

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XIII. NO. 14.

CASS CITY, MICH., MARCH 16, 1894.

BY WICKWARE & McDOWELL.

THE EXCHANGE BANK,

Cass City, Mich.

Responsibility, \$40,000.

Accounts of business houses and individuals solicited.

Interest paid on time certificates of deposit.

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

McDougall & Co.

Have Turned a

Right Side Up

With Care

And are now prepared to offer goods to the public at prices

LOWER THAN EVER

Mr. McGillvary's interest in the above firm has been purchased by

J. A. McDougall,

who will continue to do business at the old stand,

McCullough's Market.

Fresh, Salt and Cured Meats always on hand. A call solicited.

J. McCullough, Prop.

To the Ladies of Cass City and Vicinity:

We have recently removed to our New Double Store, next door to the Caro Opera House, where we have ample room for properly displaying our immense stock of goods. We have just returned from the Eastern Markets where we selected the Spring Goods for the several department of our stores and wish to announce that our

Annual Spring Opening

Will occur on

Tuesday, Wednesday

and Thursday,

March 20, 21 and 22.

To which you are most cordially invited. The styles for '94 are far in advance of years past and we believe that we have selected a stock which will please you both in quality, quantity and price. With thanks for past favors and hoping that we may meet you on some one of our opening days, I am, respectfully,

Mrs. P. Himelbach.

CARO, MICH.
P. S. Miss Carry Henry, of Detroit, who has for a number of years occupied the position of head trimmer for a leading millinery house on Woodward Avenue, will assist me in the millinery department during the season.

CASS CITY REAL ESTATE

EXCHANGE

C. W. McPHAIL, Prop.

40 ACRES, 1 1/2 mile south corporation line, has been sold for \$800. Will take \$250 cash, \$550 on 30 days. \$200 cash. Rents for \$6 per month.

HOUSE and lot in Cass City, well located. Cost \$1,000 to build. Will sell for \$500 if sold within 30 days. \$200 cash. Rents for \$6 per month.

44 ACRES, 1/2 mile from Deford. Worth \$400. My price \$125. Cash \$50.

40 ACRES, 3/4 mile from Deford. Worth \$400. My price \$125. Cash \$50.

For sale—The John C. Laing farm of 120 acres, all improved. Good buildings and orchard, on good road, only four miles from Cass City. Price \$3,500; cash, \$1,000; balance on easy terms. Apply to Thos. H. McWebb, Caro, or C. W. McPhail, Cass City.

For sale—The Amos Fredmore farm of 100 acres now owned by R. M. Ewing. All improved; fine bank barn 40x60. Good, comfortable frame house, fine orchard of five acres. This farm is worth \$5,000. Price \$3,500. Cash \$1,000; balance on easy terms. Apply to C. W. McPhail, Cass City, or owner on premises.

For sale—Comfortable home only 3 1/2 miles from center of Cass City. 20 acres all improved; 100 fruit trees—all kinds; 100 grape vines; new brick house with 8 rooms; fine bank barn on stone wall 32x40. Price \$17,500. \$500 cash; balance reasonable time, 7 percent interest. Enquire of Christopher Schwaderer on premises, or C. W. McPhail, agent.

I have recently purchased the John Davis farm, near Shabena—1 1/2 sq. ly, sec 33, Evergreen. Good land, 70 acres improved. This farm is worth \$2,000. Will sell for \$1,500. \$500 cash; balance easy terms, interest 7 percent.

C. W. McPHAIL.

Tobacco & Sulphur

Insecticide

Will destroy Insects on Rose Bushes and all kinds of House Plants.

Get Ready for Spring.

Also our stock of

WINDOW SHADES

—AND—

WALL PAPER.

The largest stock and finest patterns that ever came to Cass City, and lowest prices.

T. H. Fritz, - Pharmacist.

Potatoes Wanted.

Commencing Monday, March 18, will be in the market for potatoes. Highest prices paid.

3-10 A. A. McKENZIE.

CASS CITY BANK.

Established 12 years.

Responsibility, \$35,000.00.

We Pay 4 per cent interest on certificates of deposit if left three months. Money payable at any time without notice.

We Pay 5 per cent interest on money deposited for three months or longer.

We Will sell you a well-secured mortgage at par, drawing from 7 to 8 per cent interest. If you have money to invest buy securities of us, thereby getting the benefit of our experience and just as good a rate of interest.

If You have financial business of any kind to transact, call and see me.

C. W. McPhail.

Proprietor.

W. S. Richardson, Cashier.

Caught On The Fly.

Easter Sunday, March 25.

To-morrow is St. Patrick's Day.

It's now "President Wickware."

A. J. Knapp spent Sunday in Bad Axe.

Read J. L. Hitchcock's new announcement.

J. P. Howe now occupies the rear room over the Exchange Bank.

Merchant McNeal, of Greenleaf, was a pleasant caller on Saturday last.

Messrs. Purdy Bros., of Gagetown, visited friends in town on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Wickware pleasantly entertained a number of their friends on Friday evening last.

Chas. Webber will act as agent for the McCormick binder and mower company at this place this season.

Archibald Marks visited Ann Arbor this week and returned with his wife, who has been there receiving treatment and is now much improved in health.

The teachers' examination held at the high school building in this place on Friday and Saturday last was the most largely attended examination ever held here, there being fifty-one present.

Mrs. Kate M. Rittinger and her pupils, assisted by some of the best town talent, will give a musical entertainment in the Town Hall the last week in March. The program will be published next week.

The temperance sentiment in Cass City, and throughout the county, is not waning in the least, but is taking deeper root every year. The day is not far distant when it will blossom and bear fruit which can be enjoyed by all.

Miss Alice Wheeler, who has been confined to her bed since Feb. 13 with a badly fractured and dislocated ankle, the result of a fall on the ice, is much improved, though at present obliged to use a crutch in walking about the house.

P. A. Turner, who for some time past has been employed in the Cass City Bank, has purchased the Trues dell stock of hardware at Caro, and will assume management of the business himself. Here's our best wishes for success, P. A.

J. F. Hendrick, jeweler and optician, has sold a one half interest in his business to his brother-in-law, John Anker, recently of Duluth, Minn., and the firm is now Hendrick & Anker. We wish the new firm the same marked success that has rewarded Mr. Hendrick's efforts in the past.

Mr. Albertson, of the firm of Randall & Albertson, the new proprietors of the Cass City creamery, will arrive in town to-night, and will commence the work of putting the creamery in condition for work on Monday next. Farmers interested in the creamery project can see Mr. Albertson tomorrow.

We have received a very tastily printed "at home" card from the Marlette Leader, which recently moved into a new brick office. The cards were generously distributed among the residents of Marlette, and on the afternoon of March 1 one hundred and twenty-five ladies called to inspect the new office of the Leader and see the presses in operation. Editor Hubbel and foreman got so "rattled" that an accident to the steam fixtures occurred, making it necessary to shut down for repairs. We congratulate the Leader on its prosperity.

F. Lenzner's little daughter has been quite ill the past week.

Joseph Reuter has the thanks of the proprietors of the ENTERPRISE for two very fine layer cakes.

The chimney to the new part of A. A. McKenzie's residence was demolished by Sunday morning's cyclone.

Mr. Henry Kaufman and children, who have been visiting at H. S. Wickware's for some weeks past, returned to her home at Dawson, Dakota, Monday afternoon.

WARNING—The person who took the pair of ladies' slate-colored slippers from the Town Hall recently will save their name from being exposed by returning the same to the owner at once.

L. C. Smith is now at his boyhood home at Morenci, Mich. He expects to return some time in April and erect a temporary building between Laing & James' store and the Exchange Bank for ice cream and soda fountain parlors.

A Leicester ewe owned by Levi DeLong, of Novesta, gave birth to a seventeen pound lamb this week. Seventeen pounds is about what a two weeks old lamb might be expected to weigh. This Mr. DeLong thinks beats the record.

M. H. Quick, treasurer of Novesta township, has turned over to the county treasurer the sum of \$428, being the amount of the tax returned from Novesta township this year. Mr. Quick informs us that this is the smallest amount ever returned from his township.

We have received the February number of the "Mutual Review," C. D. Petershan's publication, and which has been made the official organ of mutual insurance companies of Michigan. The Review, which is printed at the Caro Democrat office, is gotten up in neat form and contains much matter of great interest to mutual policy holders.

The annual meeting of the Cass City Driving Park Association was held at the Council Rooms on Tuesday, and the following directors elected for the ensuing year: N. Bigelow, A. Frutchey, Alex. Gillis, Jas. McNeal, H. S. Wickware, W. D. Schooley, Dr. Morris, and M. H. Quick. The directors will meet within a short time and elect officers.

Joseph Reuter left on Tuesday for Sand Beach to assume charge of his new purchase there. The building Mr. Reuter has purchased there is a two story brick structure located on the main street, and is fully equipped for the bakery business, being supplied with an oven capable of baking a thousand loaves per day. We wish him every success.

Prof. Kedzie of the Agricultural College told the Farmers' Institute at Schoolcraft that cream of tartar baking powders cost the manufacturer three cents per pound and sold for six cents; kalsap is nothing but common salt, and sells for \$35 a barrel; black pepper, made of salt and a little pepsin, sold for butter making is worth nothing, sells at the rate of \$7,260 a barrel; chemical preservatives are highly injurious to health, and "secret" preserving processes bring outrageous prices; commercial jellies are made of starch and sulphuric acid, flavored and colored.

In a letter received from D. A. McArthur, a student at the Agricultural College and editor-in-chief of the "Speculum," the college paper, he says: I have very interesting work this term in Meteorology, Geology, Logic, and Microscopic Botany and Dairy Work for Laboratory work. Us seniors were allowed to elect dairy work if we chose and I feel amply paid for the time I spent at it each afternoon. It is the same course as was given to a special number of students here last winter. The hard times has lowered the number of students a little but the enthusiasm and work continues. Our "Speculum" will begin again Apr. 10 as usual.

P. Buckingham, of Caseville, was in town the fore part of the week and left a quantity of his famous "Duke of Wellington" potatoes with D. Law for sale as seed. That the potatoes are not only exceedingly large but equally as good when prepared for the table, the ENTERPRISE can attest, having been treated to a sample mess. The potatoes are a variety Mr. Buckingham brought from Texas with him a few years ago, and being one of the most extensive potato raisers in Huron county, he has thoroughly tested their power to thrive in Michigan soil. While here Mr. Buckingham also exhibited a fine four-year-old Clydesdale Morgan stallion, which he contemplates standing at this place this season.

Postmaster Seed has moved into the residence formerly occupied by J. P. Howe. Messrs. Heller Bros. occupy the dwelling vacated by Mr. Seed.

M. Dew, proprietor of Cass City Foundry, is now actively engaged in the manufacture of his patent gang plows. He will manufacture as large a number this season as his capital will permit. He has this week received an order from an outside firm for twenty of the plows. Mr. Dew has recently improved his foundry equipment by replacing the old "cupalo" with a new and improved one.

There is a farmer living near Cass City who is so stingy he thinks he cannot afford to take the ENTERPRISE at a cost of less than two cents per week, and when he took his wife home a stick of gum the other day she was so surprised that she fainted dead away. We would make him a present of the paper if it were not for the fact that we are afraid he would lose considerably sleep worrying for fear that Postmaster Seed would raise the amount of his box rent in consequence of receiving additional mail.

Drain Commissioner Stewart's office was "blue" on Tuesday when the special Commissioners on the "Waite" drain, which will traverse sections 35 and 36, town 14 north, range 11 east, and sections 30 and 31, town 14 north, range 12 east, met to hear the objections of some of the farmers in the neighborhood of the proposed drain. Citation notice has been published twice, but Mr. Stewart informs us that the controversy is settled and is now a "go." The land owners of that part of Elkland township fully realize the necessity of a drain, but it is seldom possible to exactly please all.

There is one thing the new council should vote to do at an early date, and we know that some of them favor it—and that is to repair the council room. In its present unfinished and uninviting condition it is a disgrace to the village. The only pay usually received by our councilmen is a liberal amount of "cussing," and they should not be expected to hold their sessions in such a barn-like place as their present quarters. If the village was "head over heels" in debt there might be some excuse for leaving the room in its present state, but a different condition of affairs exist. Let the walls and ceiling of the room be smooth plastered, the wood-work repaired, a new floor put in and a large table and some comfortable chairs supplied. We vager that there will then be fewer reports of "no quorum," our council men will wear more pleasant faces, and when holding their sessions they will, instead of feeling like members of a backwoods school board in meeting, realize that they are representing a live town of one thousand inhabitants and that number constantly increasing.

The Ballot Battle.

The usual yearly village ballot-battle has been fought and all of the candidates who entered the fray under the banner of the "Village" ticket have captured the offices, though some not without a hard and close fight. The ticket headed "Anti-Saloon" made a brave struggle and went down with colors flying. That the election this year was hotly contested, and that no one qualified to cast a ballot was allowed to remain at (or go away from) "home," is evident from the fact that there were 27 more votes polled this year than at the last village election.

