

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XIII. NO. 48.

CASS CITY, MICH., NOV. 9, 1894.

BY A. A. P. McDOWELL.

EXCHANGE BANK,

Responsibility, \$40,000.

Accounts of business houses and individuals solicited. Interest paid on time certificates of deposit.

H. H. PINNEY, Proprietor.
H. L. PINNEY, Cashier.

Professional Cards.

DR. H. C. EDWARDS,

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN. Was hospital assistant to chairs of Otolaryngology and Ophthalmology at University Hospital during 1892. Specialties: EAR, NOSE, THROAT, CANCERS AND TUMORS. Cancers and Tumors treated by entirely new and advanced methods. No cutting, no blood lost. Cases contracted to cases taken. Careful light examinations made. Glasses and artificial eyes properly fitted and made. Office over postoffice.

I. A. FRITZ,
DENTIST. All work done equal to the best. It is my aim to make every job of work a blessing to those for whom it is done. My prices are reasonable. No charge for examination. Office over Fritz's drugstore. Not at home on Tuesdays.

A. A. MCKENZIE,
AUCTIONEER, Cass City, Mich. Sales of all kinds promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Sales collected from all points. Terms reasonable. Arrangements can be made at the office of the ENTERPRISE. 83-94

J. H. STRIFFLER,
AUCTIONEER, Cass City, Mich. Sales of all kinds promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Sales collected from all points. Terms reasonable. Arrangements can be made at the office of the ENTERPRISE.

J. D. BROOKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery. References: Exchange Bank and Cass City Bank. Office in Second story of Exchange Bank block, Cass City, Mich.

CASS CITY Real Estate Exchange

Bargain in 80 acres only 1/4 of a mile from corporation line of Cass City. s 1/2 of ne 1/4 of sec 4, Novesta, Samuel Little place; all improved; fair house and barn \$1,600. \$800 cash, balance 5 years, 7 per cent.

80 acres in same section, 65 improved, well fenced, e 1/2 of sw 1/4, for \$1,000 on liberal terms. The above land will be sold as one farm of 100 or separately as desired. Enquire of Samuel Little the owner, or C. W. McPhail, agent, Cass City, Mich.

To Rent. Douglass McIntyre property, from Nov. 1. Comfortable 10 room house. Will sell this property at a bargain. Enquire of C. W. McPhail.

To Exchange. 44 ft. frontage corner West and Main st. A first class opening for parties wishing to start a machine shop, for which there is an excellent opening here. It is 20 to 30 miles north, south and east to any establishment where iron is worked and 16 miles to the nearest shop located at Caro. A good mechanic with small capital can do well in this line. I will exchange this fine frontage for other desirable property.

FOR SALE—100 acres first-class land; 55 acres improved; balance can be easily cleared up at expense of from \$4 to \$6 per acre. Described as E 1/2 S W 1/4 and W 1/2 S W 1/4 S E 1/4, Section 52, Twp. 36 N., R. 10 W., M. 3 E., Cass Co., Mich. Price for the 100 acres, \$1,000; for the 55 acres, \$800. Terms—Cash, 200, and interest on amount unpaid and \$50 of principal each year thereafter. Apply to C. W. McPhail, agent, or J. H. Striffler, owner, on the premises, two miles south and one-half east of Cass City, Mich.

C. W. McPHAIL, At Cass City Bank.

FANCY STATIONERY.

A fine line of new samples just received at the

ENTERPRISE OFFICE.

CASS CITY BANK.

Established 12 years.

Responsibility, \$35,000.00

AT THE AESS CITY BANK

You can send money in large or small amounts to any place in the world. When you wish to do business of this kind you are invited to call. Pen, ink, paper, envelopes and desk room to write your letters free. If you have a mortgage on your land and wish to PAY INTEREST, PAY PRINCIPAL, EXTEND IT, RENEW IT or make any arrangement with reference to it call and see us and have your business properly done. If you wish to transact financial business of any kind, give us a call, we will do your business right and charge you reasonable.

C. W. McPHAIL, Proprietor.
W. S. RICHARDSON, Cashier.

Societies.

I. O. F.

COURT ELKLAND, No. 321, I. O. F. meets on 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

I. K. REID, C. R.
H. A. PIERCE, Sec. SECRETARY.

K. O. T. M.

CASS CITY LODGE, No. 203, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

G. A. STEVENSON, N. G.
GEO. W. SEED, Secretary.

L. O. L.

CASS CITY LODGE, No. 214, meets the first Tuesday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

E. W. KEATING, W. M.
GEO. W. SEED, Secretary.

H. E. Church - Grant.
REV. JAS. T. GURNEY, Pastor.

GRANT Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
DICKSON public worship 2:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Caught On The Fly.

It was evening, it was moonlight, it was late and it was fair. I was courting, I was happy, I was brave, for she was there. She was pretty, she was blushing, she was willing to be wed— He arrived and he objected. He was papa so I fled. I returned, he was repentant. She was coaxing her mamma. He relented, and I thanked him and forgave him— dear papa! Then he blessed us. I was happy, while she blushed a rosy red. He was willing. She was willing. I was willing. We were wed. —Boston Globe.

See Laing & Jane's new adv. Lemuel Oeamb has returned to his farm.

Jas. Wooley did business in Detroit yesterday. Read our clubbing list and select your reading.

Don't overlook the bargains offered by 2 macks. Mrs. L. M. Holmes, of Kingston, was in town on Tuesday.

M. Kirby assists W. J. Cloakey in musical and other lines. John Riker manipulates the razor at the Palace Barber Shop.

Fred Kile, of Pontiac, was in town for the fore part of the week. John McDougall left for Pt. Edward, Oct., Tuesday morning.

Chris Segar has moved into his new house on Houghton street. W. Grigwar now occupies the Howell residence on Fourth Street.

R. Hale, of Milford, is enjoying the hospitality of C. W. McPhail. M. Dew has moved into his recently enlarged house on West Street.

Mrs. O. Pedmore, of Wednesday, was calling on friends here Wednesday. W. O. Peters, representing the Ohio Central Railroad, was a caller yesterday.

Blame not the man who from the path of rectitude doth rove;

It may perchance be that he hath Been putting up a stove.

—Buffalo Courier.

Now is the best time in the year to renew your subscription and send the ENTERPRISE to a friend.

The atmosphere is heavily laden with falling flakes of "the beautiful" and it is now in order for Moses Oats and his large family of weather prophets to tell us all about the coming winter.

A sailor who went to a funeral while in port remarked afterward that he had never been to a funeral ashore before. "Why what d'ye think they does wit their dead men?" said he to a shipmate. "I'll just tell ye: they puts 'em up in long black boxes and directs 'em"

Tickets will be sold from P. O. & N. R. R. stations to Grand Rapids and return via D. G. H. & M. on Nov. 12, 13 and 14, at single fare for the round trip good to return on Nov. 16th, on account of the State Sunday School Convention. Train No. 4, on the 13th, is advisable to delegates as it connects with trains at Pontiac running solely for Sunday School delegates.

It is plainly a labor of love with Dr Hale, which he undertakes in the November Review of Reviews—to sum up the life and charm of the late Oliver Wendell Holmes. As a close friend and ardent admirer of the dead poet and inspired, as he was, by the same intellectual atmosphere, Dr. Hale is, perhaps, of all men, the most worthy to give here the first comprehensive and authoritative account of the Autocrat's work to appear in the magazines. There are several portraits of Dr. Holmes and illustrations of the scenes which surrounded his life.

"How Our Lawyers Are Educated," by Mr. L. R. Meekins, points out many glaring abuses, and suggests practical improvements. "A Tragic Sequel to Ramona," by Edward B. Howell, calls attention to certain specific errors in

Death of John G. Herr.

Imposing Funeral Services—800 in Attendance.

As mentioned last week, John G. Herr met his death on Thursday evening, Nov. 1st, while acting in the capacity of brakeman on the P. O. & N. R. R. While the train going south was at Oxford John was on the top of the freight cars, and in attempting to give a signal with his lantern it suddenly went out. It is surmised that he then tried to cross to the next car in the dark and fell between the two cars receiving such injuries about his head and shoulders as to cause his death. No wheels passed over him as, after falling, he was thrown in some peculiar manner outside the rails. The accident happened about eight o'clock. He was taken to his home at Pontiac but did not regain consciousness and died at three o'clock Friday morning.

Deceased was born in Wells county, Ind., March, 25th, 1874, and came to Cass City with his parents about ten years ago, living here until last July, when he was married to Miss Rose Kosanke, of Casoville, and moved to Pontiac. Had been in the employ of the railroad company for about six years, was noted for his push and activity and highly respected by all. He was a member of the K. O. T. M. of this place, in which he held a \$1000 policy. He was the eldest son of Frank Herr, who resides near the depot and holds the position of section foreman.

The remains were brought here Saturday and the funeral services were held Sunday at two o'clock at the Tennant House Rink. Rev. Fern conducted the service and was assisted by Elder Deming. The officials of the road granted a free train from Pontiac for the employes and Maccabees and the spacious rink was filled to overflowing, it being estimated that there were fully eight hundred people in attendance, about two hundred being

INTEREST IN DETROIT.

Charles Montague, of Caro, Becomes a Member of the Large Wholesale Fur Firm of Henry A. Newland & Co. of Detroit.

(From the Caro Democrat.)

Charles Montague, who has been in business in Caro for the past thirty years and who has done more toward the development of Caro and Tuscola county than any other individual, has recently purchased an interest in the extensive fur firm of Henry A. Newland & Co., and will take the position of financial manager on January 1st. While this investment will not take Mr. Montague from Caro for some time, it will undoubtedly eventually lead to his making Detroit his permanent home, and a few words concerning his part in the development of the county will no doubt be of interest to our readers.

Mr. Montague came to Caro directly after the war and commenced life at the bottom of the ladder. In 1895 he purchased his first bill of goods for his store and he has since been constant in business here. In 1890 he erected

the first brick store in Caro. Ten years later he erected the Opera House Block; two years later the Bank Block; one year later the Citizens Block and in '82 the Montague Block. He opened the Caro Exchange Bank, which was the first bank east of Saginaw and is still doing business at the old stand. During the years that Mr. Montague has been in business he has been a heavy purchaser of wild lands and at the present time owns in the neighborhood of 10,000 acres in this county. While the lands were purchased in the wild state he has cleared a great many farms, having in the past few years cleared over 400 acres of section sixteen, Almor township, which is owned by him and is the largest farm in the county. Mr. Montague is a member of the firm of B. F. Howard & Co., Wilmet, and is also a partner in the extensive lumber firm of Van Winkle & Montague, at Garden Bay. He is interested in several stores in town and although he does not intend to leave Caro for a number of years he has already taken steps toward placing his business affairs in as compact form as possible.

The firm of Henry A. Newland & Co. Detroit, which, Mr. Montague has entered, is one of the largest wholesale fur firms in the state having branch offices in the foreign countries and doing a business of more than \$900,000 yearly. Mr. Montague's interests in Caro will be left in competent hands and although his entire time will not be required in Detroit he expects to make his other business enterprises secondary.

School Report

Report of school in Dist. No. 6, Kingston, for the month ending Nov. 2nd, 1894.

Number of days taught.....20
Number of pupils enrolled.....12
Grand total number of days attendance.....150
Average daily attendance.....9

EFFIE L. WILLS, Teacher.

GAME WANTED.
Highest price paid for game of all kinds. Live and dressed poultry wanted. Dressed poultry to be undrawn, and crops empty.
11-9-3. S. CHAMPTION.

Card of Thanks
The undersigned hereby wish to express their heartfelt gratitude to the members of the K. O. T. M. lodges and many friends who so kindly expressed their sympathy in so practical a manner in the loss of their loved one.
FRANK HERR and FAMILY

Don't place your order for commercial printing until you get prices and see samples from the ENTERPRISE office.

OUR UNDERWEAR IS SELLING ITSELF.

And We Are Selling

- 5 lbs. Tea for \$1.00.
- 20 lbs. Rice for \$1.00.
- 4 lbs. 28c. Coffee for \$1.00.
- 2 Suits ladies' fleece lined underwear for \$1.00.
- 25 Bars Soap for \$1.00.

Try us on a \$10.00, 15.00 or 20.00 cash deal.

KEEP IN MIND

That we have bargains in the following lines:

- Ladies', Men's, Boys', Misses' and Childrens'
- SHOES AND RUBBERS.
- MEN'S AND BOYS BOOTS.
- And a full line of Rubber goods, Also
- Dress Goods, Prints, Outings, Cottons,
- Tickings, Cottonades, Pants, Overalls, Working Jackets, Etc.
- We want Butter and Eggs and we want you to investigate our
- Silverware Deal.
- We are making prices that will sell our goods.

LAING & JANES.

CASS CITY.

JUST RECEIVED!

A large assortment of Bibles, Dictionaries, Poems, Miscellaneous Books, Albums, etc.

Remember special discounts on Window Shades and Wall paper at

T. H. Fritz, - Pharmacist.

PONTIAC, OXFORD & NORTHERN R. R.

PASSENGER TIME CARD.

GOING NORTH.	STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH.	
8:20	PONTIAC	8:30	PONTIAC
8:30	MIAMI	8:40	MIAMI
8:40	MIAMI	8:50	MIAMI
8:50	MIAMI	9:00	MIAMI
9:00	MIAMI	9:10	MIAMI
9:10	MIAMI	9:20	MIAMI
9:20	MIAMI	9:30	MIAMI
9:30	MIAMI	9:40	MIAMI
9:40	MIAMI	9:50	MIAMI
9:50	MIAMI	10:00	MIAMI
10:00	MIAMI	10:10	MIAMI
10:10	MIAMI	10:20	MIAMI
10:20	MIAMI	10:30	MIAMI
10:30	MIAMI	10:40	MIAMI
10:40	MIAMI	10:50	MIAMI
10:50	MIAMI	11:00	MIAMI
11:00	MIAMI	11:10	MIAMI
11:10	MIAMI	11:20	MIAMI
11:20	MIAMI	11:30	MIAMI
11:30	MIAMI	11:40	MIAMI
11:40	MIAMI	11:50	MIAMI
11:50	MIAMI	12:00	MIAMI
12:00	MIAMI	12:10	MIAMI
12:10	MIAMI	12:20	MIAMI
12:20	MIAMI	12:30	MIAMI
12:30	MIAMI	12:40	MIAMI
12:40	MIAMI	12:50	MIAMI
12:50	MIAMI	1:00	MIAMI
1:00	MIAMI	1:10	MIAMI
1:10	MIAMI	1:20	MIAMI
1:20	MIAMI	1:30	MIAMI
1:30	MIAMI	1:40	MIAMI
1:40	MIAMI	1:50	MIAMI
1:50	MIAMI	2:00	MIAMI
2:00	MIAMI	2:10	MIAMI
2:10	MIAMI	2:20	MIAMI
2:20	MIAMI	2:30	MIAMI
2:30	MIAMI	2:40	MIAMI
2:40	MIAMI	2:50	MIAMI
2:50	MIAMI	3:00	MIAMI
3:00	MIAMI	3:10	MIAMI
3:10	MIAMI	3:20	MIAMI
3:20	MIAMI	3:30	MIAMI
3:30	MIAMI	3:40	MIAMI
3:40	MIAMI	3:50	MIAMI
3:50	MIAMI	4:00	MIAMI
4:00	MIAMI	4:10	MIAMI
4:10	MIAMI	4:20	MIAMI
4:20	MIAMI	4:30	MIAMI
4:30	MIAMI	4:40	MIAMI
4:40	MIAMI	4:50	MIAMI
4:50	MIAMI	5:00	MIAMI
5:00	MIAMI	5:10	MIAMI
5:10	MIAMI	5:20	MIAMI
5:20	MIAMI	5:30	MIAMI
5:30	MIAMI	5:40	MIAMI
5:40	MIAMI	5:50	MIAMI
5:50	MIAMI	6:00	MIAMI
6:00	MIAMI	6:10	MIAMI
6:10	MIAMI	6:20	MIAMI
6:20	MIAMI	6:30	MIAMI
6:30	MIAMI	6:40	MIAMI
6:40	MIAMI	6:50	MIAMI
6:50	MIAMI	7:00	MIAMI
7:00	MIAMI	7:10	MIAMI
7:10	MIAMI	7:20	MIAMI
7:20	MIAMI	7:30	MIAMI
7:30	MIAMI	7:40	MIAMI
7:40	MIAMI	7:50	MIAMI
7:50	MIAMI	8:00	MIAMI
8:00	MIAMI	8:10	MIAMI
8:10	MIAMI	8:20	MIAMI
8:20	MIAMI	8:30	MIAMI
8:30	MIAMI	8:40	MIAMI
8:40	MIAMI	8:50	MIAMI
8:50	MIAMI	9:00	MIAMI
9:00	MIAMI	9:10	MIAMI
9:10	MIAMI	9:20	MIAMI
9:20	MIAMI	9:30	MIAMI
9:30	MIAMI	9:40	MIAMI
9:40	MIAMI	9:50	MIAMI
9:50	MIAMI	10:00	MIAMI
10:00	MIAMI	10:10	MIAMI
10:10	MIAMI	10:20	MIAMI
10:20	MIAMI	10:30	MIAMI
10:30	MIAMI	10:40	MIAMI
10:40	MIAMI	10:50	MIAMI
10:50	MIAMI	11:00	MIAMI
11:00	MIAMI	11:10	MIAMI
11:10	MIAMI	11:20	MIAMI
11:20	MIAMI	11:30	MIAMI
11:30	MIAMI	11:40	MIAMI
11:40	MIAMI	11:50	MIAMI
11:50	MIAMI	12:00	MIAMI
12:00	MIAMI	12:10	MIAMI
12:10	MIAMI	12:20	MIAMI
12:20	MIAMI	12:30	MIAMI
12:30	MIAMI	12:40	MIAMI
12:40	MIAMI	12:50	MIAMI
12:50	MIAMI	1:00	MIAMI
1:00	MIAMI	1:10	MIAMI
1:10	MIAMI	1:20	MIAMI
1:20	MIAMI	1:30	MIAMI
1:30	MIAMI	1:40	MIAMI
1:40	MIAMI	1:50	MIAMI
1:50	MIAMI	2:00	MIAMI
2:00	MIAMI	2:10	MIAMI
2:10	MIAMI	2:20	MIAMI
2:20	MIAMI	2:30	MIAMI
2:30	MIAMI	2:40	MIAMI
2:40	MIAMI	2:50	MIAMI
2:50	MIAMI	3:00	MIAMI
3:00	MIAMI	3:10	MIAMI
3:10	MIAMI	3:20	MIAMI
3:20	MIAMI	3:30	MIAMI
3:30	MIAMI	3:40	MIAMI
3:40	MIAMI	3:50	MIAMI
3:50	MIAMI	4:00	MIAMI
4:00	MIAMI	4:10	MIAMI
4:10	MIAMI	4:20	MIAMI
4:20	MIAMI	4:30	MIAMI
4:30	MIAMI	4:40	MIAMI
4:40	MIAMI	4:50	MIAMI
4:50	MIAMI	5:00	MIAMI
5:00	MIAMI	5:10	MIAMI
5:10	MIAMI	5:20	MIAMI
5:20	MIAMI	5:30	MIAMI
5:30	MIAMI	5:40	MIAMI
5:40	MIAMI	5:50	MIAMI
5:50	MIAMI	6:00	MIAMI
6:00	MIAMI	6:10	MIAMI
6:10	MIAMI	6:20	MIAMI
6:20	MIAMI	6:30	MIAMI
6:30	MIAMI	6:40	MIAMI
6:40	MIAMI	6:50	MIAMI
6:50	MIAMI	7:00	MIAMI
7:00	MIAMI	7:10	MIAMI
7:10	MIAMI	7:20	MIAMI
7:20	MIAMI	7:30	MIAMI
7:30	MIAMI	7:40	MIAMI
7:40	MIAMI	7:50	MIAMI
7:50	MIAMI	8:00	MIAMI
8:00	MIAMI	8:10	MIAMI
8:10	MIAMI	8:20	MIAMI
8:20	MIAMI	8:30	MIAMI
8:30	MIAMI	8:40	MIAMI
8:40	MIAMI	8:50	MIAMI
8:50	MIAMI	9:00	MIAMI
9:00	MIAMI	9:10	MIAMI
9:10	MIAMI	9:20	MIAMI
9:20	MIAMI	9:30	MIAMI
9:30	MIAMI	9:40	MIAMI
9:40	MIAMI	9:50	MIAMI
9:50	MIAMI	10:00	MIAMI
10:00	MIAMI	10:10	MIAMI
10:10	MIAMI	10:20	MIAMI
10:20	MIAMI	10:30	MIAMI
10:30	MIAMI	10:40	MI

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

A. A. P. McDowell, Publisher.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN.

The report of Queen Lil's insanity seems to have arisen from the fact that there are two meanings to the word mad.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN'S announcement that he will go into the prize ring again is nonsense, of course, Sullivan is too old for prize fighting, and he knows it. And besides, he hasn't the remotest notion of going into anything that will interfere with his absorbing his quart a day.

