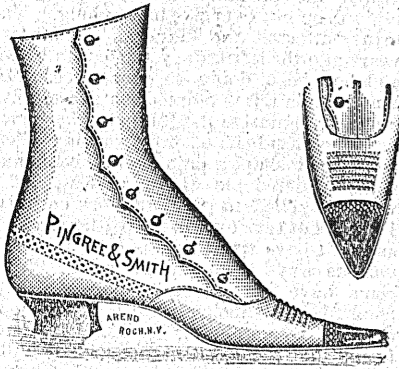


CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XV. NO. 44.

CASS CITY, MICH., OCT. 8, 1896.

BY A. A. P. McDOWELL.



Blackfast
TRADE MARK

AT COST
CLOTHING.

All Summer Suits at Cost.
Just received a new consignment of the famous Fast Black worsted.

Blackfast
TRADE MARK

SHOES!

All the High Grade Low Cut Shoes at Cost.

J. D. CROSBY,

THE SHOE and CLOTHING MAN

New Goods.

Our Fall Stock is now Arriving.

—The Celebrated—

Happy Home Clothing

is better value this year than ever. We have an excellent line. Prices and quality can't be beat.

BOOTS and SHOES

in the leading styles. All kinds and qualities. Hats and Caps in the new fall styles.

2 MACKS 2



The Seventh Annual Fair of the Tuscola, Huron & Sanilac District Fair Association has passed into history, and our citizens have settled down to their respective vocations, while the farmers have returned to their homes cheered by the smiling faces of the many friends met at the Fair and the interchange of friendly greetings.

Monday of last week was as fine a day as one could wish for and hopes ran high, but Tuesday was dismal and disheartening, raining the most of the day. Notwithstanding this, the officers kept up their courage and decided to extend the Fair till Saturday evening. The weather clerk gave us much the same kind of weather on Wednesday, but it was encouraging to see the determination of the people to make the Fair a success, and exhibits kept

that he had never seen a better exhibit, although he had seen larger. Upon entering Agricultural Hall, the first thing that attracted our attention was the fine display of vegetables, the arrangement thereof adding much to the appearance. Thinking it would be of interest to our readers we took a tape line and made some measurements which we note. The largest sunflower was fourteen inches across and a flat turnip near by went thirteen inches. Cornstalks were there fourteen feet in height and some sorghum came about the same. What do you think of a cabbage four feet in circumference? Or beets thirty-one inches long and twenty-four inches around? Or a watermelon four feet two inches around? In the way of oddities there were specimens of kohlrabi and a cabbage stock with five heads. There were also red and white onions fifteen and sixteen inches in circumference, excellent exhibits of cauliflower, parsley and muskmelon, six varieties of peppers and the usual large display of corn, as well as celery popcorn and turnips. It took forty-three inches of tape to reach around the largest citron and a delicious looking pumpkin measured five feet. On the opposite side were bees at work, honey strained and in the comb, bees-wax, cheese and all kinds of canned fruits, pickles, jellies, etc. There was not as much bread stuff and butter as in other years but the quality was all right. The shelves containing the fruits were completely filled with choicest plums, grapes, pears, peaches and quinces. Then in the center of the hall were beans, peas, flax seed, wheat, oats and last but not least—potatoes, both Irish and sweet, the latter measuring as much as ten inches in length.



"WHERE SHALL WE GO NEXT?"

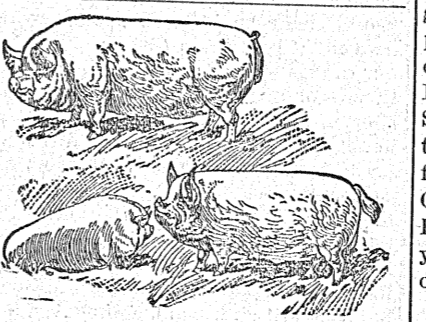
In close proximity to Agricultural Hall was the implement display, which was larger than for several years. J. B. Tindall told of the advantages of the Gem washing machine, manufactured by himself. H. S. Wickware and Muck & Anderson showed their handiwork in the shape of lumber wagons. J. H. Striffler's implement emporium had Studebaker wagons, Empire and Superior drills, cultivators, drags, etc., on exhibition, while W. J. Campbell showed a new form of corn and bean planters besides cultivators and other smaller implements. Martin Dew kept the Cass City plow well to the front as it should be.

estimation the attendance on Friday and Saturday was fully up to other years. The Caro and Unionville ball teams played another game Friday afternoon and a game was gotten up for Saturday afternoon between local nines. Interesting bicycle and horse races also took place Friday and Saturday which will be dealt with in another column.

The officers and directors of the Association deserve credit for the efforts put forth to ensure a successful exposition and all are unanimous in saying that we never had better prospects and if the weather had been fine the Fair would have astonished everyone. But even as it is it compared favorably with the best of former years. A gentleman from near Caro, who has lived twenty-eight years in the county and attended many Fairs at different places, told us

Never has there been such a display of poultry at our Fair, and we doubt if any fair in the Thumb has had better. The variety was good, from the huge Coochin and Brahma down to the Bantams and Pigeons. Neither could they be criticized as they were as nice a looking lot of fowls as we have ever seen, not excepting the Toronto and Detroit expositions. The Association was fortunate in securing the services of Sharp Butterfield, of Windsor, Ont., as judge in this department, and his decisions gave entire satisfaction. Among the principal exhibitors were S. Champion, of Tuscola Poultry Yards; Watson, of Caro; W. Saigeon, of Kingston, John Waldon and others as will be seen in the list of premiums awarded. There were also fine specimens of geese, turkeys, guinea and peafowls. Thus, Murphy showed a pair of white guinea fowls which attracted considerable attention.

In the live stock department we feel warranted in saying that the exhibit was the best ever made in Cass City, showing that the farmers are very properly turning their attention more to stock raising, not forgetting that "true blue" stock brings the best profit. Both in quantity and points of excellence horses, cattle, sheep and swine excelled all other years. Among the exhibitors were J. D. Withey, John Marshall, Geo. Gray, John Murphy, H. M. Sansburn, John Metcalf, Mr. Turner, E. Knight and A. E. Bolton and many others whose names we have not yet obtained.



In the way of attractions there were war views, the Ocean-wave merry-ground and the usual crowd of fairs, games of Aunt Sally, etc. The Ladies of the Baptist Church managed the dining hall in their usual excellent style and were well patronized. Lunch stands, corn poppers, taffy pulls, the dancing bowery and such like received their share of the small change. Wm. Gage, of Liukville, maintained his reputation as marshal.

FLORAL Hall was equal to that of last year and in some respects surpassed it. The display of fancy work was scarcely as abundant but made up in superiority of work what was lacking in abundance. The showing of quilts was something unusually fine and several other lines of work were equally well represented. One of the most pleasing features in this department was that the majority of the work appeared to have been done this year. Never has there been such an abundance of plants and flowers, adding much of the beauty and interest to the hall. One of the novelties in ladies' work was a foot rest, the frame of which was of wood carved by hand the shape of a large horse-shoe. The Little Red School House graced the north-west corner, while some elegant pieces of painted Chinaware were tastefully arranged just opposite. J. Maier, our photographer, exhibited a chair made by himself, which was a marvel to all. The carving would do credit to a professional and the chair would scarcely be obtained from dealers for less than \$25.

Here also we find on exhibition a book supporter, shown by Messrs. H. L. Pinney and F. Lenzenner, who have applied for a patent on the same. It is readily attached to any chair having an arm and will hold any book in any desired position. A screw fastens the standard, or tube, to the seat of the chair and a clip is fastened under the arm. The tube which is hollow admits a rod with saw-toothed notches and a key at the side admits the raising or lowering of the holder proper, being also provided with a locking attachment at the top of the tube. The rod which is saw-toothed at the base has a swinging arm at right angles thereto and a light board attached at the extremity, resting upon a pivot, and upon which the book is laid. A screw bolt and nut at the back of the board adjust the angles of the book, which is also provided with an adjustable leaf-holder. Arrangements are being completed for their manufacture

and they will be placed on the market in the near future. The painting and crayon of various kinds made a better showing than did that of last year. The portrait in pastel, by Miss Maud Maier, deserves especial mention. J. F. Hendrick made a creditable display of clocks and silverware, while G. A. Stevenson showed lamp goods, etc. The flower piece representing a cottage and grounds was admired by all. Other merchants making displays were: W. D. Schooley, harness maker; A. W. Seed, drugs and stationery; C. W. Heller, flour, meal, etc.; 2 Macks, cloaks, rugs, etc.; T. H. Fritz, wall paper; Enterprise Printing House, stationery. There was also a very good display of blankets, carpets, etc. The superintendent, John Campbell is worthy of commendation for his untiring efforts to please, only receiving his appointment at the commencement of the Fair, placing him at a disadvantage. The seats which had been thoughtfully placed outside the hall were conducive to the comfort of many.

We are not able to give the financial report this week as it is not yet complete. The official meeting will be held next Monday afternoon at two o'clock, at the Council Rooms, when an effort will be made to wind up all the business satisfactorily. A full attendance of the officers and directors is desired.

On Saturday morning the directors met at the secretary's office on the grounds and about eleven o'clock the polls were open for the election of officers. Those chosen by vote were: Pres., John Marshall; vice-pres., John Striffler; secretary, Jas. B. McGillivray; treasurer, H. S. Wickware; directors for three years, H. M. Sansburn and Orlando White of Greenleaf, A. N. Hatch, of Elmwood, director for one year to fill vacancy, Richard Hughes of Grant.

The Ball Games.

Shortly after noon on Thursday the first game was called. The Bad Axe and Elkton teams had failed to put in an appearance, probably owing to the wet weather, and Caro and Unionville teams took the diamond, the latter team going to bat first. The atmosphere was rather chilly but the crowd of spectators evidenced intense interest in the game to its close. The following is the score made, the names of the players appearing in the batting order:

Caro	Unionville
Walton, 1 b.....	4 0 3
Weaver, 3 b.....	3 0 1
Bradford, c.....	3 0 1
Lamer, 2 b.....	4 0 1
Russell, s.....	4 0 0
Kelley, p.....	4 0 1
Achenbach, 1 f.....	4 0 0
Springer, c.....	3 0 0
White, r f.....	3 0 0
Total.....	32 1 6
Caro	Unionville
Boutier, c.....	4 2 3
Knapp, 2 b.....	4 2 3
Conroy, p.....	3 1 1
R. McKay, 1 f.....	4 0 1
Tompkins, r f.....	4 0 2
Atwood, 3 b.....	4 0 1
Gibbs, 1 b.....	3 0 0
Bullen, c f.....	4 2 2
J. McKay, s.....	3 1 1
Total.....	33 9 14

The playing was lively on both sides and the errors were few. In fact it was as interesting a game of ball as has been played on the grounds, with perhaps the exception of the game between our team and Elkton earlier in the season. In the seventh innings Bullen was hit in the arm by the pitcher and Strohaner took his place.

The second game of the series was played on Friday afternoon between the same teams with the exception of two or three changes in men. The weather was all that could be desired and the crowd was considerably larger. It was not quite as fast a game as that of Thursday and more errors were made as well as more runs, but the playing was good and the score closer. The marshal and his aides were kept busy preventing the crowding in of the spectators in their eagerness to see every play but were quite successful in preserving order and good nature. The decisions of the umpire did not appear to give satisfaction at all times, but on the whole were accepted as being impartial. The playing of the one-armed right-fielder, White, of Unionville, was

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION

Saw Mill at Novesta Entirely Wrecked.

Four Deaths Have Resulted—Several Miraculous Escapes.



ABOUT noon Friday last, the sad intelligence reached Cass City that the boiler at the Novesta saw-mill, nine miles south-east of town, had burst and killed two men, as well as seriously injuring two others. Ere many hours various rumors were afloat, many of which were conflicting, but we have gathered our information from the most reliable sources and find the facts to be as chronicled below.