Below is the official vote, together with the majorities of the successful candidates:

PRESIDENT.	
H. S. Wickware	112-24
A. G. Berney	88
RECORDER.	
Henry Stewart	196
ASSESSOR.	
L. A. DeWitt	192
TREASURER.	
W. I. Frost	107-19
J. L. Hitchcock	88
CONSTABLE.	
Chas. D. Striffler	195
TRUSTEES.	
W. Hebblewhite	105 J. S. McArthur 90
J. A. McDougall	104 O. K. Jones... 94
S. Brotherton	99 E. W. Keating. 98
BOARD REVIEW—TWO YEARS.	
Nolton Bigelow	194
BOARD REVIEW—ONE YEAR.	
J. L. Hitchcock	105-13
W. J. Campbell	92
The new council will meet for organization on Tuesday evening next.	

An obedience to the simple laws of hygiene and the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla will enable the most delicate man or sickly woman to pass in ease and safety from the icy atmosphere of February to the warm, moist days of April. It is the best of spring medicines.

A Young Cyclone.

It Strikes the Town Hall and Hitchcock Block Roofs, Damaging Them to the Extent of About \$275.

Last Saturday night all was calm, atmospherically speaking at least, but ere the first hour of Sunday morning the worst gale that, perhaps, ever visited this vicinity arose and continued with varied severity until near noon of the Sabbath day. At about 3:30 o'clock on this morning one of those "tornado clouds" (must be the kind we read about) swooped down on us, striking the south-west corner of the Town Hall roof. On this building over half the tin roofing, together with the sheeting and rafters, two of the chimneys, half of the front corniced peak and a small portion of the brick of the building proper, were torn off and carried a distance of from five to eight rods, and on the Hitchcock building, which adjoins the hall, over half the tin roofing was blown completely off, as was also five of the chimneys.

The larger portion of the Town Hall roof, which was blown off, was landed east of Robinson's store, just missing the end of the building; the other part of the roof rested on top of the unfinished portion of the Hitchcock block at the corner of the main building. The tin roofing, which had been carried some distance, was coiled and twisted in manners numerous. Brick was scattered promiscuously about, one being thrown through the window into the sleeping apartment of Mr. Robinson's little girls, but fortunately did not injure them.

A citizen who lives near the damaged buildings says that he was awakened by a rumbling sound not unlike thunder, which was followed by a whizz and a bang, and later (when the buildings were struck) by a combination of terrifying noises, which he is unable to describe. He halted between two impulses, viz: to call out the fire department or go down cellar and strap himself to the coal bin, but, recalling Foster's predictions for March, he took the latter plan.

The damage done the buildings is estimated at about \$275. Fortunately no hard rains have occurred since the roofs to the buildings were rendered not water proof, and it is likely that their repair will be effected before water can do further damage.

Some One Has Remarkd

That the "Anties" put cotton batting in their ears when the anvils were fired.

That the latest dancing step has gone to Seed.

That L. C. Smith says he can't play checkers.

That Doc. Deming says he's accustomed to defeat, but that he'll beat 'em next time.

That Kile's pony does not start till it starts.

That our Council Rooms resemble Brother Gardner's headquarters.

That A. A. McKenzie is not an Irishman but he'll buy your potatoes.

That business is looking up because it can't help it.

That the "cyclone" was simply a warning to people to take in their chimneys at night.

That workmen are anxious for that Cass River scheme to get a move on.

That the hens have commenced laying for their owners and that A. Frutchey & Co. are laying for the eggs.

That Richard Robinson does not notice a common, every-day hail storm, but does object to a storm of brick.

That two of our young ladies went out in the darkness with a lamp Sunday morning to look for the cyclone.

That John Korth will build a "wall" on the other side of his premises before another hurricane comes hurrying along.

That Ed. Brotherton has made a good street commissioner and be reappointed.

That house-cleaning time is near at hand, when men will sadly roam, and realize as men before—there is no place like home.

That it's time for maple syrup socials.

That after the election's over, after the polls are closed, after the votes are counted, after the result's exposed; many the "Anties" are thinking, wondering how it came 'bout, that instead of being selected, themselves were counted out—after the election.

That Charles Seed wears a No. 8 hat since casting his first ballot.

Abbotts East Indian Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Carsonville is to have a woolen mill. A. Jones, of Ubley, will be the proprietor.

Crosby & Blakely's new fine boot and shoe store at Bad Axe was first opened to the public on Tuesday of last week.

W. H. Merriek, of Bad Axe, has been appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the seventh Congressional District.

Con Dahmer, Chas. Cole and Dow Jewel, prisoners confined in the Bad Axe jail, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape last week.

Horace N. Montague, postmaster at Caro, has received the appointment of Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for this (8th) Congressional District.

The hard times has not, or has, affected the matrimonial market at Lexington. Three young men of that village were united in marriage on the same day last week.

added to the ten already doing business in Sanilac county. It will be located at Marlette with W. J. Baker, of Lexington, as cashier.

John A. Moll, of Carsonville, is suing Eli Birch, a downing banker, for \$10,000 damages. He gave Birch a chattel mortgage, which he afterwards paid, but which he claims Birch did not have discharged from the township clerk's books. He sues for injured reputation.

In the January term of court the case of John C. Strudgoun vs. the village of Sand Beach was tried and a judgement rendered for the plaintiff in the sum of \$5,000, for a permanent injury to the right arm, caused by a fall on a defective sidewalk. The court has allowed the defendant a new trial of this cause on the grounds of newly discovered evidence. One of the reasons urged by the defendant for a new trial was that the judgement of \$5,000 was excessive. The new trial is granted solely on the grounds of newly discovered evidence by said defendant. [Bad Axe Democrat.

Our Churches.

E. Rushbrook will give an address on Friday night on the 2d chapter of the epistle to the Romans, and on Sunday, March 18, at 3 p. m., his subject will be the difference between the Apostle Peter's first sermon to the Jews, and his first sermon to the Gentiles.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. "Amos: the Herdsman Prophet" will be the topic at the Epworth League on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. Leader, Sam. Bigelow.

The Sunday school is preparing an Easter program.

At the morning service last Sunday ten converts were received on probation, and in the evening the sacrament of baptism (by sprinkling) was administered to five applicants.

After five weeks of successful work the special services were brought to a close Sunday evening, but it is to be hoped that the revival spirit which has been aroused will continue its leavening influences until the whole lump is leavened. Converts have been quite numerous and clear testimonies have been freely given as to the satisfaction and joy of a Christian life.

The programs of the Epworth League State convention to be held at Saginaw on March 27-29, have arrived. The arrangement is excellent and is sure to be beneficial to all who attend. Numbered amongst the speakers will be Rev. E. A. Schell, D. D., General Secretary; Rev. J. P. Berry, D. D., editor Epworth Herald; Bishop W. X. Ninde, D. D., LL. D.; and many others. The local chapter sends three delegates and several others from here will accompany them.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The special evangelistic services, which were begun at this church last Monday evening, have thus far been blessed even beyond expectation. They will be continued throughout next week. Preaching every evening, except Saturday, by the Rev. Wm. D. Cole and one or two other members of the Presbytery. The week-day evening services begin promptly at 7:30 o'clock and will close at a seasonable hour. The services on the Sabbath, morning and evening, as usual. Christians of every denomination are cordially invited to unite in these special efforts to lead men to Christ, and a specially urgent invitation is extended to habitual non-church-goers to come and hear the Gospel message. "And the Spirit and the bride say, Come. And let him that heareth say, Come. And let him that is athirst come; and whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely."

CLOTHING

At Manufacturers' Prices.

Until further notice, we will sell Clothing at manufacturers' prices. We cannot give you 50 per cent. off because our former prices were not high enough to admit of it.

The cost of our goods cut a great figure, as we buy direct from the manufacturers and save the middle man's profit. Hence can sell you for about what others pay.

SHOES

We have some especially good bargains in Shoes and everything sold at Hard Times Bargain Prices.

NOW IS THE TIME AND THIS THE PLACE

To get most value for your money. Terms—Cash.

CROSBY'S SHOE AND CLOTHING HOUSE.

GEO. W. KEMP & CO.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs, Musical Instruments,
SHEET MUSIC AND SEWING MACHINES,
SEBEWAING, MICH.

See the Cut in Prices.

Chicago High Arm	\$15	New Home	\$25
Star	20	Domesic	30
New American, No. 7	20	Davis Vertical Feed	30
Grand	20	Wheeler & Wilson, No. 9	30
Eldredge B.	20	Standard Rotary Shuttle	35
		White	35

Singers at Rock Bottom Prices.

We have the exclusive sale of the celebrated

FARRAND AND VOTEY ORGANS,

H. Lehr & Co. Piano Style Seven Octave Organs,
FOR HURON AND TUSCOLA COUNTIES.

Our Sewing Machine Warerooms are unsurpassed in the State. Repairs of all kinds a specialty. All goods sold on easy terms. Cheapest place in Huron or Tuscola counties. We will not be undersold.

Big Discount for CASH.

HARD TIMES WE DO NOT KNOW

ANYTHING ABOUT.

WHY?

Because our prices are so low Our Customers do not mind the times. Come and be convinced and look over our stock.

We carry a fine line of Candies and Fruits. We are Headquarters for Groceries and Provisions.

H. B. Fairweather.

Farm produce bought and sold. Goods delivered in town.

H. S. WICKWARE

...SELLS...

A 1 VEHICLES

Of All Kinds.
H. S. WICKWARE.

Best Equipped Blacksmith Shop in the Thumb.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress Shoe.
\$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
\$2.50, \$2 for Workingmen.
\$2 and \$1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
\$3, \$2.50 \$2, \$1.75
CAUTION—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.
THIS IS THE BEST \$3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.
WARRANTED

W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

A. J. PALMER, Gagetown.
MRS. L. M. HOLMES, Kingston.

THE SPRING CURRY COMB, BLACK SPRING
Brush. Fits every curve. Used by U. S. Army. Sold at a dealer. Sample mailed, postpaid, 25c. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 7 Lafayette St., South Bend, Ind.
(The excellence of this Comb is guaranteed by the Editor of this paper.)

Professional Cards.

DR. N. MCCLINTON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and Accoucheur.
Graduate of Vio. University 1895. Office at residence on Segar street. Specialty—Diseases of women and nervous debility.

H. C. EDWARDS, M. D.
Graduate of University of Michigan. Was hospital assistant to chair of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology. Special eye, ear, throat and nose. Glasses and Artificial Eyes properly fitted. Office over McDougall & Co's store.

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 Bros' drugstore. Not at home on Tuesdays.

E. L. ROBINSON,
VETERINARY SURGEON—Office at Edward's livery barn, Cass City.

J. H. STRIFLER,
Auctioneer, Cass City, Mich. Sales of all kinds promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Sales solicited from all points. Terms reasonable. Arrangements can be made at the office of the Enterprise.

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

H. B. BURT,
Auctioneer, Wickware, Mich. Have filed the requisite bonds, and am prepared to attend sales of all kinds. Terms reasonable and satisfaction guaranteed. Arrangements can be made at the office of the Enterprise.

Societies.

I. O. F.
COURT ELKLAND, No. 214, meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m., local time. Visiting brethren in vicinity are invited to attend.
I. K. REID, C. R.

A. H. PIERCE, R. S.

I. O. O. F.
Cass City Lodge, No. 208, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
G. A. STEVENSON, N. G.
Geo. W. SEED, Secretary.

K. O. T. M.
Cass City Tent, No. 74, meets the 1st and 3rd Friday evenings of each month at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
ED. KEATING, COMMANDER.
A. D. GILLIES, RECORD KEEPER.

L. O. L.
Cass City Lodge, No. 214, meets on the 1st Tuesday evening of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
ELLAS McKIM, W. M.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

An independent newspaper. Published every Friday morning at the ENTERPRISE PRINTING HOUSE, Segar Street, Cass City, Tuscola Co., Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: One year, \$1.00; six months, 60c.; three months, 30c., strictly in advance.

Business locals, 5c. per line first insertion, 3c. per line each insertion thereafter.
Cards of Thanks, 25c. each.
Resolutions of Condolence, Etc., 2c. per line.
Items announcing Entertainments, Etc., 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.

WICKWARE & McDOWELL,
Proprietors.

OUR MOTTO:
PERSEVERANCE, PROGRESS AND PATRIOTISM.

Religions in the United States.

Brilliant-Savarin, who complained of the United States nearly 70 years ago because he said it possessed a hundred religions and only one grave, would find if he lived in our time that his estimate in regard to religions was far too low, however we may have progressed in the matter of graves. The census of church denominations for 1890 makes the number of different sects 140, not counting Islamism, which made its start in this country through Mohammed Webb after the census was taken. However, Apostle Webb's church is very small, numbering at present only himself, he not having made one single convert, so far as appears.

Of all the different sects, however, Mr. H. K. Carroll, who writes of them in The Forum, tells us that 76 have a following of less than 2,400 members each. One denomination that was on the record 10 years ago has quite disappeared in 1890, and that is the Sandemanians. Who were the Sandemanians anyhow? Most of the small sects are "chips off Methodism, Presbyterianism, Lutheranism and other well known bodies." There are 12 different kinds of Mennonites.

Mr. Carroll says the subjects about which warring church people argue have changed greatly. They used to be doctrinal points, such as free will, the federal headship of Adam, etc. Now nobody thinks much about the headship of Adam. Christian believers are exercised in mind in our time chiefly over the plenary inspiration of the Scriptures and the higher criticism of the Bible. Microscopic points of difference have shriveled in importance, and evangelical Christians are nearer a common ground of faith than they ever were before.