The trial trip of the batt' ship Maine in a heavy sea shows that she possesses great stowage capacity as well as speed. There are so many war-conditions on the horizon of almost every other great power that America should chuckle soft satisfaction to herself as ship is added to ship in her growing navy.

As to whether we may call it the "bike" authorities differ. The Brooklyn Eagle thinks it is just as proper to say that a woman "bikes" as it is to say that she is a "beaut." Harper's Weekly thinks that "between wheels and bike" the latter is the better word. The Wheel, the cycling review, says "bike" and "gem" are distantly related. It looks as if there would have to be a convention to arbitrate this question, but we rather think the bike will survive in the vernacular.

The advent of frost may be said to have removed all further danger of any foreign epidemic reaching our shores, and our freedom from such a visitation during the past summer is something on which we may congratulate ourselves. The heated term of such intensity and so debilitating that the presence of yellow fever or cholera, or even the dread of it, would have been a serious calamity, but our improved system of quarantine inspection served to ward off plague, and the lesson which has been learned will undoubtedly be kept in remembrance.

A QUESTION that will come before the next session of congress is that of providing a better system of government for Alaska. In the last five or ten years many investments have been made in that almost unexplored quarter, and it is, of course, desired that something should be done by means of which these investments may become profitable. One plan proposed is that Alaska should be organized after the manner of other territories and allowed a representative in congress, but this is opposed on the ground that there are not enough white people in the whole of Alaska to organize and maintain such a government.

The impetus given to the study of American history by the societies of Sons and Daughters of the Revolution is in itself sufficient excuse for their existence. Interest has been aroused in subjects of patriotic moment, the collection of valuable books and papers of the early period has been stimulated, and honest pride taken in matters which before were but little considered. Not every American can trace his ancestry back to the colonial period, or produce documentary evidence to prove it, but all may rejoice that the memories and traditions of the most trying season in American history are to be treasured up by those who hold these memories dear.

LAST year the national fish commission distributed more than 600,000,000 fish of various kinds consisting largely of shad, whitefish, and pike perch. Several millions of salmon were also sent out on the Pacific coast, and 90,000,000 lobsters were bred and loosed from Woods Hall, Mass. In addition to this most of the states have fish commissions, and it is to these that private streams and lakes must look for replenishment. It would be an unfortunate thing to further reduce the fish supply of the country, but unless the sportsmen and people generally rise to the aid of the fish commissioners in protecting the streams and help to maintain the laws against wholesale slaughter, that end is not far off.

The national fish commissioner is engaged in a work whose magnitude and scope are little understood by the people at large. Few who are unacquainted with the facts have any idea of the immense quantities of fish taken annually from the streams of this country, yet no one can have failed to notice the collapse of the supply in some particular locality. "Fished-out" rivers, lakes, creeks and brooks are becoming much commoner than those in which anything can be caught with a fair amount of skill and labor. At present the mountain streams of the Northwest, the lakes of the North and scattered localities elsewhere alone come under this head. At the rate of the last few years the total annihilation of game fish in American waters is by no means an impossibility.

The author who read an original poem to the jury in a copyright suit in New York has received an award of \$5,000 damages. Statisticians are figuring now as to what the amount would have been if the poem hadn't been read.

GENERAL MCCOOK recommends the adoption of the bicycle in the signal service corps. General McCook will find, however, if he tries it, that in attempting to make signals from a bicycle he is liable to run into a cable car.

TABERNACLE PULPIT.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON ON "VICTORY OVER PAIN."

Death the Only Conqueror of the World and Tribulations of the Worshippers. 21:16. "Neither Shall There Be Any More Pain."

BROOKLYN, NOV. 4.—Rev. Dr. Talmage, who is now wearing the close of his globe-trip, spoke here and will shortly reach the American shores, has selected as the subject of to-day's sermon the text chosen being Revelation 21:16, "Neither shall there be any more pain."

The first question that you ask when about to change your residence to any city is, "What is the health of the place?" Is it shaken of terrible disorders? What are the bills of mortality? What is the death rate? How high rises the thermometer? And am I not reasonable in asking, what are the sanitary conditions of the heavenly city into which we all hope to move? My text answers it by saying, "Neither shall there be any more pain."

First, I remark, there will be no pain or disappointment in heaven. If I could put the picture of what you anticipated of life when you began it, beside the picture of what you have realized, I would find a great difference. You have stumbled upon great disappointments. Perhaps you expected riches, and you have worked hard enough to gain them; you have planned and worried and persisted until your hands were worn and your brain was racked and your heart faint, and at the end of this long strife with misfortune you find that if you have not been positively defeated it has been a drawn battle. It is still tug and tussle—this year losing what you gained last, financial uncertainties pulling down faster than you build. For perhaps twenty or thirty years you have been running your craft straight into the teeth of the wind.

Perhaps you have domestic disappointment. Your children upon whose education you lavished your hard earned dollars, have not turned out as you expected. Notwithstanding all your counsels and prayers and painstaking, they will not do right. Many a good father has had a bad boy. Absalom trod on David's heart. That mother never imagined all this at twenty or thirty years ago she sat by that child's cradle.

Your life has been a chapter of disappointments. But come with me, and I will show you a different scene. By God's grace, entering the other city will never again have a blasted hope. The most jubilant of expectation will not reach the realization. Coming to the top of one hill of joy, there will be other heights rising up in the vision. This song of transport will lift you to higher anthems; the sweetest choral but a prelude to more tremendous harmony; all things better than you had anticipated—the robe richer, the crown brighter, the temple grander, the throng mightier.

Further, I remark, there will be no pain or weariness. It may be many hours since you quit work, but many of you are unrested, some from overwork and some from dulness of trade, the latter more exhausting than the former. Your ankles ache, your spirits flag, you want rest. Are these wheels always to turn? these shuttles to fly? these axes to hew; these shovels to delve? these pens to fly? these books to be posted? these goods to be sold?

All the great holiday approaches. No more curse of taskmasters. No more stooping until the back aches. No more calculation until the brain is bewildered. No more pain. No more carpentry, for the mansions are all built. No more masonry, for the walls are all reared. No more diamond cutting, for the gems are all set. No more gold beating, for the crowns are all completed. No more agriculture, for the harvests are spontaneous.

Further, there will be no more pain of poverty. It is a hard thing to be really poor; to have your coat wear out and no money to get another; to have your flour barrel empty, and nothing to buy bread with for your children, to live in an unhealthy row, and no means to change your habitation; to have your child sick with some mysterious disease, and not be able to secure eminent medical ability; to have son or daughter begin the world, and you not have anything to help them in starting; with a mind capable of research and high contemplation, to be perpetually fixed on questions of mere livelihood.

Poets try to throw a romance about the poor man's cot; but there is no romance about it. Poverty is hard, cruel, unrelenting. But Lazarus walked up without his rags and his disease, and so all of Christ's poor wake up at last without any of their disadvantages; no almshouse, for they are all princes; no rents to pay, for the residence is gratuitous; no garments to buy, for the robes are divinely fashioned; no seats in church for poor folks, but equality among temple worshippers. No hovels, no hard crusts, no insufficient apparel. "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them nor any heat." No more pain!

Further, there will be no pain of parting. All these associations must some time break up. We clasp hands and walk together, and talk and laugh and weep together; but we must after awhile separate. Your grave will be in one place, mine in another. We look each other full in the face for the last time. We will be sitting together some evening, or walking together some day, and nothing will be unusual in our appearance, or our conversation; but God knows that it is the last time, and that messengers from eternity, on their errand to take away, know it is the last time; and in heaven, where

they may be ready for our departing spirits, they know it is the last time.

Oh, the long agony of earthly separation! It is awful to stand in your nursery fighting death back from the couch of your child, and try to hold fast the little one, and see all the time that he is getting weaker, and the breath is shorter, and make outcry to God to help us, and to the doctors to save him, and see it is of no avail, and then to know that his spirit is gone, and that you have nothing left but the casket that held the jewel, and that in two or three days you must even put that away, and walk around about the house and find it desolate, sometimes feel rebellions, and then to resolve to feel different, and to resolve on self control, and just as you have come to what you think is perfect self control, to suddenly come upon some little coat, or picture, or shoe half worn out, and how all the floods of the soul burst in one wild wail of agony! Oh, my God, how hard it is to part, to close the eyes that never can look merrily at our coming, to kiss the hand that will never again do us a kindness. I knew religion gives great consolation at such an hour, and we ought to be comforted; but anyhow and anyway you make it, it is awful.

On steamboat wharf and at rail car window we may smile when we say farewell; but these good-byes at the death bed, they just take hold of the heart with iron pincers, and tear it out by the roots till all the fibers quiver and curl in the torture and drop thick blood. These separations are wine presses into which our hearts, like red clusters, are thrown, and then trampled until we are utterly crushed, and have no more capacity to suffer, and weeping because we have wept all our tears.

On every street, at every doorstep, by every couch, there have been partings. But once past the heavenly portals, and you are through with such scenes forever. In that land there are many hand-clasps and embraces, but only in recognition. That great home circle never breaks. Once find your comrades there, and you have them forever. No escape floats from the door of that blissful residence. No cleft hillside where the dead sleep. All awake, wide awake and forever. No pushing out of emigrant ship for foreign shore. No tolling of bell as the funeral passes. Whole generations in glory. Hand to hand, heart to heart, joy to joy. No creeping up the limbs of the death chill, the feet cold until hot flannels can not warm them. No rattle of sepulchral gates. No parting, no pain.

Further, the heavenly city will have no pain of body. The race is pierced with sharp distresses. The surgeon's knife must cut. The dentist's pincers must pull. Pain is fought with pain. The world is a hospital. Scores of diseases like vultures contending for carcass, struggle as to which shall have it. Our natures are infinitely susceptible to suffering. The eye, the foot, the hand, with immense capacity of anguish.

The little child meets at the entrance of life manifold diseases. You hear the shrill cry of infancy as the lancet strikes into the swollen gum. You see its head toss in consuming fevers that take more than half of them into the dust. Old age passes, dizzy, and weak, and short-breathed, and dim-sighted. On every northeast wind come down pleurisy and pneumonias. War lift, its sword and hawks away the life of whole generations. The hospitals of the earth groan into the ear of God their complaint. Asiatic cholera and ship fevers and typhoids and London plagues make the world's knees knock together.

Pain has gone through every street, and up every ladder, and down every shaft. It is on the wave, on the mast, on the beach. Wounds from clip of elephant's tusk, and adder's sting, and crocodile's tooth, and horse's hoof, and wheel's revolution. We gather up the infirmities of our parents and transmit to our children the inheritance augmented by our own sicknesses, and they add to them their own disorders, to pass the inheritance to other generations. In A. D. 263 the plague in Rome smote into the dust 5,000,000 citizens daily. In 544, in Constantinople, 1,000 grave diggers were not enough to bury the dead. In 1813, ophthalmia smited the whole Prussian army. At times the earth has sweeter with suffering. The gunshots, the sabre wounds, the rushes of the battle, the slain of bombshell and exploded mine and falling wall and those destroyed under the gun carriage and the hoof of the cavalry horse, the burning thirsts, the camp fevers, the frosts that shivered, the tropical suns that smote. Add it up, gather it into one line, compress it into one word, spell it in one syllable, clank it in one chain, pour it out in one groan, distill it into one tear.

At the world has writhed in six thousand years of suffering. Why doubt the possibility of a future world of suffering when we see the tortures that have been inflicted in this? A deserter from Sebastopol coming over to the army of the allies pointed back to the fortress and said: "That place is a perfect hell."

Our lexicographers, aware of the immense necessity of having lots of words to express the different shades of trouble, have strewn over their pages such words as "annoyance," "distress," "grief," "bitterness," "headache," "misery," "twinge," "pang," "torment," "affliction," "anguish," "tribulations," "wretchedness," "woe." But I have a glad sound for every hospital, for every sick room, for every life long invalid, for every broken heart. "There shall be no more pain." Thank God! Thank God!

No malaria float in the air. No bruised feet tread that street. No weary arm. No painful respiration.

THE OCEAN'S WAVES.

THEY ARE NOT MOUNTAINS HIGH BY ANY MEANS.

Forty Feet Their Record—Higher Waves Have Been Seen, But the General Run of High Waves Falls Very, Very Far Below That.

It is common to speak of waves of the height of more than one hundred feet, and some people have believed in them, but old sea captains who have ploughed the sea for a lifetime, shake their grizzled heads and wink their weather eyes while they smile doubtfully. If they return anything to such remarks it will be a quotation from some reliable authority or a leaf from the book of their own experience called a log—and log books never lie—while story tellers are always inclined toward fiction. Many ocean travelers have seen waves of one hundred feet in height in their own imaginations and we may excuse their deceptions—often unintentional—upon the ground that they have deceived themselves in a matter where it seems almost impossible to form any correct idea. Looking upward from a ship in the trough of the sea to the crest of a wave immediately overhead it seems a far greater height than it possibly can be. But if waves were ever 100 feet in height and broke upon a vessel but once, very few of our staunchest ocean steamers would live to see land again after getting out of sight of it.

In his "Physical History of the Sea" the Comte de Marsigli tells us that the highest wave observed by him on the shores of Languedoc, where the fetch of the Mediterranean was 600 miles, was 131 feet from crest to base, and Dr. Scoresby found waves in the Atlantic from 30 to 43 feet in height, from the crest to the bottom of the hollow. And these were the largest of waves, seldom met with.

Most people have noticed the swell from a large steamer and noted also its force. The outgoing tide serves the purpose of the sandy shore and the volume of water in the vessel's swell is hurled with a momentum which may have borne it to your feet and covered you with foam. In this case it seems as if the current, running against the incoming swell, would either wholly destroy the force of the latter or at least reduce its force, but the forces of waves are peculiar. Among seamen the fact is well known that the nastiest ocean waves are in the gulf stream to the southward of the banks, where the current, with mighty strength, opposes them when they come from the east. The current seems to make them narrower and steeper.

The sailor does not fear the largest waves, says the Philadelphia Times, provided they are large enough to make the base. It is the great wave whose crest curls that he most dreads, for that is the wave that overwhelms a ship, falling with crushing effect upon it. The largest waves are to be found off the cape of Good Hope, where there are not over a dozen swells to the mile sometimes, and these are not at all dangerous as compared with such a sea as was encountered by the steamer Glamorgan in her passage from Liverpool to Boston some twelve years ago. It was while crossing the Atlantic and in a gale she was boarded by a wave that tore her iron bulwarks off the ship as if they were cardboard, and filled the hold with water. Those on board who were not killed by that wave were taken off by another vessel, and yet that was nothing to the force that has been exerted by the waves at other times. It has been frequently noticed by captains of vessels that a heavy roller coming over forwards will completely overcome the headway of the ship, so that she will lie trembling in the trough.

The fact is upon record that the waves of the German ocean once broke in two a solid column of freestone thirty-six feet high and seventeen feet in diameter at the base. This shaft was standing in place at the time. At the point of fracture the diameter was eleven feet. But at the top of the bound Skerry of Whalsey, in Zelt, the waves had broken out of their beds, which were eighty-five feet above the level of the sea, blocks of stone weighing from eight to ten tons.

Of course science has made the effort of calculating the force of waves and invented an instrument for that purpose which has met with more or less success. The marine dynamometer has been used for this purpose. It is simply a known surface for the water to impinge on, the force of the impact being transferred to springs of known strength. The distance to which the springs are compressed is self-registering and in this way the force of the waves, under not extraordinary circumstances, has been found to be as high as three tons to the square foot. Under some exceptional circumstances the pressure has been more than double that weight. At Port Soman, in England, where the fetch of the waves on the breadth of the water over which they travel is but fourteen miles, a block of stone weighing a quarter of a ton was torn out of a solid stone staircase leading from a landing; it was then rolled over and over. Now if such effects are obtained under such circumstances what shall we say is the force which transatlantic steamers have to encounter on many voyages?

Kentucky Burgoo. A traveler from the South described recently one of the oldest and most popular dishes in Kentucky, which is known as "burgoo." It is an outdoor concoction and many massive pots of it are said to have simmered over a hot fire in the open at political gatherings.

Godethere in Purgatory. As a curious instance of the association it is stated that there is a post-office in Virginia called Purgatory, over which George Godethere presides as postmaster.

THE OCEAN'S WAVES.

THEY ARE NOT MOUNTAINS HIGH BY ANY MEANS.

Forty Feet Their Record—Higher Waves Have Been Seen, But the General Run of High Waves Falls Very, Very Far Below That.

It is common to speak of waves of the height of more than one hundred feet, and some people have believed in them, but old sea captains who have ploughed the sea for a lifetime, shake their grizzled heads and wink their weather eyes while they smile doubtfully. If they return anything to such remarks it will be a quotation from some reliable authority or a leaf from the book of their own experience called a log—and log books never lie—while story tellers are always inclined toward fiction. Many ocean travelers have seen waves of one hundred feet in height in their own imaginations and we may excuse their deceptions—often unintentional—upon the ground that they have deceived themselves in a matter where it seems almost impossible to form any correct idea. Looking upward from a ship in the trough of the sea to the crest of a wave immediately overhead it seems a far greater height than it possibly can be. But if waves were ever 100 feet in height and broke upon a vessel but once, very few of our staunchest ocean steamers would live to see land again after getting out of sight of it.

In his "Physical History of the Sea" the Comte de Marsigli tells us that the highest wave observed by him on the shores of Languedoc, where the fetch of the Mediterranean was 600 miles, was 131 feet from crest to base, and Dr. Scoresby found waves in the Atlantic from 30 to 43 feet in height, from the crest to the bottom of the hollow. And these were the largest of waves, seldom met with.

Most people have noticed the swell from a large steamer and noted also its force. The outgoing tide serves the purpose of the sandy shore and the volume of water in the vessel's swell is hurled with a momentum which may have borne it to your feet and covered you with foam. In this case it seems as if the current, running against the incoming swell, would either wholly destroy the force of the latter or at least reduce its force, but the forces of waves are peculiar. Among seamen the fact is well known that the nastiest ocean waves are in the gulf stream to the southward of the banks, where the current, with mighty strength, opposes them when they come from the east. The current seems to make them narrower and steeper.

The sailor does not fear the largest waves, says the Philadelphia Times, provided they are large enough to make the base. It is the great wave whose crest curls that he most dreads, for that is the wave that overwhelms a ship, falling with crushing effect upon it. The largest waves are to be found off the cape of Good Hope, where there are not over a dozen swells to the mile sometimes, and these are not at all dangerous as compared with such a sea as was encountered by the steamer Glamorgan in her passage from Liverpool to Boston some twelve years ago. It was while crossing the Atlantic and in a gale she was boarded by a wave that tore her iron bulwarks off the ship as if they were cardboard, and filled the hold with water. Those on board who were not killed by that wave were taken off by another vessel, and yet that was nothing to the force that has been exerted by the waves at other times. It has been frequently noticed by captains of vessels that a heavy roller coming over forwards will completely overcome the headway of the ship, so that she will lie trembling in the trough.

The fact is upon record that the waves of the German ocean once broke in two a solid column of freestone thirty-six feet high and seventeen feet in diameter at the base. This shaft was standing in place at the time. At the point of fracture the diameter was eleven feet. But at the top of the bound Skerry of Whalsey, in Zelt, the waves had broken out of their beds, which were eighty-five feet above the level of the sea, blocks of stone weighing from eight to ten tons.

Of course science has made the effort of calculating the force of waves and invented an instrument for that purpose which has met with more or less success. The marine dynamometer has been used for this purpose. It is simply a known surface for the water to impinge on, the force of the impact being transferred to springs of known strength. The distance to which the springs are compressed is self-registering and in this way the force of the waves, under not extraordinary circumstances, has been found to be as high as three tons to the square foot. Under some exceptional circumstances the pressure has been more than double that weight. At Port Soman, in England, where the fetch of the waves on the breadth of the water over which they travel is but fourteen miles, a block of stone weighing a quarter of a ton was torn out of a solid stone staircase leading from a landing; it was then rolled over and over. Now if such effects are obtained under such circumstances what shall we say is the force which transatlantic steamers have to encounter on many voyages?

Kentucky Burgoo. A traveler from the South described recently one of the oldest and most popular dishes in Kentucky, which is known as "burgoo." It is an outdoor concoction and many massive pots of it are said to have simmered over a hot fire in the open at political gatherings.

Godethere in Purgatory. As a curious instance of the association it is stated that there is a post-office in Virginia called Purgatory, over which George Godethere presides as postmaster.

THE OCEAN'S WAVES.

THEY ARE NOT MOUNTAINS HIGH BY ANY MEANS.

Forty Feet Their Record—Higher Waves Have Been Seen, But the General Run of High Waves Falls Very, Very Far Below That.