The explosion occurred about nine o'clock Friday morning and the report was heard miles away. The mill stood some six rods from the road, opposite the store of M. D. Mills & Co., and the boiler was at the rear of the mill. Nelson Mills, the proprietor, Ezra Dace, a brother-in-law, Mr. Wentworth and Jas. Rule were at work in the yard, the latter driving a team. A young man named Gage was in the pit, clearing away the saw dust, a son of the proprietor was making some adjustment about the carriage, while Jerry Lewis, the engineer, was quite close to the boiler and W. E. Scribner was sitting on a frame with his feet on the tram-way.

Young Mills was unharmed, but Lewis was hurled past him and his head struck one of the head-blocks of the carriage with such force as to literally sever a portion of the head from the body and scattering his brains about the carriage. His left arm was broken in four places and his right arm in two. Scribner was struck by a piece of the slab saw to which the shaft was also attached and thrown about ten feet. His most serious wound was in the back, which was so bruised or cut that portions of the flesh were removed in an attempt to remove his clothing. He succumbed to his injuries about two hours later but retained consciousness until the last. Nelson Mills was about three rods from the mill and was struck by a piece of flying debris in the temple. Wentworth was also thrown to the ground and Mills fell partially across him and a skid was thrown over onto Mills. Wentworth escaped with a slight scald but Mills was rendered unconscious instantly and expired a few moments afterwards. Dace was wheeling away saw dust and it is thought he was struck by one of the huge pieces of clay which were thrown from the arch. His right shoulder was completely crushed and he only lived until Monday noon. Rule and his team were about six rods from the mill and were unharmed. The team took fright, however, and ran several rods before he could stop them.

Nelson Mills formerly owned a farm near Elmer, Sanilac county, but sold out and went to Tennessee. Not being satisfied there he returned to Michigan two years ago and purchased the saw-mill at Novesta of his brother, M. D. Mills. The mill was burned about a year ago but had been rebuilt and had only been running a short time. The boiler was of forty-five horse power, nineteen feet long, five feet in diameter and had three flues. The engine was forty horse power. It has been currently reported that the boiler had been condemned but after making careful inquiry we feel warranted in saying that such was not the case. It was originally bought from the Detroit Gas Works some ten years ago, and Wildman Bros., of Saginaw, made some repairs thereto about six years ago, pronouncing it perfectly safe at that time. It has only passed through one fire, notwithstanding reports to the contrary, and was full of water at that time. But owing to the fact that the boiler was quite old and some had doubts as to its safety, the proprietor had repeatedly cautioned the engineer not to run steam above eighty pounds, as sixty-five was sufficient to run the mill. It appears that this caution was not heeded as only a day or so previous steam was noticed by the workmen to be at one hundred and five pound pressure.

Engineers who have been to the scene of the accident and made examination do not hesitate in saying that it was caused by low water in the boiler, as portions of the flues were picked up that were burned and discolored. The force of the explosion is

(Continued on last page)

When

you are thinking of purchasing an article you want the best.

That's Right.

Frost & Hebblewhite

are to receive a large invoice

of

CAPES, JACKETS AND FALL GOODS

Saturday, September 26th. Call early and get a good article at a rock bottom price. Highest market price for Butter and Eggs.

FROST & HEBBLEWHITE.



A Chance

For Bargains in

Wall Paper.

5000 rolls to be closed out this fall to make room for next year's stock.

The fall is the best season of the year to paper.

A large assortment of the latest patterns to select from at prices that will pay you to take advantage of at

T. H. Fritz's, Pharmacist.

Brief but Expressive.

Ice cold—
Good as gold—
Cherry Ripe—
The story's told.

Smack your lips over the soda from our fountain. 5 cents a glass.

J. C. LAUDERBACH.

LENZNER gives 20 lessons on organ for \$2. One hour to one and one-quarter to each lesson. Pianos tuned. 5-15

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by T. H. Fritz.



THE DINNER TABLE.

estimation the attendance on Friday and Saturday was fully up to other years. The Caro and Unionville ball teams played another game Friday afternoon and a game was gotten up for Saturday afternoon between local nines. Interesting bicycle and horse races also took place Friday and Saturday which will be dealt with in another column.

(Continued on last page)

Your true German loves to talk about foreign politics and native beer.

The pun is a clown among jokes, but a well turned paradox is the polished comedian.

Only two Chicago citizens have gone crazy this week on the money question. Stop the train.

The most dangerous companion for youth is a man who possesses plenty of brains but no industry.

Some men hope to become famous by never doing anything that could reasonably be expected of them.

The worst fooled man on earth is the one who supposes that a loud voice adds to the weight of an assertion.

If the powder holds out John Bull may decide to continue his 'march of civilization' from Dongola to Cape Town.

Ben Bethel has left Cassville, Mo., for good and therefore has lost his voice. He went, too, of his own free will, and so to say, took a sweet innocent girl with him. Ben had been in love with Minnie Davis, but her papa objected, whereupon he transferred his affections to Maude Hayes, whom he asked to marry him at once. The latter argued that his request was 'too sudden.' Then the fiend shot her, and an instant later turned the gun on himself with fatal results. The fool killer evidently had not been in Cassville for a long time, else Ben Bethel would have left town much sooner than he did.

Dr. Carl Barnes, an eminent eastern medical authority, discovered that the Roentgen rays may be put to a most useful practical purpose as a means of preventing burial alive. He says they enable one to see distinctly whether or not the blood has become decomposed; the first and quickest sign of death. He placed his own hand and a dead hand on the same plate holder, thus obtaining the two X-ray pictures side by side on the same plate, and the resulting difference in the picture was so startling that he at once proceeded to make a number of similar pictures, obtaining the same results in every case.

One by one all the coarse and vulgar features are being eliminated from the football game. First the gory flying wedge was barred out and the rules revised as to decrease the necessary number of physicians in attendance to an appreciable extent. Up to this year, however, the game has always been played outdoors, with the result that many a high-bred college youth had to consult a specialist on chapped hands. Now the Chicago University proposes getting around this difficulty by holding its Thanksgiving day game indoors. Of course, this is only another step in the line of the aesthetic and many uncouth features are yet to be wiped out, but the good work is progressing rapidly and the evolution of the once brutal sport into a game of bean bags is but the matter of a few years.

The gross earnings of the railroads of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1895, were \$1,075,371,462, an increase of \$2,009,665 for the year being thus shown. Passenger revenue was \$252,246,180, showing a decrease of \$33,103,378, or 11.60 per cent for the year. Freight revenue increased \$30,502,549, or 4.36 per cent, being \$729,933,462 for 1895. The expenses of operation for the same period were \$725,720,415, which were \$5,683,907 less than for 1894. The important unit in railway statistics designated as the coefficient of operating expenses, that is the percentage of operating expenses to operating income, for 1895, was 67.48 per cent; for 1890, 65.80 per cent. The income from operation, \$349,651,047, though \$7,703,572 greater than it was in 1894, was yet less than for any other year since 1890. The income accruing to railroads from investments and sources other than operation, amounted to \$12,422,132. These figures compared with corresponding ones for the previous year, show a decrease of \$10,384,698. The amount of money at the disposal of railroads for fixed charges and dividends is the aggregate of income from operation and income from other sources. This amount for 1895 was \$482,083,180. Fixed charges for the year amounted to \$425,966,921. In 1894 they were \$3,041,389 greater. The deduction of fixed charges leaves \$56,116,259 as net income from which to pay dividends. The amount of dividends, including \$873,957 other payments from net income, was \$85,961,500, from which it appears that the railroads of the United States closed the year with a deficit from the year's operations of \$29,845,241, which was met by a decrease in accumulated surplus, or by the creation of current liabilities. The corresponding deficit for the year ending June 30, 1894 was \$45,851,294.

Prof. James Guston, a spiritualist, has been to St. Joe, Mich., for three weeks trying to locate the lost steamer Chicago, which went down last winter. Friends of science will be glad to learn that the professor succeeded in finding the steamer, which he says lies at the bottom of the lake ten miles out and in 180 feet of water. But the ten thousand dollar reward has not been paid.

Japan seems to be as much of a specialist on earthquakes as is South America on revolutions or France on crises.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 4, 1896.—We send this out, one of the most unique sermons Dr. Talmage ever preached. It is as novel as wide-sweeping and practical. His subject is, 'Divine Chirography,' the text being: Luke, 10: 20: 'Rejoice because your names are written in heaven.'

Chirography, or the art of handwriting, like the science of acoustics, is in a very unsatisfactory state. While constructing a church, and told by some architects that the voice would not be heard in a building shaped like that proposed, I came in much anxiety to this city and consulted with Professor Joseph Henry, of the Smithsonian Institution, about the law of acoustics. He said: 'Go ahead and build your church in the shape proposed, and I think it will be all right. I have studied the laws of sound perhaps more than any man of my time, and I have come so far as this: Two auditoriums may seem to be just exactly alike, and in one the acoustics may be good and in the other bad.' In the same unsatisfactory state is chirography, although many declare they have reduced it to a science. There are those who say they can read character by handwriting. It is said that the way one writes the letter 'I' decides his egotism or modesty, and the way one writes the letter 'O' decides the height and depth of his emotions. It is declared a cramped hand means a cramped nature, and an easy, flowing hand a facile and liberal spirit; but if there be anything in this science, there must be some rules not yet announced, for some of the boldest and most aggressive men have a delicate and small penmanship, while some of the most timid sign their names with its height and width and scope of the name of John Hancock on the immortal document. Some of the cleanest in person and thought present their blotted and spattered page, and some of the roughest put before us an immaculate chirography. Not our character, but the copy-plate set before us in our school-boys, decides the general style of our handwriting. So also there is a fashion in penmanship, and for one decade the letters are exaggerated, and in the next minified; now erect and now slant, now heavy and now fine. An autograph album is always a surprise, and you find the penmanship contradicts the character of the writers. But while the chirography of the earth is uncertain, our blessed Lord in our text presents the chirography celestial. When addressing the seventy disciples standing before him, he said: 'Rejoice because your names are written in heaven.' * * *

When you come up and look for your name in the mighty tomes of eternity and you are so happy as to find it there, you will notice that the penmanship is Christ's, and that the letters were written with a trembling hand. Not trembling with old age, for he had only passed three decades when he expired. It was soon after the thirtieth anniversary of his birthday. Look over all the business accounts you kept or the letters you wrote at thirty years of age, and if you were ordinarily strong and well, then there was no tremor in the chirography. Why the tremor in the hand that wrote your name in heaven? Oh, it was a compression of more troubles than ever smote anyone else, and all of them troubles assumed for others. Christ was prematurely old. He had been exposed to all the weathers of Palestine. He had slept out of doors, now in the night dew and now in the tempest. He had been soaked in the surf of Lake Galilee. Pillows for others, but he had not where to lay his head. Hungry, he could not even get a fig on which to breakfast; or have you missed the pathos of that verse, 'In the morning, as he returned to the city, he hungered, and when he saw a fig tree in the way, he came to it and found nothing thereon.' Oh, he was a hungry Christ, and nothing makes the hand tremble worse than hunger, for it pulls upon the stomach, and the stomach pulls upon the brain, and the brain pulls upon the nerves, and the agitated nerves make the hand quake. On the top of all this exasperation came abuse. What sober man ever wanted to be called a drunkard? but Christ was called one. 'What man, careful of the company he keeps, wants to be called the associate of profligates? but he was so called. What loyal man wants to be charged with treason? but he was charged with it. What man of devout speech wants to be called a blasphemous man? but he was so termed. What man of self-respect wants to be struck man in the mouth? but that is where they struck him. Or to be the victim of vilest expectation? but under that he stooped. Oh, he was a worn-out Christ. That is the reason he died so soon upon the cross. Many victims of crucifixion lived day after day upon the cross; but Christ was in the court-room at 12 o'clock of noon and had expired at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. Subtracting from the three hours between 12 and 3 o'clock the time taken to travel from the court-room to the place of execution and the time that must have been taken in getting ready for the tragedy, there could not have been much more than two hours left. Why did Christ live only two hours upon the cross, when others had lived forty-eight hours? Ah, he was worn out before he got there, and you wonder, oh, child of God, that, looking into the volumes of heaven for your name, glance. It will not be taken for the name of some other, so that in regard to it there shall come to be disputation. Not one of the millions and billions and quadrillions of the finally saved will doubt that it means you and only you. Oh, the glorious, the rapturous certitude of that entrance on the heav-

enly roll. Not saved in a promiscuous way. Not put into a glorified mob. No, no! Though you came up, the worst sinner that was ever saved, and somebody, who knew you in this way at one time as absolutely abandoned and desolate, should say, 'I never heard of your conversion and I do not believe you have a right to be here,' you could just laugh a laugh of triumph, and turning over the leaves containing the names of the redeemed, say, 'Read it for yourself. That is my name, written out in full, and do you not recognize the handwriting? No young scribe of heaven entered that. No anonymous writer put it there. Do you not see the tremor in the lines? Do you not also see the boldness of the letters? Is it not as plain as yonder throne, as plain as yonder and the handwriting unmistakable? and the handwriting unmistakable? The crucified Lord wrote it there the day I repented and turned. Hear it! Hear it! My name is written there! There!'