What Mr. Carroll calls nonevangelical Protestantism includes apparently the Unitarians chiefly. Of these nonevangelical Protestants there are 133,000; of evangelical ones, 13,870,000. In works of Christian charity and helpfulness to humanity Mr. Carroll finds that the evangelical denominations have made great advance, while their foreign missionary work has not lapsed or lagged. The membership of these denominations is everywhere larger than it was. They are full of life, and there is no sign of their decline in either material or spiritual strength.

Atlanta's Exposition.

The International and Cotton States exposition will be held in Atlanta from Sept. 2 to Nov. 30, 1895. The people of Atlanta are fully alive to the advantages an exposition brings to a city. The one they contemplate will be different from any heretofore held in this country and certainly one of the most interesting of them all. Part of its purpose will be to bring us into closer relations of trade and friendship with the Central and South American states. The Colombian ports of Cartagena and Savanilla are less than five days' distance by steamer from Charleston and Savannah, while they are more than two weeks from Liverpool.

Mr. W. L. Scruggs of Atlanta, formerly minister first to Colombia, then to Venezuela, says that the republics south of us are even more anxious than we are to establish closer relations. Atlanta and the cotton states are taking advantage of this friendly disposition and will make an especial feature at the coming fair of products from those countries. And every dollar spent for this object in the south will bring back at least five. Atlanta and the cotton states are to be congratulated on their foresight.

Mexico and Cuba, as well as the Central and South American states, are to be cordially invited to spread themselves in the display of their products. Although Colombian ports are less than five days by steamer from Charleston and Savannah, yet it is a fact that the United States has no regular line of steamers thither, but the bulk of the exports from that region goes to Europe, and the bulk of the articles they buy comes from Europe too. A line of steamers established from the ports named, steamers touching on the way at other adjacent points south of us, would bring a steady stream of prosperity to our southern states and indirectly to the whole country. It would at once become a popular tourist route. It is to be hoped that the establishment of this line will be a part at least of the outcome of the Atlanta exposition.

By 1895 the American people will be quite ready to attend another great show. The Midwinter California exposition this year will leave them with a taste for another and varied one. The country is so great that we shall need exhibitions in various quarters to do justice to all parts. Such exhibitions unite the country firmly in one brotherhood. The people of Atlanta will need a large sum of money to prepare for their show. Merchants and manufacturers in the northern cities may safely be appealed to for help.

Obituary Day in Congress.

In characteristic style Kate Field's Washington goes for the fashion of setting apart a day in congress to eulogize a dead senator or representative. Senator Leland Stanford was one of the brainiest and most prominent of senators. Three months after his death the house of representatives fixed a day to express their sentiments as to the many graces and virtues of the departed. Perhaps it took them all that time to find them out. The day came. Nine representatives made speeches. Only 10 were present as audience—the rest had run away.

One congressman told Miss Field that he himself found good use for the obituary speeches which were always printed in The Congressional Record. He sent The Record containing the obituary orations to the preachers of his district. Whenever they were put to it for eloquent funeral sermons, they drew on the fund just as if it had been supplied out of their own heads and gained much praise thereby. This congressman would not have had the fashion changed. It helped some of the most important of his constituents. One of the congressmen who escaped when his brethren behind the Stanford obituaries said to Miss Field:

Yes, there were just 10 members on the floor when I left. I had business to attend to and seized the opportunity of a full in legislation to do it. I am opposed to this obituary nonsense anyway. It's a farce and a great waste of time. May the Lord spare my life until I get out of office, for I don't want to be subjected to what is both absurd and outrageous. Resolutions of respect are all that are needed, but if there must be speeches let them be delivered with appropriate ceremonies on Sunday, when all have leisure and the deities can be preserved.

It is a mistake to suppose that naval militia can only be utilized along the coast lines. Wherever there is a navigable river naval militia can be used to advantage. This Pittsburg is demonstrating. Div. No. A, Second battalion naval militia, propose to build a light gunboat of their own to maneuver in the shallow waters about Pittsburg and to be used for fight if required. The vessel is 100 feet long, 30 feet wide and its greatest draft 3 1/2 feet. It will be of the pattern well known on western rivers as the stern wheel. The vessel will cost \$40,000, and the battalion expect to raise most of the money themselves. The state will perhaps furnish some of the money, while the national government will provide arms. The boys will perform the naval drill and evolutions in much the same manner as if they were on a coast or ocean steamer and would be prepared to enlist on such a steamer if necessary and would be drilled already for their duties. Other river cities might well have such a gunboat. It would be of the greatest service in quelling a riot, likewise in assisting to extinguish fires on steamboats.

There is another cure for dyspepsia—it is sawdust. But every man must make his own and with an old fashioned buck saw.

Scientific Child Study.

The unexplored kingdom of childhood is occupying the attention of educators now as it never has done before. It is not creditable to civilized intelligence that up to this time no systematic effort has been made to find out and classify the thoughts of the little ones and their estimates of facts and phenomena about them. Parents can help in this new departure by interviewing their children of tender age. The quaint wisdom, oftentimes the real originality, of the human being of tender years is a sealed book to mankind chiefly because nobody ever thought of inquiring into the thoughts and ideas of childhood. Parents and teachers would be astonished at the result if, for instance, they should ask a child to describe a horse. It is a hoary custom to "shoo shoo" the young ones into silence with the dictum, "Children must not ask questions." How, pray, are they to learn anything if the bright, eager young mind does not ask questions? An entertainment that would bring rich results of knowledge to parent or teacher might be set on foot by having each young member of a family or school tell what made it the happiest and what it most desired. The dispositions of the children would thus be brought out in vivid light. And the answers would not all indicate a preference for toys or things to eat either. There would be an originality that the school training should not be allowed to crush out.

A great prize is to be won by somebody. Its amount is \$50,000, and it will be paid by the Metropolitan Traction company of New York city to the inventor who can devise a way to make street cars run cheaper than by the cable, without horses, without any overhead wires and without tracks or wires anywhere that cannot be crossed with perfect safety by one walking along the street. The motive power is of course expected to be electricity, either in the storage battery or underground conduit. The difficulty to be overcome is that of insulation. Now, there never was yet an obstacle that could not be overcome or got around by the ingenuity of the human intellect. That is what this life is for—to overcome obstacles and gain development thereby. It is certain that the early years of the twentieth century will see just such a motive power as the Metropolitan Street Railway company of New York city are after. Many competitors for the \$50,000 have already applied, and one or two individuals are sure they have found the right thing. The offer, however, is still open.

New York city finds itself 700 weddings short for the year 1895. This a writer in the New York Press claims is not so much on account of the panic as because of the growing disinclination of men to enter the married state. The disinclination is not due, however, to lack of appreciation of women, but to lack of means to support a wife. New York is the most expensive city in the world to live in.

"The millionaire is the natural outcome of the age in which we live," said Andrew Carnegie. Millionaires will not be apt to quarrel with this conclusion.

It may do as much for you.
Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Illinois writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures, but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to all kidney and liver troubles and, often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At T. H. Fritz's Drug Store.

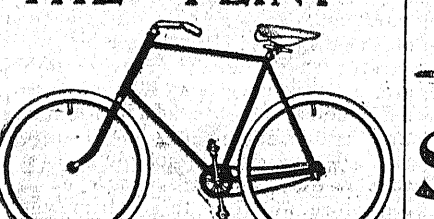
A Quarter Century Test.
For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of the Throat, chest and Lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction is no experiment. Each bottle is guaranteed to give relief, or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for Coughs and Colds. Trial bottles free at T. H. Fritz's Drugstore. Large size 50c and \$1.

Backen's Arnica Salve
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Erysipelas, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

at does the work Mr. Chas. Gotha, Gaylor, Michigan, says: "I am asked, 'Did Brant's Balsam do you any good?' Well I should say it did! LaGrippe left me with a serious cough and lung trouble, for which I took about all the cough remedies I had ever heard of, without benefit. Mr. Russell, our druggist, suggested Brant's Balsam. As it was a large bottle for 25 cents I took one. It helped me. I used six bottles and was cured completely. (Cost \$1.50.) Can heartily recommend it; it's a great medicine." 25 and 50c bottles at

Fritz's Drug Store.

THE "FLINT"



High Grade, Latest Design, Weight 33 lbs. Price, \$100. Wheels at all prices. Agents Wanted. Liberal Discounts. Send for Circulars. FLINT BUGGY CO., FLINT, MICH.

G. A. STEVENSON.

THE CASS CITY PRICE FIGHTER,

Knocks his antagonist out with comparative ease.

PROOF

- 5 lbs. Calumet Gloss Starch, best, 25c.
- 5 lbs. Calumet Corn Starch, best, 25c.
- 6 lbs. Calumet Bulk Gloss Starch, best, 25c.
- 20 lb. pail Currant Jelly, best, 65c
- 20 lb. pail Grape Jelly, best, 65c.
- 7 bars Queen Anne Soap, 25c.
- 1 lb. Sea Foam Baking Powder, pure, 15c.
- 40c. Spices, pure, 20c.
- Sugar Cured Hams, 12c.
- Sugar Cured Bacon, 12c.

NEW MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRUP.

Garden Seeds of all kinds. Timothy Seed.

Good Delivered.

Above prices end March 23.

HOWE & BIGELOW

KANT KONSICIENTOUSLY

KOMPLAIN, KAUSE

KASH KUSTOMERS KEEP

KONTINUALLY KOMING,

KAUSING KONSIDERABLE KOMMOTION,

Asking Kweer Komick Kwestions Concerning Kommodities Komonly Karried by

HARDWARE DEAL'RS

We are better prepared than ever to furnish anything you want in Cook or Gasoline Stoves, both new process and generators.

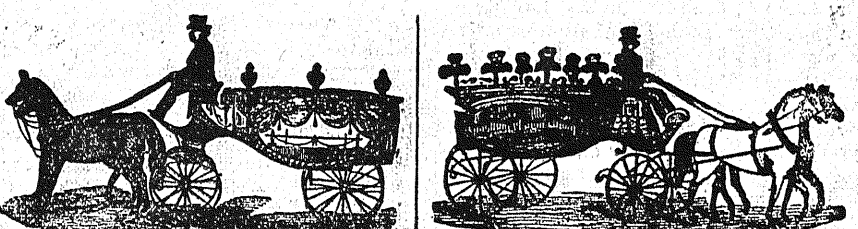
Nails and Builders' Supplies Cheaper Than Ever.

Strictly pure Linseed Oil and the Best Brands of White Lead always on hand. A car load of Barb Wire will arrive in a few days. Come and get prices on anything you may need in our line. Eavetrough will be a special feature of our Tin Shop the coming season.

J. P. HOWE.

N. BIGELOW.

A. A. McKENZIE,



UNDERTAKER & FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

A complete stock of Coffins, Caskets, and Undertaker's Supplies on hand. Two Hearses always in readiness. First door west of McDougall & Co's.

CASS CITY, MICH.

Gagetown Furniture and Undertaking Rooms.

A. A. McKENZIE, Proprietor.

A Full Line of Furniture and Undertakers' Supplies, Mouldings and Picture Frames.

All Kinds Repairing Done on Short Notice.

Good Hearse When Desired.

R. BOLTON, Manager, - Gagetown, Mich.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO.

Have sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers in America selling Vehicles and Harness this way—ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warranted free years. Why pay an extra 50 to 60 to order for your? Write your own order. Holding free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES.
Spring Wagons, \$30 to \$50. Guaranteed same as sell for \$50 to \$60. Surrays, \$65 to \$100 same as sell for \$100 to \$120. Top Buggies, \$32.50, as fine as sold for \$55. Phaetons, \$65 to \$100. Farm Wagons, Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts. BICYCLES FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN.

Our Harnesses are sold at Manufacturers' Prices.

RIDING SADDLES AND FLY NETS.
5 percent. off for cash with order. Send 4c. in postage. Free, weldless stumps to pay postage on 113-page catalogue. Address: W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

No. 1, Farm Wagon.	\$11.00	No. 21, Surray.	\$75
No. 27, Surray Harness.	\$37.50	No. 22, Surray.	\$26
No. 28, Top Buggy.	\$43.00	No. 23, Road Wagon.	\$55
No. 3, Farm Wagon.	\$43.00	No. 24, Road Wagon.	\$55

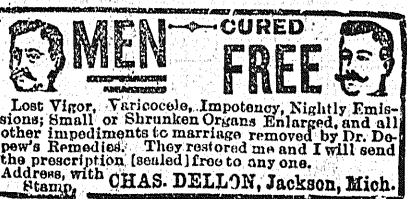
Stop Borrowing

Your neighbor's ENTERPRISE and send in your name and \$. Be quick!



JAMES R. WAITE,
Manager of Waite's Celebrated Comedy Co.,
Premium Band and Orchestra.

DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.
You will remember the condition I was in five years ago, when I was afflicted with a combination of diseases, and thought there was no help for me. I tried all kinds of medicines, and scores of eminent physicians. My nerves were prostrated, producing dizziness, heart trouble and all the ills that make life miserable. I commenced to take **DR. MILES' NERVE** and in three months I was perfectly cured. In my travels each year, when I see the thousands of physical wrecks, suffering from nervous prostration, taking prescriptions from local physicians who have no knowledge of their case, and whose death is certain, I feel like going to them and saying, "Get Dr. Miles' Nerve and be cured." In my profession, are so many men and women who are overworked, and nervous exhaustion, brought on by the character of the business engaged in, I would recommend **DR. MILES' NERVE** as a sure cure for all suffering from these causes. **JAMES R. WAITE.**
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
OR MONEY REFUNDED.
For Sale by **G. H. Fritz**



25 Per Cent Off

WINTER HATS & BONNETS

that are trimmed, and untrimmed

FELT SHAPES,

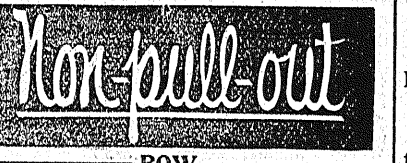
Big Reduction

IN CHILDREN'S CAPS!