It is common to speak of waves of the height of more than one hundred feet, and some people have believed in them, but old sea captains who have ploughed the sea for a lifetime, shake their grizzled heads and wink their weather eyes while they smile doubtfully. If they return anything to such remarks it will be a quotation from some reliable authority or a leaf from the book of their own experience called a log—and log books never lie—while story tellers are always inclined toward fiction. Many ocean travelers have seen waves of one hundred feet in height in their own imaginations and we may excuse their deceptions—often unintentional—upon the ground that they have deceived themselves in a matter where it seems almost impossible to form any correct idea. Looking upward from a ship in the trough of the sea to the crest of a wave immediately overhead it seems a far greater height than it possibly can be. But if waves were ever 100 feet in height and broke upon a vessel but once, very few of our staunchest ocean steamers would live to see land again after getting out of sight of it.

In his "Physical History of the Sea" the Comte de Marsigli tells us that the highest wave observed by him on the shores of Languedoc, where the fetch of the Mediterranean was 600 miles, was 131 feet from crest to base, and Dr. Scoresby found waves in the Atlantic from 30 to 43 feet in height, from the crest to the bottom of the hollow. And these were the largest of waves, seldom met with.

Most people have noticed the swell from a large steamer and noted also its force. The outgoing tide serves the purpose of the sandy shore and the volume of water in the vessel's swell is hurled with a momentum which may have borne it to your feet and covered you with foam. In this case it seems as if the current, running against the incoming swell, would either wholly destroy the force of the latter or at least reduce its force, but the forces of waves are peculiar. Among seamen the fact is well known that the nastiest ocean waves are in the gulf stream to the southward of the banks, where the current, with mighty strength, opposes them when they come from the east. The current seems to make them narrower and steeper.

The sailor does not fear the largest waves, says the Philadelphia Times, provided they are large enough to make the base. It is the great wave whose crest curls that he most dreads, for that is the wave that overwhelms a ship, falling with crushing effect upon it. The largest waves are to be found off the cape of Good Hope, where there are not over a dozen swells to the mile sometimes, and these are not at all dangerous as compared with such a sea as was encountered by the steamer Glamorgan in her passage from Liverpool to Boston some twelve years ago. It was while crossing the Atlantic and in a gale she was boarded by a wave that tore her iron bulwarks off the ship as if they were cardboard, and filled the hold with water. Those on board who were not killed by that wave were taken off by another vessel, and yet that was nothing to the force that has been exerted by the waves at other times. It has been frequently noticed by captains of vessels that a heavy roller coming over forwards will completely overcome the headway of the ship, so that she will lie trembling in the trough.

The fact is upon record that the waves of the German ocean once broke in two a solid column of freestone thirty-six feet high and seventeen feet in diameter at the base. This shaft was standing in place at the time. At the point of fracture the diameter was eleven feet. But at the top of the bound Skerry of Whalsey, in Zelt, the waves had broken out of their beds, which were eighty-five feet above the level of the sea, blocks of stone weighing from eight to ten tons.

Of course science has made the effort of calculating the force of waves and invented an instrument for that purpose which has met with more or less success. The marine dynamometer has been used for this purpose. It is simply a known surface for the water to impinge on, the force of the impact being transferred to springs of known strength. The distance to which the springs are compressed is self-registering and in this way the force of the waves, under not extraordinary circumstances, has been found to be as high as three tons to the square foot. Under some exceptional circumstances the pressure has been more than double that weight. At Port Soman, in England, where the fetch of the waves on the breadth of the water over which they travel is but fourteen miles, a block of stone weighing a quarter of a ton was torn out of a solid stone staircase leading from a landing; it was then rolled over and over. Now if such effects are obtained under such circumstances what shall we say is the force which transatlantic steamers have to encounter on many voyages?

Kentucky Burgoo. A traveler from the South described recently one of the oldest and most popular dishes in Kentucky, which is known as "burgoo." It is an outdoor concoction and many massive pots of it are said to have simmered over a hot fire in the open at political gatherings.

Godethere in Purgatory. As a curious instance of the association it is stated that there is a post-office in Virginia called Purgatory, over which George Godethere presides as postmaster.

Did you ever see one of the famous waterproofed Collars or Cuffs? It's very easy to tell, for they are all marked this way.

TRADE MARK.



WE GIVE AWAY

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card. ONCE USED THEY ARE ALWAYS IN FAVOR. Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast.

They absolutely cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good." The substitute costs the dealer less. It costs you ABOUT the same. HIS profit is in the "just as good."

WHERE IS YOURS? Address for FREE SAMPLE, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

"Torpedo scissors," a new form of torpedo net cutter invented by a Danish naval officer, have proved successful, it is said, in recent tests. They are fixed to the head of the torpedo and fall apart on striking the net, cutting it so as to let the torpedo pass through and strike the ship.

Midnight Photographs. Mr. Rockwood, the well known photographer, has conceived and successfully carried out a new departure in his art, which seems to be a defiance of all previous photographic conditions. As good pictures can now be made at midnight as in the blaze of the noonday sun.

Look Out for Cold Weather. But ride inside of the electric lighted, steam heated, vestibule apartment train of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and you will be as warm, comfortable and cheerful as in your own library.

A scheme to build a new railroad in Florida, for which money had been fully subscribed, has fallen through. One man put his name down for \$500, but when called on for the cash he demanded a life free pass for family, free freight for his oranges, a spur to his grove, with a town site laid out on his land, he to have the proceeds of the sale of lots.



DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

BACKACHE and LAME BACK come from disordered kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills positively cure all kidney complaints. Testimony proves it to the world. Fifty cents will prove it to you. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Sole Agents for United States.

Price, 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale by all dealers.

OPIMUM Patents, Trade-Marks.

Double BREED LEADERS, \$8.45 RIFLES, \$15.95 Double Acting Revolvers, \$1.00

BETTER

THAN WEALTH is a thorough business education. Send to the Grand Old Book Store, 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo., for a free copy of this book.

TREES OF GOLD

DEMAM quince—choice of fruit—20 million "new editions." STARK TREES PREPARED EVERYWHERE. SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED. The "great nurseries" save you over half. Millions of the best trees 70 years' experience can grow; they "live longer and bear better."—Soci London, STARK, B&C, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ill.

PIRATES IN CHINA.

THEY ARE NOT SO BOLD AS THEY USED TO BE.

The Best Fighters in the Empire—How They Once Treated a General Who Attacked Them With an Army to Collect Taxes.

If you want to see pirates pure and simple you must go to the Far East and live there for a season. Don't go to Japan, because the people of that lovely country are extraordinarily honest and polite. They wouldn't rob a man under any consideration, and as for making a poor devil walk a plank, or slitting the windpipe of a luckless captive, they would much rather perform harikari and pass to another and better world.

But right across the way from the land of the rising sun, is China, which was a mother of pirates before the first pyramid was built, and still produces them in regular harvests year by year. I have studied the Chinese pirates in his home and native lair and have read wild tales of piracy from the lips of pirates themselves.



Pirate Priest. Land of the rising sun, is China, which was a mother of pirates before the first pyramid was built, and still produces them in regular harvests year by year.

Land of the rising sun, is China, which was a mother of pirates before the first pyramid was built, and still produces them in regular harvests year by year. I have studied the Chinese pirates in his home and native lair and have read wild tales of piracy from the lips of pirates themselves.

More than one hundred families of high distinction in China derive their title and their social and political position from some pirate ancestor. Such examples as these form the staple subject of conversation throughout the empire.

Hobdys of Buccaneers. The two great hobdys of buccaniers in the East are the same to-day as they have been for centuries—Amboy and Canton. In each case the name is not strictly accurate.

There are different grades of piracy, as of every other crime. As in robbery you have at one extreme the highwayman and the bank burglar, and at the other the miserable sneak thief, so in piracy you have two widely separate types in the freebooter who takes his own life in his hand to win the prize and the prowling night boat pirate who steals chickens from the river bank and the sea coast.



An Amboy Pirate.

Slavery exists in China to-day as it has done from the beginning of history. Children have their regular market price, which varies according to the prosperity or adversity of the times.

The female children do not have as happy a lot. One-third are sold to become ladies' maids and house slaves, one-third to be brought up as concubines, and one-third for the most immoral purposes. There is hardly an abandoned woman in all of China, but what owns one or more of these so-called "pocket daughters."

farthing. The mandarins replied that they would go up and collect it there themselves. The response was prompt and significant: "Come and collect, but bring your army with you." A general was accordingly dispatched with a regiment, with instructions to collect the impost and to behead all the elders who had taken part in the refusal. He marched into the district and met with no opposition until he reached the leading town. He found it deserted and every house empty. This so enraged him that he burned and destroyed a number of houses and killed or captured many buffaloes and horned cattle.

Made Short Work of Him. It was evening when he got through his work of destruction, and, desirous of getting out of the country as quickly as possible, he started on his return march. At nightfall, when moving through a narrow pass, his command was surprised and ambushed by the natives, who killed two-thirds of his soldiers and took him prisoner. They wasted no time, but buried him in a hole up to his neck in quicklime and then put molasses upon his head to attract the insects. He was, of course, dead the next morning, when they cut off his swollen and disfigured head and sent it with their compliments to the local government.

Exercised Caution. The pirates of the Far East have learned wisdom by experience. They no longer cruise the wide seas, attacking flatterer craft may come along. There are too many gunboats patrolling the coast, too many rifle guns and too many yards of law and order in the past eighty years have shot, hanged, drowned, blown up or burned at least one hundred thousand followers of the "black flag."

They keep spies at various places in their neighborhood, who report to headquarters whenever some junk is about to leave that has a rich cargo or that has a large amount of money. The pirates then plan to intercept the craft in some river or arm of the sea, or else in some shallow water near the coast, where there is no chance of meeting a gunboat, and where after the robbery, they will have a safe means of escape.

When they do make a capture they are not so brutal and cruel as in the days of the past.



The School Girl for Sale in Tientsin. They only kill those who resist or take arms against them. They confiscate everything on board and carry it to their own strongholds or else to some receiver's shop or pawnbroker's in any convenient town.

Grades of Piracy. There are different grades of piracy, as of every other crime. As in robbery you have at one extreme the highwayman and the bank burglar, and at the other the miserable sneak thief, so in piracy you have two widely separate types in the freebooter who takes his own life in his hand to win the prize and the prowling night boat pirate who steals chickens from the river bank and the sea coast.

Slavery exists in China to-day as it has done from the beginning of history. Children have their regular market price, which varies according to the prosperity or adversity of the times.

The female children do not have as happy a lot. One-third are sold to become ladies' maids and house slaves, one-third to be brought up as concubines, and one-third for the most immoral purposes. There is hardly an abandoned woman in all of China, but what owns one or more of these so-called "pocket daughters."

Justice Denied. The penalty for child-stealing is de-capitalation, but it is very seldom inflicted. The pirates who are arrested generally get out upon the plea that the child was lost or sold to them by some impoverished parent. This, with the

GREEN AND YELLOW.

SOOT THAT ABOUNDS IN A COTTON SEED OIL MILL.

Visit to a Mill at Work—Interesting Sights Among the Machinery That Makes the Oil and the Cotton Seed Meal for Fertilizing.

A great pile of "hulls" massed in dull, gray compactness, as high as the upper story of the mill, its broken outlines closely resembling the jagged surface of an enormous cliff, gives evidence of the work that is carried on within the big building. We pause in the shadow of this imitation mountain to take a peep into the huge furnace near by which supplies heat for the various machines that are panting and blowing and whirling with never-ceasing energy all day and every day and sometimes far into the night.



WIELDS A SLEDGE HAMMER

Ohio Woman Making Herself Useful in Her Husband's Blacksmith Shop. Until within a few months John Brosey, a blacksmith of Hamilton, Ohio, was an employe. Lately he established a place of his own at some little distance from his home. Work was not very plentiful at first, and

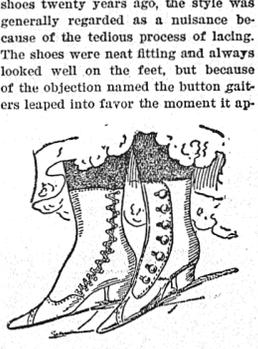
Mrs. Brosey at the Anvil. Mrs. Brosey brought her husband's dinner every day at noon, thus enabling him to stay in the shop all day and attend at once to any orders that might come in. One day not long ago John was in sore need of the helper he could not afford to hire, and his wife who had just arrived with his dinner, offered to handle the sledge hammer. John laughed, but Mrs. Brosey picked up the sledge and surprised her husband by the ease and accuracy with which she handled it. Since then she comes to the shop regularly when her husband needs her help, and now boasts of being able to turn a horseshoe alone.

Always save your correspondents' letters, says a letter writer of long experience—at least till you have answered them. Look them over before responding, and reply to any questions that may have been asked, for that is only another form of being personal, and personalities always please. You see, in writing a successful letter, instead of saying what you want to say, you must say what your correspondent wants you to say, though, of course, after you have been personal as long as need be, you may add variety by talking about yourself; but don't be dull or silted about it—don't describe a sun set to a person who never looks at the sun, or go into a long criticism of some book to an individual who never reads.

Out in an adjoining apartment, though not under the same roof as the machinery, stand the huge vats or tanks into which the oil is emptied ready for transportation on the railway just at the door. It is estimated that one hundred pounds of seed will yield three pounds of lint cotton, and that a ton of seed will give thirty gallons of clear, pure oil and three of an inferior quality. The oil mills have made for the Southern farmers a new system of profit, but they are a doubtful blessing, inasmuch as the value of the seed as a fertilizer is withdrawn from the soil, the majority of the smaller farmers selling their seed when the opportunity offers and not troubling themselves to supply its place or get back either the meal or the hulls. Cotton seed in former times, when considered useless for any other purpose, was always used as a fertilizer for corn with the best results, and now that element is withdrawn and some of the corn crops are proportionately poor.

Out in an adjoining apartment, though not under the same roof as the machinery, stand the huge vats or tanks into which the oil is emptied ready for transportation on the railway just at the door. It is estimated that one hundred pounds of seed will yield three pounds of lint cotton, and that a ton of seed will give thirty gallons of clear, pure oil and three of an inferior quality. The oil mills have made for the Southern farmers a new system of profit, but they are a doubtful blessing, inasmuch as the value of the seed as a fertilizer is withdrawn from the soil, the majority of the smaller farmers selling their seed when the opportunity offers and not troubling themselves to supply its place or get back either the meal or the hulls.

Latest Thing in Shoes. peared on account of its easy adjustment. According to a high authority on footwear an improved side-laced shoe is likely soon to be introduced, some of the more fashionable makers already showing samples. One lace is cut from your part being carried over and over as in men's shoes, the upper zig-zagging over small studs and being caught at the top by a clasp. In this way the wearer can fasten her shoes as easily as she can her gloves. An imitation button lace is one of the favorite features of this new shoe.



SIDE LACED GAITERS

A Fashion of Twenty Years Ago Likely to Be Revived Soon. Although everybody wore side-laced shoes twenty years ago, the style was generally regarded as a nuisance because of the tedious process of lacing. The shoes were neat fitting and always looked well on the feet, but because of the objection named the button gaiters leaped into favor the moment it appeared.

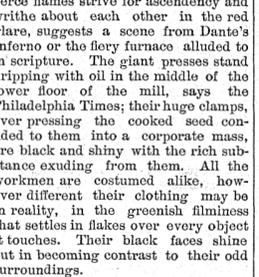
A Joke Uttered in the presence of Isaac Hood, a colored man, aged 68, who resides in 813 Winter street, Philadelphia, tickled him to such a degree that he burst into a fit of laughter that dislocated his jaw.

GREEN AND YELLOW.

SOOT THAT ABOUNDS IN A COTTON SEED OIL MILL.

Visit to a Mill at Work—Interesting Sights Among the Machinery That Makes the Oil and the Cotton Seed Meal for Fertilizing.

A great pile of "hulls" massed in dull, gray compactness, as high as the upper story of the mill, its broken outlines closely resembling the jagged surface of an enormous cliff, gives evidence of the work that is carried on within the big building. We pause in the shadow of this imitation mountain to take a peep into the huge furnace near by which supplies heat for the various machines that are panting and blowing and whirling with never-ceasing energy all day and every day and sometimes far into the night.



WIELDS A SLEDGE HAMMER

Ohio Woman Making Herself Useful in Her Husband's Blacksmith Shop. Until within a few months John Brosey, a blacksmith of Hamilton, Ohio, was an employe. Lately he established a place of his own at some little distance from his home. Work was not very plentiful at first, and

Mrs. Brosey at the Anvil. Mrs. Brosey brought her husband's dinner every day at noon, thus enabling him to stay in the shop all day and attend at once to any orders that might come in. One day not long ago John was in sore need of the helper he could not afford to hire, and his wife who had just arrived with his dinner, offered to handle the sledge hammer. John laughed, but Mrs. Brosey picked up the sledge and surprised her husband by the ease and accuracy with which she handled it. Since then she comes to the shop regularly when her husband needs her help, and now boasts of being able to turn a horseshoe alone.

Always save your correspondents' letters, says a letter writer of long experience—at least till you have answered them. Look them over before responding, and reply to any questions that may have been asked, for that is only another form of being personal, and personalities always please. You see, in writing a successful letter, instead of saying what you want to say, you must say what your correspondent wants you to say, though, of course, after you have been personal as long as need be, you may add variety by talking about yourself; but don't be dull or silted about it—don't describe a sun set to a person who never looks at the sun, or go into a long criticism of some book to an individual who never reads.

Out in an adjoining apartment, though not under the same roof as the machinery, stand the huge vats or tanks into which the oil is emptied ready for transportation on the railway just at the door. It is estimated that one hundred pounds of seed will yield three pounds of lint cotton, and that a ton of seed will give thirty gallons of clear, pure oil and three of an inferior quality. The oil mills have made for the Southern farmers a new system of profit, but they are a doubtful blessing, inasmuch as the value of the seed as a fertilizer is withdrawn from the soil, the majority of the smaller farmers selling their seed when the opportunity offers and not troubling themselves to supply its place or get back either the meal or the hulls.

Latest Thing in Shoes. peared on account of its easy adjustment. According to a high authority on footwear an improved side-laced shoe is likely soon to be introduced, some of the more fashionable makers already showing samples. One lace is cut from your part being carried over and over as in men's shoes, the upper zig-zagging over small studs and being caught at the top by a clasp. In this way the wearer can fasten her shoes as easily as she can her gloves. An imitation button lace is one of the favorite features of this new shoe.

A Joke Uttered in the presence of Isaac Hood, a colored man, aged 68, who resides in 813 Winter street, Philadelphia, tickled him to such a degree that he burst into a fit of laughter that dislocated his jaw.

SCRAPS OF NATURAL HISTORY.

If a crawfish loses an eye a new one will grow in its place.

A goose in Harrison county, N. Y., adopted a brood of motherless pigs. The musquito's bill is a tool box containing six distinct surgical implements.

Experiments made in English colonies go to prove that the coal dust in the air is the cause of disastrous explosions which frequently follow blasting. A patriarchal lime tree, known as the Domlind or cathedral tree, has fallen at Brunswick, Germany. It was eighty-six feet high, and its girth was nineteen feet. There is an undoubted mention of it in a pamphlet written in 1492.

Aerolites, or "meteorites," as they are sometimes called, usually fall singly, sometimes in pairs, and less frequently in showers as was the case in New Concordia, Ohio, in 1860, when nearly 500 red-hot stones fell in a field in broad daylight.

Copper is one of the most useful metals, as it enters into combination with other metals to form thirteen of the common alloys. Copper in combination with tin, makes bath and bronze metal; with zinc, bell metal; with tin, antimony and bismuth, britannia metal.

One of the Florida wonders is an immense volume of water that boils in the middle of St. John's river at a place known as Devil's Elbow, one mile east of Palatka. Although soundings have been made at that place to a depth of sixty feet no bottom has been found.

Most substances occupy a less space in the solid than in the liquid state; some, however, expand on solidifying, and water belongs to the second and smaller class. This expanding force is of extraordinary magnitude, and hollow bombs made of strong and thick metal have burst by being first filled with water, and then thrown out into the open air on a frosty day.

The United States entomological commission has shown that our forest trees are veritable hotels, where a multitude of insects board and lodge. The oak provides provision and a home for 300 species of insects and lodgings for 150 more. The elm makes full provision for the wants of 61 species and harbors 30 others. The pine bears the burden of supporting from its own vitality 151 species, while 20 more love its shady retreat.

AMUSING TRIFLES. "Did you get the office?" "No, didn't want it." "What were you running for then?" "Exercise." "You little imp," said the father, "if I catch you risking injury in a football game I'll break every bone in your body!"

Maude—And the last thing that Henry did was to give me a kiss. Mabel—Indeed! I should think that is about the last thing he would do. Florence—Helen says Mr. Smallca h loves the very ground she walks on. Harry—Jupiter! I guess so, it would bring a hundred thousand any day.

Grubb—I think your boy will become a very distinguished man if he lives long enough. "Yes! What do you think he will be distinguished for?" "Longevity."

Widow—Well, Mr. Brief, have you made the will? Brief—Yes, but I can't make anything out of it. Heirs—Let us have it patented. A will that a lawyer can't make anything out of is a blessing.