I have sometimes been tempted to think that there will be so many of us in heaven that we will be lost in the crowd. No. Each one of us will be as distinctly picked out and recognized as was Abel when he entered from earth, the very first sinner saved, and at the head of that long procession of sinners saved in all the centuries. My dear hearers, if we once get there, I do not want to stay there. After you and I get fairly settled there, in our heavenly home, we do not want our title proved defective. We do not want to be ejected from the heavenly premises. We do not want some one to say, 'This is not your room in the house of many mansions, and you have on an attire that you ought not to have taken from the heavenly wardrobe, and that is not really your name on the books. If you had more carefully examined the writing in the register at the gate, you would have found that the name was not yours at all, but mine. Now move out, while I move in.' Oh, what wretchedness, after once worshipping in heavenly temples, to be compelled to turn your back on the music, and after having joined the society of the blessed, to be forced to quit it forever, and after having clasped our long-lost kindred in heavenly embrace, to have another separation! What an agony would there be in such a good-by to heaven! Glory be to God on high that our names will be so plainly written in those volumes that neither eain, nor cherub, nor seraph, nor archangel shall doubt it for one moment, for five hundred eternities, if there were room for so many. The oldest inhabitant of heaven can read it, and the child that left its mother's lap last night for heaven can read it. You will not just look at your name and close the book, but you will stand, and soliloquize, and say, 'Is it not wonderful that my name is there at all? How much it cost my Lord to get it there? Unworthy am I to have it in the same book with the sons and daughters of martyrdom and with the choice spirits of all time! But there it is, and so plain the word and so plain all the letters! And you will turn forward and backward the leaves and see other names there, perhaps your father's name, and your mother's name, and your brother's name, and your sister's name, and your wife's name, and apostolic names, and say, 'I am not surprised that those names are here recorded. They were better than I ever was. But astonishment overwhelming, that my name is in this book!' And turning back to the page on which is inscribed your name, you will stand and look at it, until seeing that others are waiting to examine the records with reference to their own names, you step back into the ranks of the redeemed, with them to talk over the wonderment.

Again, if you are so happy as to find your name in the volumes of eternity, you will find it written indelibly. Go up to the State Department in this national capital and see the old treaties signed by the rulers of foreign nations just before or just after the beginning of this century, and you will find that some of the documents are so faded out that you can read only here and there a word. From the paper, yellow with age, or the parchment unrolled before you, time has effaced line after line. You have to guess at the name, and perhaps guess wrongly. Old Time is represented as carrying a scythe, with which he cuts down the generations; but he carries also chemicals with which he eats out whole paragraphs from important documents. We talk about indelible ink; but there is no such thing as indelible ink. It is only a question of time, the complete obliteration of all earthly signatures and engrossments. But your name, put in the heavenly record, all the millenniums of heaven cannot dim it. After you have been so long in glory that, did you not possess imperishable memory, you would have forgotten the day of your entrance, your name on that page will glow as vividly as on the instant it was traced there by the finger of the Great Atoner. There will be new generations coming into heaven, and a thousand years from now, from this or from other planet, souls may enter the many-mansioned residence, and though your name were once plainly in the books, suppose it should fade out. How could you prove to the newcomers that it had ever been written there at all? Indelible! Incapable of being cancelled! Eternity as helpless as time in any attempt at erasure! What a reinforcing, uplifting thought! Other records in heaven may give out, and will give out. There are records there in which the Recording Angel writes down our sins, but it is a book full of blots, so that much of the writing there cannot be read or even guessed at. The Recording Angel did the writing, but our Saviour put in the

blots; for did he not promise, 'I will blot out their transgressions?' And if some one in heaven should remember some of our earthly iniquities and ask God about them, the Lord would say, 'Oh, I forget them. I completely forgot those sins. I promised, 'Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.' In the fires that burn up our world all the safety deposits, and all the title-deeds, and all the halls of record, and all the libraries will disappear, worse than when the 200,000 volumes and the 700,000 manuscripts of the Alexandrian Library went down under the torch of Omar, and not a leaf or word will escape the flame in that last conflagration, which I think will be witnessed by other planets, whose inhabitants will exclaim, 'Look! There is a world on fire.' But there will be only one conflagration in heaven, and that will not destroy but irradiate! I mean the conflagration of splendors that will blaze in towers and domes, and temples and thrones, and rubied and diamonded walls in the light of the sun that never sets. Indelible!

There is not on earth an autograph letter or signature of Christ. The only time he wrote out a word on earth, though he knew so well how to write, he wrote with reference to having it soon shuffled out by human foot, the time that he stooped down and with his finger wrote on the ground the hypocrisy of the Pharisees. But when he writes your name in the heavenly archives, as I believe he has or hope he may, it is to stay there from age to age, from cycle to cycle, from aeon to aeon. And so for all you Christian people I do what John G. Whittier, the dying poet, said he wanted done in his home. 'Lovely man he was! I sat with him in a hay mow a whole summer afternoon, and heard him tell the story of his life. He had for many years been troubled with insomnia and was a very poor sleeper, and he always had the window curtain of his room up so as to see the first intimation of sunrise. When he was breathing his last, in the morning hour, in his home in the Massachusetts village, the nurse thought that the light of the rising sun was too strong for him, and so pulled the window curtain down. The last thing the great Quaker poet did was to wave his hand to have the curtain up so as to see the first intimation of the light of the morning. And I thought it might be helpful and inspiring to all Christian souls to have more light about the future, and so I pull up the curtain in the glorious sunrise of my text and say, 'Rejoice that your names are written in heaven.' Bring on your dogologies! Wave your palms! Shout your victories! Pull up all the curtains of your bright expectations! Yea! hoist the window itself, and let the perfume of the 'morning glories' of the King's garden come in, and the music of harps all-a-tremble with symphonies, and the sound of the surf of seas dashing to the foot of the throne of God and the Lamb.

An Incentive to Art Study. Art students ambitious for a course in Paris in drawing, painting and decoration are reminded by a circular issued from Art Students' League, by George W. Breck, that the Paris prize jury will be ready next month to pass upon the drawings of candidates. The prize was established five years ago by subscriptions gathered by John Armstrong Shanley. It entitles its holder to \$900 per year for five years, for support and study for that time in Paris. Any man or woman, more than 21 years old, resident in New York, or who has studied art here for one year, may compete. The requirement is that the applicant submit to the jury in competition two drawings from life of a full-length nude figure. Drawings must be delivered to Mr. Breck, at 215 West Fifty-seventh street, by October 12. They will be handed to a jury consisting of the presidents of the National Academy of Design, of the Society of American Artists, of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and of the Art Students' League, three artists chosen by the National Academy of Design, three artists chosen by the Society of American Artists, and one artist chosen by the Paris prize subscribers. In Paris, J. L. Jerome will supervise the work of the student winning the prize and will report annually to the jury in New York.—New York Times.

A Hundred Miles an Hour. An electrical engineer has been exhibiting in London the model of his proposed single rail electric line for speeds of 150 miles an hour. The rail is fixed on a V-shaped trestle, and runs up into the body of the car, which, as it were, runs astride of it. The car runs on twelve bearing wheels, and seats 135 passengers, with space for their baggage. One of the difficulties met with in schemes for excessively high speed travel is the tendency of the car to run off the track. By running the rail within the car the lateral tendency of the train is overcome. But in this late scheme the great difficulty seems to be the passenger. What would happen to the passenger when the train took a sharp curve while going at 150 miles an hour is not explained.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Society Note. Mrs. Noshape—We will have to discharge our coachman. He mistook me for the cook in the dark hallway last night and kissed me. Mr. Noshape—He is in hard luck, but I can sympathize with him. I made that same mistake myself the other night. Isn't it about as bad to rob a man of his peace as it is of his money? The revival that is followed by cutting down the preacher's salary didn't begin right.

A DIFFICULT QUESTION.

It Seemed an Easy One, but the Query Editor Blundered Over It.

From the Chicago Post: 'The question, sir,' said the chairman of the delegation, 'is an important one, but more difficult to answer than you would think when you first hear it. We have wagered a matter of three glasses of beer and two cigars on it, also, so there is a double reason why you should be very careful in answering it.' 'Fire away,' said the query editor shortly. 'Well, you see it's this way,' explained the spokesman. 'Over in our ward there were two men named John Jones, and they were father and son. Is that clear?' 'Perfectly. Go ahead.'

'Well, last night they were both burned to death in the same house, and to-day when we were making up a list of those who lost their lives the boys insisted on putting down 'John Jones, Sr.' and 'John Jones, Jr.' 'Quite right,' asserted the query editor. 'That's what we came to ask you about,' returned the spokesman. 'Of course, we all knew who was meant, but technically—' 'Technically it was exactly right,' interrupted the query editor. 'Sure?'

'Sure! Of course, I'm sure. How else would you refer to them?' 'Oh, if you're so dead sure about it we're not going to dispute you, but you ought to take all the technicalities into consideration.' 'I have!' thundered the query editor. 'If you can advance any reason why they should be referred to in any other way, fire ahead; if you can't, get out and let me go on with my work.'

'Well,' said the spokesman slowly and deliberately. 'I'd figure it out a little differently. You see, the old man lived down stairs and the boy lived on the floor above, and the fire started in the basement. Consequently, it stands to reason that the old man died first.' 'What of it?' demanded the query editor. 'Why, when the old man died the young man ceased to be 'junior,' didn't he?'

'Um-huh—' 'And if he did he was not John Jones, Jr., when he died. Consequently no John Jones, Jr., died at all. That is the way I figured it out, but, of course, a query editor is always right, and if you say that—' The chairman of the delegation dodged and a paper-weight struck the wall. Then the delegation retired, while the query editor kicked himself around the room and declared that the next man who tried to play him for a sucker would not live to tell of it.

Told Once More. Lord Russell's visit to America reminds the London Chronicle of an ancient story. It says that during Lord Russell's previous tour in this country with Lord Coleridge he came in contact with many members of the bar, including Mr. Everts. It was while walking with Mr. Everts one day along the banks of a stream that his attention was called to a point at which Washington, according to a tradition, had thrown a dollar right across. The water was wide, and Lord Russell looked doubtful. 'You know a dollar went further in those days than it goes now.' The American lawyer blandly inquired. 'Ah,' said Lord Russell, 'it may have been easy enough to Washington; it is well known that he threw a sovereign across the Atlantic.'

Students Build Water Works. The students at Park college, Parkville, Mo., are an enterprising lot of young men. They are going to build a water works system for the town. The college is conducted partly on the co-operative plan.

CAUSE AND CURE OF HEADACHE. An eminent physician says the best treatment for headache is preventive, and if we would all attend quite fully to our work, eight for play, and eight for sleep, we would rarely suffer from this cause. The headache which comes from diseased eyes is most common and least recognized. Its symptoms are pain in the eyes, temples and over the brows. Hot water is a very valuable stimulant for the eyes. For nervous headache a hot bath, a stroll in the cool air or a nap in a cool, quiet room will often be found successful. A headache from fatigue may be helped by pressing a sponge wet with hot water on the nape of the neck and on the temples. Bilious or sick headaches are common to the first half of life, and sometimes stop of their own accord when one reaches middle age. They come when a person has eaten food which does not digest readily, and a careful diet is imperative, sweetsmeats and pastry being especially dangerous. Neuralgia is caused not only by cool air, but by acidity of the stomach, starved nerves or imperfect diet. Heat is the best remedy and mustard plasters applied to the stomach and legs will do more good than any medicine. Cold water applied to the nerves in front of the ear has been known to work magic in chasing away neuralgic pains.