Mrs. E. K. Wickware.
Nearly opposite Hitchcock's.

Your Watch Insured Free.

A perfect insurance against theft or accident is the now famous



the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled or wrenched from the case. Can only be had on cases containing this trade mark.

Keystone Watch Case Company, of Philadelphia.

the oldest, largest, and most complete Watch Case factory in the world—1500 employees; 2000 Watch Cases daily.

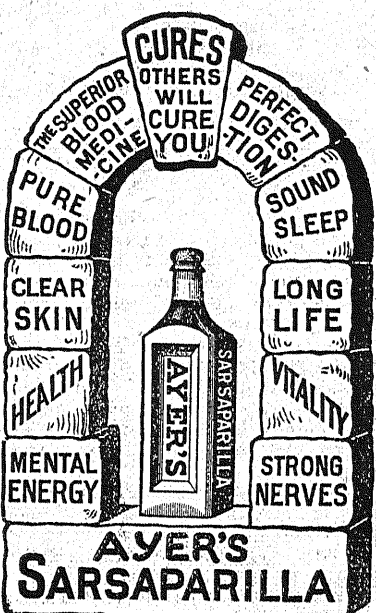
One of its products is the celebrated

Jas. Boss

Filled Watch Cases

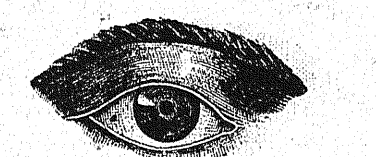
which are just as good as solid cases, and cost about one half less.

Sold by all jewelers, without extra charge for Non-pull-out bow. The manufacturers will send you a watch case opener free.



AYER'S SARSAPARILLA
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Cures others, will cure you

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 peddlers. Glasses furnished at prices ranging from 50c. upwards, according to style of frame and quality of glass.

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

HENDRICK & ANKER,
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.

KINGSTON

ROLLER MILLS

Are now

RUNNING

EVERY DAY

And prepared to give satisfaction to our patrons.

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Bring your grist

To us and get full weight every time.

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FEED FOR SALE

Killins & Predmore,
PROPRIETORS.

CASS CITY BAKERY.

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

Warm or cold lunches served at all hours of the day.

Cass City and Dairy Minnesota flours kept for sale.

I am sole agent for the Gately Donovan & Co., East Saginaw. Bibles, albums, and subscription books; lace and chenille curtains and draperies; silverware, rugs, wringers, clocks, on easy monthly payments or cheap for cash.

Joseph Reuter,
Proprietor.

Main St. Cass City.

AN HONEST MAN

WANTED—to sell our STANDARD Teas, Coffees, Spices, etc., to consumers. These goods sell themselves after one trial. Big profit to agent for circular. IMPERIAL TEA CO., 241-52 Square, Detroit, Mich.

HAPS AND MISHAPS!

As Told by the Enterprise's Corps of Correspondents

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

ARGYLE.

Lots of mud last week.

Wm. Nye is putting up a new building.

Singing school was a failure on Saturday night. Our Teacher did not appear.

Did you see it? The road wagon went north through town on Sunday afternoon.

George Rose has his barn frame ready to raise and is waiting for the mud to dry up.

School closes in Dis. No. 3 on Monday, March 13, after a successful term of five months. Miss Julia Kipper, teacher.

Died, at his home, on Saturday, March 10, Nicholas Vatters. Funeral services were held at the Catholic Church on Tuesday, March 14. Many friends and relatives mourn his loss.

ELMHWOOD.

Wm. Ware has purchased a new buggy.

Another flurry of the beautiful snow Tuesday.

The sugar-makers are regretting that they did not begin sooner.

The sun and wind for the last few days have made the roads dry but rough.

L. Morningstar, of Grand Rapids, is calling on friends here and at Caro this week.

Thos. McCracken took a load of household goods to Oxford for F. Johnson last week.

Fred Johnson and family moved last week to near Oxford. Miss Nida Ware went with them.

The winter term of school closed on Friday last with Miss Perrien E. Webster as teacher. The opening term will begin April 2.

The school in Dis. No. 6, gave an entertainment on Thursday evening of last week. It was well attended and was highly spoken of by those who were there.

NOVISTA.

Edith Darling, of Wickware, visited friends here last week.

Those who have maple woods left are now busy making syrup.

Geo. Dewey called on his friends in this part of the town last week.

Some farmers talk of ploughing and sowing this week if the weather remains favorable.

R. H. Warner disposed of his Cleveland Bay mare last week to Wm. Justin, of Elkland.

There was number of Archie McPhail's friends gathered at his residence last week and a good time is reported by all.

Landon Eno & Keating secured the contract to build the New School House, their bid being the lowest, seven hundred and twenty dollars being the amount of his bid.

By the way the Greenleaf correspondent writes there must be quite a number of young men of that place interested in land speculation in Novesta. Come along, boys, there is lots of room here for settlers.

WEST GRANT.

W. and Mary Muma Sundayed at Mr. King's.

Miss Sarah McVicar went to Detroit Thursday.

Miss Olla Burnett went to Battle Creek Monday.

School closed in District No. 1, Mar. 13. Will open April 9.

Dan and Maggie O'Rourke spent Sunday at Mr. Quinn's.

Frank Carroll is assisting John Chisham building his new dwelling.

Archie Waters started for Ontario, March 12, to spend the summer.

Jos. Dodge drove through this Burg last Saturday calling on friends.

Mr. Archer is preparing for a journey to Virginia in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson, of Owendale, visited at Mr. Ricker's on Sunday.

L. Parker, of Ganburrow, was calling on friends in West Grant on Sunday.

Miss R. Cosgrove visited with her sister, Mrs. John Williamson, last week.

Jas. Crea and family left here for Detroit on Tuesday. We wish them success.

Wm. Hallack is through lumbering and is again working on the P. O. & N. railroad.

H. Handson started work for John Williamson this week for the summer. Success to Hanse.

Brant's Balsam is effective, none better. Is lasting, large 25 and 50c. bottles, of T. F. Fritz.

WILMOT.

John A. Brown has sold his horse to Bob Maule.

Edward Teskey went to Bad Axe on business, Friday.

Mrs. D. J. Cook was calling on friends in Inlay City Saturday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hack, Tuesday, March 13, a girl.

Mrs. D. A. Brown, of Harrington, Ontario, is visiting her parents and many friends here.

Frank H. Hartt is the new P. M. lately appointed for Wilmot, and will take possession of same April 1st.

Mrs. McCallum, of Owen Sound, Ont., mother of Jas. McCallum, of this place, is expected here this week for a short visit.

The Democratic caucus for Kingston township will be held in Wilmot, Saturday, March 17, and the Republican caucus, Tuesday, March 20.

KARRS' CORNERS.

Farmer Karr has a new harness.

Robt. McDonald, of Pt. Huron, was in this vicinity last week.

Mrs. P. Landrigan and Mrs. Muma have been on the sick list but are some better.

Levi Muma has been visiting relatives at Bay City and reports times dull there.

A wood bee at Geo. Karr's last Thursday. The neighbors turned out well and out about 40 cords.

O. Maxfield left home a few days ago to visit relatives in Oakland county and was taken sick there.

Protracted meetings will start at the Bethel M. E. Church next Monday evening, if nothing happens.

Mr. Darling, of Bay City, has rented Pat. Landrigan's house and intends moving about the first of April.

Some of the young people of this place intend going to the exhibition at the Bingham school on the 14th.

Mr. McPherson is making preparations for moving nearer Cass City. We are sorry to lose our good neighbors.

Luther Karr has traded his farm to Mr. Young for a house and lot in Cass City and rented his mother's farm to the same party for a term of ten years.

KINGSTON.

Election very quiet.

N. Adamson was in Marlette on Monday.

Miss Nora Reid returned to Flint on Monday.

Ed. Pelton left this place for Lapeer on Tuesday.

May Annet, formerly of this place, is visiting friends here.

Notices are out for a Democratic caucus on Mar. 17, for the town of Kingston.

Tom O'Keene, Frank Saigeon and Wm. Ross were at Marlette on Tuesday, on business.

H. Clarke's oldest boy is sick with diphtheria; also the families of John Annin, Z. Bartholomew and John Crocker.

Died, on the 9th inst., of diphtheria, Minnie, daughter of Nathan Adamson, aged four years. The funeral was held at the Methodist Church. Undertaker Thomas had charge of the remains.

A. Noble has purchased the Jarvis lot, and intends moving his hotel out on the corner and building a new addition. If his plans are consummated it will make a great improvement in the town.

The White Creek school has been closed on account of the diphtheria, and Kingston High School ought to be closed also, as a couple have come down with the disease at school. Our health officers do not seem to be doing their duty.

Last Sunday, while Dr. Simonton was attending some patients at John Annin's, his horses became frightened at a dog, broke loose from the buggy, ran three miles and entered the yard owned by Dr. Bates, but formerly owned by Dr. Simonton. Your horses must be homesick, Doc.

ELLINGTON.

Whew! didn't the wind blow Saturday night?

John Woodcock, of Genesee county, is now visiting with Silas Brumley and family.

Reuben Alexander and Mr. Caster, of Denmark, stopped over Friday night at J. H. Mosher's.

E. J. Darbee closed his school here last Friday afternoon and drove to Cass City that night.

H. G. Comstock has gone again to Millington and will spend some days there before returning.

Grant S. Clay drove over to his uncle's, W. M. Hillier, in Columbia, Monday, expecting to return Tuesday.

Fred L. Morford, P. M. of Unionville, was here visiting with Samuel Elliot and family Saturday night last.

Mrs. Sarah Jessup, of Detroit, arrived here last Saturday and is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Levi Whipple, for some days.

The Ladies' Aid Society, of the M. E.

Church, had quite a meeting last Saturday at their dinner which netted them about \$5.00.

Mr. Manley, who lives near Jackson, arrived here last Saturday to spend a few days with his son, Rev. Mr. Manley, of the M. E. Church.

Rev. Manly commenced a series of meetings at the M. E. Church in Ellington Sunday evening and will continue them through the week, and perhaps longer.

The play that took place at G. H. May's hall last Saturday night was a very good entertainment. There was a large turnout and some want the same over again. Receipts, \$11.25.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Hutchinson had the misfortune to lose their infant child the 11th from inflammation of the lungs. The funeral was at the house at 10 a. m. Tuesday, and its remains were buried in the Ellington cemetery. The parents have the sympathy of all.

OWENDALE.

Miss Ida Wright is at the County Seat.

Thomas Davidson visited home on Sunday.

Sam Ramsey, of Gagetown, was in town Friday.

Mrs. R. Gill, east of town, is visiting friends in Saginaw.

David Coulter and wife visited friends in Grant Sunday.

Ab. Henderson, of Popple, visited his parents, south of town, the past week.

Jas. Shoefelt is the first to begin ploughing in this section—on Friday last.

Jas. Shoefelt, of the Highland Home Farm, was in Cassville on business, Wednesday.

T. Cosgrove returned from Detroit Saturday evening, where he had been on business.

Mr. Case, of Bad Axe, was in this part Tuesday, soliciting orders for tomb stones.

Miss Emma Cosgrove, of Rescue, was the guest of Mrs. T. Cosgrove, east of town, Friday last.

G. McArthur, of Creel, returned from Ontario last week, bringing with him a pair of matched driving horses.

Our citizens are all anxiously waiting for an important event which will no doubt take place in the near future. Information later on.

H. D. Hager took the morning train for Marlette, Friday, returning Monday. Miss Maggie Henderson attended the store and postoffice during his absence.

Thomas Davison, of the Cosgrove & White farm, delivered a fine load of corn, Saturday last, to Jas. Grenache, the hustling merchant of Edendale, from R. Ballagh's.

The final heat of the race among the boys has been postponed for a few weeks owing to the impassable condition of the roads. Excitement still high. Particulars later.

Remember J. D. Owen's immense auction on the 24th for a bargain, as his machinery is all nearly new and his stock is of a good quality, which will be of great interest to farmers in need of such. Remember the date.

Mr. Cline, of Fairgrove, was in this part taking orders for fruit trees the past week and secured some very large orders, among which we would note that of John Chisholm, of Grant, for \$150, to be delivered this spring.

The L. O. T. M. will have a box social on Monday evening next, in their hall on Macabee-St. A good time is sure to be had as their entertainments have always proven a success in the past and this time they are going to capsize all former occasions. So be sure and be present.

School Report.

Report of school taught in Dis. No. 5, Novesta, for the month ending March 8, 1894.

No. of days taught..... 25
No. pupils enrolled..... 35

Those not absent during the month are the following: James Tracy, Alf. Tracy, Alfred Goodall, Robert Burling, Walter Goodall, Arthur Rodgers, and Bert Burling. Those not absent or tardy: Jessie Deming, Minnie Deming, Howard Deming, Frank Roblin, Bertha Root, Lizzie Talmadge, Ethel Talmadge, Maud Parrot, Alfred Goodall, Robert Burling, Walter Goodall, and Bert Burling.