Friend—Why do you send your husband's clothes to a tailor, when all they need is a button? Mrs. Maniofem—Well, the fact is my husband married so young that he never learned how to sew on buttons.

Dejected Youth—I would like to return this engagement ring I purchased here a few days ago. Jeweler—Didn't it suit the young lady? Dejected Youth—Yes; but another young man had already given her one just like it, and I would like to exchange it for a wedding present.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY.

Dr. Charles Eastman, (the Indian, and his wife (Elaine Goodale) are living in St. Paul, and are well and prosperous.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, son of the poet, is the sole heir of his father's estate valued at \$300,000, with the exception of one bequest of \$5,000.

Engineer-in-Chief Melville says that in the Olympia, Minneapolis, Colombia and New York we have four cruisers that for speed beat anything in the world. Lord Rosebery is a devoted father. He cut the cabinet meeting rather short in order to be with his little daughter at Dalmeny park on her fifteenth birthday.

The empress of Germany goes to bed ordinarily at 10:30, rises at 6 and makes the emperor's coffee with her own hands. The family dine at 1, have tea at 5 and supper at 8. General George G. Meade, the hero of Gettysburg, was a soldier of austere bearing but was beloved by his men, among whom his spectacular face won him the nickname of "Four-eyed George."

Mrs. Oliphant, the novelist, has just lost her last surviving son. Though a chronic invalid he held the place of sub-librarian at Windsor castle, and wrote for the Spectator and other literary papers. It is reported that Professor Metchnikoff of Paris, a pupil of Pasteur, has discovered a cure for mucous fever, a dangerous form of gastric fever. The cure is accomplished by the Koch method of inoculation.

Miss Ellen Terry writes: "My hobby is a cottage. For many years I have had a mad desire for every pretty cottage I have passed on my drives in the country—the smaller the cottage the more attractive I find it."

Justice J. M. Harlan is a physical giant, being the largest and next to Gray the tallest man on the supreme bench. He is sixty-one years old, bald and in fine health. He is bluff, hearty and very popular and greatly in demand at dinner parties.

ODDITIES OF ANIMAL LIFE. Some naturalists say that the whale was once a land animal that took to the water for safety. Tusks of the mammoth have been found of a length of nine feet, measured along the curve.

The mole is an excellent civil engineer. He always secures his own safety by having several entrances to his dwelling. Although on land a clumsy animal, the seal is wonderfully quick in the water, and in a fair race can generally catch almost any fish. A decapitated snail, kept in a moist place, will in a few weeks grow a new head, quite as serviceable and good-looking as that which was taken away.

A bat finds its way about without the assistance of its eyes. A blinded bat will avoid wires and obstructions as dexterously as though it could see perfectly. The elephant is commonly supposed to be a slow, clumsy animal, but when excited or frightened can attain a speed of twenty miles an hour and keep it up for half a day.

No paternal care ever falls to the lot of a single member of the insect tribe. In general, the eggs of an insect are destined to be hatched long after the parents are dead. The common housefly is often literally devoured by parasites, and it has been proved that these parasites are also infested with minute creatures that threaten their destruction.

The horn of the rhinoceros does not grow from the bone, but is a mere excrescence of the skin, like the hair and nails. It can be separated from the skin by the use of a sharp knife. Were it not for the multitude of storks that throng to Egypt every winter, there would be no living creature in the country, for after every inundation frogs appear in most incredible numbers.

In four years congress has authorized the expenditure of \$2,000,000,000. The Baptist clergymen in Baltimore have agreed that each shall preach a sermon on the need of fenders on trolley cars. The states having the greatest percentage of negro population are: South Carolina, 59.85 per cent, and Mississippi, 57.58 per cent.

There is a monastery at St. Honorat on an island near Cannes, France, which was built in the fourth century. No woman has ever been allowed to enter its walls during the 1,400 years of its existence.

For Twenty Years

Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. There is no secret about its ingredients. Physicians prescribe

Scott's Emulsion

because they know what great nourishing and curative properties it contains. They know it is what is represented to be; namely, a perfect emulsion of the best Norway Cod-liver Oil with the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scorbuta, Anemia, Weak Babies, Thin Children, Rickets, Marasmus, Loss of Flesh, General Debility, and all conditions of Wasting.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put in salmon-colored wrapper. Refuse inferior substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

& BIGELOW.

That looks odd. Well it simply means Howe has gone to the land of sunshine and orange blossoms while

BIGELOW is left to face the cold facts and realities of life, so please call and get our prices on anything you want in general

HARDWARE!

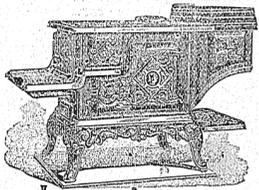
We have an elegant line of COOK STOVES and HEATERS both coal and wood which we offer at as close a price as any dealer in the Thumb.

J. P. Howe.

N. Bigelow.

Headquarters

FOR



JEWETT'S SERENO.

AND

ANTI-RUST TINWARE.

Produce wanted.

3 STORY BRICK.

J. L. HITCHCOCK.

D. L. BOWD'S HEALTH EXERCISER.
For Gentlemen, Ladies, Youths and Invalids. Complete gymnasium, takes 6 in. floor room; new scientific, durable, cheap. Indorsed by 100,000 physicians, lawyers, clergymen and editors now using it. 104 circulars, 40 engravings free. Scientific Physical and Vocal Culture, 9 East 14th Street, New York.

DEVLIN'S BUSINESS COLLEGE
BAY CITY, MICH.
There are many just as good, but none better. Our terms are lower though. Send for catalogue.

H. S. WICKWARE

...SELLS...

A 1 VEHICLES OF ALL KINDS.

H. S. WICKWARE.

Best Equipped Blacksmith Shop in the Thumb.

For Bargains In

Sash Doors, Blinds, Frames, Washing Machines, Moldings, Ironing Boards, Brackets and GENERAL PLANING MILL WORK.
GO TO
LONDON, ENO & KEATING,
MILL NEAR THE P. O. & N. DEPOT.

BRING YOUR EGGS!

To my store where you can get the highest market price for them and the best selection of Groceries and Fruits,
In exchange we order in small quantities and always have them fresh. All kinds of farm produce bought and sold. Goods delivered promptly.
H. B. Fairweather.

FOR CHOICE GROCERIES

PROVISIONS BAZAAR GOODS ETC.,

—CALL ON—

JAMES TENNANT, The Grocer.

Goods delivered promptly. Stock fresh and of the best quality.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

An Independent newspaper, published every Friday morning at the ENTERPRISE STRAM BUILDING HOUSE, SEAR STREET, CASS CITY, TUSCOLO CO., MICHIGAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: One year, \$1.00; six months, 60c.; three months, 35c., strictly in advance.

Business leads, 5c. per line first insertion, 3c. per line each insertion thereafter. Cards of Thanks, 25c. each.

Resolutions of Condolence, 25c. per line. Items announcing Entertainments, 25c., where money is to be derived, 5c. per line. When bills are ordered a notice will be given free.

Notices for Charitable Entertainments, FREE. A reasonable amount of space granted to citizens for the discussion of matters of public interest.

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. A. P. McDOWELL, Proprietor.

OUR MOTTO: PERSEVERANCE PROGRESS AND PATRIOTISM.

W. C. T. U. Column.

In the Bushel, or in the Jug.

EXTRACT FROM A SPEECH BY EX-GOV. ST. JOHN.

It happened in this way: You see, Farmer Boggs planted some new seed corn last spring, imported from a far distant land, and as the result, had just gathered 2,000 bushels from twenty acres, a wagon load of which he had brought to the county town, to exchange for some necessities of life, before the McKinley bill should send the prices up.

He had just entered the main business street when a saloonkeeper hailed him, and inquired the price of his corn.

"Forty cents a bushel," said Boggs. "But I can get plenty of corn for thirty," replied the dealer in liquid goods.

"Not such corn as this," said the farmer. "This is a new kind, grown from imported seed. Look at it. Nothing like it in the state."

"All right," said the saloonkeeper. "I will take it, as I have the best family horse in the county, and he deserves and shall have, the very best corn in the market. So you may drive around to my barn, and throw the corn in the crib, and while there, please tell John—my hired man—to give old Faithful (that's my horse) a good feed and have him hitched up by two o'clock, for I want to take my wife and children out riding this afternoon."

Boggs unloaded the corn as directed—got his pay for it, made a few purchases, and left for home, while John promptly at two o'clock, brought old Faithful out of his stall and hitched him to the phaeton; but as the saloonkeeper, his wife and two little daughters were getting into the vehicle, old Faithful's eyes flashed like fire, he reared upon his hind feet, snorted like a locomotive, and it was all John could do to hold him. At last, when all were fairly seated, John was told to let him go and he did let him go, and down the street he raced, wholly unmanageable. At a terrific rate he went, until suddenly turning a corner, over went the phaeton, smashed into splinters, and its occupants sent sprawling into the street.

While the bruised and battered family was being picked up and cared for, a crowd of men succeeded in capturing old Faithful. A veterinary surgeon was called, and as he took hold of the bit, old Faithful's breath struck him full in the face; he smiled and said, "There is nothing the matter with the horse, only he is drunk." Drunk on that new kind of corn!

The next day the farmer, ignorant of what had happened, took another load to town. He stopped at the saloon, but the proprietor was not in. He then drove around to his residence, rang the bell, and the saloonkeeper, with a patch over one eye, his arm in a sling, nose bruised, hobbled to the door, and was asked by Boggs if he didn't want to buy another load of corn.

Raising a crutch, he ejaculated, "Come! come! do I look like I need any more of that kind of corn? Look at my wife there, with a broken arm! See my darling little angels bruised beyond recognition. See my three hundred dollar phaeton smashed into everlasting smithereens, and old Faithful so humiliated and ashamed that he can't look decent people in the face, and then dare to ask me if I want any more corn! Get out of here, you villainous old clothopper, or I'll set my big dog on you."

Boggs had 2,000 bushels of that kind of corn. He had depended upon it to lift the mortgage of his farm, but now it seemed that all was lost.

As a last resort, he went to a lawyer, and told him his story.

The lawyer did not hesitate a moment to inform him that the way out was exceedingly clear and simple. All he had to do was to take out a license. A petition was at once prepared and the farmer started out to get signers.

He went first to the saloonkeepers supposing that they would sign without a word. But he was mistaken.

Instead of signing his petition, they

with one accord declared that any man who would sell that kind of corn to be fed to a dumb brute, was worse than a heathen.

Even the deacons refused to sign, declaring that they could not stand it to see a colt humiliate and disgrace its mother by rolling through the public streets, or to hear a cow bawl at the sight of her besotted calf; while a minister, with a look of indignation that that was indescribable, said in thunder tones, that if his party ever licensed the sale of that kind of corn he would never vote its ticket again, and then he quoted Scripture, about no drunkard entering the Kingdom of God; and as a final crusher, he asked Boggs what would become of all the poor dumb brutes, if we licensed the sale of that kind of corn? Then he wept.

Poor Boggs, discouraged, footsore and weary, returned to the office, dropped the petition on the table, and sank half fainting into a chair as he exclaimed:

"Personal liberty is a myth." The lawyer, moved by sympathy, as lawyers always are, put on his best thinking-cap. In a moment his countenance beamed with joy; he slapped Boggs good-naturedly on the back and said: "Brighten up, old boy, I've got it."

"Got what?" said Boggs. "Got an idea," replied the lawyer. "A capital idea, too; one that lets you out slick and clean, saves your farm, and, above all, preserves your personal liberty. You proceed at once to draw that corn to the distillery, have it made into red whiskey—and then circulate your petition for a license to sell the whiskey, and they will sign it, and thus the dumb brutes will be protected, personal liberty perpetuated, and, besides all that, such a course will not hurt the party. You see it all depends upon whether the corn is sold in solid or liquid state."

HAPS AND MISHAPS!

As Told by the Enterprise's Corps of Correspondents

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

CANBORO.

Mrs. A. B. Scott is on the sick list.

Mrs. Richards, of Flint, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. F. Jerome.

F. W. Taylor, who has been for the past seven months in Toronto, returned to his home last Saturday.

L. A. Hilde has returned from his visit in Detroit and Canada and was seen on our streets Sunday last.

A snowstorm Tuesday morning chilled the bodies, if not the spirits, of some of our citizens as they wended their way toward the place of election.

ELMWOOD.

Geo. Compton took a load of dressed pork to Bay City this week.

E. F. Stone's have relatives visiting them from Livingston county.

Mrs. J. P. Hendrick's is having her house partly repaired and painted.

A. J. Spittler is doing the work.

Mrs. W. W. Hargrave and mother, Mrs. Adams, visited relatives in Bay City on Friday, returning home Monday.

F. Kenyon moves this week to the J. Parker place in Elkland and B. Hendrick's into the house formerly occupied by Kenyon on the Lee farm.

H. Dodge has sold considerable of his cedar that was run over by the fire to Forbes & Co., of Caro, and has let the job of cutting to different parties.

UBLY.

From the Courier.

Wm. McDonald, of Tyre, will take possession of the Farmers' hotel here in a few days.

Jake Maxwell who was arrested for biting Spencer Gale's ear off had a hearing at Cumberland Monday and was acquitted. Mr. Gale will now take civil action.

Mrs. Alex. McRae has instructed her attorney, T. F. Johnson, to sue the township of Austin for \$3,000 damages for injuries sustained by her by reason of defects in Cass River bridge.

Master Norman Bombard learned a lesson Monday afternoon when he took a torpedo off the hand car and struck it with a piece of iron. It went off and so did the ends of a couple of fingers.

EAST GRANT.

Mr. Spring and family, of Port Huron, have moved into Mr. Waller's house.

Johnnie Wilson is home from Quince, when he has been working on the ditch.

Dollie Knight, who has been quite sick the past two weeks, is improving under the care of Dr. Edwards.

The stone work at the Church is just about completed and the carpenters will now push the work as fast as possible.

Dr. Ware, representing the American Sabbath Observance Society, will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian Church Sunday evening.

Brother Scribe, of West Grant, we beg leave to say you are mistaken in

your item concerning the school meeting of District No. 4, Grant. The director called the meeting for the purpose of turning out the Assessor, because he (the director) insisted on having the teacher hired legally and refusing to pay his salary until he was paid.

He made no attempt to fight as he had more regard for himself, but he had right on his side and right (as it did this time) always wins the day.

KINGSTON.

F. C. Lee was in Caro Wednesday.

C. W. McPhail visited Kingston on Thursday.

On Thursday, Nov. 1, Burton Powell and Miss Emily Mathews, both of this place, drove to Caro and were married.

A. H. Durling, of Detroit, was looking after those who bought fanning mills last fall and have not paid for them.

H. C. Pelton and old Mr. Mathews are very sick and are not expected to stand it much longer, although the best is hoped for.

Mrs. Blauvelt, a sister of Will Fulford, who has been keeping house for him the past summer, started for Cleveland on Saturday last.

Hon. Frank Thomas, of Washington, D. C., and T. J. Eveland, of Mayville, spoke here on Saturday evening in behalf of the democratic party.

Election in the township of Kingston and Koylton passed off very quietly, with a very light vote. 158 votes being cast in Koylton and 212 in Kingston.

A. Noble, proprietor of the hotel here, has turned farmer and recently bought the Laing farm, where he will follow the occupation of our forefathers and till the soil.

GAGETOWN.

The vote in Elmwood Tuesday was 38 less than it was in 1888.

Two men voted a blank ballot Tuesday—could not manipulate stamp.

Thomas Leach and wife, of Elmwood, were the guests of Mrs. H. J. Comstock, Tuesday.

I. Waidley and wife and Mrs. L. Morse were the guests of R. S. Brown and family Tuesday.

Mrs. A. J. Palmer talks of going to the Sanitarium at Battle Creek, to be treated, in the near future.

Newman Brown and Miss Martha Williams were the guests of Miss Bell Dann and her mother, Sunday.

The voting register of Elmwood is in much need of revising. There is nearly as many dead as alive on it.

Mrs. Geo. S. Gage has moved to Bay City where she will take up her abode with her daughter, Mrs. John Wallace.

Newman Brown and sister May, Miss Ruth Greer, Tot Gage and Julia White took a stroll through Cass City Tuesday night.

It is surmised that it was Josh Moe, that adorned the post office door Wednesday morning with crape. Just like Josh's jokes.

Newman Brown returned Saturday from his hunt at Rush Lake, and his game was rather meagre—he had to substitute fish for duck.

George Brightsman took charge of the station here Tuesday, and Chas. L. Morse reported at Pontiac Wednesday for instructions.

George Brightsman, our new station agent, moved his family here from Pigeon Friday, and has taken possession of the Methodist parsonage.

L. T. Hurd and wife are visiting at Mrs. Hurd's parental home at Flint. Her father's 75th birthday, Stephen E. Harger will occur Saturday, Nov. 10th.

A. Thomas has sold his property in Canada and will make Michigan his future home, and we can say this much in Mr. Thomas' favor, that he is of the true American build, and Michigan can extend a welcome hand to all such.

W. W. Bordon and his father-in-law, Mr. Lyvare and their families passed through this village last week on their way from Rapson, Huron county, to south western Missouri. They had covered wagons and their teams were in fine condition, and when asked how long they would be in making the trip, their answer was "thirty days, weather permitting."

School Reports.

Report of Owendale school for the month beginning October 8th, and ending November 2nd.

Number enrolled..... 38
Number of days taught..... 20
Total daily attendance..... 602
Average daily attendance..... 30

The following were present every day during the month; Bruce Cotter, Albert Good, Mertie Walker, Crissie Nelson, Glenn Cotter, Eddie Walker, Lula Withrow, Robert Gill, Clair Wells, and Clarence Lobsinger. Those absent one day; are James Withrow, Lizzie Gill, Harr Owens, Ida Gokey and Burr Wells.

ARSTIN E. MODEN, Teacher.

The report for school district No. 1 Novesta, for the month ending Oct. 26, is as follows:

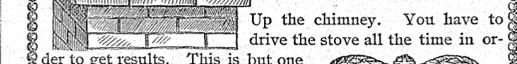
Number days taught..... 19 1/2
Names enrolled..... 43
Average attendance..... 28

Those neither tardy nor absent are Annie Horner, Annie Crawford, and Arthur Inglehart; those not absent but tardy are Edna Mills, Vinnie Mills, Nelson Hicks, Harry Palmateer and Violet Sargeants; those not absent for more than two days are, Grover Pratt, Omar Glaspie, Willie Hicks, Freddy Palmateer, Orpha Moshier, Aggie Ervin Frank Mills and Maggie Howard.

ELLA LEWIS, Teacher.

Where the Heat Goes

Up the chimney. You have to drive the stove all the time in order to get results. This is but one of the common stove troubles that have been overcome in Jewel Stoves and Ranges. They throw out all the heat generated. They make neither dirt or trouble and burn little fuel. As for looks—they are the handsomest stoves made. Sold by all dealers. Look for Trade Mark.

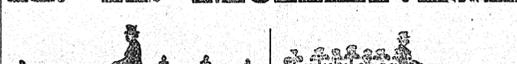


JEWEL STOVES AND RANGES. LARGEST STOVE PLANT IN THE WORLD.

A. A. McKENZIE, UNDERTAKER & FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

A complete stock of Collins, Caskets, and Undertaker's Supplies on hand. Two Hearses Always in readiness. First door west of McDougall & Co.'s. CASS CITY, MICH.

A. A. McKENZIE,



UNDERTAKER & FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

A complete stock of Collins, Caskets, and Undertaker's Supplies on hand. Two Hearses Always in readiness. First door west of McDougall & Co.'s. CASS CITY, MICH.

UNDERTAKER & FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

A complete stock of Collins, Caskets, and Undertaker's Supplies on hand. Two Hearses Always in readiness. First door west of McDougall & Co.'s. CASS CITY, MICH.

HELLER BROS.

Will grind buckwheat on Tuesday's and Friday's each week until further notice. If you want the best roller buckwheat flour on earth. Bring us Your Grist.

If you have some nice buckwheat to sell we want it. Simon pur buckwheat flour is what we make and nothing else.

We are in the market for Red Wheat. If you want anything in the milling line, come and see us. We can supply you.

Remember we grind feed every day. We will have a new tower corn sheller ready for business soon, then we can grind you out in a hurry.

We are exchanging WHITE LILY flour for from 150 to 300 bushels of wheat per day. If you want the best flour made and the most of it, BRING US YOUR WHEAT.

We will do the rest come any time, always open.

HELLER BROS.

CASS CITY BAKERY.

With a change of proprietorship every changes for the better as you will see by giving us a call.

FRESH BREAD, BUNS, PIES, COOKIES, WEDDING CAKES BAKED TO ORDER.

We make a specialty of Warm or Cold Lunches served at all hours.

Ice-cream Parlors in connection.

M. L. MOORE, Prop.

Main Street, Cass City.

DO YOU KNOW

That no person is capable of treating the

Unless skilled in the laws of optics, light and refraction?