Headache may be caused by diseased condition of the blood, by nervous irritation and by inflammation of the nerves of the head or adjacent tissues, this last being infrequent. Liver torpidity and catarrhal troubles have much to do with headaches, as they affect the blood. Nerve irritation comes in many forms. The nerves terminate throughout the body, in the muscles and on mucous surfaces, in delicate filaments and little round bodies. Continued irritation of these terminals will cause headache.

THE MINISTER'S WIFE.

From the Patriot, Jackson, Mich.

Mrs. J. M. Alkin, wife of the pastor of the Free Methodist Church, of Spring Arbor, Mich., cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. For several years past she has been gradually running down in health, until a year ago she was completely prostrated with female weakness, stomach trouble and general debility. She tells her own story in this way: 'I was hardly able to do anything. My appetite was gone, I could not sleep and I really believed I was slowly passing away. I had tried many physicians and taken almost all kinds of medicines, but it did me no good, and I could see plainly that I was gradually growing worse and was completely discouraged. About this time I saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and concluded to try them, for I believed that if they did me no good they could not make my condition any worse. I sent to Webb's drug store, in Jackson, and procured two boxes. I must confess I took them with but little hope of improvement. I had not taken all of the two boxes before I began to notice a change for the better. I continued to take them until I had taken ten boxes, and I am so much better that I am now not only able to do my work, but on several occasions have assisted my neighbors. I must say I have never received so much good from so small an amount of medicine as I have from these pills. A young lady who is a neighbor of Mrs. Alkin, but who objects to having her name used, was troubled with spasms, caused by suppressed menstruation and her condition became critical. Mrs. Alkin recommended Pink Pills to her. She had no faith in them, but to please her friend she sent to Webb's and procured a box. Before she had taken them a week she felt better, and after taking six boxes she is apparently a well woman. Another young lady who declined to allow her name to be used in print was very low in health, and her husband's life was despaired of. Upon Mrs. Alkin's recommendation she began taking Pink Pills, and after having used them but a few months she is in better health than for years, and she gives all the credit to the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In concluding her story Mrs. Alkin said: 'My recovery, as well as those of the two girls mentioned, has been so remarkable that I would like all the world to know what a remedy I found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and if my statement will induce any sufferers to try them, I am sure they will be greatly improved, and I gladly give it.' Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

The Bedroom. Every bedroom should, if possible, contain a couch, if it be only of wicker, and especially is one indispensable in the room of a guest, who frequently longs for a short nap, but refrains from taking one in the fear of disturbing a beautifully made or decorated bed. Guest furnishings, by the way, should not be made so fine as to overpower. If the room be small, and there is no other place for a couch, it could be set at the foot of the bed, where, if supplied with castors, it may be easily moved when necessary. One suitable for use in a bedroom may be contrived with very little trouble, and it is astonishing what treasures the attic will afford. I have a sofa in mind which was so unwieldy that it was absolutely useless. It was one of the old-fashioned sort, with a carved back; and by any means an antique of graceful shape and design, but a thoroughly plebeian, uncomfortable piece of furniture. The back was unscrewed and taken off, the soiled covers removed, and at a small cost new springs and a fresh cover of white cotton made it ready for a pretty spread and pillows, which transformed it completely. This spread of steen in blue and white matched the hangings of the room, and it was made by sewing a deep frill gathered on or a cord to a piece of the material of a suitable size to the cover of a sofa. This particular frill, by the way, was composed of many small pieces pinned together, and it is quite true that the gathers concealed the seams very effectively. When finished, two large pillows, covered with the same material as the spread, were added, the result being a luxurious resting-place on which one might while weary hours away.

\$100 Reward. \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh of the Bladder. Catarrh is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is a fresh cover of directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength 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.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Botanical Gardens in Europe. In France there are 22 botanical gardens; in Germany, 35; in Great Britain and Ireland, 11; in the Indian empire, 9; in Italy, 21; in Russia, 14; while there are but 5 public botanical gardens in the whole of the United States.

For Lung and chest diseases, Piso's Cure is the best medicine we have used. Mrs. J. L. Northcutt, Windsor, Ont., Canada. Cats are beginning to be considered consumption propagators. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle. Lovers love poetry because poetry is not hampered by cold facts. Cough Balsam. In the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is a very reliable. Try it. Just try a 10c box of Casenar's, the finest liver and bowels regulator ever made. Bookkeeping is recommended in connection with horticulture.

AN ACCIDENT.

Mr. Quintus Hummel, of 118 Michigan Ave., Detroit, tells a War Story of his own Experience, and the Result.

(From Detroit News.)

Our representative called at 118 Michigan Avenue, the residence of Mr. Quintus Hummel. Mr. Hummel is a veteran of the late war, and received in the campaign an injury which has given him much pain and suffering since. He belonged to a Michigan cavalry regiment and his horse becoming frightened one day reared up, throwing him backward. In falling he struck his spine on a sharp stone, inflicting a deep cut over five inches long. The injury affected the kidneys. About two years ago the left kidney started to bleed, and has been doing so ever since. Mr. Hummel, in a few pointed sentences, gave our representative the following account: 'The accident of my 'war days' left me in bad shape; pain in my back and spine rendered me almost useless, and I was compelled to give up work entirely. I could not turn over in bed without assistance. I have spent hundreds of dollars in various ways trying to find relief. Physicians have told me my spine was honeycombed with 18 inches. I had given up in despair, never hoping for relief, when a friend told me about Doan's Kidney Pills, and they have done me a world of good. The pains have disappeared from my back, and the bleeding of my kidney has almost entirely stopped. I know I can never be entirely cured, as I would have to be a new man; but Doan's Kidney Pills have done more to make me feel like a new man than all the other things I have tried during past years. I have not had any recurrence of the pain or bleeding since taking them.'

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, by mail, from Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States: Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other. The man who loves any kind of a sin has the devil's chain around his neck. Why continue to pass your nights in scratching, and your days in misery? Doan's Ointment brings instant relief, and permanently cures even the worst case of Itching Piles. It never fails.

The unmet mischief of fools is all-pervading and irremediable. Thousands of people are subject to bowel trouble in some of its various forms. Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry is an unfailing remedy in all such cases. Les acres and better crops is the tendency of the times. R. C. Joiner, Allen P. O., Hillsdale Co., Mich., says: 'Nothing gave my rheumatism such quick relief as Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.'

The thing that makes you glad shows your character. When bilious or constive, eat a Casenar candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c. 25c. The London Chronicle makes the following announcement: 'We have reason to believe that a satisfactory settlement has been arrived at of the Venezuelan question and that an arbitration treaty is imminent.'

WOMEN DISCOURAGED. Good and Sufficient Reasons for the Blues. Doctors Fail to Understand Symptoms That Are Danger Signals.

A marked trait in woman's character is to place implicit confidence in her physician. A man must work entirely from theory in the treatment of female diseases, for unfortunately facts based upon actual knowledge, belong to the female sex alone. Many women who periodically suffer with attacks of faintness, dizziness, extreme lassitude, or want-to-be-left-alone feeling, do not at first realize that these are the infallible symptoms of womb trouble and the forerunners of great suffering.

Soon they grow to feel that the doctor does not understand their case. Then they remember that 'a woman best understands a woman's ills,' and turn to Mrs. Pinkham. The following letter is but one positive illustration of this fact:— 'Four years ago I began to suffer with great weakness of the generative organs. My womb was prostrated; I suffered with continual backache and all the other pains that accompany that weakness. I tried doctor after doctor, had operations. The final operation after which I became a total wreck, was scraping of the womb. A friend, one day, recommended to my husband your Compound. He bought me a bottle. The relief I experienced after taking it, was wonderful. I continued its use, and I am glad to say my recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knows me.'—Mrs. B. BLUM, 4909 Sar. Francisco Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

To a wife's ears a wife's voice is always music.

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TEMPERANCE CORNER.

SOME CURRENT TOPICS IN ANTI-LIQUOR CIRCLES.

"Her Papa Is Happy Now." A Pathetic Poem from the Banner of Gold—The Teetotaler's Alphabet—Curse of Liquor All Over the World.

M Y PAPA'S awful happy now, And mamma's happy, too, 'Cause papa doesn't drink no more...

It made me feel so very bad To see my mamma cry, And though she'd smile I'd spy the tears...

My papa says that Christmas time Will very soon be here, And may be good old Santa Claus Will find our house this year...

The Teetotaler's Alphabet.

- A stands for Alcohol; deathlike its grip; B stands for Beginner, who just takes a sip; C stands for Companion, who urges him on; D stands for the Demon of drink that is born; E stands for Endeavor he makes to resist; F stands for friends who so loudly insist; G for the Gullt that he afterwards feels; H for the Horror that hangs at his heels; I his Intention to drink not at all; J stands for Jeering that follows his fall; K for his Knowledge that he is a slave; L stands for the Liquors his appetite craves; M for convivial Meetings so gay; N stands for No that he tries hard to say; O for the Orgies that then come to pass; P stands for Pride that he drowns in his glass; Q for the Quarrels that nightly abound; R stands for Ruin, that hovers around; S stands for Sights that his vision beams; T stands for Trembling that seizes his limbs; U for his Usefulness sunk in the slums; V stands for Vagrant he quickly becomes; W for Warming of life that's soon done; X for his eXit, regarded by none; Y outh of this nation, such weakness is crime; Z ealously turn from the tempter in time.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant.

"I am a total abstainer from the standpoint of citizenship. The life of a nation is but the expanded life of its homes. A country boasting great prisons, enormous lunatic asylums, workhouses, and orphanages, is in no need of newspapers to proclaim the widespread misery of its home-life. Just think of it! Not a single orphan, lunatic, pauper, or 'instituted' orphan but publishes the existence of an unhappy home! The great determining cause of nine-tenths of the misery has been decided by incontrovertible authorities of all kinds to be alcoholic drink. I love my country; how then could I have any respect for a traffic that so beggars her happy homes, and so disastrously threatens her future? Nay, my lips have from babyhood prayed Christ's prayer, 'Thy Kingdom come,' and every year deepens my conviction that each living human being is to help answer that prayer. So in the service of preparing the way before the coming kingdom, I guard my health, intellect, emotions, imagination, duties, example and aspiration from the deadly poison of alcohol, and I am a total abstainer because I am a woman, a citizen and a Christian."—Mrs. Ormiston Chant.

Caused by Liquor.

The total number of lunatics, idiots, and persons of unsound mind in England and Wales on January 31, 1896, was 95,446, being an increase during the year of 2,365. To "Increase in Drink" is attributed 50.9 per cent of the male cases, and 8.1 per cent of the female. This, of course, does not include the cases in which the drinking habits of the lunatics themselves or of others is a contributing factor. Near

can it include the subtle and deteriorating influence of moderate doses, turns the scale on the side of insanity. But whether this be admitted or not, it is a serious matter that there are at least fifteen thousand lunatics in England and Wales directly through drink.—Medical Pioneer.

"A Pot of Daisies." "Bessie!" She started and looked up with fear "Well, father?" "Come here, Bessie." She approached him wondering, for his tone was gentle and kind. "Who put that pot of daisies in the window?" he asked. "I did, father, for you," was the trembling answer. "For me?" he questioned in surprise. "Yes, for you; it—it—is my Christian Endeavor."

"My Christian Endeavor, something I did for Christ's sake, you know. I wanted to have you stop drinking. Oh, father, will you stop?" In her eagerness the child was kneeling beside the man. Tears were raining down her cheeks. Tears fell down the father's face, too—tears of remorse and repentance. Presently, he too, was kneeling, with one arm thrown tenderly around the little one, whom he had treated so cruelly and neglectfully.

"Lord Jesus," he said brokenly, "I promise Thee and this blessed child of mine kneeling beside me that with Thy mighty help, I will cast off my chains. O God, be merciful to me, a sinner, and blot out all of my sins, for Christ's sake I beseech Thee." Bessie was sobbing—"sobbing for joy," she told herself over and over, for she had never been so happy before in her life. Could this man, with his arm around her, praying to the dear Father in heaven, be her father? Yes, it was her own father, and he was sober and in his right mind.