IDA E. JAMIESON, Teacher.

Settlement Requested.

Those owing us on account are requested to settle same, either by cash or note, on or before March 15.

3-23 **FROST & HEBBLEWHITE.**

All kinds of orders and blanks kept in stock at the ENTERPRISE office.

Bargains in Millinery.

25 per cent off for cash on all trimmed and untrimmed hats and bonnets until April 1st.

Mrs. E. K. WICKWARE, third door west of Cass City House.

To build up your system and restore your strength invigorate your liver and purify your blood, strengthen your nerves and give an appetite Take that excellent medicine, F. P. P. [Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium].

—ANNUAL—

CLEARING SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS,

CLOAKS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, CROCKERY,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

At greatly reduced prices. Call and see our bargains.

.....

FROST & HEBBLEWHITE.

Having sold the Cass City Roller Flouring Mills, we will now devote our attention to our store business in the future and as we will try to keep a full line of

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES

AND GROCERIES,

On hand, we hope to see all of our old customers and many new ones the coming summer. We will always be glad to get your

BUTTER AND EGGS AT

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES.

We are going to have some

Bargains to Offer in Boots and Shoes.

And hope you will come and see them. We will aim to give our customers prompt attention and satisfaction in all things.

LAING & JANES.

.....

HARD TIMES

Are not very pleasant, to be sure, but

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED.

We are still doing business at the old stand, and our prices correspond with the times.

Choice Groceries, Chinaware, Bazaar Goods, Etc., comprise our stock and we would be pleased to deal right with you.

JAMES TENNANT,

LOOK + LOOK

AT

MY NEW STOCK OF

Spring Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes,

Shelf Hardware,

Pumps and Gas Pipe,

Garden and Field Seeds,

June Clover Seed.

.....

J. L. HITCHCOCK.

3 STORY BRICK.

For Bargains In

Sash Doors, Blinds, Frames,

Washing Machines, Moldings

Ironing Boards, Brackets and

GENERAL PLANING MILL WORK.

GO TO

LANDON, ENO & KEATING,

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

AROUND OUR OWN STATE

NEWS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGAN READERS.

The Cases of the Indicted State Officials
Opened at Lansing—Fires at Dodge
and Ithaca—Briefs.

Big Clare County Fire.

The plant and stock of the Lansing Lumber company at Dodge, Clare county, were completely destroyed by fire. The whole county will suffer by the loss, as it was the principal manufacturing industry in the county usually employing over 200 men in the mills and woods. The loss is placed at \$175,000, of which \$100,000 is upon the mills and other buildings and the balance upon the stock in the yard, both lumber and shingles. Aid was summoned from Clare and Harrison. Both sent their fire departments, but nothing could be done except to hold back the flames from the company's store and other buildings. Nearly forty acres of lumber piles were burned, not a board being left. Three dwellings owned by the company were also burned. It is doubtful if the mills will be rebuilt. If so, it will be on a much smaller scale.

THEY WERE NOT READY.

Indicted State Officials Ask Continuance—Wanted the Indictments Quashed.
When the salaries amendment fraud cases came up in the Ingham county circuit court at Lansing before Judge Person there was a great crowd of spectators. Only four of the defendants—Attorney-General Ellis, George H. Bussey, Marcus Petersen and Frank A. Potter—were present in person, the others being represented by counsel. The case against Ellis for forgery in connection with the Gogebic returns was the first to come up and a continuance was asked for. All the other defendants' attorneys asked for continuance or postponement on the plea that they were not ready.

\$25,000 Blaze at Ithaca.

The state and heading mill at Ithaca, owned by C. W. Altshouse of St. Louis, was totally destroyed by fire. This was one of the best equipped mills of its kind in the state, having all the most improved machinery and being lighted by its own electric light plant. It throws 60 men out of employment. There was such a strong wind that the firemen were unable to do anything but save adjoining buildings. At one time the village seemed doomed, but through the active work of the fire department no other buildings caught fire. The loss is \$25,000, partially insured. Mr. Altshouse will probably rebuild immediately.

Pontiac Business Man Succeeds.

Richard Dawson, a member of the firm of Dawson Bros., of Pontiac, manufacturers of wheat flakes, and Democratic alderman, committed suicide. James Scott, an employee, found him hanging to an iron rod in his packing room. The body was removed by a coroner's jury, the cause being caused by financial difficulties, the probable cause. He was about 40 years old, and leaves a wife and two small children. He carried considerable life insurance.

Cremated in a Barn.

The barn of Charles Perno, in Batavia township, Branch county, burned. Mr. Nixon, who ran the farm, perished in the flames. Four horses, 40 sheep, as well as a large quantity of hay, grain and tools, were also destroyed. It is supposed the fire started from a lantern overturned while Nixon was doing his chores.

MINOR MICHIGAN NEWS.

Peter Swan was found hanging by the neck in a deserted box factory at Bay City.

The "second annual bench show of the City of the Straits Kennel club, at Detroit, was a big success.

Bennett Bros., general merchandise store at Prattsville, was destroyed by fire. It was insured for \$3,000.

Arthur Cronin, boarding at the Busch house at Utica, was found dead in bed. He was addicted to the use of stimulants.

Lee Church and Clark Boon, Hudson boys of 16, were arrested charged with committing criminal assault upon Lottie Perkins, aged 14.

The body of a small baby was found wrapped in a paper in a creek at Burnham. A stone had been tied to it so as to weight the body down.

The Lake Superior Mining Institute was in session at Houghton. All the prominent mining men of northern Michigan were in attendance.

Joseph Patchett, an Ogden farmer with a family, was arrested on a charge of criminal assault on Etie Replogie, a 13-year-old girl of that township.

James Donovan escaped from the Ionia asylum for dangerous and criminal insane. He was employed in the kitchen and was a chronic criminal.

Will Valley, a student in telegraphy at Levering, committed suicide at the Park house, Petoskey. He was out of work and money and was very despondent.

A. C. Vanerman and his son, Elvin, were felling a tree on the farm of Andrew Kelley near Bellevue when a limb struck Elvin and inflicted probably fatal injuries.

The Bay City Iron Haulers have \$3,000 which they refuse to turn over to the receiver of the order. They feel if they send the money away they will never see it again.

A body of a male child was found under a sidewalk at Bay City. The remains had been thrown under the walk without a wrapping of any kind and a large dent in the side of its head had apparently been made by some blunt instrument. From its appearance the child was not given the slightest care after its birth. No clue.

About 300 students of the University are boiling. The faculty sent out notices to 400 parents that their children were not doing satisfactory work. "Unless he shows decided improvement in his work," each notice ended, "you may be requested to withdraw him from the University."

A vote will soon be taken at Blissfield as to the advisability of lighting the village with twenty arc lights. A number of local capitalists have offered to do it for \$900 a year.

Fifteen prisoners in Flint jail sang hymns as loud as old-time Methodists. The noise was so great that the convicts almost succeeded in sawing off the bars and escaping.

Sault Ste. Marie King's Daughters have established a rescue home for fallen girls. The ladies visit disreputable houses personally and induce the girls to abandon their sinful lives.

John Chapman, of Scottville, 17 years of age, while trying to board a moving train on the P. & M., at Ludington, fell under the wheels and was killed, one leg and one hand being cut off.

Attorney-General Olney says the act of Dec. 21, 1893, requiring 30 days' notice to be given before a pensioner is suspended, is mandatory in every case, even where fraud is admitted.

The fourth annual state convention of the Epworth League of Michigan will be held at Saginaw, March 27, 28 and 29 at the Jefferson Avenue Methodist Episcopal church on the east side.

Two men met with serious accidents at Republic, one resulting fatally. Ben Duquette had his left thigh broken and received internal injuries. John Dunn fell 300 feet down a shaft and was killed outright.

Iron Mountain special: "Snow has nearly all disappeared in the woods and men are coming to town in flocks. The cut on the Menominee river this winter will not exceed 300,000,000 feet, which is 100,000,000 less than last year.

Peter Larson, an old man who has been at work in Long's cedar swamp, near Menominee, was found dead with a bullet hole in the roof of his mouth. He had been sick for days and it is thought became despondent and committed suicide.

Mrs. Arabella Hicks, who was the sole legatee of the will of the late Mrs. Parkes at Port Huron has petitioned Judge Black to set aside the will on a plea of Mrs. Parkes' insanity. Mrs. Hicks says she would like to share the property with her sisters.

A committee has been appointed at Jackson, Prof. J. F. Seely, president of the Michigan Music Teacher's association, to confer with similar committees from Ohio, Indiana and Illinois as to the advisability of holding interstate musical conventions.

Harry Bates, well known throughout the state as a horse trainer and dealer in fast horses, is dead at Saginaw, where he has amassed a fortune of \$100,000. A peculiar circumstance in connection with his death is the fact that he has no known heir.

The Detroit, Bay City & Alpena railroad has already commenced work on its road to Cheboygan. It has agreed to have its connection in running order by Jan. 1, 1895. It will only be a short time now before the company will have its own tracks into Detroit.

There is a war in Muskegon's military company. Capt. Crosser appointed a man corporal against the wishes of the men and 27 of them left the army in a huff, saying they would never drill again. The captain says they will drill, even if he has to take them by force.

The state board of agriculture has appointed A. A. Crozier as assistant agriculturist in the experiment station at Agricultural College, to fill a vacancy left by Prof. C. G. Holden, who resigned last summer. He is a man of long and varied experience in both agriculture and botany.

Frank H. Flint, of the Sunfield News and Miss Lizzie Lothschiltz were married in St. Mark's church, Grand Rapids. Both are deaf mutes and the ceremony was performed by Rev. A. W. Mann, the deaf mute missionary. The service was unique and impressive, all in the sign language.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Woman's Hospital Association at Saginaw, Mrs. H. A. Forrest, president of the association, announced that the \$3,000 mortgage which has been hanging over the hospital since it was paid by Hon. Wellington R. Burt, leaving them practically out of debt.

Henry Benson, one of the wealthiest farmers in Genesee county, who resides near Flint, has been arrested for cruelty to animals. His neighbors aver that two or three horses owned by Benson had been within a short time of exposure to lack of food and water. The utmost indignation prevails at the man's inhumanity, and it is likely that the extreme penalty of the law will be imposed upon him.

CURRENT CONDEMNATIONS.

Three different families were chloroformed and their houses ransacked by burglars in one night at Jeffersonville, Ind. They secured considerable money.

Andrew Sauer, cashier of the defunct Defiance, Ind., Savings bank, and now defunct collector of internal revenue for that district, has been arrested charged with embezzling \$37,000.

The chamber of commerce, of London, have sent a memorial to Lord Rosebery, the premier, requesting that he take steps to bring about the resumption of the Brussels monetary conference.

A fight occurred between strikers and St. deputy marshals at Mingo mines, Middlesboro, Ky. One of the miners was seriously wounded. The strikers made a bold attempt to burn the tipple at the mine, but were driven off.

Ellauri has been elected by congress president of Uruguay in succession to Dr. Herrera Oberr, whose term of office expired March 1. The vote in congress was so close and the situation became so critical that violence was feared. Dr. Ellauri declines to accept the office.

The following bulletin has been issued by Mr. Gladstone's physician: "Mr. Gladstone is suffering from a troublesome cough, due to catarrh of the throat. His temperature, however, is only slightly above normal and his strength is good."

President Cleveland has returned to Washington after a nine days' hunting trip through the North Carolina sounds. To some friends the president said he had never in his life had a more enjoyable hunting trip. The hunting party killed 31 brant, 13 swan, eight geese, six snipe and two ducks. No body will disclose the tally of the individual shooting.

REBELS ARE WHIPPED.

BRAZILIAN REVOLUTION IS PRACTICALLY AT AN END.

Admiral De Gama Seeks an Asylum on Board a Portuguese Man-of-War—Will Surrender if Granted Immunity.

Washington special: Advice received at the state department from Rio de Janeiro indicates that the Brazilian rebellion is about ended. The dispatches contain the information that Admiral Da Gama has gone aboard the Portuguese vessel Mindelo now in the harbor at Rio and has offered to surrender to the president of Brazil provided he and his followers were guaranteed protection against punishment.

Rio de Janeiro, March 12, 1894. Gresham: Da Gama today, through the senior Portuguese naval commandant offered to surrender to the president of Brazil provided he and his followers were guaranteed protection against punishment.

Notice of the intention of the Brazilian fleet to begin an active attack on the insurgent fleet had been given to neutral forces in the harbor. This notice was given 48 hours before the firing was to begin. Da Gama's offer of surrender was given 24 hours before the attack was to be expected. The offer of surrender, in fact, followed the first actual show of determined force on the part of the Brazilian government.

Another dispatch was received by Secretary Sherman from Minister Thompson containing the additional information that Da Gama asked only that he and his officers be allowed to leave the country and the lives of his private soldiers and sailors be spared. It is regarded by prominent officials as without question that the Brazilians will accept the surrender with the terms asked for by Da Gama.

DAN COUGHLIN NOT GUILTY.

The Famous Cronin Conspiracy Case Against Him Ends in Acquittal.