Hendrick & Anker

Examine eyes by the very latest scientific methods, for all errors of refraction.

No two eyes are alike, therefore each eye must be examined separately. Eyes are frequently ruined by the use of

Improperly Fitting Glasses, Such as are purchased at stores and of peddlars. Glasses furnished at prices ranging from 50c. upwards, according to style of frame and quality of glass.

My Jewelry and Silverware department is full and I am offering goods at hard times prices and if you wish anything in my line call and I will prove it to you.

HENDRICK & ANKER, JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.

Central Meat Market,

Meats of all kinds nicely served. Stock bought for eastern markets.

Schwaderer Bros., Props.

GREAT NOVEMBER SALE

B. HIMELHOCH & CO.

Begins Monday November 5th and continues balance of the month. Seasonable merchandise of every description at astonishing prices. Our sales are attended again and again because they have merit. We have what we advertise.

DRY GOODS.

50 pieces dress print at 3/4c a yd.
32 in. Percale Print at 7/8c a yd.
32 in. Cashmere delaine 8c a yd.
Heavy canton flannel at 5c a yd.
Heavy outing flannel at 5c a yd.
Heavy yd wide cotton at 3 1/2 yd.
All 7c brown cotton at 5c a yd.
Half wool flannels at 12 1/2c a yd.

DRESS GOODS.

100 pcs. celebrated bronthead dress goods at about half regular prices including all the latest weaves.
42 in. all wool Henreittas at 35c.
42 in. all wool serges at 38c.
46 in. all wool Henreittas at 45c.
46 in. silk finest Henreittas at 65c.
25c dress goods all colors at 15c.
15 and 20 cent dress goods at 10c.
Silks at the lowest prices ever made.

CARPETING.

Hemps from 8c a yd up.
Ingrain from 15c a yd up.
All wool Ingrain 48c up.
Brussels from 44c up.
50 pieces floor oil cloth in all widths at 15c sp yd, the 25c kind.
50 doz. all wool hose for ladies and children 15c pr.

MILLINERY: We are leaders in this line showing by far the largest

est assortment of high grade millinery ever shown in the county, at our well known low prices.

CLOAKS.

By far the biggest showing in the county. About 75 more of those sample jackets are being closed out about half regular price.
36 in. Chinchella jackets \$5.00
36 in. all wool covert jacket \$7.50.
Ladies' jackets of one imported kersey cloth \$10.00
50 plush sacque from \$8.00 up.
100 Fur cape in Astrakhan Coney, French and seal from \$5.00.

Large size blankets at 49c pr.
All wool blankets at 2.25 pr.
Reversible beaver shawls 98c.
All flannel skirts 75c.
Ladies ribbed vests at 19c.
Ladies all wool scarlet vests at 60c.
Childs white merino vests at 7c up.
Ice wool shawls at 50c.
Large crocheted shawls at 50c.
Ice wool all colors at 19c.

CLOTHING: Big drive in men's suits at \$5.00 and 10.00 suits they are worth 50 per cent more.

SHOES: Biggest cut ever made on reliable footwear.

Paper Patterns of every description for 10c. They are in every respect the equal of Standard or Butterick patterns which sell from 25c to 40c. Mail orders promptly filled.

Himelhoch Bldg.

B. HIMELHOCH & CO.

CAROL, Mich.

Great Clothing Sale!

-OF-

MCDUGALL,

THE CLOTHIER

STILL CONTINUES.

DON'T MISS THIS SALE

Come and be convinced that you can do better here than at any other store in the city.

5 Cents A Year

It costs five cents a year more to use "the salt" than to use the ordinary kind of salt with dirt and lime and other impurities in it. You don't think much about salt because it costs so little. You need think only of three words to be sure of the best—

Diamond Crystal Salt

It is the only absolutely pure salt. It is put up in clean, dirt-proof boxes and is sold by the best grocers. If you don't find it write to us and we'll send you a sample. If you see that you get it. If you make better, look for our Diamond Salt.

DIAMOND CRYSTAL SALT CO., St. Clair, Mich.

BEFORE.

Chicken pox in town. Mr. Park's family is on the gain. Geo. Walkers babe is in poor health. The "Gleaners" is all the rage at present. George O'Rourke and wife Sundayed at Hay Creek. James Cooper and wife visited east of here on the 4th inst. Mrs. Spencer, of Lum, formerly Mrs. Nathan Lewis, visits friends here. Thomas O'Rourke commences this week on Wm. McCracken's barn frame. Low Mattoon and wife visited on the town line southeast of here on Sunday. Ed Lee and John Whale, Jr., have gone to the pine woods to work for the winter season. A. W. Campfield, of Avoca, St. Clair County, visited his daughter, Mrs. G. Martin, last week. There are not a few men who, when they hear of distress, want to be on the scene to give advice right away. George Walker was doctoring a sick horse most of last week. Too much soft corn was the cause of the ailment. Any danger that the price of whiskey will go down from over production? We see by the "press" that John L. Sullivan has sworn off. The Ladies Aid will have a Thanksgiving dinner at Eli Leek's, Sect. 12, Kingston. Ten cents a meal. Everybody come. We hear that Sam Wheaton, of Novesta P. O. has traded his farm for the south 1/2 of n. w. 1/4 of section 35, Novesta. Sam is working up this way where he will be nearer church. Many will not go to the polls to vote on the 6th, kept back by refereism, by freetradeism and by Satanism, on one side of the political fence and too much two-termism on the other side. Our Peoples Party meeting of last week was of the "old style religion" make up. If all they said were true the money sharks should be put to death without the benefit of the clergy. Bro. of West Grant please give us the names of Director and Assessor of School District No. 4 of your town that we may carry them before the "Throne of Grace," for surely they need praying for. Stone walls, police, soldiers and detectives, kept the nihilists from the Czar of Russia, still there was a stealthy foe on his track that brought him down to the grave in the prime of his manhood. Anxiety and worry has killed more than poverty and hard work. This is the way a South Michigan paper speaks of a so called fair in his locality "The managers were a lot of old mossbacks who did not believe in advertising. They said everybody knew them and if they wanted to come they would come without the expense of advertising. A calf, a pumpkin and a goose were the only exhibits that put in an appearance. The calf got loose in the night and ate the pumpkin and died—the rains descended from the heavens, the water rose and the goose swam away. The premiums were declared off. The managers got 'full' laid the blame of the failure to each others charge, quarreled and were run in. Thus ended in darkness and gloom what might have been the 'fairest of the fair.'"

School Report.

Report of school taught in District No. 2, Elkland for the month beginning Oct. 8, and ending Nov. 2, 1894.

Number of days taught	20
Number of pupils enrolled	56
Total days attendance	562
Average daily attendance	27.1

The following have been present every day during month: Annie and Christie Karr, Alex, Lizzie and Birdie Marshall and Annie Davis. Absent 1 1/2 days and less: Vernon Young, Arthur Helwig, Effa Wade, Ethel Young, Bennie and Mary Schwieger. Absent two days: Byron Law and Ethel Martin. JENNIE A. WATSON, Teacher.

The new Catholic Church at Imlay City was dedicated yesterday.

THE FARM HOME READING CIRCLE

Mich. Agricultural College. The Michigan Agriculture College has taken another step forward by inaugurating a college extension course of reading. This plan aims to furnish a systematic course of reading on subjects relating directly to agriculture and kindred subjects. While the course as planned recommends a progressive line of work, discussing first the underlying principles of agriculture, and later taking up several departments, yet it is largely elective and so flexible that a person interested in any branch of farming may select books pertaining only to his chosen line. For example, the class devoted to live stock aims to give a general knowledge of feeding, breeding and handling of horses, cattle, sheep and swine, and includes also a book on dairying. If, for any reason, the reader does not desire to take all the work in the class devoted to live stock and is especially interested in dairying, he may select only that portion relating to dairy work, and receive proper credit.

The course comprises five classes, Soils and Crops, Live Stock, Garden and Orchard, Home Making and Political Science. Certificates are given on the completion of the work outlined in each book and class, and on the completion of the classes the reader is presented with an appropriate diploma. The examinations are all optional, and any person may read in the course without sending in reports or taking examinations of any kind.

This course was but recently established, yet it has readers all over the United States and Canada, and the great interest manifested by all those who are now enjoying its opportunities is a good indication of its value. Its popularity arises from the fact that it is prepared for busy men: it is short, practical and instructive; it offers a scheme of advisory correspondence with the college authorities which makes it possible to become intimately acquainted with the work of the experiment stations.

Send a postal card to the Secretary for full information regarding this course.

F. B. MUMFORD Sec. F. H. R. C., Agricultural College Mich.

LEWIS G. GORTON, President of the College.

A BARGAIN TO OUR READERS.

We have made arrangements to furnish our readers the MICHIGAN FARMER, a 16-page, 64 column weekly, and the



ENTERPRISE, both one year for only \$1.70.

The MICHIGAN FARMER is the recognized organ of all the Agricultural, Horticultural and Live Stock organizations of our state. It is filled every week with bright progressive, original matter, written by paid contributors who are educated, successful farmers of Michigan, fully acquainted with our soils, climate and systems of agriculture. It is thoroughly first class in every particular, reaches nearly every postoffice in the state within 10 hours from the press, giving the agricultural news and actual markets of the preceding day. Its editorials are high toned and fearless for the farmer's rights and its management spares no expense to add everything possible to its value. To be able to offer such a great weekly journal and the ENTERPRISE both one year for \$1.70 will be appreciated, we think, as a decided bargain by our readers.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at T. H. Fritz's drug store.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill. was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she said it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at T. H. Fritz's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Subscribe for the ENTERPRISE.

The Evening News,
"The Great Daily of Michigan."

More than 60,000 COPIES DAILY

You take your home paper! of course you do, but it is a mistake not to read "The Great Daily of Michigan," the leader in every branch of news, as well as thought and literary merit. If you find any or all other State papers profitable, yet THE NEWS should and will find a place in your hands and your families. Tens of thousands of other citizens of this great State have found its worth.

2 CENTS PER COPY.
10 CENTS A WEEK.
\$1.25 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL.

THE EVENING NEWS, DETROIT.
Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

Fall and Winter

DRY & GOODS

Arriving Daily at

FROST & HEBBLEWHITE'S

We are offering some

GREAT BARGAINS IN SHOES

2,000 lbs. of Butter and 200 crates of Eggs wanted during the next 15 days. Highest market price paid.

BUY ONLY THE BEST

EXCLUSIVE HIGH GRADE

FARRAND AND VOTEY ORGANS.

Builders of the Great World's Fair Pipe Organ in Festival Hall.

Main Office and Works Detroit, Mich.

We have the sole agency and will sell you cheaper than any one else in the State. Get our prices and be convinced. We take all kinds of Produce, Stock, Etc., for anything in our line.

Sewing Machines at special low prices to reduce Stock Come and see our mammoth display of PIANOS, ORGANS AND SEWING MACHINES and you will see we will save you money.

G. W. KEMP & Co., Sebawaing.



QUITE A PROCESSION. Atlas Soap

And who are delighted with it could not be in review, what a long procession would it be.

ARE YOU IN IT? Sold by the grocers. Ask only ask a trial. Prices for Wrappers. HENRY PASSOLT, Manufacturer, SAGINAW, MICH.

PATENTS AN HONEST MAN

FEATHERBONE CORSETS AND WAISTS.

Correct Shapes. Best Materials. Latest Styles. Most Comfortable. Recommended by Ladies who wear them.



TRADE-MARK REGISTERED. Dress-Makers say: "They are the best fitting corset on the market." Merchants cheerfully refund the money after a week's trial if not satisfactory. Call for them at the stores.

FEATHERBONE CORSET CO. 4 CLAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

FOR SALE BY DRY GOODS and NOTIONS, LAING & JANES, CASS CITY.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

A CHAPTER OF THE DOINGS OF MICHIGANDERS.

An Unknown Villain Fatally Pounded Two Women on Their Heads With a Hammer—Farmer Killed by a Wagon Load of Lumber Falling into a Ditch

Fred Skinner is a farmer living near Columbusville. His home is a frame house of modest pretensions. They are in comfortable circumstances. The family consisted of husband, wife, three children and Mrs. Skinner's mother, Mrs. Standley, who has lived with her daughter since last winter, when she parted from her husband, after sundry quarrels and chronic disagreement. At 3 o'clock in the morning Mr. Skinner heard groans. He jumped from his bed and started to investigate. The groans proceeded from the room occupied by his wife and her mother. He went in and found Mrs. Skinner lying on the floor, her head crushed by a hammer. The intruder struck Mrs. Skinner with a hammer. The blow would have killed her had she not been so heavily wounded. The burglar or assassin then ran out of the door and escaped. Skinner rushed into his wife's room. The sight was a horrible one. Side by side lay Mrs. Skinner and her mother, bathed in blood. There was a terrible wound in the right temple. She was almost unconscious. The other woman had a similar wound, only it was in the left temple. The husband was frantic. He rushed to the neighbors, and in an hour's time all Columbusville was astir with men searching in every direction for the supposed assassin.

Burglars Left Him for Dead.

Between 11 and 12 at night Watchman A. T. Sopher heard groans proceeding from the basement of Hodges' drug store at 11th and Michigan. Mr. Hodges was aroused. The men found W. E. Harris, a prominent furniture dealer, lying in a pool of blood near the rear window. He was unconscious. When revived, Mr. Harris said that he was aroused to go for the doctor. Passing through the alley, he saw some one moving near the store. Before he could investigate, he was seized from behind and hurled through a window upon a coal heap. Then he was struck on the head with a brick. The burglar made their escape, and Harris lies in a critical condition.

A Careless Clerk and a Match.

One of the clerks of J. G. Johnson, druggist, at Traverse City, went into the basement to draw some alcohol. While doing so he stepped on a match on the floor and the alcohol was instantly in a blaze. Johnson and Harry Luke, another clerk, rushed into the basement to put out the fire. They were unsuccessful and Luke was caught in the flames. He broke out the front basement window, but could not get through and became unconscious. He was rescued with difficulty, oozing, perhaps fatally, burned on the head, face and arms. The loss is quite large on the stock.

Farmer and Two Horses Killed.

Robert Hahn, a farmer residing on a farm about 16 miles from Saginaw, went to the city with a load of wood. After disposing of it he bought a load of plank and started home. Upon reaching the Cass river bridge the wagon slipped in the ditch, turning bottom side up with Hahn underneath the load. When found one of the horses was dead with his neck broken, and the other badly injured. Hahn lay on his face in the ditch with his neck broken. He was 35 years old and leaves a wife and five small children.

Don't Know What He Wants.

In 1883 Wm. Hawley was sent from Ottawa county to the state house of correction at Ionia for three years on a charge of larceny, and without doing good time, he was unexpired sentence of 20 months yet to serve. After serving 15 months he made his escape and for nearly 10 years was absent. In April, 1893, he reappeared at the prison and gave himself up saying he had come to serve out his time. Six months later, in October last, he again escaped, and nothing further was heard of him until now when he has again returned and surrendered himself.

Clinton D. Smith, professor of agriculture at the Michigan Agricultural college, has been tendered the directorship of the Illinois Experiment station at an annual salary of \$3,000, and will doubtless accept.

A suit to test the liability of railroads for flying sparks has been begun in the circuit court at Grand Rapids, by Stephen Thompson and Thomas T. Bennett, against the G. B. & I. Sparks from a locomotive starting a fire in their lumber yards at Leroy and they claim \$3,000 damages.

Elmer E. Cooper, a baggageman on the Grand Trunk at Battle Creek, was arrested in Chicago charged with stealing a trunk belonging to Edith Mongan. Cooper, it is alleged, transferred the checks in the baggage room in Chicago and had the trunk sent to Battle Creek. It contained goods valued at \$700.

The state legislature in 1898 enacted a law that one-half of the interest at 5 per cent on money derived from the sale of swamp lands, should go to the primary school fund and the other half to the several counties of the state for the drainage and reclamation of lands. County Clerk Gregg, of Calhoun county, has recently discovered that such a law existed and that Calhoun county had never drawn anything but the primary school fund. Thus the county has a large sum due.

R. J. Rex, of Orland, Ind., near the Michigan line, went to Bronson, Mich., with considerable money, and has mysteriously disappeared.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS.

All of Lansing's factories are running. Ontonagon wants a dentist to locate here.

Pontiac Baptists will build a \$10,000 church. Coldwater will have a new bicycle factory.

Ira Sigmiller, of Kingsley, was fatally shot by a hunter through accident.

The contract has been let and work begun on a casket factory at Belding.

S. S. Bailey and wife celebrated their golden wedding at Grand Rapids.

Bay county's first grand jury will convene November 13. Some sensations are anticipated.

The trial of ex-Deputy Secretary of State August W. Lindholm has been postponed till Nov. 12.

George Welch, one of the five men who escaped from Hillsdale jail, Sept. 6, has been recaptured.

A Kalamazoo lady has been studying the culture of piacapples and is meeting with hopeful success.

Gottlieb Hugges was almost instantly killed, by a tree falling on him, four miles south of Plymouth.

Emmet village will shortly have a system of water works. There are only 225 inhabitants there.

Rev. Alfred L. Howard and wife left Schoolcraft for Africa, where they will teach in the missionary schools.

Frederick Gross, aged 59, formerly of Detroit, hanged himself at Millington. Financial trouble was the cause.

Ewing Camp, aged 30, of Hartford, shot himself in the left breast and will die. A love affair was the cause.

A lantern exploded in Andrew Hearst's barn, near New Haven. Five cattle perished. Total loss, \$3,000.

Otto Bauman, florist, of Manistee, was the victim of a runaway accident. Several ribs were fractured. His injuries will not prove fatal.

Since last spring five immigrants have arrived at Grand Haven from Holland, but in the same time 56 have returned to their old home.

Muskegon grocers have commenced war on all peddlers and hucksters, claiming that their business has been injured by the traveling merchants.

Alfred Ewer committed suicide at Flint while temporarily insane by hanging himself in his barn. He had been a resident of Flint for 40 years.

George W. Grim, of Detroit, assaulted his 25-year-old son, George, with an ax, inflicting a frightful wound in the back of her neck. She will recover.

A team belonging to V. L. Parsons & Co. became frightened and ran away at Elmira, throwing out and instantly killing the driver, George Wise, aged about 25.

Mrs. Argalus Reed, an old lady, fell from the top of a long flight of stairs at Dowagiac inflicting a severe scalp wound and breaking two ribs. She is in a critical condition.

M. D. Beaver recently tried to drive a cow into Ed O'Donnell's barn when the animal charged him and rammed her horn through the man's groin. His injuries, while serious, are not necessarily fatal.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Schairer, two of the city with a load of wood. After disposing of it he bought a load of plank and started home. Upon reaching the Cass river bridge the wagon slipped in the ditch, turning bottom side up with Hahn underneath the load. When found one of the horses was dead with his neck broken, and the other badly injured. Hahn lay on his face in the ditch with his neck broken. He was 35 years old and leaves a wife and five small children.

W. B. Nicholson sleeps in Mosher's jewelry store at Holly. He heard a noise at the door and fired three shots through it. He then made a break and caught two of three tough looking tramps and landed them in jail.

A county union of the Christian Endeavor society was formed at Galesburg with the following officers: President, Rev. J. E. Fisher, Kalamazoo; secretary, Miss Nora Long, Vicksburg; treasurer, Miss Una Jacobs, Galesburg.

Some time ago the council of Iron Mountain rejected a liberal proposition offered for more books from Mr. N. P. Graves, of Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Graves donated the library building which was finished early this year at a cost of \$40,000.

Jacob Masloski was arrested for assaulting the nine-year-old daughter of Frank Struzinski near Gaylord. The feud accomplished his purpose in a piece of woods in the presence of her seven-year-old sister. The little one broke a bottle over the man's head trying to help her sister.

Jackson will probably soon be able to secure its coal from the Pennsylvania mines at the same price that Detroit now pays. The managers of the C. J. & M. railroad have submitted propositions to prominent citizens which if accepted will result in the extension of the road from Addison to Jackson.

Great Commander Boynton, of the K. O. T. M., has sent out circulars asking members if they believe the things said about him in the secular press and if it was realized that a special review of the great camp will cost \$10,000. The commander asks if he has not accorded Joseph Douglas as much consideration as he if good Maffees think it is right that the affairs of the order should be discussed in the secular press and in mass meetings. He says that most of the accusations made against him are unfounded.

During the past year 373 houses have been built in Battle Creek.

Edward Ellsworth, a brakeman on the South Shore road, was killed at Marquette.

Calob J. Brown, of Sturgis, has suffered a fracture of the hand while spanking his young son.

The body of John Laerty was found floating in the river at Saginaw. An inquest resulted in a verdict of accidental drowning.

Farmers around Bangor raised about 100 acres of cucumbers the past season and the crop proved to be so profitable that a pickle factory is to be built there.

Harry Rice, of Ionia, a brakeman on the D. L. & N., was badly hurt while uncoupling cars in the yard at Grand Ledge. One rib was broken and he was hurt internally.