Alcohol Never Benefits Man.

Professor Harnack, of Halle, Germany, says the idea "that alcohol gives strength is a deception. Every one is aware of this who has at any time under its influence felt very strong. A different feeling prevails next morning. The artificial excitement is followed by the reaction (exhaustion) as certainly as night follows day. And yet we are asked to believe that what holds good of the healthy organism is not true in disease! I do not believe that a single human life which would have fallen a prey to death without alcohol has ever been saved by alcohol. I am convinced of the contrary. Why alcohol does not disappear from therapeutics may seem a puzzle; but to me it is quite clear. It is the agreeable deception to which both doctor and patient succumb."

Alcohol and Crime in France.

The Medical Pioneer says: If France consumes so much alcohol, it is not surprising to find that the French minister of justice publishes statistics to show that it causes an immense amount of crime there as elsewhere. He finds that 53 per cent of the persons convicted of murder, 57 of those convicted of arson, and 90 per cent of those convicted for causing bodily harm, were confirmed drunkards, while, out of every hundred who were found guilty of offenses against morals, 53 were habitually heavy drinkers, and 70 per cent also of those convicted as beggars and vagabonds. Thus nearly 65 per cent, or two-thirds, of those convicted of these five crimes and misdemeanors were brought to their position through drink!

Temperance News.

Racine, Wis., citizens and business men have petitioned the city council against granting a license to a saloon in the heart of the city, setting forth the dangers it would have for the youth of the town.

Mayor Swift, of Chicago, has refused to grant a saloon license to Oscar W. Neebe, of anarchist fame, at 113 West Thirteenth place. The application for a license was made several days ago, and the mayor asked the police department for a report on the matter. The police advised the mayor to refuse Neebe a license.

Gov. Smith, of the Soldiers' Home, at Leavenworth, Kan., called upon Sheriff Rothenberger lately to shut up certain joints close to the home and appoint special officers to protect the veterans from being robbed of their pension money by thugs. The sheriff promptly sent deputies out near the home and closed four joints by emptying the liquor in the gutter and seizing the bar fixtures. The jointists were jailed and will be held for several weeks. The police board and sheriff together have appointed deputies, who will form a mounted patrol to protect veterans and prevent murder and robberies that have occurred in the past.

A large and influential delegation representing the Dominion Prohibition Alliance and the Women's Christian Temperance Union waited on Premier Laurier and members of the government lately to ascertain what the government proposed to do about taking a plebiscite on the prohibition question. After listening to speeches from several delegates, including senators, members of parliament, and other prominent public men, Mr. Laurier promised to introduce legislation at the next session providing for a plebiscite. The premier made a speech friendly to the prohibition cause. Sir Oliver Mowat, minister of justice, endorsed the premier's promise for speedy legisla-

THE FALL OF PRICES.

NOT DUE TO APPRECIATION OF GOLD.

David A. Wells Discusses Cause of Fall in Prices—Compares Jasper's "Sun Do Move" Theory with Silverite's Gold Has Appreciated Theory.

The Hon. David A. Wells, author of "Recent Economic Changes," and the greatest American authority on the cause of falling prices, has a full page article on this subject in the New York Tribune of Sept. 7. He finds that there has been a universal fall in prices, averaging 30 or 40 per cent since 1873, but that it is only in this country that the fall is attributed to the demonetization of silver. Continuing, he says in part:

Granting, as every intelligent person must, that the recent universal decline in prices cannot be due to any local agency, but must be attributed to some universal influence, it is claimed that such an influence is to be found in an appreciation in the value or purchasing power of gold, owing to its limited and insufficient supply, and also that this decline in prices followed the so-called demonetization of silver in some countries, and the closing of the mints in other countries to its coinage.

The appreciation of gold, helped by an alleged enforced scarcity of silver, and a decline in price seem, therefore, to stand to each other in the relation of cause and effect, and the cause of the advocates of silver has accordingly at the outset much of plausibility. But plausibility is not proof, nor assumption truth, as is strikingly illustrated by the claim of the Rev. Jasper, pastor of the First colored church in Richmond, Va., that "the sun do move," and the earth "do stand still," and who has more of seeming facts in support of his faith than can be adduced by the advocates of the gold appreciation theory—for cannot every man with eyes see the sun move up every evening in the east and move down every evening in the west? And if the earth moves nineteen miles every second, as the astronomer bills tell us, would not every movable thing fly off its surface as mud does from a revolving carriage wheel? And as nothing does fly off, is it not certain that the earth stands still?

Investigation in the case of the Rev. Jasper and the advocates of the gold appreciation theory will, however, lead to different conclusions. It is to be noted, in the first place, that the advocates of the latter theory, in stating what they assert to be the truth, never express themselves other than generally, in all that has been written or spoken in support of the gold theory on either side of the Atlantic. No one has ever been able to name a single commodity that has notably declined in price within the last thirty years and satisfactorily proved, or even attempted to prove, that such decline was due to the appreciation of gold. And the reason for such default is that it cannot be done.

On the other hand, not a single commodity that has notably declined in price within this time can be named in respect to which clear, abundant and specific evidence cannot be adduced in proof that this decline has been due to decreased cost of production or distribution or to changes in supply and demand occasioned by wholly fortuitous circumstances.

Nobody, furthermore, has ever risen to explain the motive which has impelled the honest sellers of merchandise all over the world during the last twenty-five years to take lower prices for their goods in the face of an unexampled abundance of capital and remarkably low rates of interest, except for one or both of two reasons—excess of supply or diminished demand. Has any one ever attempted to explain how it has happened that during the recent period of the fall of prices the world's stock of money, and especially of silver, has been constantly increasing?

Is it not plain that a phenomenal decline of prices in two parts of the world, with entirely different monetary conditions, must have had other causes than a demonetization of silver in the United States, which took place, if it ever did, a comparatively short time ago (repeal of the Sherman act in 1893), and which has not prevented nearly \$600,000,000 of silver credit money from circulating in the country at its full nominal value?

That the price of labor measured in gold has not declined, but increased to a marked degree everywhere in the civilized world during the last quarter of a century, has been already commented on; hence if the purchasing power of gold has increased during this period a given amount of it would have purchased more labor and not less, or what is the same thing, wages would have fallen, which they have not done. Measured by the price of labor, gold has unquestionably depreciated, and recent careful examinations indicate that the ratio of its decline has been from 100 in 1873 to 83 in 1893. Measured also by the decline in the rate of interest on such established gold paying securities as British consols, the ratio has been from 100 in 1870 to 75 in 1896. Can anybody suggest a better measure for testing this issue?

Has any one ever endeavored to explain how an appreciation of gold has reduced the cost of railroad and water transportation to the extent of more than 75 per cent within the last twenty years, although the wages of employes have notably advanced during the same period?

On the other hand, these reductions were caused by the suppression of the free coinage of silver, will not a reversion of policy enable the railroads to advance their freight rates and the people, as will be claimed, by exacting 50 per cent more than at pres-

"FREE SILVER IN THE SADDLE!"



"YES, BUT WHAR'S DE SADDL'!"

ent? And will not some supplementary provisions to the free coinage act be necessary to prevent their so doing?

SIMPLE SUMS FOR SILVERITES.

Problems Which Can Easily Be Figured Out by Voters.

A farmer raises 1,000 bushels of wheat, for which he now gets \$500. With that money he buys various kinds of manufactured goods at low prices. With free coinage at 16 to 1 he might get \$1,000 for his wheat, but would certainly have to pay nearly twice as much for the goods he would buy. How much would the farmer gain from a cheap money scheme which doubled the price of the things he gets in exchange for his wheat?

The Sherman silver law of 1890 provided for the purchase by government of 54,000,000 ounces of silver per year. Under the operation of that law the price of silver, after a short speculative rise, fell steadily from \$1.16 to 73 cents per ounce. If the purchase and storage of practically the entire American production of silver could prevent its price from falling, what reasons are there for believing that the mere act of coining silver into dollars and returning them to the owners of the bullion will double the price of all the silver in the world?

A workingman who depends for his livelihood on the sale of his labor to an employer is now paid \$2 per day in currency based on the gold standard and kept on a parity with gold by our laws. This \$2 will buy a relatively large quantity of necessities. If this country adopts free coinage and goes on a silver basis, \$2 will buy only one-half as much of the goods the workingman needs. Show how labor would be benefited by a policy which would cut the purchasing power of wages in two.

An investor having money to lend was approached by a farmer who wanted a loan for the purpose of buying new implements, additional stock and some fertilizers. "If you will let me have \$800 on the security of my land and buildings," said the farmer, "I will vote for a silver basis, \$2 will enable me to pay you back next year in dollars worth just half of those you lend me." State how much money that investor loaned the farmer, also the rate of interest paid.

A large number of persons who complained that they were poor decided to enact laws which would make them all rich. As their poverty consisted in the lack of food, clothes, furniture, houses and other forms of wealth, they agreed that instead of producing the things they needed they would set men to work digging silver, which they did not need, out of the Rocky mountains. By so doing they expected that the supply of other labor products would in some mysterious way be increased. How much is twice nothing, and how will the changing of silver bullion into coins make more houses, machinery or beef?

If the sound money vote in Vermont increases the republican majority from 21,000 in 1892 to 33,000 this year, how long will it take the 16 to 1 issue to wipe out the entire democratic vote in that state? WHIDDEN GRAHAM.

Getting Rich in Their Minds.

The silverites who are dreaming of great wealth to be had for everybody through the simple process of calling 50 cents a dollar should wake up long enough to ask themselves this question:

"If a dollar's worth of property means a certain quantity of labor products, would there be any more of these products for the men who want them if we say that the same amount of property is worth \$2? In other words, does an increase in the prices of goods mean an increased quantity of goods?"

By the way they have thought out an answer to this question the victims of the 16 to 1 delusion will be able to see that, though they might legislate that every dollar's worth of products should be worth 100 times as much, the only change would be in the minds of the men who made the law. Dreams of great riches are mighty poor substitutes for solid labor products.

Don't Go It Blind.

The man who cannot see just how the free coinage of silver is going to increase the number of dollars in his pocket should not vote for it.

Let farmers remember that a 200-cent dollar is just as valuable in their hands as it is in the hands of the wage earner.

ANYONE CAN SEE IT.

BRYAN PREACHES THE TRUTH OF THE SILVER CAUSE.

Open the Mills Without Money in the Pockets of People with Which to Buy Their Products and They Would Close Very Quickly.

From the 187th speech made by Mr. Bryan we take the following lines:

"Our opponents tell us to open the mills. What is the use of opening the mills unless people can buy what the mills produce. You make pianos and organs here, but you don't make them to play on in the factories. You make them for people to play on in their homes. How can people buy pianos and organs unless they can sell their farm products for more than enough to pay taxes and interest on their debts? (Applause.) You can open all the factories you will, but unless you put enough money in the farmers' pockets to buy products, you might as well close your factories."

"Prosperity never came down to the people from the money changers of any country on the face of the earth. (Cheers.) Have your taxes fallen any in the last 20 years? As a rule, they are higher. If the price of your products is cut in two, you must work twice as hard to pay the same amount of taxes as you used to. The gold standard means half time in the factories and double time on the farms to make the same amount of money. It means half time in the factories because there is not work enough for the people to be employed full time, and it means double time on the farm to make a living. Make times a little

FOREIGN CAPITAL.

The Amount Invested in the United States.

We have time and again warned the American people that Great Britain is rapidly becoming master of this country through loans and purchases, but the people seem to ignore the fact because the old political parties that hold them in thrall ignore it. But it is a serious question for Americans nevertheless, and we scoff and deride the boasted patriotism that can look upon it with indifference.

A few weeks ago we published a list of hands held by foreign nobles and syndicates, which was of itself enough to waken even a dying patriotism. We are now able from a recent issue of the New York World to give the cash value of British holdings in the United States as follows:

Table listing various investments: Bonds \$1,250,000,000; Mines 150,000,000; Gas light companies 50,000,000; Electric light companies 50,000,000; Breweries 20,000,000; Stockyards 20,000,000; Cotton mills 20,000,000; Flour mills 10,000,000; Dressed beef companies 10,000,000; Rolling mills 10,000,000; Distilleries 5,000,000; Grain elevators 5,000,000; Sash and door factories 5,000,000; Leather goods factories 5,000,000; Food produce companies 4,000,000; Paper mills 3,500,000; Ship yards 3,000,000; Pottery 3,000,000; Varnish works 2,400,000; Rubber mills 2,000,000; Miscellaneous 50,000,000; Real estate 1,500,000,000; Total \$3,193,500,000.