Dan Coughlin, the big ex-detective of the Chicago police force, who was tried once and convicted of being one of the conspirators who murdered Dr. P. N. Cronin, May 4, 1889, and sentenced to prison for life, has been much surprised to find that the jury in the case has returned a verdict of acquittal. The case had been on continually for five weeks, and when all the evidence was in and the morning for the judge's charge to the jury came the court room was crowded.

In part the jury is instructed that it is not claimed by the state that there is evidence tending to show that the defendant, Daniel Coughlin, directly took the life of Dr. Cronin. It is claimed that a conspiracy to kill Cronin existed and that this defendant and the other defendants and other persons designated in the indictment as "unknown," were parties to such conspiracy, actually accomplished on the night of May 4, 1889. The court further instructs you that if the evidence in this case fails to show any motive, or a sufficient motive on the part of the defendant to commit the crime, then this is a circumstance in favor of the defendant. The jury is further instructed to consider in connection with all the other evidence in arriving at a verdict.

It was 4:30 in the afternoon when the jury returned. After the preliminary instructions the jury retired. "We, the jury, find the defendant, Daniel Coughlin, not guilty." Then there was a great demonstration of Coughlin's friends. His faithful wife, his little boy and girl and his father, pushed their way to the front of the court and the reunion of the family was very affecting. A few minutes later Coughlin left the court room once more to breathe free air.

BRITISHERS IN NICARAGUA.

Looks Like They Were Trying to Secure a Foothold Along Nicaraguan Canal.

Washington special: The department of state has received the first official information of the operations of the British naval forces at Bluefields, near the mouth of the Nicaraguan canal. It was a dispatch from the British Minister at Managua. He says that the United States consul at San Juan del Norte, Mr. Bra da, telegraphs him that soldiers from the British warship Cleopatra had been landed at Bluefields. The dispatch further states that a United States naval vessel was sent there at once.

There is no explanation in the minister's dispatch of the reason for the landing of British forces. The preceding reports of the British dispatches show that when the Nicaraguan government forces occupied Bluefields the reigning Mosquito chief appealed to the British consul at San Juan del Norte for protection and the question of interest at this stage of affairs is whether the British troops have been landed to afford the protection to the Mosquitos or whether the landing was made to protect British citizens only. Senator Morgan, of the foreign affairs committee, fears that the English government is making an effort to obtain a footing on the eastern coast of the isthmus in violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Senator Morgan is especially jealous of any movement on the part of a foreign government which might effect the Nicaraguan canal, and probably nothing could happen to give him greater concern than foreigners to secure a foothold in those regions.

A New Constitution for Hawaii.

Washington special: The president sent to congress the latest correspondence in relation to Hawaii, covering a period from Feb. 1 to Feb. 15, inclusive. The important feature of the correspondence is a statement that steps have been taken to provide for a new constitution and new form of government for Hawaii. The first letter is merely an acknowledgment of the receipt of dispatches.

Stephen Geer, a milkman 60 years old, was called to his door at Jeffersonville, Ind., at 2 a. m. and shot through the heart by an unknown assassin.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.—Sixty-eighth day.—Senator Hill, of New York, created a surprise when he introduced the following resolution asking that it be referred to the committee on finance: "Whereas, the secretary of the treasury has announced a deficit of \$78,000,000 for the current fiscal year; and whereas, House bill No. 4894, known as the Wilson bill, proposes to discard \$70,000,000 revenue from present tariff taxation and to meet the double deficiency by new internal and direct taxes; therefore resolved, That the Senate finance committee frame amendments to said bill, on the basis of the said internal and direct taxes newly proposed, and instead thereof make provision for sufficient revenue by tariffing other foreign imports, and otherwise revising the tariff without creating a deficiency." Senator Berry, of Arkansas, protested against the assertion of a New York paper which published an article giving names and portraits of the senators whom it accused of having formed a ring to defeat the Wilson bill. Mr. Berry said that he was and always had favored the passage of the Wilson bill just as it had come from the House. Senators Faulkner, Calhoun, McLean and Morgan also made explanations of the same effect. The question of referring the bill to the committee on finance was not taken. The Senate discussed and discussed the question of the pension appropriations bill. Gen. Sickles took occasion to criticize Commissioner Lochren. A resolution for the investigation of Judge Jenkins' writ of habeas corpus was passed. A heated discussion was precipitated over a resolution instructing the secretary of the navy to appoint a naval cadet from the Fifth South Carolina district. It seemed that Mr. Strat, of Maryland, failed to get his name on the list. He was appointed and charged to that district a young man in the navy. The resolution was passed. Several cases the secretary had introduced from districts with residents of other districts. The House bill was discussed and the part of the members of the House to resist what they considered an infringement on their rights. The House passed a resolution on order. Mr. Linton, of Michigan, introduced a resolution for the investigation of Judge Jenkins' writ of habeas corpus. The House passed a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to transfer a portion of the city of St. Louis, Mo., to that city and that was passed.

SENATE.—Sixty-ninth day.—An exciting and interesting debate was held in the Senate on the second reading of the seigniorage bill. This was opposed by Mr. Elliott, of New York, who introduced a resolution to amend the bill. The House bill was discussed and the part of the members of the House to resist what they considered an infringement on their rights. The House passed a resolution on order. Mr. Linton, of Michigan, introduced a resolution for the investigation of Judge Jenkins' writ of habeas corpus. The House passed a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to transfer a portion of the city of St. Louis, Mo., to that city and that was passed.

SENATE.—Seventieth day.—Senator Peffer offered a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the operations of the United States mail service. The House bill was discussed and the part of the members of the House to resist what they considered an infringement on their rights. The House passed a resolution on order. Mr. Linton, of Michigan, introduced a resolution for the investigation of Judge Jenkins' writ of habeas corpus. The House passed a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to transfer a portion of the city of St. Louis, Mo., to that city and that was passed.

SENATE.—Seventy-first day.—Senator Peffer offered a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the operations of the United States mail service. The House bill was discussed and the part of the members of the House to resist what they considered an infringement on their rights. The House passed a resolution on order. Mr. Linton, of Michigan, introduced a resolution for the investigation of Judge Jenkins' writ of habeas corpus. The House passed a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to transfer a portion of the city of St. Louis, Mo., to that city and that was passed.

SENATE.—Seventy-second day.—Senator Peffer offered a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the operations of the United States mail service. The House bill was discussed and the part of the members of the House to resist what they considered an infringement on their rights. The House passed a resolution on order. Mr. Linton, of Michigan, introduced a resolution for the investigation of Judge Jenkins' writ of habeas corpus. The House passed a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to transfer a portion of the city of St. Louis, Mo., to that city and that was passed.

SENATE.—Seventy-third day.—Senator Peffer offered a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the operations of the United States mail service. The House bill was discussed and the part of the members of the House to resist what they considered an infringement on their rights. The House passed a resolution on order. Mr. Linton, of Michigan, introduced a resolution for the investigation of Judge Jenkins' writ of habeas corpus. The House passed a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to transfer a portion of the city of St. Louis, Mo., to that city and that was passed.

SENATE.—Seventy-fourth day.—Senator Peffer offered a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the operations of the United States mail service. The House bill was discussed and the part of the members of the House to resist what they considered an infringement on their rights. The House passed a resolution on order. Mr. Linton, of Michigan, introduced a resolution for the investigation of Judge Jenkins' writ of habeas corpus. The House passed a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to transfer a portion of the city of St. Louis, Mo., to that city and that was passed.

SENATE.—Seventy-fifth day.—Senator Peffer offered a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the operations of the United States mail service. The House bill was discussed and the part of the members of the House to resist what they considered an infringement on their rights. The House passed a resolution on order. Mr. Linton, of Michigan, introduced a resolution for the investigation of Judge Jenkins' writ of habeas corpus. The House passed a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to transfer a portion of the city of St. Louis, Mo., to that city and that was passed.

SENATE.—Seventy-sixth day.—Senator Peffer offered a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the operations of the United States mail service. The House bill was discussed and the part of the members of the House to resist what they considered an infringement on their rights. The House passed a resolution on order. Mr. Linton, of Michigan, introduced a resolution for the investigation of Judge Jenkins' writ of habeas corpus. The House passed a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to transfer a portion of the city of St. Louis, Mo., to that city and that was passed.

SENATE.—Seventy-seventh day.—Senator Peffer offered a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the operations of the United States mail service. The House bill was discussed and the part of the members of the House to resist what they considered an infringement on their rights. The House passed a resolution on order. Mr. Linton, of Michigan, introduced a resolution for the investigation of Judge Jenkins' writ of habeas corpus. The House passed a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to transfer a portion of the city of St. Louis, Mo., to that city and that was passed.

SENATE.—Seventy-eighth day.—Senator Peffer offered a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the operations of the United States mail service. The House bill was discussed and the part of the members of the House to resist what they considered an infringement on their rights. The House passed a resolution on order. Mr. Linton, of Michigan, introduced a resolution for the investigation of Judge Jenkins' writ of habeas corpus. The House passed a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to transfer a portion of the city of St. Louis, Mo., to that city and that was passed.

SENATE.—Seventy-ninth day.—Senator Peffer offered a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the operations of the United States mail service. The House bill was discussed and the part of the members of the House to resist what they considered an infringement on their rights. The House passed a resolution on order. Mr. Linton, of Michigan, introduced a resolution for the investigation of Judge Jenkins' writ of habeas corpus. The House passed a resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to transfer a portion of the city of St. Louis, Mo., to that city and that was passed.

SHE WANTS THE EARTH.

ENGLAND MAKING SUSPICIOUS MOVES IN NICARAGUA.

In Violation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty They Land Troops in the Mosquito Country.

The report of the landing of the British at Bluefields in the Mosquito reservation has been confirmed by the arrival of the steamer Elliott, Capt. A. Brown, at Savannah. The Elliott, which is a British steamer, left Bluefields March 4. Capt. Brown says the Nicaraguans entered Bluefields on Feb. 25 and 26, about 500 of them, with only small arms. They hoisted the Nicaraguan flag over the custom house and over the other public buildings. There was no fighting. The Mosquitos were considerably terrified by the presence of so large an armed force, as they were practically without protection in the city, and fearing they might be attacked by the Nicaraguans appealed to the British steamer Thomas for protection. March 1 the Thomas, without any authority from the British government, sent three boat loads of armed men ashore. They were armed with carbines and cutlasses, and the men went ashore in the steam launch of the man-of-war, carrying with them two Gatling guns and three field pieces. They landed at Bluefields, but at Bluefields bluff, and then went into Bluefields from the bluff. There was no fight of any kind between March 1, the day the men landed, and March 4, the day the Elliott sailed.

The Nicaraguans, of course, objected to the landing of the British troops and charged the British officers with an open violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The Thomas went to Colon for the purpose of calling to England for advice. In the meantime the troops were left in camp at Bluefields bluff. The Thomas returned two days later, but Captain Brown did not learn the result of his correspondence with the English department of foreign affairs.

Washington special: The question of the territorial aggrandizement of the British empire on the continent of North America soon may be a subject of international diplomatic concern. The state department will move deliberately in the matter, and will give the whole history of the controversy over the Mosquito country thorough investigation before communicating with the British minister or dispatching gunboats to the Caribbean sea to look after the interests of the Monroe doctrine. While the Monroe doctrine is not yet codified in the law of nations it has been established, and its principles steadily and successfully maintained by the United States against France and Spain and this position will not be departed from now that the result of the present investigation of the Mosquito country has been established.

The Mosquito country has an area of about 7,000 square miles, thus exceeding Connecticut and Rhode Island in size, and its territory is in the richest, most fertile and valuable part of Central America.

The city of Bluefields, which the British have seized, is the only town of importance in the disputed territory. In consequence of the great development of the trade in tropical fruits and the fact that it has regular lines of steamers to the United States, Bluefields is assuming a position of prominence as a port. It is located on a lagoon that has an area of 100 square miles.

The Mosquito Indians, from which the country takes its name, have practically disappeared, although they are represented by the mixed races that now occupy the territory. The British claim to a protectorate over these Indians is very old, but was never recognized by the United States or Nicaragua, and has apparently once been fully surrendered by Great Britain herself. The Encyclopedia Britannica says: "The Mosquito reserve had enjoyed a semi-independent position under the nominal protection of Great Britain from 1655 to 1850. By the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850 England resigned all claims to the Mosquito coast, and by the treaty of Managua in 1860 ceded the protectorate absolutely to Nicaragua."

Pension Suspensions Removed.

Washington special: All suspensions of pensioners in cases where pension has not been already resumed or where the pensioner's name has not been stricken from the rolls will be removed by an order signed by Commissioner Lochren. The order, which was sent to the chief of the finance division, is as follows: "In accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress of March 3, 1877, you are hereby instructed to at once take such steps as may be necessary to remove suspension of pensions in all cases in which action of resumption of payment or dropping from the rolls has not been taken."

This action affects the cases of between 3,000 and 4,000 pensioners. The pension agents will be instructed to pay these pensioners their former rates until otherwise ordered by the bureau.

Three Killed by a Locomotive Explosion.

The boiler of a locomotive on the Lehigh Valley railroad exploded at Tannery, Pa., killing three men. P. Dugan, the engineer in charge, stopped the engine at Tannery and went to the telegraph office for orders. During his absence the locomotive was blown to pieces. The three men who were on the engine were killed. John Lennay, fireman; Edward Fox, brakeman; John Dotter, brakeman. All were new hands, having taken the places of Brotherhood men in the late strike. The cause of the explosion was low water in the boiler.