The Downingtown cheese factory, after four years' successful operation, has closed down on account of the inability during the past few months to secure enough milk.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. John Strong suffered another loss by fire when his brick hall and frame residence burned at South Rockwood. Loss \$9,000. Strong has suffered a total loss by fire in the last two years of \$80,000.

Frank Henry, of Colon, recently married his stepmother and ever since the couple have been busy trying to figure out what relation they bear to each other and their other relatives. He has children by his first wife and she of course by her first husband.

John Sturley and wife and Samuel Hull raised produce together near Benton Harbor. When the time came for a division a disagreement occurred. Hull was assaulted with a pitchfork and club and narrowly escaped with his life. His assailants have been arrested.

A small alligator crawled out a sewer at Cadillac the other day and it is thought that it is one of an increasing family of alligators which have been hatched out by an alligator that escaped in the city a few years ago from an exhibition of Florida's living curiosities.

Traverse City seems to be a model corporation in one respect. Since the village was organized in 1881 there has never been a single piece of property advertised for taxes. Even in the past year, with its hard times, there is but \$4.60 unpaid on a total tax roll of \$17,755.

District Attorney Powers, of Grand Rapids, received instructions from Attorney-General Olney to proceed with the prosecution against the Michigan Iron Co., notwithstanding the decision of Secretary Hoke Smith adverse to the homeisters.

Malignant diphtheria attacked three of Frank Hill's family at Benton Harbor. Within 24 hours one was dead. Another died soon after. The third, a 1-year-old baby, is not expected to live. Their home is across the street from the Morton school, and it is believed a score or more school children are exposed.

Michael Burns is a tramp during the balmy months of spring and summer, but when the cold weather comes Mike chooses some comfortable jail for the winter. At Albion he deliberately stole a coat from in front of a clothing store, and when caught asked as a special favor to be sent up for at least 60 days. His wishes were complied with.

At the bottom of the Ropes gulf mine near Ishpeming a spring has been discovered. The water is yellowish in color and seems to have gold in solution. It is very cold. Men in the habit of drinking this water say it is the best they ever drank. It has been almost entirely left them. There is talk of establishing a huge jug cure at this mine.

Holly was considerably excited by the finding of an unknown man on the streets at daylight in a dazed condition. His pockets were turned inside out and his watch was gone, the chain being broken. It was clear that he had been sandbagged and robbed. His clothing was marked "A. J. Bates," and his papers showed that he was a traveling man.

A 30-year-lease of the Chapin mine at Iron Mountain, together with all buildings and machinery and 2,000 shares of stock in the hydraulic power company were sold by Court Commissioner Hammond to M. A. Hanna & Co., of Cleveland, for \$88,973.46. Only a few years ago the property was sold by the Vandikes, of Milwaukee, to Fred Schlesinger for \$2,000,000.

Two men attempted to hold up a Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon passenger train near Carson City. They boarded the train at that place, ordered the conductor to their corner and terrified the passengers. A fight took place and the train robbers had their faces badly smashed. They are woodsmen, and when brought before a justice at Greenville refused to give their names.

Martin Palaga, aged 17 years, is charged with shooting Annie Kamanowsky, aged 16, near Grand Rapids. The persons who were present at the shooting say Martin was playing with Annie and her 12-year-old brother, Stanley. Getting angry he chased them home, followed them into the house, seized a gun, leveled it at Annie and fired. The charge of large shot took effect in her head and the doctors say she will die.

The fight between St. Joseph and Berrien Springs for the county seat of Berrien county has reached the supreme court. The fight has been going on for some time until after a month of wrangling an election was held and Berrien Springs came out second best. The next move was to test the validity of the election, and after a long suit it was decided illegal. Now the St. Joseph people are to have what the supreme court will say of it.

Washington: "We consider that this division would be of great value on the lakes from their efficiency as an armed force and their knowledge of marine affairs in these waters; and also that a trained body of this class of men, of such spirit and ability, must of necessity be a valuable adjunct to the navy in time of war." This is the substance of a long report made to the naval officers detailed to inspect the first division of the Michigan state naval brigade. The board has much more of a complimentary nature to say in reporting upon the maneuvers of the militia, which took place last month on the U. S. steamer Michigan.

THE CZAR IS DEAD.

ALEXANDER III SUCCEUMS TO HIS DISEASE.

His Last Moments Were Peaceful.—Grand Duke Nicholas to Succeed Him.—The Reign of Alexander III One of Peace and Quiet.—Other News of Interest.

The angel of death, in the shadow whose pinions Alexander III, the autocrat of all the Russias, lay for many days, finally beckoned, and the soul of the man who had in his hands the lives and destinies of millions upon millions of men was borne away. Calmly and peacefully as a sleeping babe he who by his slightest word could have plunged Europe into a war, the horrors of which would defy description, fell into the dreamless sleep which he feared not. For two days before the end when the doctors informed the czar that there was no longer room for hope, his majesty composedly waited for the end, attending the necessary state and family affairs in the short intervals of consciousness and freedom from pain.

The morning of the great ruler's last day on earth opened with rain and wind and heavy clouds, and the weather much colder. As the day advanced his weakness increased so rapidly that the czar himself, still conscious, received but few visits and lived only a few hours. He expressed a desire to receive the sacrament, which was administered to him by Court Chaplain Yanisheff and Fr. Ivan in the presence of the whole family. The czar was scarcely unduly about noon a convulsive fit of coughing was followed by a slight rally. Thence until the end the czar remained quiet, seemingly free from pain. At 2:15 o'clock he passed a deep sigh and his eyes closed. The czar's death was a relief to the people, who were weary of his reign. The czar's death was a relief to the people, who were weary of his reign.

London: A dispatch from Tien Tsin states that Fung Wang Ching was burned by the Chinese. The defense of the road to Moukden has collapsed. Gen. Sung, with the remnant of his army, is in the Mathienling Pass, between Fung Wang Ching and Liao-yang. The German lines in Snow has fallen in Manchuria.

War Between Mexico and Guatemala.

The republic of Mexico recently took possession of a considerable tract of land on the Guatemalan border which was claimed as the territory of Guatemala. Neither government would relinquish their claim and their relations became severely strained and now it seems that belligerent measures are being started. The following dispatch is from the City of Mexico. Miguel Torruco is the owner of a large timber tract near the Guatemalan frontier. Quite recently the authorities of Peten, Guatemala, arrested Miguel Torruco and six Mexican subjects who were employed by Torruco. The Guatemalans have occupied both sides of the stream Agua Azul and have planted their flag on its bank. This is an invasion of Mexican territory.

Wrecked the Train to Rob the Dead.

Wholesale murder and express robbery were the objects that inspired the plot to derail the through Minneapolis-Boston Limited, near Heaford Junction, Wis., on the night of Oct. 7. In that wreck fireman Charles Cottrill was instantly killed and Engineer George Dutoit was seriously injured. The man who confessed is Levitt Hazelton, about 20 years old. His companion is Frank Williams. Both were arrested recently. Williams stoutly maintains that he knows nothing of the wrecking. Hazelton says they saw the supports and braces of the high trestle and then waited calmly for the disaster. The train was running slowly, however, and only the engine was wrecked.

Czar Nicholas II.

St. Petersburg: The second morning after the death of Alexander III the imperial heralds, in brilliant uniforms, attended by a troop of trumpeters, announced the death of Alexander III and the accession to the throne of Russia of Nicholas II. The two heralds, with their escorts, traversed all the principal streets of the city, and after the trumpeters had delivered their message upon their trumpets, they made public the proclamation of Emperor Nicholas II. Through-out St. Petersburg the accession of the new czar was celebrated as a festival, for this event takes precedence of all mourning ceremonies, and all signs of public mourning were withheld for the day.

The Empress of China Succeeded.

New York: The Herald's special agent, Shanghai, has reported that which have hitherto been published regarding the death of the empress of China as follows: "The young empress of China has committed suicide. She was rebuked by the emperor, who slapped her face, whereupon she took poison."

Seven Lives Lost in a Tenement Fire.

Seven people were smothered to death by smoke in a five-story tenement building at 215 West Thirty-second street, New York City. The fire came suddenly and cut off all escape by the stairways. In the excitement everybody looked only to his or her own safety and rushed down the fire escape.

The Marquis of Lansdowne, formerly viceroy of India and governor-general of Canada, has been created a Knight of the Order of the Garter.

Sulphur Bank and Cayote Indians had a terrible tribal fight in Lake county, Cal.; one buck being killed, three fatally stabbed and a score badly injured.

While a number of men were digging a deep trench at the new Griffin street works in Lorain, Ohio, the earth caved in. A man named Griffin was instantly killed and a companion was fatally injured.

The National Cash Register company of Dayton, O., has entered suit in the U. S. circuit court in Detroit against the Detroit Cash Register company, of New York City, for infringement of valuable cash register patents.

JAPANESE VICTORIOUS.

They Continue to Defeat the Chinese at Every Point of Meeting.

Yokohama: Advice received from the front show that there has been heavy fighting in the country just north of Port Arthur. The dispatches received are brief. It appears that Marshal Oyama divided his forces. The observation lance on the east coast of the peninsula north of Talienwan, another division effected a landing near Kinchow and proceeded to Kinchow and then joined the main body. The Japanese encountered no Chinese warships and the transports reached Kayenka and disembarked troops, guns, horses and munitions in safety. Kinchow, which is a walled town, and which was believed to be held by a large garrison, was immediately attacked. The outer defenses were carried after a few hours fighting, and the Japanese were soon masters of the place. In the meantime the Japanese fleet which had conveyed the transports opened a heavy fire on Takow (Kawakou). Covered by the fire from the ship the land force attacked and captured Talienwan in a brilliant fashion. The dispatch states that the losses were heavy. They also mention that an important naval engagement occurred, but give no details.

112 Passengers Drowned.

The Union Line steamer Wairapa, bound from Sydney, Australia, for Auckland, N. Z., was wrecked on Great Barrier Reef, off the northeast coast of New Zealand. The steamer had a large number of passengers and 112 of them were drowned. The night was very dark and the officers and lookout on the steamer were ignorant of the proximity of the reef. The steamer struck on the rocks. Captain McIntosh, the master of the steamer, was on the bridge at the time. He together with most of the crew was lost.

Four Burglars Killed.

Three persons were killed and one fatally injured on the Beach Creek railroad by the wrecking of a freight train about one mile west of Peale, Pa. It was at first thought that the men were tramps, but upon searching being made it was ascertained that they were burglars. Revolvers were found on all but one of the men as well as a full kit of burglar tools, masks, etc. None of the trainmen were injured.

Guatemala Backs Down.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: Information has been received that the government of Guatemala, following the usual course, has consulted a foreign diplomat in the city of Guatemala as to the Mexican difficulty. The diplomat held that Guatemala's position was untenable, hence that country has withdrawn its troops precipitately from the disputed frontier territory at Agua Azul.

THE MARKETS.

Table of market prices for various commodities including Wheat, Corn, Hogs, Sheep, and other goods. Columns list item names and their corresponding prices.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York.—Dun's weekly trade review says: In some trades the season is too far advanced for great activity, and in others the supposed effects of the falling winter conditions. But it is satisfactory that the volume of production is of course the enormous accumulation which continues, although producers may naturally be inclined not to sell at current prices. The depression of cotton and wheat, and the partial loss of the corn crop, must be reckoned important causes of hesitancy in retail distribution of products. Waiting for retail trade depresses the textile manufacturers, and concessions in price have been made to elicit large contracts. Otherwise the market is generally dull, without indications of improvement. In wool, the fall and winter demand is disappointing, though still fairly large for the season, but the expected supplemental orders do not appear and great uncertainty prevails as to spring goods. Manufacturers are not disposed to produce in advance of the tariff change, January 1, and so are buying only for current needs, and for export orders. It is plain that wool goods being at prices below the parity of similar wool abroad on the secured basis. During the past week failures have been 20 in the United States, against 288 last year, and 60 in Canada, against 283 last year.

New York.—Bradstreet review says: There is little reaching improvement in business circles aside from the settlement of the strike at Fall River, Mass., one of the most important of the year. The settlement of the strike of cotton fabrics and an inducement to cloth printers to order for the winter season. At Chicago excessive competition for the north results in further cuts in lumber prices. Sugar is lower and Hessemer pig iron and steel billets 15 cents lower respectively, notwithstanding the recent firmness of the former. Petroleum is lower, and cotton is another 1-10th. This results in a reduction in the number of orders. The rapidity of shipment of domestic wheat to market is indicated by the net gain of 1,370,000 bu within four months, the heaviest increase except in 1892, it being three times larger than from July 1 to October 31, 1893. European stocks and those of other foreign countries have been the habit of increasing more than 100-100 during October in preceding years, but last month they fell off 225-100 net.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED.

A Large Packing Establishment Burned at Omaha, Neb.

Just as the men were going to work in the big beef house of the Hammond packing plant at South Omaha, Neb., flames were discovered in the second floor and quickly spread. All the efforts of the firemen were confined to keeping the fire from spreading, as there was no possible show of saving the big beef house, a four-story structure, 200 by 200 feet, which originally cost \$300,000, and was filled with valuable machinery and a large amount of beef. At 11 o'clock one of the walls fell, and three firemen belonging to the private fire department of the company were buried under tons of burning timber and red hot brick. Two were dead and one recovered. Total financial loss \$50,000.

Four Burglars Killed.

Three persons were killed and one fatally injured on the Beach Creek railroad by the wrecking of a freight train about one mile west of Peale, Pa. It was at first thought that the men were tramps, but upon searching being made it was ascertained that they were burglars. Revolvers were found on all but one of the men as well as a full kit of burglar tools, masks, etc. None of the trainmen were injured.

Guatemala Backs Down.

A dispatch from the City of Mexico says: Information has been received that the government of Guatemala, following the usual course, has consulted a foreign diplomat in the city of Guatemala as to the Mexican difficulty. The diplomat held that Guatemala's position was untenable, hence that country has withdrawn its troops precipitately from the disputed frontier territory at Agua Azul.

THE MARKETS.

Table of market prices for various commodities including Wheat, Corn, Hogs, Sheep, and other goods. Columns list item names and their corresponding prices.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TRADE.

New York.—Dun's weekly trade review says: In some trades the season is too far advanced for great activity, and in others the supposed effects of the falling winter conditions. But it is satisfactory that the volume of production is of course the enormous accumulation which continues, although producers may naturally be inclined not to sell at current prices. The depression of cotton and wheat, and the partial loss of the corn crop, must be reckoned important causes of hesitancy in retail distribution of products. Waiting for retail trade depresses the textile manufacturers, and concessions in price have been made to elicit large contracts. Otherwise the market is generally dull, without indications of improvement. In wool, the fall and winter demand is disappointing, though still fairly large for the season, but the expected supplemental orders do not appear and great uncertainty prevails as to spring goods. Manufacturers are not disposed to produce in advance of the tariff change, January 1, and so are buying only for current needs, and for export orders. It is plain that wool goods being at prices below the parity of similar wool abroad on the secured basis. During the past week failures have been 20 in the United States, against 288 last year, and 60 in Canada, against 283 last year.

New York.—Bradstreet review says: There is little reaching improvement in business circles aside from the settlement of the strike at Fall River, Mass., one of the most important of the year. The settlement of the strike of cotton fabrics and an inducement to cloth printers to order for the winter season. At Chicago excessive competition for the north results in further cuts in lumber prices. Sugar is lower and Hessemer pig iron and steel billets 15 cents lower respectively, notwithstanding the recent firmness of the former. Petroleum is lower, and cotton is another 1-10th. This results in a reduction in the number of orders. The rapidity of shipment of domestic wheat to market is indicated by the net gain of 1,370,000 bu within four months, the heaviest increase except in 1892, it being three times larger than from July 1 to October 31, 1893. European stocks and those of other foreign countries have been the habit of increasing more than 100-100 during October in preceding years, but last month they fell off 225-100 net.

FOR TIRED MOTHERS



"I feel very thankful for what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. I have taken three bottles and the medicine has made a great change. I was All Run Down from trouble and overwork, and had other complaints common to my sex at my age, 44 years. Now since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I am much stronger and am gaining in flesh. I would advise all overworked, tired, weak mothers to take Hood's Sarsaparilla to build them up." Mrs. G. W. Wainock, Beverly, Neb. Remember, Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Patents are issued in Mexico to all persons who apply for them, when the necessary fee accompanies the application. The government does not inquire into the merit of the invention for which protection is asked, nor is there any effort to learn of a prior invention of the same device. The question of priority has to be fought out in the courts.

A full grown goat was quietly browsing on the shore of Star lake at Palmetto beach, Fla., when a large alligator, fully ten feet long, was seen by several persons to suddenly emerge from the reeds, and with one stroke of his ponderous jaw bite the goat in half. He disappeared for a few minutes and was then seen to rise again and take the other half of the animal that had been left on the shore.

While a New York tenement house was ablaze firemen found a helpless mother and a babe three days old nearly suffocated in an upper floor. One man lowered a rope from the roof while another wrapped the babe in his coat, tied it up snugly and then sent it up to the roof in safety. The woman, in an unconscious condition, and protected by a woolen blanket, was carried safely down the fire escape through the flames and smoke.

Advertisement for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing its benefits for kidney and liver ailments.

Advertisement for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, focusing on its effectiveness for rheumatism and other ailments.

Advertisement for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, highlighting its use for disordered liver and impure blood.

Advertisement for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, emphasizing its benefits for various ailments and its status as a household remedy.

Advertisement for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, featuring a large '30' and text about profit and health.

Advertisement for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, mentioning its availability in various forms and its effectiveness.

Advertisement for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, focusing on its benefits for business and health.

Advertisement for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, highlighting its long history and effectiveness.

Advertisement for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, featuring a large '30' and text about profit and health.

Advertisement for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, focusing on its benefits for various ailments and its status as a household remedy.

Advertisement for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, emphasizing its effectiveness for rheumatism and other ailments.

VERY BUSY WOMAN.

She pronounced in sounding platitude
Of revolving gratitude
From the tropics to the poles;
She felt a consanguinity,
A sisterly affinity,
A kind of kin-and-kinity,
For all these foreign souls.

For Caledonian Highlanders,
For brutal South Sea Islanders,
For wet and moist waders,
For Gentile, Greek and Jew;
For Finns and for Siberians,
For Arabs and Algerians,
For Terra-del-Fucians,
She was in a constant stew.

O, it worried Miss Sophronia,
Lest the man from Patagonia,
Should die with the pneumonia,
With the phthisis or the chills.
Yes, indeed, she worried daily,
Lest a group or cold should waylay
Some poor Soudanese or Malay,
Dying for the lack of pills.

And she totted on without measure,
And with most unfeeling pleasure,
For the good of Central Asia,
And the mean people of the sea;
But meanwhile her little sister
Died of a lecture on cholera,
But Sophronia hardly missed her,
For she had no time to spare.

—Hudson Gazette.

MY JO, JOHN.

BY HELEN B. MATHERS.

CHAPTER XI—CONTINUED.

"I am going by that train," said John, pointing to the train, which wanted only one minute of departure, "with Lady Blanche's party. Tom," he added, with a hurried catch in his breath, "look after your mother, she has some man capering about with her. He calls her dear, and she calls him Jim. Yes, Jim! I've never seen the fellow before in my life, and she's so pretty, you know, Tom, and would you believe it? she wears a fringe—a fringe," repeated poor John, his voice rising almost to a scream. "It's positively disgraceful, but I understand now why she talked about getting a divorce."

For a moment Tom's heart flattered him: so disordered, so old so shabby did his father look, that a sickening doubt of his sanity crossed the poor fellow's brain.

"I say, are you coming or are you not?" cried out some one, who seized John by the arm and pushed him into the train just as it began to move.

Mechanically, Tom stepped along beside it, and was rewarded by seeing his father's head thrust out of the window, and hearing his anxious voice say:

"Tom, keep an eye on that fellow! Whatever you do, don't leave your mother alone. That fringe—" but the train bore away the remainder of the speech.

CHAPTER XII.

Fletcher was cleaning silver like a demon in a pantry whose open latticed window looked out on a garden from which all the flowers had vanished, while leaves, leaves, leaves! decorated it gorgeously and held full sway.

"Of all the God-forsaken places on earth," said Fletcher, in a voice of the intensest exasperation, "give me a cottage in the country, five miles from a market town, in November. What does that garden say," (he pointed a silver fork disgustfully at the lovely melancholy, "but Fletcher, go and hang yourself! Why, I can't even sleep at night for the screeching of them nightingales, as goes on yellin' when the other birds has the decency to stop, and the sound of the milkman coming down the street with his 'milk! milk!' 'ud be downright music to my ears, let alone the cats' meow-man, who'd make me feel myself again. And if it wasn't for that poor innocent up in town, wandering about all alone by himself and getting into goodness knows what scrapes, now as them whose duty it is to look after him has deserted him, I'd have done it long ago, Martha—hanged if I wouldn't!"