GOV. OGLESBY.

Extracts from a Speech Delivered by the Ex-Governor of Illinois.

There is a universal prostration of business. The American people are poorest, and will not favor repudiation. There are fewer fools and perhaps fewer critical scholars than in some other nations; ours are industrious, orderly, liberty-loving people. Though millions are unemployed, most desire to work—their idleness is enforced. In the east I hear the west are studying repudiation; but I know not a man here that would take the advantage of law or technicalities to injure a public creditor. They pay all they agree to pay, and only demand their lawful rights. For a few months I am permitted to vote for half of this great state, and I mean to give no just ground to any one to charge me with being a repudiator.

Hard times compel us to study all about gold, silver and paper currency; and the people ask, what is money? It isn't really, or personally, nor high-wines nor hymn books. Some say it is accumulated capital. Well, then, how much does an average man need of it? Some say \$10, some \$20 and some say \$100 a head. The amount differs in different countries and statesmen differ. ONE MORNING OUR PEOPLE WOKED UP AND FOUND THE SILVER DOLLAR HAD SLIPPED OUT—NOT THE MEXICAN, NOR THE SPANISH, NOR THE JAPANESE, BUT OUR DOLLAR. MANY BELIEVE THERE WAS FRAUD AND TRICK IN THIS—A PLAN CONCOCTED BY CAPITALISTS TO SWINDLE US! THESE FELLOWS DENY THIS, BUT THEY APPEAR MIGHTY GLAD OF IT. Well very few knew of it; the people were not consulted, and they feel that they were tricked by somebody. The people are usually quite revengeful, when sharp practices are played on them. You will remember when the Debt Scales decision, and when the Nebraska bill were sprung upon the people; well, they did not rest until they took revenge upon the interests assisted by these measures. Well, the people feel the same way about this silver business, and capitalists had better take it back.

I SHALL VOTE FOR THE DEMONETIZATION OF SILVER JUST AS IT WAS, AT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY. HERE COMES A FELLOW AND SAYS: "GOVERNOR, DON'T YOU KNOW SILVER ISN'T

harder, and instead of working three days out of the week you will be glad to work two. Make them a little harder, and instead of working two days, you will be fortunate if you get one. Make times a little harder and the purchasing power of a dollar won't bother you because you won't have any dollars to purchase with.

"Show me a man who makes his money out of legislation and I will show you a man who will stand on a street corner and abuse people who want to have legislation for themselves. Show me a man who has made his money out of unjust laws and he will deny legislation that can be of any benefit to anybody. Show me a man engaged in unlawful business and I will show you a man who says he is opposed to my election for fear I won't enforce the laws. (A voice: "They are afraid you will.") That is the trouble. The very people who have been using legislation as a means of private gain are the ones who denounce anybody if he thinks the laws ought to be just. The people who used the law to strike down silver in 1873 are the ones who most bitterly denounce anybody who wants to use the law to bring silver back and put it on an equality with gold.

"There has never been a change in the weight of a silver dollar since the days of Washington. The silver dollar was good enough until we turned our treasury over to the financiers of Wall

street and nothing is good enough for them." (Great cheering.)

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Plutocratic Papers.

Plutocratic papers have been trying to make thunder out of the subscription prices published in the Mexican Herald. It delivers by carrier in the city for \$12, by mail in the country to Central American States \$12, and to the United States \$7. As is stated by the goldbug papers, they send the paper to the United States and pay the postage for \$7, because the money of the United States is equivalent to gold. That is exactly what reformers don't want—low prices. Everybody knows that a gold standard paralyzes prices. High prices for everything always makes money plenty and times good. Come again, plutocracy.—St. Louis Evening Journal.

THE BEST BARGAINS ON RECORD.

A Cook Stove weighing nearly 300 lbs. Size of oven 21 x 22 inches. will accommodate 6 to 10 inch pie plates. Price \$10. I have only a limited number.

HEATING Soves for Parlor use, \$3.00 to \$40.00. I carry the largest and best line of stoves in Tuscola County, see them.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED—
3,000 Yds. of Stapel Cotton Factory.
 See it before buying elsewhere.

Ten dozen suits of Men's Underwear at 50 cents a suit.
 Bed, Blankets 10-4 wide, 50 cents a pair.
 Cash paid for butter and eggs.

3 STORY BRICK.
J. L. HITCHCOCK,

We are the Print Dealers!
 3,500 yards just received to-day, (Aug. 4th) from 4 cts. to 9 cts. per yard.

92 lbs dark brown Sugar	\$1.00	shipment of it coming soon we have
20 lbs light " Sugar	1.00	about 1000 lbs of 30c and 40c teas on
18 lbs granulated Sugar	1.00	hand that we will sell at greatly re-
10 lbs best Oatmeal	1.25	duced prices.
3 cans Tomatoes	.25	30 ct tea for 18 cts lb or 6 lbs for . \$1.00
4 lbs cleaned Currants	.25	40 ct tea for 23 cts lb or 5 lbs for . \$1.00
7 bars Soap, (4 cts bar)	.25	
1 lb Carniel Cereal, (makes 100	.25	
cups fine coffee)	.15	
3 packages Mince Meat	.25	
36 lbs Rice	1.00	
2 bottles mixed Pickles	.25	
6 packages Pearlina	.25	
3 " Ryona	.25	
Spices per lb.	.25	
1 lb War Chop Tea 25 cts, 4 1/2 lbs 1.00		

(equal to any 40 ct tea on the market.)
 Our tea trade has been confined largely to War Chop for the past year and as we will have another large

TRY THIS
 In Dry Goods we have Shirting and Dress Prints..... 4 cents per yard
 Apron Gingham..... 5 " " "
 Dress Gingham..... 6 " " "
 Cambric..... 5 " " "
 Shirting (See it)..... 5 " " "
 6 Spools Thread..... 25c
 Peerless Carpet Warp bunch, (colored)..... 90c
 Peerless Carpet Warp bunch white..... 80c
 Wool Ingrain Carpet per yd..... 60c
 Cotton Ingrain Carpet per yd..... 40c
 3 pair Hose..... 30c

Bargains in Shoes

We are selling our goods as cheap as any one possibly can and we simply ask an opportunity to prove it.

CASH, BUTTER and EGGS SOLICITED

LAING & JANES.

UNDERTAKING

Receives our personal attention and we will do our utmost to please you. A full line of Coffins. Caskets, Burial Robes, etc., always on hand. Night calls receive prompt attention. Showrooms north side of Main Street. Residence south end of Seegar Street.

Luther E. Karr, **Martin Anthes.**

THE WHITE BICYCLES

Speed, Strength and Sterling Worth

Characteristics the "White"

NONE SO STRONGLY APPEAL TO THE EXPERIENCED RIDER AS MEETING EVERY REQUIREMENT TO A PERFECT MOUNT

THE EMBODIMENT OF BEAUTY, GRACEFUL DESIGN, LIGHTNESS AND DURABILITY

Four Styles—List \$75 and \$100.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY PROTECTION ASSURED.

OUR HANDSOME CATALOGUE, YOURS FOR THE ASKING.

White Sewing Machine Co.
 CLEVELAND, OHIO.

MANUFACTURED BY THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, OHIO.

A Full Line of Stationery
 At the ENTERPRISE Office.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

An independent newspaper. Published every Thursday at the ENTERPRISE STRAIT PRINTING HOUSE, Seegar Street, Cass City, Tuscola Co., Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: One year, \$1.00; six months, 50c.; three months, 25c., strictly in advance.

Advertisements.
 All changes of advertisements must be sent to this office NO LATER than Wednesday noon of each week, else they can not be inserted in that week's issue. Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local column are five cents per line for first insertion. Notices of festivals, lectures and all entertainments of a money-making character are 25 cents a line. Resolutions of respect are charged for at the rate of one dollar for each insertion. Cards of thanks are twenty-five cents for each insertion.

The wide circulation of the ENTERPRISE in the counties of Tuscola, Huron and Sanilac, makes it a valuable advertising medium.

A. A. P. McDOWELL,
 Proprietor.

OUR MOTTO:
 PERSEVERANCE, PROGRESS AND PATRIOTISM.

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.

SHABBONA.

Peter Leslie wears a grin longer than a row of Southern corn. He says it is a boy.

Jack Frost has made his appearance in good shape quite early this year hurrying up farmers with their work.

Geo. Heberton, Sr., who was buried recently was one of the old settlers, having come from Scotland twenty-one years next June to this town and living here ever since. He has been confined to his bed about fifteen months. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. O'Brien, of Austin, at the Proctor school house. There was a large concourse of people in attendance.

RESOLVE.

A Silver Club has been organized at this place giving each and all a chance to discuss the all important question.

The "Pilgrims" held services last Sunday eve at the school house. The resident D. D. is at present attending conference.

Last Friday and Saturday this neighborhood presented a deserted appearance. The entire population were taking in the Fair.

Several of our residents attended the Democratic caucus at Bad Axe and were caught in the rain, the majority returning sadder and wiser men.

A long felt want has been filled at our burg. At last we have a blacksmith and a first-class horse shoer. All work warranted and satisfaction guaranteed.

WEST GRANT.

J. D. Body, visited friends in Elkland Sunday.

Jas. Ward, of Elkland, did business in town Monday.

A brother of Mrs. E. Robertson, of Gagetown, visits the latter.

Mary and Archie McVicar visited friends in Elmwood Sunday.

John Quinn and R. A. Hallock made a flying trip to Cass City Saturday.

Quite a number of Republicans of this place attended the rally in Gagetown Oct. 3rd.

Archie Hallock left town Tuesday for North Branch, where he intends to spend the winter.

Monroe Brothers are completing the carpenter work on R. A. Hallock's house at present.

Rev. H. McColl, of Strathroy, Ont., was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Battle three days this week.

Andrew Thompson is still numbered with the sick. He has been confined to the house the past three weeks.

Sheep dogs are again on the war path. They destroyed eleven for Mr. Ricker last week. The useless curs will have to die.

Rev. Mr. Pollard assisted by Rev. McColl, held meetings Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings last in the M. P. Church of this place.

R. A. Hallock is having a stone cellar put under his house, also carpenter work done. When completed will be a comfortable dwelling.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mathews will soon leave this burg for their new home in Elmwood. We expect a farewell party before their departure.

Thos. Caulfield and crew are about through thrashing for the season. They are finishing up the jobs of this burg at present and can say they have had the largest run of all thrashers this year. George Grear, by the aid of the engine, furnished steam the season throughout.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c. For sale by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

GAGETOWN.

Newman Brown drove to Pigeon on Sunday.

R. S. Brown did business in Canboro Monday.

Mrs. Burt Clark, of Linkville, was buried Saturday.

Hicks says, don't look for settled weather till the 13th inst.

J. Newman Brown attended the North Branch Fair Friday.

A. S. Sholes, of North Branch, did business in town Monday.

Pat Freeman and wife are now nicely settled in their own new home on Gore Street.

Wm. Ware and wife and R. S. Brown and wife were the guests of I. Waidley and wife Sunday.

Mrs. E. Butland, of Toronto, Ont., is here visiting her sisters, Mrs. Wheeler and Mrs. Wm. Carr.

The P. O. & N. freight traffic has so increased they have had to put on a daily freight train.

H. A. Gifford has engaged the services of Miss Anna Lenhard as sales-lady for the present.

J. L. Purdy and Miles McMillan have been shipping a quantity of lumber from this station by rail.

The apple buyers has been doing a large amount of packing and shipping from here the past week.

Lloyd McGinn now carries one leg in a sling on account of a mishap unloading a barrel of oil from his dray.

Samuel Evans and wife, of Linkville was in town Saturday on their way to Argyle, Sanilac county, to visit friends.