Another Big Canal Scheme.

Washington special: The most important project submitted to river and harbor committee recently, is a new one urged by Representative Keifer, of Minnesota, for the survey of a canal route connecting Lake Superior with the Mississippi river. It is proposed by this plan to utilize the small streams at the source of the Mississippi as connecting links in a canal joining the Gulf of St. Lawrence with the Mississippi.

The Norfolk & Western Railway company is negotiating for the purchase of the Ohio Southern railroad.

ROAST FROM ROSEBERY.

The New Premier of England Attacks the House of Lords.

London cable: At a great meeting of Liberals the new prime minister, Lord Rosebery, presided, and made the principal address. He alluded with considerable feeling to the retirement of Mr. Gladstone, saying that they "would greatly miss that sublime and pathetic figure, which enriched and ennobled not merely the treasury bench but the house itself."

Continuing, Lord Rosebery said: "It was thought that in the high office to which I have been called there should be a declaration of policy. This is not necessary, as we stand where we did. (Cheers.) The same measures remain as they are, the program of the Liberal party and it is not intended to recede from any one of them. The Welsh church question will be pressed to a definite and successful conclusion. In regard to the Irish question, we are bound to it by ties of honor and affection. The policy of home rule will not be less definitely pursued."

"The conviction has long been forcing itself upon me that with the democratic suffrage which we now enjoy, a second chamber, constituted like the house of lords, is an anomaly. This conviction has been strengthened by the unhappy chapter of accidents which has turned the house of lords from a body of hereditary law-givers more or less equally divided into one great Tory organization entirely at the beck and call of a single party leader. (Cheers.) When the Tories were in office the power of veto was not exercised, but when the Liberals are in power, the veto is exercised at the dictates of the Tory leader. That is a danger to the constitution, to which the Liberal government is not blind, and they will not lose sight of any measure which is constitutionally presented to this country, in this great anomaly peril to which it is exposed. (Cheers.)"

"I will not go so far as some of my friends. I do not think that the peers should be treated as pariahs. I do not think that the fact that a man was born a peer, particularly in this country, should be a stigma upon him. I am not one of those who think that the peerage should be considered a stigma and a bar. But, while I am not a peer, you may be assured that no Liberal in the ranks will endeavor more steadfastly to do his duty to the party." (Loud cheering.)

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, followed. He said that the enemy flattered themselves that the liberal party was going to drop home rule. But the language of the premier and the presence of the Rt. Hon. John Morley, as chief secretary for Ireland, was the best answer they could give to this supposition.

Only the Hull of the Kearsarge Left.

The steamer Elliott arrived at Savannah, Ga., from Bluefields, bringing the wreck of the United States corvette Kearsarge on Roncador reef. The captain of the Elliott says there is nothing left of her but the hull. The decks have been swept clean. The hull is in a very dangerous place, but so far as it is to be seen it shows no signs of going to pieces.

THE MARKETS.

Common			3.00	3.00
Sheep—Mixed			2.75	4.00
Lambs—Good to choice			3.00	4.00
Hogs—Good			4.00	4.80
Wheat—No 2 red			57 1/2	58 1/2
Corn No 2			35 1/2	36 1/2
Oats—No 2 white			24	26
Meat Pork per bbl	11	11	6.00	
Lard per cwt			6.25	6.05
New York.				
Cattle—Natives		\$ 4.15	to \$ 4.50	
Common to good		3.50	to 3.75	5.25
Sheep—Good to choice		4.15	to 4.25	5.75
Lambs		3.75	to 3.90	4.15
Hogs—Good		4.00	to 4.25	4.75
Wheat—No 2 red		57 1/2	to 58 1/2	61 1/2
Corn No 2		35 1/2	to 36 1/2	37 1/2
Oats—No 2 white		24	to 26	28 1/2
Toledo—Grain.				
Wheat—No 2 spot		\$ 53 1/2	to 58 1/2	58 1/2
Corn No 2 May		37	to 37 1/2	60 1/2
Oats—No 2		35 1/2	to 37	37
Wheat—No 2 white		24	to 26	28 1/2
Buffalo—Live Stock.				
Cattle—Mixed		\$2.25	to \$ 3.75	
Sheep—Good to choice		3.00	to 3.25	
Lambs		3.25	to 3.40	
Hogs—Choice weights		3.15	to 3.75	
Wheat—No 1 red		57 1/2	to 58 1/2	
Corn No 2		35 1/2	to 36 1/2	
Oats—No 2 white		24	to 26	

"THEY LIVED HAPPILY EVER AFTER."

There with the story ends again,
And who is not contented?
The crown all day duty aside,
The dragons circumscribed,
The princesses with the hero bold
Who came her chains to sever,
And so the blissful pair were told,
"Lived happily forever!"

So—finis! And the book we close.
No other facts are granted.
But lovers then, we must suppose,
Were never disenchanted.
For them was no domestic strife,
No troubles intervened,
But "happiness" and "married" life
Were synonyms in meaning.

We, too, perhaps, although we dwell
In different circumstances,
Perform the drama fairly well
Set forth in these romances:
The ogre's part a parent plays,
The maid's an actress pretty,
The prince in these prosaic days
Is "something in the city."

But will the parallel extend
Through after-life, I wonder.
When grave philo-sophers perpend,
That marriage is a blunder?
Ah, chroniclers discreetly mute!
Of were, perchance, too clever
To hint at rifts with the love
Of happiness forever!

And yet . . . the view is out of date,
By grave statistics shaken,
But still to some, at any rate,
Does not seem a mistake.
For though the ogre's bitter mirth
No truth in it is to be found,
Love, now as then, can make of earth
A paradise for lovers!

—Longman's Magazine

The Great Hesper.

BY FRANK BARRETT.

CHAPTER I.

We landed at Southampton, September 14, 1885, and a ragged crew were there.

The "Judge," Joe Brace, led the way—a great gaunt man, with long, long legs, a stoop in his shoulders, and a swaying movement of his body and arms when he walked as if he had a load on his back and a long way to go; a man with a black felt on the back of his hands, a dark beard growing high upon his cheek bones, and a great bush of iron-gray hair sticking out all round his head, and a forelock hanging down over his eye. One could see nothing of his features but a long red nose and deep-set, heavy black eyes. His fustian jacket was worn to ragged at the shoulders—and so was mine, as for that—split in the seams between the shoulders with the constant strain of the laboring arms. Once upon a time his top boots had been black, but now they were all the same yellow clay color with the trousers that were tucked into them, and just as badly in need of repair.

I followed with Van Hoek. He held my arm, not for support, but for guidance, because he was stone blind. He was thirty or thereabouts, I believe; but he looked twenty years older than I, who am now about twenty-six. Though he was Dutch by birth, he looked like an Asiatic. While I, with my fair skin, light hair and large frame, am pretty thin in appearance to my northern race, he was better dressed than any of us, for though he had accompanied us, and roughed it so far as board and lodging were concerned, he had taken care of a financial part in the enterprise, his blindness naturally debarring him from a laborious part. His clothes retained something of their original appearance. Albeit he had worn them day after day for eighteen months at least; whereas mine, what with the exposure to the sun, the sweat of work, rough usage, and the strange devices employed in repairing them, were scarcely recognizable as civilized clothing. His face gave more sign of strain and fatigue than either the judge's or mine, which might well be, seeing how great a relief to the mind physical labor is. There was a furrow between his brows, deep lines descending from the inner angle of the eye, a pinched look about the nostrils and fleshless cheeks, that gave a fearful, strenuous eagerness to the weird expression of his face. And that expression was weird, nay, even repulsive, though his features were not ill-shaped, and it was due chiefly to the peculiarity of his eyes. Most people of dark complexion, like his, have a dark iris to the eye, but his was of a steely-gray, and was the more noticeable because there was the iris and nothing else; there was no pupil—nothing but that gray patch upon the yellowish ball of the eye. He kept his eyes open when his mind was preoccupied. Often when he was sitting near me while I worked I have changed my position that I might not see those ghastly eyes wide open to an African sun, yet unconscious of its glare. There was something terrible in his blindness.

Our rear was brought up by the "Kid." The name by constant use and familiarity had long ceased to be slangy to my ears. Poor little Lolal she was the raggedest and most disreputable of the lot, though it was not for that reason that she walked behind us; indeed, had she not expected that to follow implied inferiority, she would have marched ahead of her own father. That was her character. The Kid had given us a deal of trouble—had we foreseen how much, I do not think Van Hoek or I would have put in that postscript to the agreement which her father, the Judge, induced us to subscribe.

"The Kid has eyes in her head for to see with," the Judge said, in urging her claim upon our future consideration. "and she kin use 'em as well as us in lookin' for stones, end likewise, bein' a female, she kin cook our meals for us; she kin wash our shits, end she kin sew us up, end keep us nice and tidy." Whether she was capable of helping us in these matters I cannot say; all I know is, that she didn't. "What kin you expect?" asked her father, in extenuation; "her mother was the darter of a durned greaser, end it 'n't the kid's fault if she's got greaser blood in her."

We came up with the judge at the dock gates, where he stopped to address a policeman stationed there. "Kid you tell me, my friend," he said, "where the best bank in town is located?" I think the policeman's first impression as he regarded us was that we had felonious purpose in asking this question, for he did not reply immediately, and with reluctance directed us to the High street, and told us to inquire there of some one else.

CHAPTER II.

We found a bank and streamed in, a small crowd collected around the door, as it swung to behind the kid. The clerks suspended their operations and looked at us in open-mouthed astonishment as we ranged ourselves along the counter.

"What's the manager of this concern in?" asked the judge. "Hands off," he added, in a roar, as the Kid, slipping her lithe hand under the brasswork protecting the counter, began to finger the scales. The Kid, unmoved, satisfied her curiosity, then, withdrawing her hand, rested her elbow on the counter, and dropping her chin in the palm, gazed at the clerks with stolid indifference.

"The manager is in, what do you want?" asked the clerk. "Let up, Israel," said the Judge, falling back a step, and waving his hand significantly toward Van Hoek. "We wish to negotiate a loan on the security of a large diamond that we have brought home from the cape," said Van Hoek.

"Eight hundred and twenty carats, fust water," added the Judge; "the grandest stone in this almighty universe!"

There was a whispered consultation among the clerks, and one went into a private room at the back of the bank from which he presently returned with the manager.

"I am the manager; what do you want?" Van Hoek repeated his statement. "And what security can you give me that the diamond is genuine?" asked the manager, with a pleasant smile, "or that it is legitimate yours to dispose of?"

"You will allow, sir, if anyone had lost a stone of this kind he would have made it good for us to walk about with it in the daylight," replied the Judge, "and as for its being genuine, you kin hev the security of your own eyesight."

"I do not profess to be a judge of diamonds, and I can have nothing to do with it," said the manager definitively. We were disgusted with Southampton, and had we possessed the means, should have gone on at once to London, where we might have found some former acquaintance to help us out of our present difficulty. But we had nothing—nothing in the world but the things we stood upright in, and the great diamond. For our smaller finds and our implements we had sold at Natal to make up enough to pay our steamer home, and our spare clothes, our knives, every available thing we had bartered away on our passage for food to supplement the miserably insufficient steamer fare.

"We kin not pawn the Kid," said the Judge, "end that's about the only perkist as we could well do without." It was now well upon three o'clock, and we felt the need of food, having eaten nothing since six, when our last rations were served out to us on the "Southern Cross." Our position was a desperate one. With millions in our possession, we might starve in the street, or have to take refuge in the work-house. It was odd, indeed, and very unpleasant also. At length, being unable to see any way out of our difficulty, we made our way to a police-station and laid our case before the inspector.

"Well, my good fellows," said he, having heard us out, "I don't see how I'm to help you. The mayor is the proper person to go to, but he's away yachting. The only person I can think of," he added, after a moment's reflection, "who might serve you is Sir Edmund Lascelles. He's got a kind of museum, and buys up curiosities, I know; and a kind old gentleman he is, too. Now, if he's at home."

We asked him hurriedly where Sir Edmund lived, and he replied that it was out Lyntoning way—Monken Abbey—eight or nine miles, and any one would tell us the way. Well, there was nothing better to be done; so we got the inspector to give us a more definite direction, and then started off in search of the Abbey. The Judge swinging along ahead at a good four miles an hour, the Kid had to trot to keep up with us; but I gave her my hand, and she did not complain—it was not in her nature to show suffering in the ordinary way.

It must have been about 6 o'clock when we found the park entrance to Monken Abbey, and there we were stopped by the lodge-keeper, who refused to let us pass without permission from Sir Edmund; but when he heard that we had been sent by the inspector of police at Southampton, he sent his wife up to the house, to know if the baronet would see us. Our spirits rose at the first glimpse of the handsome, portly old gentleman. There was benevolence in the little curls of his soft white hair, and the promise of kind treatment in the genial smile with which he greeted us.

"Well," said he, cheerfully, "you have something to sell me, have you?"

"Yes," I replied, "if you can buy it, it is a diamond."

"A diamond! Ah, that's a costly kind of curiosity, but I like them; all that; have you got it with you?"

"Yes," said I; and, turning over my hand, I opened it, showing the leather case strapped to my wrist, which contained the Great Hesper, as we called our diamond. The baronet was thunderstruck by the prodigious size of the stone, for he could see that the leather fitted it closely.