"Hanged if you did, you mean," said Martha, nursing her arm as usual and wearing a pink cotton frock also as usual. "And pray what good would that do anybody?"

"You could marry again," snarled Fletcher, who, with disgust at his surroundings and anxiety for his master, was like a bear with a sore head.

"Not I," said Martha, comfortably, "once bit, twice shy. Independence for me, if I'm let it long ago. If I were a man," continued Martha, meditatively, "you wouldn't catch me marrying—not much!"

"No more would I, if I had my time over again," said Fletcher. "Lord! to think how one act of folly can undo a lifetime!"

"It oughtn't to," said Martha, equably. "What a pity one can't divorce a man for—what's the word—Incom—incom!"

"Uncomfortability of temper, I suppose you mean," said Fletcher, loftily, "but they do in America, and I've heard as how a lady once danced a set of lancers where every Jack man of 'em was a divorced husband, except the eighth, and she was thinking about divorcing him."

"Some people have such luck!" said Martha, thoughtfully; "now she must have been a judge of husbands, and likely to know when she got a good one. How can a poor woman be a judge, that's never had but one? And I'm sure if anybody ought to get a divorce, it's missus."

Fletcher snorted but made no reply.

"What has she done, I should like to know, to be sent here, for all the world like as if she had been put in the corner for disgrace, and left alone week after week, month after month, till everybody stares at her, and thks she must be as bad as can be? If she was bad, she'd have got a husband to dance after her, morning, noon, and night! A man likes to see his wife admired—he don't want what nobody else wants! Seems to me he always likes best the woman who gives him a lot of trouble—she

fills his house, and prevents him from getting into mischief himself—but missus was always miles too good for that, so what does master do, but go gallivanting himself."

"It's false!" cried Fletcher at the top of his voice, "as false a word as woman ever spoke! Master was drunk out of his own house by aggression, and ain't he to speak to another human bein' for the rest of his life?"

"Human beings, by all means," said Martha in her cool voice, "but not females—not Lady Blanches. A locust, I call her, for it's my belief she's been eating up master's substance till he's as bare as a gleaned field."

Fletcher paused in his work to turn a penetrative eye on his better-half.

"I don't think you're so far out, Martha," he said in a tone of wondrous mildness, "that's her character—to get the last shilling she can out of a man, and then chuck him. And it's my belief she's chucked master."

"What have you heard?" said Martha quickly.

But Fletcher was already repenting him of his burst of confidence, and had withdrawn into the silence in which he was able to sit as in a tower, out of reach of Martha's tongue.

"Missus has fretted worse than ever since that night in August when she saw him," went on Martha, showing no sign of rebuff, "his collar all open,"—Fletcher writhed as if undergoing the most exquisite torture—"his trousers looking as if he had 'slept in 'em,'"—Fletcher's long body doubled itself up in agony—"his hat not brushed"—(Fletcher groaned—for what does it matter about the inside of your head, that nobody sees, so long as the outside covering shines in the eyes of all beholders?)—"and his poor mustaches, one up and one down, like a man who's just got out of the clutches of a virago!"

"Just getting into the clutches of one, you mean," said Fletcher, "I wonder if he's there now?"

"He might have took me," added Fletcher in an aggrieved voice, "I'm partial to Scotland, it's a beautiful place. Some parts of it is more mountainous than others."

Martha began to laugh, went on laughing, and finally ran out of the room with whole fountains of laughter bubbling up in her still. She must tell her mistress this, and it would make her laugh too, but the sudden appearance of Tom, hatted and coated, in the hall, looking pale and worried, sobered her completely.

"Where is Fletcher?" he said.

"In the pantry, Mr. Tom."

"Ah, Tom, saying 'Don't tell my mother I'm here!'" strode off at express speed.

Fletcher had his back turned to the door, and his squashed attitude betrayed to Tom's experienced eye that a matrimonial duel had just taken place, and Fletcher, thinking the enemy had returned, did not look round.

"Here, I say," said Tom, "there's something wrong with the poor governor, and we've got to find out what it is."

Fletcher turned round, very pale, but seemed up to hear the worst and do his level best.

"Did you know the house in Harley street was let—has been let for months?" said Tom sharply.

"No, Mister Tom. Master forbid me to go nigh the place, and cook never wrote once—never answered my wife nor me either, when we wrote to her, and we thought she was forbidden. But is that all—only the house let?" he added anxiously, "it was a big house for master to live in all alone."

"It's not all," said Tom, lowering his voice. "You know I called more than once and never got any farther than the doorstep, but to-day I was determined to go in, and I pushed past the servant, a stranger, and walked straight into the dining-room. There was not a stick nor stone of our things in it! I expected to find my father here, I said—'Colonel Anderson—has he been gone long?'"

"The man said the family came in in September, but the house had been empty and unfurnished for months before that, as her mistress had looked over it as early as June. June! what has become of everything—and what has become of your master since June?"

"Missus saw him in August, so did you," said Fletcher trembling. "How poor, poor soul, with nobody to vally him, or do nothing!"

"I have been to his club," said Tom knitting his brows; "he has not been there since May. I have seen Mr. Goldworthy, but he was very reticent; said my father might have lost money, but not through him; and that I had his warm congratulations on my mother's money being tied up on herself and me, and therefore safe. And now," added Tom, "how are we to find him? He seems to have disappeared and left no trace, or he is wilfully hiding from us."

"Ask Lady Blanche," suggested Fletcher who had a large smudge of plate powder across his nose, to save his countenance from unadulterated tragedy.

Tom blushed.

"I suppose I must," he said savagely, "but she is not likely to trouble herself much about him now he is ruined. For he is ruined, Fletcher. I feel sure of it, and I believe it was because of that, and because he had not the courage to tell her, that he consented to her—" Tom paused for a word—"division of the household, and that he meant to starve up in town, while we were comfortably provided for down here."

"Very likely," said Fletcher, with

Soap From Locust's Eggs.
Eggs of the Algerian locust have been found to yield a thick oil resembling honey in appearance. It burns well and mixed with alkali makes a good soap.

TWO NEW GOVERNORS.

SKETCHES OF MAINE AND VERMONT EXECUTIVES.

Typical of the States Over Whose Destinies They Have Been Chosen to Preside—Both Were in the War for the Union.

HE TWO NEWLY chosen governors-elect of Maine and Vermont are men typical of the sturdy manhood of the states over whose destinies they have, for short periods, been chosen to preside.

Urban Adrian Woodbury is a typical Vermont, in spite of the fact that he had "the misfortune" to be born outside of Vermont, as he naively puts it. His parents, who were both natives of the state, moved temporarily to Acworth, New Hampshire, and there, on July 11, 1838, the future governor was born. The family returned to Vermont when Urban was 2 years old, and he received his education in the common schools of Morrisville and at the University of Vermont in 1859.

Woodbury is a typical Vermont, in spite of the fact that he had "the misfortune" to be born outside of Vermont, as he naively puts it. His parents, who were both natives of the state, moved temporarily to Acworth, New Hampshire, and there, on July 11, 1838, the future governor was born. The family returned to Vermont when Urban was 2 years old, and he received his education in the common schools of Morrisville and at the University of Vermont in 1859.

Urban Woodbury. His professional career was interrupted by the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. He was one of the first men in his state to enlist, becoming a member of company H, Second regiment Vermont volunteers, on May 15, 1861. He began service on the field as sergeant, and his service was such that the outlook for his promotion was promising, but he had the misfortune to lose his right arm at the battle of Bull Run, and was taken to a hospital.

Urban Woodbury. His professional career was interrupted by the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. He was one of the first men in his state to enlist, becoming a member of company H, Second regiment Vermont volunteers, on May 15, 1861. He began service on the field as sergeant, and his service was such that the outlook for his promotion was promising, but he had the misfortune to lose his right arm at the battle of Bull Run, and was taken to a hospital.

Urban Woodbury. His professional career was interrupted by the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. He was one of the first men in his state to enlist, becoming a member of company H, Second regiment Vermont volunteers, on May 15, 1861. He began service on the field as sergeant, and his service was such that the outlook for his promotion was promising, but he had the misfortune to lose his right arm at the battle of Bull Run, and was taken to a hospital.

Urban Woodbury. His professional career was interrupted by the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. He was one of the first men in his state to enlist, becoming a member of company H, Second regiment Vermont volunteers, on May 15, 1861. He began service on the field as sergeant, and his service was such that the outlook for his promotion was promising, but he had the misfortune to lose his right arm at the battle of Bull Run, and was taken to a hospital.

Urban Woodbury. His professional career was interrupted by the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. He was one of the first men in his state to enlist, becoming a member of company H, Second regiment Vermont volunteers, on May 15, 1861. He began service on the field as sergeant, and his service was such that the outlook for his promotion was promising, but he had the misfortune to lose his right arm at the battle of Bull Run, and was taken to a hospital.

Urban Woodbury. His professional career was interrupted by the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. He was one of the first men in his state to enlist, becoming a member of company H, Second regiment Vermont volunteers, on May 15, 1861. He began service on the field as sergeant, and his service was such that the outlook for his promotion was promising, but he had the misfortune to lose his right arm at the battle of Bull Run, and was taken to a hospital.

Urban Woodbury. His professional career was interrupted by the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. He was one of the first men in his state to enlist, becoming a member of company H, Second regiment Vermont volunteers, on May 15, 1861. He began service on the field as sergeant, and his service was such that the outlook for his promotion was promising, but he had the misfortune to lose his right arm at the battle of Bull Run, and was taken to a hospital.

Urban Woodbury. His professional career was interrupted by the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. He was one of the first men in his state to enlist, becoming a member of company H, Second regiment Vermont volunteers, on May 15, 1861. He began service on the field as sergeant, and his service was such that the outlook for his promotion was promising, but he had the misfortune to lose his right arm at the battle of Bull Run, and was taken to a hospital.

Urban Woodbury. His professional career was interrupted by the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. He was one of the first men in his state to enlist, becoming a member of company H, Second regiment Vermont volunteers, on May 15, 1861. He began service on the field as sergeant, and his service was such that the outlook for his promotion was promising, but he had the misfortune to lose his right arm at the battle of Bull Run, and was taken to a hospital.

Urban Woodbury. His professional career was interrupted by the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. He was one of the first men in his state to enlist, becoming a member of company H, Second regiment Vermont volunteers, on May 15, 1861. He began service on the field as sergeant, and his service was such that the outlook for his promotion was promising, but he had the misfortune to lose his right arm at the battle of Bull Run, and was taken to a hospital.

Urban Woodbury. His professional career was interrupted by the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. He was one of the first men in his state to enlist, becoming a member of company H, Second regiment Vermont volunteers, on May 15, 1861. He began service on the field as sergeant, and his service was such that the outlook for his promotion was promising, but he had the misfortune to lose his right arm at the battle of Bull Run, and was taken to a hospital.

Urban Woodbury. His professional career was interrupted by the breaking out of the war of the rebellion. He was one of the first men in his state to enlist, becoming a member of company H, Second regiment Vermont volunteers, on May 15, 1861. He began service on the field as sergeant, and his service was such that the outlook for his promotion was promising, but he had the misfortune to lose his right arm at the battle of Bull Run, and was taken to a hospital.

A WOMAN TRAVELER.

She Does the British Isles in Her Knickerbocker Suit.

Miss Bacon, the indefatigable and, perhaps, the most practical, advocate of national dress in London, has returned from a successful tour of 1,200 miles on her bicycle. She started on the 3d of August, in the early dawn for Suffolk, wandering around the east coast for several days, and thence, via Peterborough, York and Dunham, to Edinburgh, where she met with an accident which necessitated an immediate journey to Glasgow for repairs. This caused so much delay that she had to abandon her original intention of continuing north to the Trossachs, Oban and Inverness, and she accordingly started on her homeward journey on the 17th of August, taking the Falls of Clyde on her way to Carlisle.

She spent four days among the lakes, and

THE DEFENSE GUN AT SANDY HOOK, N. Y.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

New York harbor is protected by a number of big guns lately placed in position by the War Department. These guns will pierce an eighteen-inch steel plate at a distance of ten miles. After being discharged they disappear from view, and are thus rendered entirely safe from the guns of possible foreign enemies.

The latest investigations by the United States and Canadian Governments show the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others in purity and leavening strength.

Statements by other manufacturers to the contrary have been declared by the official authorities falsifications of the official reports.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

In Delaware there are 9,000 farms valued at \$37,000,000.

Two or three New York physicians make \$100,000 or over each annually.

West Virginia has 16,000 square miles of coal fields, and produces annually 6,000,000 tons.

The imperial guard at Pekin, which is drawn from the Banner army, consists of eight regiments.

Clouds that move in a direction opposite to that of the surface currents indicate a change of weather.

The Italian alphabet consists of twenty-two letters, similar to the English, omitting k, w, q and y.

It is said that there are only two men living in the world who have had their jugular veins cut, and one of these lives in Chicago.

A Child Enjoys The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be constive or bilious, the most gratifying results will follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

A house in Medford, Mass., is so completely covered with trumpet honeysuckle vines that a stranger would find it impossible to discover a door or window.

Invest Now In the best, most wholesome and most valuable reading obtainable. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION offers unequalled value and good reading for all the family, and costs but \$1.75 a year.

Uncle Sam has \$18,500,000 horses and mules.

The value of the butter exportation from France averages nearly \$17,000,000 a year.

Deafness Can Not Be Cured by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh of the Eustachian Tube. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

So penetrating is water at high pressure that only special qualities of cast iron will be tight against it. In the early days of the hydraulic jack it was no uncommon thing to see water leaking like fine needles through the metal, and the water needles would penetrate the unwary finger just as readily as a steel one.

Finest Apple Country in Use World. President Parker Earle of the Am. Horticultural society and, perhaps, the foremost pomologist in the United States, pronounces the Upper Pecos valley of New Mexico the finest apple country in the world. In an address delivered at Roswell, New Mexico, on the occasion of the completion of the Pecos Valley railroad to that place, Oct. 15, 1894, he spoke glowingly of the capabilities of that section for apple raising, and predicted that in a few years it would be furnishing the world's markets with the finest apples anywhere obtainable. The magnificent fruit with which the trees in the adjacent orchards were laden, was pronounced by him the finest he ever saw, and he was confident that its superior, or indeed its equal, could not be found in any other part of the world. He is about to show his faith by his works; for he is laying aside every other interest to engage in apple raising in the Pecos valley on a large scale.

Stockholm is believed to be the largest telephone city in the world. According to the latest statistics, given out by the Stockholm general telephone company, Stockholm has at present 14,000 telephones, or about one to every eighteen inhabitants.

Be ever open to new ideas, but when you get one don't nurse it so that you can't see any good in any other new things.

ST. JACOBS OIL IS THE KING CURE FOR CURES BURN'S LUMBAGO

Bad music has terrors.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine, (Glycerine, Camphor, Peppermint, Eucalyptus, Thymol, Clove Oil, etc.) is the best remedy for Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, etc. Sold everywhere.

Don't temporize with sin.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Cupid is not an intellectual being.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use this mild and well-remedy, Mrs. Wislowsky's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. A newspaper is the diary of history.

Pain's Remedy for Catarrh is not a liquid or a snuff. It quickly relieves Cold in the Head, Headache, etc., and really cures Catarrh. 50c.

In the eyes of a mule short ears are a deformity.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS taken after eating will relieve any feeling of weight or over fullness of the stomach. Sold everywhere.

A woman who paints may be said to be the picture of health.

Mrs. M. Schaeferberger, Beaver Dam, Wis., writes: "We have used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in our family for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Rheumatism. It cures every time."

"No news is good news," but it will not do to run a daily newspaper on that principle.

Remarked by R. C. Joiner, of Allen P. O., Hillsdale Co., Mich.: "Nothing gave my rheumatism such quick relief as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—believe it infallible for rheumatism."

It is as cowardly to talk about a man behind his back as it is to throw stones at his house in the dark.

The first trial of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will satisfy any one that the lung-healing virtue of the pine tree has now been refined into an effective and convenient cough medicine. Sold by all dealers on a guarantee of satisfaction.

Professor, would you advise me to make a poet or a painter of my son? "A poet—paper's cheaper than canvas."

"Stealing a man's clothing when he is bathing is a pretty safe business, as it is evident that the victim has no redress."

FREE!

THIS KNIFE! Fine Steel. Keen as a razor. Good, strong handle. Write for this valuable catalogue, and you will receive it free of charge. It contains a complete and beautiful list of all the best knives, cut-throats, pocket knives, etc., etc. Write for it today. WOODSON SPOON CO., 450 Huron St., Toledo, O.

THIS IS WHAT WE CALL EASY! WHY? READ IT AND SEE. Wholesale prices will induce people to buy even when they want nothing and to sell at wholesale prices is always easy. This is what you need. Write for our catalogue, which illustrates a complete and beautiful list of all the best knives, cut-throats, pocket knives, etc., etc. Write for it today. WOODSON SPOON CO., 450 Huron St., Toledo, O.

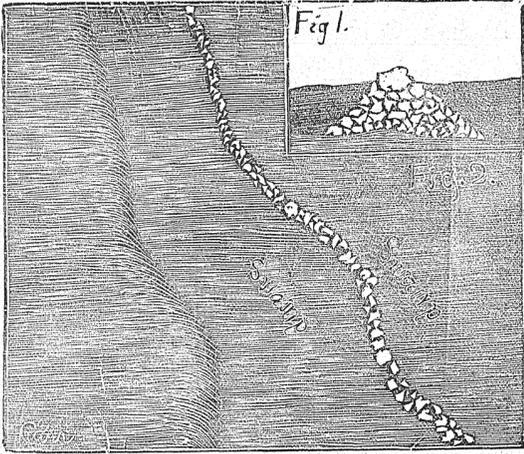
MAILED FREE to any Farmer or Farmer's Wife "UP TO DATE DAIRYING" containing full instruction how to secure Higher Grade Products, make MORE BUTTER—BETTER PRICE—and with Less Labor get More Money.

Reviewing and explaining in a practical manner... THE NORMANDY (FRENCH) SYSTEM, DAVIS' DAIRY SYSTEM, and ELGIN SEPARATOR SYSTEM, which have brought prosperity and ease to the dairy farmer. Write for this valuable information. Mailed FREE on application. Kindly send address, and name of your own cows. Address: R. LESPINASSE, Ex. Sec'y Columbian & Illinois Dairy Association, 246 W. LEX ST., CHICAGO.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT. BEST IN MARKET. BEST IN FIT. BEST IN WEARING QUALITY. The outer or tap sole extends the whole length down to the heel, protecting the boot in digging and in other hard work. ASK YOUR DEALER and don't be put off with inferior goods. COLCHESTER RUBBER CO. W. N. U., D.—XII—45.

THAT MYSTERIOUS STONE WALL.

The "Great Wall" in Greenleaf Township Scientifically Discussed.



The following article is from the pen of Professor John P. Smith of this place, who with the assistance of pupils from High School made a thorough investigation of this famous stone structure which lies four miles east and one mile south of Cass City. The upper wall was laid bare by the summer fires, and soon created no little curiosity, and in some cases brought out slight notes of it in some local and state papers.—Ed. Hor.

How wonderful it seems
When Neozoic age begins
Fishes swim about these rocks
Fishing in the noon-day sun.
Or bird land wanted there
Perched on it at night
While the moon and myriad stars
Shone from their dizzy height
And the beaver built his dam
While the water yet was low
And deer leaped the rocky height
To slum the lurking foe.
The red man for centuries past
With arrow, bow and knife
Have tramped o'er these stony points
Seeking otter, mink, or beaver.
And yet tradition doesn't tell
Of who, or why, or when,
But leaves this work of man, or God,
To battle the mind of men.

This structure, known as "The Great Stone Wall," has, at a distance, the appearance of a gigantic white serpent lying in the swamp about forty rods distant, and parallel to border of nearest highland. But what may be seen is but a small part of the same mass beneath. Only a row of large stones are above the surface which have been made bare and conspicuous by the fire during the summer. Fig. No. 1 in above cut represents a sectional view of the wall when cut through perpendicular to its surface. It is about five feet from top of largest stone on the surface to firm earth beneath which is a marl about eight inches deep over a stratum of fine gravel. Beneath these rocks which seem to be placed there as a cap to hold the rest in place are stones averaging one hundred pounds or more, systematically arranged covering the remaining surface of the wall. The remaining portion is made of smaller stone and all are thoroughly mixed with earth similar to that in bed of swamp. The dark color in Fig. No. 1 represents the various strata of peat about four feet deep, but deeper on side of wall nearest the high land. The swamp is a mile wide and five or six miles long and extends from the south branch almost to the north branch of Cass River. The surface of the swamp is comparatively level but the different depths of the vegetable deposits, show an uneven surface below, and on the side of the wall where it is the lowest may be found shells of animals (mollusks of many species) which must have been deposited before the accumulation of vegetation, but after the formation or construction of the wall as no shells or ruck is mixed with it.

It is also noticeable that there is not any branches or spurs to this rocky roadway, and at each place of inspection it shows about the same shape and size.