Mrs. Johnson has given up clerking at A. H. Gifford's store and Mr. Gifford has sold out his stock of millinery to Miss Etta Armstrong.

James L. and Clare Purdy attended the Republican meeting at Caro Friday night and brought Mr. Elliott to bear the speaker here on their return Saturday morning.

Mrs. Wm. Proudfoot, of Rescue, has returned from Whitmore, and brought with her, her daughter, Mrs. Andrew Armstrong who is convalescing from an attack of fever.

Judge John C. Laing and Rev. Jas. McArthur, of Cass City, attended the Republican meeting here Saturday and drove the speaker, Hon. Eugene F. Elliott to Cass City where he spoke in the evening.

The Republican rally Saturday p. m. was quite a success, despite the Cass City Fair being continued over Saturday. Hon. E. F. Elliott, of Milwaukee, gave his audience good council on the silver discussion and cheap money.

At a recent meeting of the teachers of this vicinity a Teacher's Reading Circle was organized. G. Masseink was elected president, A. E. Moden, vice president and S. H. Knisely, secretary. Watkins' American Literature is to be studied first.

Mr. Gifford undertook to drive Mrs. Johnson to Unionville Saturday for Flint to take the morning train for Flint, but broke a spring in his buggy in Columbia swamp and had to transfer his company to a lumber wagon which happened to be going to the train also; and tying up his broken vehicle managed to get home safe.

Last week's correspondence.

Mrs. S. A. Johnson made her return from Flint Thursday.

H. A. Gifford reports a lively trade at his store the past week.

The jump in the price of wheat brings scores of teams to the elevator.

R. Hopkins and his daughter Amanda, have returned from their visit at Berne.

Mrs. R. S. Brown was in Uby and Argyle Thursday on business and pleasure.

E. H. Cleaver, of Burlington, Ont., was in town during the week past on business.

David Quant and wife, of Canboro, were the guests of R. S. Brown and family Sunday.

Wilson King, of Argyle, drove over Sunday, returning Monday with his mother and brother.

The Episcopal Ladies' Aid will be held at Mrs. Hargraves at Elmwood P. O., Thursday, Oct. 8th.

The rain Tuesday prevented T. J. Pinkle and wife from attending the fair at North Branch.

The new arrivals reported are son at John Higgins' and a daughter at P. Toohy's, Jr. Both nine pounders.

Mrs. Alex King and son, Cyrus, of Argyle, Sanilac county, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. S. Brown, a few days the past week.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Brakken & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly improve the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

Settle Up.

My customers having book accounts are hereby notified that I must have settlement either by cash or not on or before Oct. 10th. Prompt attention requested. 9-24 3 E. McKim.

Rheumatism AND NEURALGIA CURED BY AR-THRO-PHON-I-A

You can try before you buy. Sample bottles mailed FREE on receipt of 25 stamps and name of this paper. W. H. Hill Co., Detroit, Mich.

Piles Cured

YES, why not when you can put the medicine right on the SORE SPOT?

Dr. Handy's Pile Cure

reaches the sore spot and cures Blind Bleeding and Itching Piles. At druggists or by mail.

Send For Booklet.

W. H. HILL CO.,
 Detroit, Mich.

FRANKLIN HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1871

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS
 REASONABLE RATES

BARRELS OF MONEY IN GOOD PATENTS

CLARK, DEEMER & CO., Patent Practitioners 20 years, 189 Broadway, New York, will send Free upon request of the readers of this paper, our "Hints to Inventors," also Patent Guide and a selected "List of Valuable Inventions Wanted."

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Your Boy Won't Live A Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St. Mass., was told by the doctor. His son had Lung troubles following Typhoid Malarial, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors who finally gave up saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung troubles. Trial bottles free at T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

School Report.

Report of school taught in Dist. No. 7, Grant, for the month of September. No. pupils enrolled..... 98
 Average daily attendance..... 29.71

Those who were neither absent nor tardy during the month are: Mary Grubbs, Thos. Grubbs, Lee Grubbs, Charlie King, Alex Case, Piere Case, Willie Cosgrove and Alvie McDonald. We also wish to state that our school has adopted a new line of books this year—"Werner's Series"—and that we are advancing very rapidly in this said series. We suggest it to all dist. boards of Huron County as an excellent line for dist. schools.

W. C. WALKER, TEACHER.

One Week's Treatment Free.

Every invalid who visits the British Medical Institute, 106 South Washington Ave., Saginaw, and begins a course of treatment, will, till further notice, receive 20 days treatment, including all medicines, free of charge. The object in making this liberal offer is to convince the public of the superiority of the system of practice pursued by British Medical Institute.

If ordinary treatment has failed to relieve you, or if you are tired of being humbugged and maltreated by quacks and impostors, consult us. We have made the treatment of all chronic diseases the study of our life. If you are in need of honest treatment we will give it to you. Our staff consists of seven eminent specialists, and their combined wisdom is brought to bear in all complicated, difficult and doubtful cases. Consultation free either at institute or by mail. If you cannot call send stamp for question blank.

Our charges for treatment vary from \$5 to \$30 per month either by mail or at institute. Only curable cases are accepted, and a cure is guaranteed in every case undertaken.

P. S.—Send 10 cents for our little illustrated booklet on Steam Mobilization, showing the only rational and successful treatment of Catarrh, Cerebral deafness, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

Meeting of Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., Cincinnati, O., October 20 to 22.

Agents of Ohio Central Lines will sell Tickets October 19 and 20 at One Fare for round trip from all points in Ohio, good returning until October 23. The Ohio Central Lines are running Solid Vestibule Trains, Detroit and Toledo to Cincinnati, without change. 10-8-2

Patents

QUICKLY SECURED. Trademarks and Copyright registered and patent business of every description promptly and skillfully conducted at lowest rates. Inventions introduced, companies formed, and PATENTS SOLD ON COMMISSION. 25 years experience. Highest references. Send us model, sketch or Photograph, with explanation, and we will report PAYABLE WHEN PATENT IS ALLOWED. When patent is secured we will conduct its sale for you without extra charge. 32-PAGE HAND-BOOK and list of 200 inventions wanted mailed to inventors free upon request. This is the most complete little patent book published and every inventor should WRITE FOR ONE. H. B. WILLSON & CO., Patent Solicitors, 100 West 11th St., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. Handy's Pile Cure

reaches the sore spot and cures Blind Bleeding and Itching Piles. At druggists or by mail.

Send For Booklet.

W. H. HILL CO.,
 Detroit, Mich.

FRANKLIN HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1871

GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS
 REASONABLE RATES

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UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN PATENTS quickly procured on LOWEST LIBERAL TERMS. Expert service guaranteed. Clients' patents sold without charge. Advice FREE. NEW YORK IS THE ONLY PLACE TO SELL PATENTS. Gen. Rufus King personally superintends our Selling Department.

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NOTE: All orders to procure patents received from readers of this paper are entitled to ONE YEAR'S subscription FREE.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher

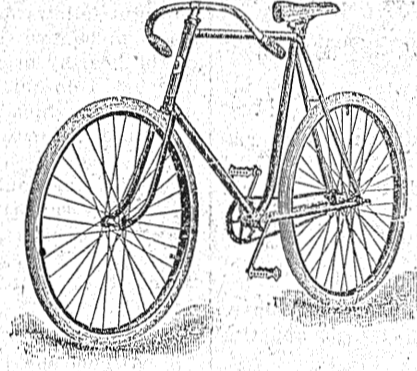
IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get O-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

LOOK BELOW. READ BELOW.

SPEED BELOW. STRENGTH BELOW.



See That Curve

The wheel with no temper ruffles. None of the little breaks and bothers to ruffle a rider's mind. Don't think all wheels are alike. Sample the Keating fascination.

Send 4 cents for Art Catalogue.

Keating Wheel Co., Holyoke, Mass.

Cass City and Caro STAGE & LINE.

J. S. DUNHAM PROP.

GOING WEST:
 Leaves Cass City, 6 A. M.
 Arrives at Caro, 9 " "

GOING EAST:
 Leaves Caro, 1:30 P. M.
 Arrives at Cass City, 4:30 " "

FARE—One way, \$1.00; round trip \$1.50.

TO CLEVELAND MACKINAC.

2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishings, Decoration and Efficient Service, insuring the highest degree of CONFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

Four Trips per Week Between

Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$15; from Detroit, \$13.50.

EVERY DAY BETWEEN

Between Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and Detroit for all points North and Northwest. Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only.

EVERY DAY BETWEEN

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHWARTZ, G. P. O., DETROIT, MICH. The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

Central Meat Market.

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

Schwaderer Bros., Props.

Groceries, Fruits and Confectionery

We are headquarters for these goods. Get my prices on Oranges, Lemons, Bananas and Dried Fruits of all kinds. We can't be beat in prices.

Try Our

Pork, Lard, Bacon.

Dried Beef, Bologna, Hams, Halibut and Dried Herring. We also carry a line of Salt Fish. Get 25c. worth of Rolled Oats, Rice, Peaches or Pickles and be convinced. Highest market price for butter and eggs.

H. B. Fairweather.

Goods delivered.

THE SAGINAW WEEKLY NEWS

Is sent to any address for 75 cents a year. This price includes any of its premiums. Complete telegraphic news service. Reliable foreign and local markets. Full accounts of all local happenings. A correspondent in every town in this section.

307 TUSCOLA ST. SAGINAW, MICH.

Beautiful Dolls FREE.



Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on cardboard, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All parts being interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high-class series of dolls, patented and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market.

How To Get Them.
Cut from five outside wrappers of None Such Mince Meat the head of the girl holding picture with ten cents in silver—wrapped in paper—and your full name and address, and we will send the dolls postpaid. Or we will send them free for twenty heads of the girl. Send only the heads to avoid extra postage.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Call at A. A. McKenzie's and see the

NEW FUNERAL CAR.

One of the Finest in The Thumb.

Caskets and Coffins at from \$2.00 to \$200.

A. A. McKenzie, Undertaker.

CHEAP HOMES

—IN THE—

THUMB OF MICHIGAN.

(Sanilac, Tuscola and Huron Counties.)

3,000 Acres OF CHOICE FARM LANDS.

We give below a few of the many CHOICE FARM LANDS which have been listed with us for sale to which we respectfully call your attention:

- 120 Acres, 108 acres well improved and well fenced. Good bank barn 36x52, outside granary 16x24, fair house, two good wells of water, good young orchard. 1/4 mile from school, general store, post office, church and blacksmith shop. Seven miles from railroad and good market. \$25.00 per acre, \$1,500 down, balance to suit purchaser.
- 40 Acres of land, 5 miles from Cass City. Good location, good soil. Price \$15.00 per acre.
- 120 Acres, 90 acres improved, new bank barn, 40x56, fairly well fenced, good comfortable frame house, good well of water and windmill, also good orchard. \$25.00 per acre.
- 40 Acres of land, 3 1/2 miles from Cass City, some green timber, good soil and easily cleared. Price \$8.00 per acre.
- 160 Acres, with 50 acres improved, frame barn 34x50, comfortable house and only eight miles from two good markets. At a bargain.
- 80 Acres of land all improved. Good bank barn 36x60, good frame house. Six and one-half miles from railroad and market. Close to a good school. At a bargain.
- 160 Acres of land, 120 acres improved. 2 good frame barns, comfortable house, good orchard. Eight miles from railroad and market. \$25.00 per acre.
- 80 Acres of land, with sixty improved. Comfortable house, stable, good young orchard. \$20.00 per acre.
- 120 Acres of land, with 90 acres well improved, 40 acres of green wood, 2 frame barns, comfortable house, large orchard, good school just across the road, 1 1/2 miles from railroad and good market. \$25.00 per acre.
- 40 Acres, with 15 acres improved. Price \$8.00 per acre.
- 80 Acres, 5 miles from Cass City, 1/2 hardwood land, 1/2 black ash. Price \$650, 1/4 down, balance to suit purchaser.
- 40 Acres, 4 miles from Cass City, partly cleared, balance easily cleared, new house, good well of water, good road, convenient to school. Price \$700, \$200 down, balance to suit purchaser.
- 80 Acres, 65 acres cleared. House, barn, orchard, well, good soil. Within 1/2 mile of school and church. Eight miles from Cass City. Price \$1,600; terms \$600 down, balance to suit purchaser.