"We had it tested at Natal," said Van Hoek; "it is a white diamond, and if not of the first water, is certainly of the second; it weighs 820 carats."

"Is it possible? Come with me. Eight hundred and twenty carats!" said Sir Edmund, in great excitement. "Bring a light into the library at once," he called to one of the servants.

We went into the library, where I cut the stitches of the case, took out the Great Hesper and put it into Sir Edmund's hand, by which time a reading-lamp had been brought in. "It is true! it is true!" said he, examining it under a powerful light. "A wonderful stone—a perfect form—a prodigy! Come here, Edith; look at this!"

A young lady who had entered the room drew near. It was only by looking at the face he had had out and polished that she could distinguish that this was a diamond, for it was dull and gray, and looked like a lump of glass that had passed through the fire.

"It is an extraordinary size, is it not, papa?" she asked. "Extraordinary, indeed! The Koh-i-noor is not a fourth of the size! See what the book says about that; get down Haydn, my dear."

Miss Lascelles fetched the book, while her father still examined the stone, as an artist might a masterpiece, and presently read aloud—"Its original weight was nearly 800 carats, but it was reduced by the unskillfulness of the artist—Bortheze, a Venetian—to 279 carats; its shape and size resembled the pointed half rose cut of a small hen's egg; the value is scarcely computable though two millions sterling have been mentioned as a justifiable price, if calculated by the scale employed by the trade. This diamond was recut in 1852, and now weighs 102 1/2 carats."

"Good, good!" cried the baronet. "With skillful cutting, a diamond of such a form as this need not lose 100 carats. Heavens!" he exclaimed, turning to us, "you have the greatest treasure in the world."

CHAPTER III.

The baronet spoke not one word about the diamond during dinner, but when it was all over he said: "Well, now we will go back to the library; and you shall come with us, Edith, if our cigars will not be disagreeable to you, for we have a marvelous matter to talk about."

In the library Miss Lascelles seated herself beside her father, while we three men sat facing them on the other side of a small round table, on which I placed the diamond. At a little distance from us there was a lion skin on the floor, and on this the Kid threw herself and as she lay there looking toward us, with her chin resting in the palms of her hands, her elbows planted in her but, her great lustrous eyes, because of the shadow thrown by the lampshade.

"Now, let us understand the position of things to begin with," said Sir Edmund, taking a cigar, after handing the box to us. "This will explain a good deal," said I, putting in his hand the copy of our agreement.

He held it that his daughter might read it with him, and having come to the end said: "May I ask which is the judge?" "That's me," said Brace, with some pride; "appointed by the Long Pike vigilance committee in '56."

"You are an American?" "Located as such for twenty years; born in Cornwall."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SIAMSE MARRIAGES.

A declaration of marriage in Siam is simpler even than it used to be in Scotland. You ask a lady to marry you by simply offering her a flower or taking a light from a cigarette if it happens to be in her mouth, and your family and the bride's family have to put up at least \$1,000 apiece for a dowry. Unlike Japan, the Siamese women are treated as equals, but they can seldom read or write. The principal impediment in the way of marriage is that each year is named after an animal and only certain animals are allowed to intermarry. For instance, a person born in the year of the rat cannot marry with a person born in the year of the dog, or a person born in the year of the cow with a person born in the year of the tiger, and there are similar embargoes about months and days.

AN ANTIPODEAN GIANT.

One of the human wonders of the South Seas is a Victoria, New South Wales, youth by the name of McLean. He is now 17 years and a few months old and weighs in the neighborhood of 300 pounds. He is not a "human mountain of fat," a "monster of obesity," or anything of that sort, but is a well-proportioned young man of surpassing stature and great height. On his seventeenth birthday he measured 8 feet and 3 1/2 inches, and if he keeps up his regular yearly increase of stature will far surpass in height all modern giants. At the age of 13 he was 5 feet 4 inches; at 13, 6 feet 1 inch; at 14, 6 feet 9 inches; at 15, 7 feet 1 1/2 inches; at 16, 7 feet 8 inches, and at 17, 8 feet 3 1/2 inches, as mentioned above.

Three miners were killed at the Ophir gold mine at Bruce Mines, Ont., by the rock caving in on them. The dead men were named: Frank Percy, James O. Heath, and Anthony Savage.

FREAKS OF FASHION.

QUEENLY ROBES FOR NOCTURNAL VOYAGES.

Hand-Made Night Dresses and Lingeries Now the Proper Thing for Up-to-Date Dressers—Costly Apparel for Wealthy Women.

[New York Correspondence.] There are few novelties in underwear.

That's what the head of the department said. She has been handling cambric, nainsook, batiste and grass linen since her fifteenth birthday; she holds a responsible position in one of the largest dry goods firms in the city and her opinions are edifying. "For the last fifteen or twenty years fine handkerchiefs and fine underwear have been identical. All the time-honored needlework and cotton and linen hand loom are now essential factors. It does not follow that an article."



AN ELABORATE NIGHT ROBE. It is choice because it is imported, but the choicest underwear is imported from France. The difference between French and domestic goods is the difference between hand and machine work. Domestic cottons are woven with a flat thread, while the hand loom of the French is round, making a prettier and more durable surface. Hand sewing is almost unknown here, while machine-made garments could not be

There are dozens of the same design, running down to \$25, the workmanship regulating the price. Just to see this stock of French night robes, either in nainsook, batiste, percale or linen lawn, is to hold in restless abhorrence the machine-made lawns—down cambric of home industry. It is not the baby ribbon drawstrings at the neck; not the Marie Antoinette turquoise blue or Mme. de Barry rose bows at the wrist; not the white satin feather-edged girdle at the probel, and not the beautiful hand-embroidered lace bosom that fascinates, but the extreme femininity of it all.

And this is convent work? "It is convent needlework, but these gowns do not come from the French nuns. Their garments are very clumsy. They never fit. They are not cut right. They know this as well as the trade. Our orders are sent to Paris firms. The garments are carefully cut from selected fabrics, and each bundle includes the trimmings. These bundles are sent to the convents and made by the little girls and members of the household. A girl who is properly trained in Europe can sew like a machine at the age of 12 years. Then, too, labor is much cheaper abroad than here. In France embroiderers get 40 cents for scalloping and dotting the edges of a dozen handkerchiefs. Here a simple monogram will cost 50 cents."

Now some muslin skirts, please. "Muslin? There is no such material in French lingerie. Muslin is good enough for men's shirts and maids' aprons, but a lady never wears it. Here is something for \$32, hand made, French lawn, with Maltese lace; here is a pretty lawn with Cluny lace for \$25; this is fine batiste with Cluny for \$8.75, and here is one with embroidery for \$1.60—hand made every one of them and very pretty as you see."

So they were. Instead of the clumsy, yoke these soft white skirts are gored to fit about the hips without a wrinkle, finished with a casing and run with a draw-string. Frills, flounces and all, they were as soft, pliable and seamless as a lace-trimmed handkerchief.

"While there has been no diminution in the silk petticoat trade there has been a tremendous increase in the sale of fine white skirts," resumed the expert. "Silk is for general wear. It is distinctively a street skirt, but a pretty house toilet or correct evening dress can never be made with a white French skirt."

"Another womanly garment is the chemise. Notwithstanding the great popularity of the silk-woven vest, the white, lace-finished batiste and French nainsook chemises have been bought and worn by the very finest class of trade. There are women who could not be induced to serve breakfast or



luncheon on a colored cloth. They might polish the table and set the dishes on the mirror-like mahogany, but they would never eat from any-

thing but white linen. These are the class who have preferred the simplest hand-made percale chemise to the purest silk vest. There is no longer any doubt as to the revival of that most womanly of women's garments. In the past six months the sale has exceeded the entire output for the two years previous.



ALL HAND-MADE. These are the class who have preferred the simplest hand-made percale chemise to the purest silk vest. There is no longer any doubt as to the revival of that most womanly of women's garments. In the past six months the sale has exceeded the entire output for the two years previous.

SHE SCARED THE CONDUCTOR.

How a Little Old Woman Caught Her Train in Chicago.

Charles Averill is the biggest railroad conductor who runs a train in Chicago. He is six feet six inches in height and turns the beam at 230 pounds. And his popularity does not take second place even to his size. Those who have seen him under circumstances calculated to call out any evil in a man's nature are willing to aver that his heart is proportionately the largest organ in his huge anatomy. Averill runs what is known as the Libertyville accommodation on the Milwaukee and St. Paul road out of Chicago every evening at 5:20 o'clock. It is a popular train, and as it is the only one which many suburbanites can take in leaving the city, it is generally crowded. The crowd is big enough sometimes to cause delay for a minute or two beyond schedule time. It was bigger than usual the other evening.

When the train got to Pacific Junction more time was lost. It did seem as if the last passenger that wanted to dismount there would never leave the car platform. Conductor Averill's impatience was clearly visible on his usually good-humored countenance, and the feet of the last passenger had barely touched the ground when he swung his lantern, and the train started.

Hardly had the wheels begun to revolve when a piercing shriek was heard from the rear end of the train. Men jumped to their feet in alarm and everybody supposed that some frightful accident had occurred. Conductor Averill's face turned white as a sheet. Had his impatience in starting the train been the cause of injuring somebody? That was the first thought that suggested itself to his mind and it made him shudder. Grasping the cord that sets the air-brakes, he had the train at a stop again in a twinkling.

"Oh! oh! What will I do?" came from the rear end of the train in heartrending tones that struck dismay to every breast. A stride or two and the big conductor was at the spot from whence they proceeded. "Oh! oh! I have missed my train, and what will I do. I don't get home to-night, and a little old woman, waded laboriously through the deep snow viewing the rear end of what she supposed was the departing train. Averill picked her up under one arm, threw her up on the car, and again signaled the train to proceed. His face was a study for a minute or two. Feelings of relief, annoyance and mirth contended for mastery in expression.

"Well," said he, as he at last found words, "I'm thankful that that poor body is not ground to a pulp, as I supposed; 'but what made you scream so?' he added, addressing the woman. "Oh, I'm so glad I did," the woman replied. "I'm so glad you stopped the train. Now I can get home to-night," and the little old woman broke into a merry laugh.

Now it is a standing joke with the passengers of that train about Conductor Averill's experience with the little old woman. Men of all professions and trades, ministers, lawyers, merchants and mechanics unite in endorsing Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the old reliable cure for all bronchial and pulmonary troubles, as the best household remedy in the market.

Leather cuirasses were used by the Romans in their early history.

Men and officers of the police force, who are exposed to all sorts of sorts of weather, should keep Salvation Oil, the infallible cure for rheumatism and neuralgia, at their homes. They cannot afford to be without it. 25cts.

The partisan was the last form of the lance preceding the bayonet.

France has the highest land assessment, the French landed property being valued at £2,688,000,000, that of the United States coming next, according to Mulhall, it being £2,500,000,000.

Abraham Lincoln's Stories. An illustrated book, unmarred by advertising, containing stories and anecdotes told by Abraham Lincoln, many heretofore unpublished, will be sent free to every person sending his or her address to the Lincoln Tea Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

In the colony of Natal tea continues to be largely grown in the coast districts, chiefly in the Victoria colony and the lower Umzimkulu division. The area under cultivation may be put down at about 2,200 acres.

A Valuable Dog.

When Sheridan was a manager, he even indulged in such entering to the public taste as offering to the public a dog piece, by Reynolds, entitled, "The Caravan, or the Driver and His Dog." Of its first presentation it is recorded that Sheridan, after witnessing the performance, suddenly entered the green room, shouting: "Where is he? Where is my guardian angel?" Presuming he meant to congratulate the author, Reynolds replied: "Here I am!" "Foolish," replied Sheridan. "I don't mean you; I mean the dog." Later, one Dignum, who played in the piece, approached Sheridan, one night, with woeful countenance, saying: "Sir, there is no guarding against illness. It is truly lamentable to stop the run of a successful play like this; but really—" "Really what?" cried Sheridan, interrupting him. "I am so unwell that I can't go on longer than tonight." "You!" exclaimed Sheridan; "my good fellow, you terrified me; I thought you were going to say the dog was ill."—Argonaut.

A Valuable Life.

O'Connell had got a man off at one time for highway robbery, and at another, for burglary; but on a third occasion, for stealing a coasting brig, the task of hawking the jury seemed too great for even his powers of cajolery. However, he made out that the crime was committed on the high seas, and obtained an acquittal. The prisoner lifted up his hand and eyes to heaven and exclaimed: "May the Lord long spare you, Mr. O'Connell—to me!"—Argonaut.

ANYONE who would be justified in recommending Beecham's Pills for all affections of the liver and other vital organs.

Try better feeding and see if your cows are doing their best.

MEDICAL writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will reach the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh is proof positive that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Catarrh Cure. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered our people, and their continued use and unsolicited recommendation of it speaks volumes in its favor.—Hurlington, Vt., Free Press, Jan. 26, 1885.

The Crusaders stormed Jerusalem with the aid of wooden towers.

Smaller farms and intenser farming would bring more profits.

\$100 Reward, \$100. The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one cure to learn that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that this cure is known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient relief by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, Etc.

"A schoolmaster," according to an advertisement in the Kentish Mercury, England, "wishes to exchange his little daughter, aged 11, for a boy of similar age."

The Skinners' company claims to be one of the oldest in the city of London. In the reign of Henry VIII. many rich foreign furs were imported, and then the trade of the skinners was a flourishing and important industry.

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