It should be remembered that the low lands in this locality always with small stone and rock, which always rest on a stratum of clay as described above. This to the naturalists would suggest that this wall might have been forced into such a derbis by some moving glacier; or considering its peculiar and graceful curves, the general location (situated as it is in a swamp, drained by the river), and its composition, he might conclude that it was built by hands. In view of these points I quote extracts from Compend of Geology by Joseph La Conte, Professor of Geology in University of California.

"Every one knows that, under certain conditions, especially a moist climate and imperfect drainage, and in certain spots where moss, rushes, and other water-loving plants grow, there is found a black, carbonaceous mud, often many feet deep. A surface crust is formed on the interlacing roots of many kinds of plants, beneath which is a tremulous mass of semi-liquid matter. On the surface-crust men or animals venturing, sometimes break through, and are ingulfed and perish. Such carbonaceous mud is called peat, and the places where it accumulates, peat-mosses or peat-bogs, which are most common in cool moist climates." "Peat has a remarkable power of preventing or retarding decomposition."

Remembering the anti-

septic properties of peat its mode or accumulation is easily understood. In forests, a layer of mold a few inches thick, accumulates on the soil from decomposition of the annual leaf-fall, but if abundant water be present, then the peculiar change takes place by which peat is formed, and the antiseptic property of the peat prevents decomposition, and the vegetable matter accumulates without limit. Thus a peat bog represents the accumulated remains of thousands of generations of plants." Concerning the Drift I quote from the same treatise, "All over the northern portion of our country from 38° to 40° latitude northward, mantling over hill and dale, over mountain and valley, is found a peculiar deposit or soil composed of heterogeneous mixture of earth, gravel, pebbles, and rock fragments of all sizes. As this material has evidently been shifted and sometimes brought from a large distance, it is called Drift."

In places are found heaps or dumps of loose materials similar to the top moraine of glaciers." As to the possibilities of this structure being built by prehistoric men, I quote the following extracts from Barne's Brief History of United States "American Antiquities." In various parts of the continents, remains are found of people who occupied this country in prehistoric times. The Indians have no tradition as to the origin of these structures. Mounds seemingly constructed as great altars for religious purpose are also numerous. A peculiar kind of earthwork has the outline of gigantic men or animals. We know not why the ancient race left nor whence the Indians came. It is supposed that the former were driven southward by the savage tribes from the north.

Jed Spalding, of Port Huron, and Alex. Little, of Forest, paid a visit to the remarkable stone wall last week and made a careful examination of it. Mr. Spalding is a mason and enjoys a wide reputation as a builder and contractor. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Port Huron and took an active part in the building up of that town and also of Sarnia, away back in the fifties. After investigating the construction of the wall, Mr. Spalding said that he was convinced that it did not come there by any natural course, but was the work of man, from the fact of its being so uniform in shape and also that the stones are all so carefully fitted together and thoroughly bedded in mortar or cement of some kind.

Friends from Clifford visited at T. McQuillen's Sunday.

A. A. Livingston and wife visited friends in Elkton last week. Mrs. Wm. Justin is very sick at this writing. Dr. McLean is attending her. M. J. Sanford is improving his farm by running a ditch through the center of it.

Some of our young men intend to work in the woods this winter for J. Hubinger.

J. McPhee and R. H. Warner were delegates to a Peoples Party meeting in Caro Saturday, so we were informed.

Wm. Bayley and D. Gillis want to Caro last week, each with a load of beans. Why not patronize our home markets? Archie McPhee, Sr., has a job of clearing and ploughing five acres of land north of the Cass River bridge for C. W. McPhail, of Cass City.

The Ladies Aid, of this place met at the residence of Ed Beebehyser, Thursday evening. A good time was reported and over two dollars raised. One of Neil McLarty's work horses undertook to jump over a barb wire fence last week and was cut very badly in several places. It is feared he will have to be killed. Married, at the residence of the bride's parents, Wednesday evening, Oct. 31st Reuben DeLong, Jr., to Miss Maggie McLean. Elder Brown, of Yale, performed the ceremony. We wish the young couple a pleasant journey through life.

Neighborhood News.

M. L. Seibert succeeds Postmaster Donald at Marlette, according to a recent appointment.

W. H. McDonald has been appointed postmaster at Lamotte, Sanilac Co., vice A. M. Hendrickson, removed.

Three houses were moved on railroad tracks from Grassmere to the Bay Port quarries, a distance of 13 miles. The fancy robe that C. J. Friers had an exhibition at the county fair, was purchased by John Murphy, of Cass City.—Pt. Austin News.

The Downingtown cheese factory, after four years successful operation, has closed down on account of the inability during the past few months to secure enough milk.

John Ryan and James Whalen, the Carson City men who were ejected from a Toledo, Saginaw & Manistee train at Greenville recently for creating a disturbance and using obscene language, were fined \$50 or sixty days at I. n. a. They paid the fine.

Ed Travis carried 101 bushels of potatoes into Inlay City in a wagon last week, with one span of horses, and over very muddy road. The load weighed 6,240 pounds, and was a record breaker there for one team of horses on a ten mile haul.

W. J. Moore, the telephone man of Elmer, is soliciting help to extend his Elmer-Sanilac Centre line to Urban and Argyle. He will also run it to Marlette, Cass City, Caro and Sebawaing provided sufficient script can be disposed of.—[Marlette Leader.

One hears every day of the many ways people are flimflamed, but the latest out was sprung on a Riverdale merchant last week. He purchased some eggs of a farmer, and upon further investigation the eggs were found to have been punctured at the ends, the insides of them blown out and the shells then filled with water.—[Grafton County News.

Among Michigan publishers the Slocum boys are well known as "all round hustlers." This time it is Jim Slocum, of the Holly Advertiser. During the past summer, as a side venture, he has done a business in the sale of bicycles that would put some of the regular dealers to blush. Out of the profits Mr. Slocum is now erecting a residence that would grace a city boulevard.—[The Auxiliary.

An item in the Sanilac Center Republican says efforts are being made to get a second newspaper started in Marlette. There is one good one there now—the Leader, published by D. E. Hubbell, and we don't suppose there is the slightest chance in the world for a new one to gain a foothold. Probably the Leader has been treading on some one's toes, and this method of "getting even" is resorted to. But it won't work.—[The Auxiliary.

Our Churches.

Rev. Dr. Dawe will conduct the Quarterly Conference of the Grant Methodist Episcopal Church at Grant on Thursday afternoon Nov. 15th at 2 p. m. and will preach the Quarterly Sermon at 3:30 p. m. Everyone cordially invited.

Special meetings will continue until further notice.

Services at McConnell's school house on Sunday at 3 p. m.

Subject for Sunday, Nov. 11th. Morning—"Walking with God." Evening—"Conversion."

"A Fixed Heart" is the topic for the B. Y. P. U. meeting at six o'clock on Sunday evening.

The annual business meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist Church will be held at the residence of Mrs. Monroe, next Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 14, at three o'clock. All members are urgently requested to attend.

Prayer meeting next Wednesday evening at R. Duggan's.

The topic for Epworth League Sunday evening will be "The Holy Spirit" Leader, Miss Fosta Brown.

Rev. F. W. Ware will preach in the Grant M. E. Church on Sunday next, Nov. 11 at 10 o'clock a. m. in the interest of the American Sabbath Union. Subject "The Sabbath and its perils." Everyone invited.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society held their annual meeting Oct. 14th and elected the following officers: Pres. Mrs. Penn; Cor. Sec. Mrs. Ella Landon; Rec. Sec. Mrs. P. R. Winegar; Treas. Mrs. Maggie Truscott. The next regular meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. Ella Landon on Friday, Nov. 16th, at 2:30 p. m.

Messenger Girls. And now there is talk of substituting girls for boys at the district telegraph offices. At the Chicago headquarters of one of these companies the matter is being seriously considered, and the experiment will undoubtedly be made. If the change becomes permanent and general, the hamsters writers will have to sharpen their pencils for a new theme.

The Election.

The election passed off quietly on election day at this place. It is stated that the vote polled was lighter than for many years. As the daily papers have given the returns so completely and our space is limited it will not be necessary for us to give a lengthy report. The Republican majority in the state will be between 70,000 and 80,000. Snover gets 3,500 plurality from the seventh district, while Linton gets 5,500 from the eighth district. Only two Michigan counties gave Democratic majorities, Mackinac and Ontonagon, with Manitowish yet to hear from. Twelve townships in Sanilac county give a Republican plurality of 826. Huron county will give about 300 plurality on the same side. In Tuscola county complete returns from thirteen of the twenty-three townships of this county indicate that the republicans have carried the county by from 1,600 to 1,800 majority. It is impossible to obtain complete returns of the county vote before going to press. We give below those which have been received.

TUSCOLA COUNTY. Kingston Township.—Rich, 103; Fisher, 63; Nichols, 6; Todd, 33; Milnes, 104; Mayo, 63; Wisnor, 34; Gardner, 104; Irland, 57; Pangborn, 6; Allen, 34; Wilkenson, 104; Karste, 57; Brown, 6; Scott, 34; Turner, 104; Gill, 56; McDougall, 6; Perrine, 34; Maynard, 104; O'Hara, 57; McBride, 6; Giberson, 34; French, 104; Geyer, 57; Kelley, 6; Roelofs, 34; Pattengill, 104; Jennings, 57; Graves, 6; White, 34; Powers, 104; Devereaux, 57; Olmstead, 6; Haten, 34. Congressional.—Linton, 105; Connor, 60; Crosby, 6; Brewer, 53. Legislative.—Preston, 104; McArthur, 57; Greenfield, 7; Chute, 34. Representative.—Belknap, 105; McKinney, 6; Heatt, 34. County.—Sheriff, Lennox, 101; Jones, 64; Little, 6; Mitchell, 33; Orr, 102; Ellinwood, 63; McMillen, 5; Hicks, 32; Smith, 103; Ale, 53; Brooker, 6; Sperry, 33; Kitchen, 103; Geyer, 53; McArthur, 7; Gault, 33; Atwood, 107; Evealand, 63; Taylor, 6; Randall, 105; Avford, 56; VanBuren, 6; Biles, 33; Brooker, 105; Bennett, 6; Seivoy, 34; Chase, 106; Lowthian, 56; Stark, 6; McKeibbin, 34; Sperry, 6; Morris, 103; Freeman, 6; Morey, 33; Teskey, 107; Leonard, 57; Surine, 5; Ingersoll, 31.

Elkland Township.—Fisher, 44; Nichols, 83; Todd, 7; Milnes, 146; Mayo, 112; Wisnor, 9; Gardner, 146; Irland, 32; Pangborn, 80; Allen, 9; Wilkenson, 146; Karste, 32; Brown, 80; Scott, 9; Turner, 147; Gill, 31; McDougall, all, 80; Perrine, 9; Maynard, 146; McBride, 31; Giberson, 9; French, 146; Mulvany, 33; Kelley, 79; Roelofs, 9; Pattengill, 146; Jennings, 32; Graves, 80; White, 9; Powers, 146; Devereaux, 32; Olmstead, 80; Hatch, 9; Linton, 150; Connor, 32; Crosby, 79; Brewer, 32; Preston, 146; McArthur, 32; Greenfield, 80; Chute, 9; Belknap, 146; Burton, 32; McKinney, 80; Heatt, 9; Lenox, 160; Jones, 39; Little, 86; Mitchell, 9; Orr, 145; Ellinwood, 33; McMillen, 118; Hicks, 7; Smith, 153; Ale, 51; Brooker, 39; Sperry, 15; Striecher, 37; Geyer, 37; McArthur, 87; Gault, 8; Atwood, 154; Evealand, 39; Taylor, 92; Randall, 158; Axford, 40; Van Buren, 86; Biles, 8; Brooker, 158; Bennett, 37; Seivoy, 10; Chase, 160; Lowthian, 38; Stark, 86; McKeibbin, 9; Morris, 158; Leonard, 39; Freeman, 37; Morey, 9; Teskey, 150; Leonard, 39; Surine, 86; Ingersoll, 9.

ELLINGTON TOWNSHIP. Rich, 72; Fisher, 17; Nichols, 37; Todd, 5; Milnes, 71; Mayo, 53; Wisnor, 4; Gardner, 72; Irland, 15; Pangborn, 37; Allen, 4; Wilkinson, 72; Karste, 15; Brown, 37; Scott, 4; Turner, 72; Gill, 15; McDougall, 37; Perrine, 4; Maynard, 72; Giberson, 15; French, 72; Mulvany, 15; Kelley, 37; Roelofs, 4; Pattengill, 72; Jennings, 15; Graves, 37; White, 4; Powers, 72; Devereaux, 15; Olmstead, 37; Hatch, 4. Congressional.—Linton, 72; Connor, 15; Crosby, 37; Brewer, 15; McArthur, 15; Greenfield, 37; Chute, 4. Representative.—Belknap, 60; Burton, 15; McKinney, 53; Heatt, 2. County.—Sheriff—Lennox, 72; Jones, 17; Little, 36; Mitchell, 4; Clerk—Orr, 74; Ellinwood, 118; McMillen, 53; Hicks, 4; Brooker, 39; Sperry, 15; Striecher, 37; Geyer, 37; McArthur, 87; Gault, 8; Atwood, 154; Evealand, 39; Taylor, 92; Randall, 158; Axford, 40; Van Buren, 86; Biles, 8; Brooker, 158; Bennett, 37; Seivoy, 10; Chase, 160; Lowthian, 38; Stark, 86; McKeibbin, 9; Morris, 158; Leonard, 39; Freeman, 37; Morey, 9; Teskey, 150; Leonard, 39; Surine, 86; Ingersoll, 9.

Elmwood township.—Fisher, 53; Rich, 126; Nichols, 26; Mayo, 89; Milnes, 116; Irland, 57; Gardner, 117; Pangborn, 31; Karste, 57; Wilkinson, 116; Brown, 37; Gill, 37; Turner, 116; McDougall, 32; O'Hara, 58; Maynard, 116; McBride, 32; Mulvany, 57; French, 116; Kelly, 32; Jennings, 57; Pattengill, 116; Graves, 32; Devereaux, 57; Harris, 116; Olmstead, 32. Congress—Connor, 53; Linton, 117; Burton, 53; McKenny, 55; Senator—Preston, 116; McArthur, 36; Greenfield, 32.

Eucalypti 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 T. H. FRIZZ.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE
IS THE
NO SQUEAKING
And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are in
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which appears in this paper.
Take no Substitute.
Insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
J. D. CROSBY.

3-CENT COLUMN.

BARGAIN—Small house and lot conveniently located in Cass City. Inquire of J. D. BROOKER.

FOR SALE—Young driving mare, weight 1050 lbs., perfectly sound, kind and gentle. Will give time if wanted. Loring & Jones.

FARM FOR SALE—80 acres with 67 acres improved, known as the Boyne farm. Easy terms. Apply to J. L. LAING.

HAY WANTED—Parties having hay to sell will find it to their interest to call on me. 831-47 CHAS. M. WEBBER.

LUMBER WANTED—All kinds of lumber wanted in exchange for wagons. E. MCKIM.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate. For further information address O. K. JAMES.

OPEN FOR SALE—A pair of good working oxen. 11-94 CHAS. HALL.

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office.

REGISTERED Leicester man for sale at a low price; also cook stove and heating stove nearly new. 10-19 W. J. CLOAKY.

SOME Fine Black Minorah Cockerels also fine S. breeding pen of S. L. Wyandottas for sale. S. CHAMPIOS.

A gentleman in Novesta who brought an organ to the undersigned for repairs about six or seven months ago is requested to call and settle for same and take away or the organ will be sold to pay for repairing charges. The gent's name unknown to me. OSCAR LENZNER, Sr., Cass City.

BICYCLE FOR SALE—One \$30 wheel, new this year. Will sell cheap for cash or will exchange for good driving horse. Enquire of DUNCAN MORRISON, Novesta. 11-22.

STRAYED onto my premises, one mile west of Greenleaf P. O. about July 10, one ewe sheep, one yearling and one lamb. Will be sold to pay for repairing charges. The gent's name unknown to me. DUNCAN MORRISON, Jr. 11-23.

FARM of 120 acres to rent, 105 acres cleared, 40 acres seeded, 20 acres plowed, will leave some stock on farm if wanted. A. A. MCKENZIE 11-24.

Order of Hearing.
State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss.
At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Caro on the fifth day of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four. Present, John C. Laing, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of William Patterson, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Margaret Patterson, praying that administration of said estate be granted to her or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 4th day of December next, at 10 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 held in 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 the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order and of the petition, 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.

Settlement Requested.
All accounts and notes due must be paid at once. N. McCLINTON, M. D. 9-7

MILLINERY!



To the ladies of Cass City and vicinity. We are prepared to show you a nice assortment of Fall and Winter Millinery, at reasonable prices. HATS and BONNETS, also childrens Caps, Fancy FEATHERS, BIRDS, TIPS, RIBBONS, SILK VELVETS, VELVETEENS, SATIN and LACES and all that pertains to a first class Millinery store, including a fine assortment of hair ornaments of the latest designs.

Yours Respectfully,
Mrs. E. K. Wickware.
Nearly opposite Hitchcock's.

Nervous, Despondent, Diseased Men

Emissions, Varicocele, Seminal Weakness, Self-Abuse, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Loss of Memory, Discharge of Urine, Mental Weakness, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Positively CURED BY NO PAY! 16 YEARS IN DETROIT. 200,000 CURED.

Like Father, Like Son.

Young or Middle Aged Men—You have led a life of indulgence in the vices of early youth. You feel the symptoms standing over you. Self-abuse, or later excesses have broken down your system. Mentally, physically and sexually you are not the man you used to be or should be. Lascivious practices reap rich harvests. Think of the future. Will you heed the danger signals? Are you nervous and weak; despondent and gloomy; specks before eyes; back weak and kidneys irritable; palpitation of heart; dreams and losses at night; sediment in urine; weak and cloudy mucus; pimples on face; eyes sunken and cheeks hollow; poor memory; careworn expression; Varicocele; tired in morning; useless; distrustful; lack energy, strength and ambition. Our New Method Treatment will positively cure you. It will make a man of you and life will open anew. We guarantee to cure you, or refund all money paid. \$25.00 names used without written consent. \$1,000 paid for any case we take and cannot cure!

SNATCHED FROM THE GRAVE!
A Warning From the Living.
Emissions Cured. "At 15 I learned a bad habit. Had losses for seven years. Tried four doctors and nerve tonics by the score, without benefit. I became a nervous wreck. A friend who had been cured by Dr. Kennedy & Kergan of a similar disease, advised me to try them. I did so, and in two months was positively cured. This was eight years ago. I am now married and have two healthy children." C. W. LEWIS, Sactaw, Mich.

Varicocele Cured. "Varicocele, the result of early vice, made life miserable. I was weak and nervous, eyes sunken, head in society. A Doctor recommends Dr. Kennedy & Kergan's treatment. I can testify to the fact that I was cured in a few weeks. I have seen this with my own eyes and know it to be a fact." T. E. ALLISON, M. D.

Factor—Have you been guilty? Has your blood been diseased? A year or two ago, do you desire to be a man? Are you contemplating marriage? Our New Method Treatment will positively cure you. Cures Guaranteed or No Pay! Consultation Free!

No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion free of charge. Charges reasonable. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated), on Diseases of Men. Enclose postage, 2 cts. Stated.

Private. No medicine sent. P. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question us for honest, the most successful treatment, Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT.

SPECIAL SALE!

50 Pair overalls worth 50c at 25c.
50 Pair pants worth 2.50 at 1.25.
All odd pants at big reductions.

BARGAINS

In Men's and Boy's suits.
In Boy's and Child's overcoats.
In Boots and Shoes.
In Underwear.

50 Pair Pingree & Smith 3.00 and 4.00 shoes at 1/4 off.
30 Pair A. C. McGraw & Co. shoes at 1/4 off.
25 Pair Ladies Fine Shoes sizes, 2 1/2 and 3 1/4, worth 2.50 to 4.00, all go at 2.00.

SEE OUR

\$8.50 All Wool Happy Home guaranteed suits.
Men's Railroad Suits at \$4.50.

WE ARE FULL OF BARGAINS.

We want you to have some. Come and get them.

2 MACKS.

A Fortune for You

Where? Oh! Where?

While the Goddess may be blind she is not invisible. You catch a glimpse of her coming when you buy from the list below:

SHOES
39 Prs. H. S. Robinson Shoes and Allison \$2.00 and \$2.50 Shoes at \$1.50.
43 Prs. H. S. Robinson and Field Thayer Mfg. Co., \$3.00 Shoes at \$2.00.

CLOTHING
We were fortunate enough to buy 193 Suits of one of the leading manufacturers of the East at less than it cost to manufacture them. Suits that retail from \$10 to \$18 we will sell at \$8 to \$12.

While the clothes are extra well made and the shoes well lasted, the quantity we have is not overlasting. When gone we cannot duplicate.

CUT PRICES ON EVERYTHING
Until Further Notice.

GROSSBY'S SHOE AND CLOTHING HOUSE.