Parties desiring to inspect any of these bargains will be given free transportation from Cass City.

REFERENCES—Exchange Bank, Cass City; Cass City Bank, Cass City.

A. A. MCKENZIE,

REAL ESTATE DEALER. CASS CITY, MICH.

RESPONSE

MILLAND TOWNSHIP.

Farmers are now busy husking corn and digging potatoes.
Mrs. J. Allen, is still very low with the fever.
I. K. Reid, who has been quite ill with the fever, is slowly improving.
Will Martus, of North Branch, visited with his brother, Joe, last week.
Willie Allen, of Oxford, was the guest of his cousin, Roy M. Allen, last week.
W. Wells and ladies visited with Miss Edith Gordon near Unionville on Sunday.
Miss Sadie Young, of Oxford, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young, of this place.
While at Unionville on Sunday last, we met what is claimed to be the oldest lady in Tuscola County, Mrs. Gravert, who is one hundred and four years of age. She gave us a short sketch of her past life. She has good hearing and splendid eyesight and does the work for a family of four.

BEAULEY.

Town Council meets to day, Tuesday.
Frank Martin is gathering his beans this week.
Wellington McDonald traded a pair of pigeons for a pair of bantams.
Dan Crawford passed through Beaulieu Monday en route to Bay Port.
John McDonald expects to have two hundred bushel of potatoes this season.
Miss Millie Young left here Monday to visit friends in Grand Forks, North Dakota.
Mrs. Goodwin, and two daughters, and Miss Lottie Dando, from Galt, Ont., are visiting at Geo. Young's, this week.
James Grenache is collecting for Dr. Morris, of Gagetown. He reports great scarcity of money. (Give us free silver then.)
Beaulieu and vicinity was well represented at the Fair in Cass City and remember it was not in vain for it took a big share of prizes in grain, poultry and fancy work.
League service for Sunday Oct. 11th. Time 7:30 p. m. Leader, George Kennedy; lesson, exposition, Mrs. George Young; Essay, Mrs. R. Parr; special singing, James E. Dando; Bible reading, George Parr.

CASEVILLE.

W. Schiele, of Elkton, was in town on Sunday.
Mrs. R. Loesmore is slowly recovering from her long illness.
Miss Tot McKinley has returned from her visit at Bad Axe.
Mrs. R. Morrison was in Bad Axe last week visiting her parents.
Mrs. Wm. Barbour is very ill with inflammation of the stomach.
Mrs. M. Fogle is still very low. No hopes are entertained of her recovery.
The pound social at the M. E. Parsonage last Friday evening was quite largely attended. Mrs. Smith added very much to the enjoyment of the evening with instrumental music.
Will Fogle who has been for some time engaged to be married to Miss Bertha Dorsch, by his mother's request was married at her bedside on Monday afternoon Oct. 5th, Rev. Miller officiating. It would seem a sad wedding with the mother at the point of death.
If you have any need of a chronic kicker, just come to Caseville. If any one wants to do anything to benefit the town in anyway, up jumps the kicker and objects. It might interfere a little with him even if the whole of the community was benefited. What does he care? The best of the citizens of this village have been working for incorporation. Now the kicker is out with pencil and paper to work against it. His cow could run and destroy other people's property, and he might have a few cents more taxes to pay. He prefers that the Deputy Sheriff should make a jail of his own house. That peddler should come in and take money that should go in the pockets of our own merchants, and the moral aspect he never considers. It doesn't cut any figure with him that men are shooting so near the church as to disturb the services on Sunday morning. In fact nothing counts with him but his own personal wants.

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

Annual Convention Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 14-19.
Agents of Ohio Central Lines will sell Tickets at One Fare for round trip October 12, 13 and 14, good returning until October 20.

ELLINGTON.

Most of our farmers have commenced husking their corn.
Miss Luella Gould has gone to Jackson County to her brother, James.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oesterle are the proud parents of a nine pound girl.
G. S. Clay was at W. M. Hiller's in Almer over Sunday night, coming home Monday.
Several have gone from Ellington to Caro today (Tuesday) to hear Senator Burrows speak.
W. M. Hiller and mother, of West Almer, were visiting at ye scribe's last Sunday afternoon.
Wm. May of Waukegan, Ill., arrived here last Saturday at his sister's, Mrs. Daniel Turner, to remain for some time.
The stone work to the abutment on the south side of the river is now completed. Work was commenced on the abutment on the north bank of the river Monday.

CANBORO.

Willie Atkinson is on the sick list.
Mrs. Moses Lavigne has been sick for a few days.
Charles and Mabel Snarey have returned from Ontario.
Mrs. Baker, of Toronto, Ont., is a guest at Jessie Taylor's.
Miss Maria Sparling, of Uby, commenced school here on Oct. 5th.
A herd of cattle went through town Monday for the eastern market.
Samuel Knisley, of Gagetown, was the guest of C. A. Lambkin Saturday night.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Taylor and son, Alva, made her father, C. A. Lambkin, a visit Sunday.
Alvin Meredith, who has been spending a few days with his friends here, has gone to Paw Paw.
Miss Cornell has been with Mrs. Ed. Blakley, of Elkton, for a week attending her babe, who is very ill.
Mrs. Lown, accompanied by Grandma Lown, visited her brother, Wallace Stoddard, Sunday afternoon.
Miss Claudie Brackenbury has returned home from a visit with her grandma Whipple, of Ellington.
The silver fever is abating in our midst. By Nov. 3rd, there will not be a case, if the proper remedies are applied.
Mrs. Kaufman, husband and daughter, of Berlin, Ont., are here to visit her sister, Mrs. Wettlaufer, for the next two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dulmage are enjoying a visit from their son, Edward, who has been away for two years at Crystal City, Benzie county.
Grandma Lown is still with us and is enjoying herself, though her age is 85 years. Her health is good and she is remarkably clever, well disposed and good natured.
Dan McCollum was surprised Saturday evening by twenty-five of his friends with plenty of good cheer in honor of his birthday. We wish him many happy returns of the same.
Mrs. David Quant made her mother, Grandma Lown, a farewell visit on Monday. Grandma will leave Wednesday for her home at Riley Center and will make the journey by rail alone.
Who are our neighbors? Those who come to see us from a distance and enquire kindly after our welfare, or is it those who live within speaking distance who call like jew peddlars, make known their wants, walk off without a good day, good morning or thank you for this accommodation?

If Troubled with Rheumatism Read This.
Annapolis, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommended it to the public. Jno. G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.

Also read this.
Mechanicsville, St. Mary County, Md.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. McGill. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by T. H. Fritz.

Fresh Stationery at this office.
Bicycle For Sale.
One good 1896 pattern bicycle for sale. Enquire at this office.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Could can be kept from the top of preserves by putting a few drops of glycerine around the edges of the jar before screwing on the cover.
See the samples of Paper Napkins at the ENTERPRISE Office.
With two little children subject to croup we do not rest easy without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, for the most severe attacks quickly subside to a few doses of it.—Morrison, Colo., Bad. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by T. H. Fritz.
Photo. Mounting Board for sale at the ENTERPRISE Office.

The Darlington, Wis. Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is obtained for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by T. H. Fritz.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Grand Commandery Knights Templar, Dayton, Ohio, October 14 to 16.
Agents of the Ohio Central Lines will sell Tickets October 13 and 14 at One Fare for round trip, good returning until October 17. The Ohio Central Lines are running Solid Trains from Detroit and Toledo to Dayton and Cincinnati without change. 10-8-1

Farmers Attention.
Cheap reliable insurance at low rates. 4-24-tf E. B. LANDON.

Societies.

I. O. O. F.
CASS CITY LODGE, No. 238, meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
GEO. PERKINS, N. G.
A. MCKENZIE, Secretary

K. O. T. M.
CASS CITY TENT, No. 74, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month, at 7:30. Visiting Sir Knights cordially invited.
Wm. FAIRWEATHER, Commander.
SA F. BIGELOW, Record Keeper.

L. O. L.
CASS CITY LODGE, No. 214, meets on the first Tuesday evening of each month, at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
D. J. LANDON, W. M.
GEO. W. SHEED, Secretary

Professional Cards.

C. F. MILLS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Graduate of Michigan University. Special attention given to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Offices tested and glasses accurately fitted. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Office over Fritz's drug store. Residence, the James Tennant residence on Houghton Street, Cass City, Mich. 1-10-16

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 fees are reasonable. No charge for examination. Office over Fritz's drugstore. Not at home on Tuesdays.

A. A. MCKENZIE, Notary Public.
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. 8-8-94

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.

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE R. R. TIME CARD.

In effect June 21, 1896.

SAND BEACH DIVISION.		SAND BEACH DIVISION.	
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
5:55	10:00	7:00	11:10
4:45	8:50	6:00	10:00
7:25	9:30	8:00	11:40
2:55	7:00	9:00	10:30
3:07	7:03	8:00	11:40
2:25	6:20	7:00	11:00
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.

PONTIAC, OXFORD & NORTHERN R. R. PASSENGERS TIME CARD.

Trains run on Central Standard Time.

GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH	
Page Pass. Mix.	No. 6. No. 10. A. M.	Mix. Pass. Frt.	No. 2. No. 4. No. 6. P. M.
8:50	10:15	7:00	11:10
9:15	10:40	7:25	11:35
9:40	11:05	7:50	12:00
10:10	11:35	8:20	12:30
10:50	12:15	8:50	13:00
11:05	12:30	9:20	13:15
11:35	13:00	9:50	13:45
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4:05	29:30	2:20	30:15
4:35	30:00	2:50	30:45
5:05	30:30	3:20	31:15
5:35	31:00	3:50	31:45
6:05	31:30	4:20	32:15
6:35	32:00	4:50	32:45
7:05	32:30	5:20	33:15
7:35	33:00	5:50	33:45
8:05	33:30	6:20	34:15
8:35	34:00	6:50	34:45
9:05	34:30	7:20	35:15
9:35	35:00	7:50	35:45
10:05	35:30	8:20	36:15
10:35	36:00	8:50	36:45
11:05	36:30	9:20	37:15
11:35	37:00	9:50	37:45
12:05	37:30	10:20	38:15
12:35	38:00	10:50	38:45
1:05	38:30	11:20	39:15
1:35	39:00	11:50	39:45
2:05	39:30	12:20	40:15
2:35	40:00	12:50	40:45
3:05	40:30	1:20	41:15
3:35	41:00	1:50	41:45
4:05	41:30	2:20	42:15
4:35	42:00	2:50	42:45
5:05	42:30	3:20	43:15
5:35	43:00	3:50	43:45
6:05	43:30	4:20	44:15
6:35	44:00	4:50	44:45
7:05	44:30	5:20	45:15
7:35	45:00	5:50	45:45
8:05	45:30	6:20	46:15
8:35	46:00	6:50	46:45
9:05	46:30	7:20	47:15
9:35	47:00	7:50	47:45
10:05	47:30	8:20	48:15
10:35	48:00	8:50	48:45
11:05	48:30	9:20	49:15
11:35	49:00	9:50	49:45
12:05	49:30	10:20	50:15
12:35	50:00	10:50	50:45
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2:05	51:30	12:20	52:15
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3:35	53:00	1:50	53:45
4:05	53:30	2:20	54:15
4:35	54:00	2:50	54:45
5:05	54:30	3:20	55:15
5:35	55:00	3:50	55:45
6:05	55:30	4:20	56:15
6:35	56:00	4:50	56:45
7:05	56:30	5:20	57:15
7:35	57:00	5:50	57:45
8:05	57:30	6:20	58:15
8:35	58:00	6:50	58:45
9:05	58:30	7:20	59:15
9:35	59:00	7:50	59:45
10:05	59:30	8:20	60:15
10:35	60:00	8:50	60:45
11:05	60:30	9:20	61:15
11:35	61:00	9:50	61:45
12:05	61:30	10:20	62:15
12:35	62:00	10:50	62:45
1:05	62:30	11:20	63:15
1:35	63:00	11:50	63:45
2:05	63:30	12:20	64:15
2:35	64:00	12:50	64:45
3:05	64:30	1:20	65:15
3:35	65:00	1:50	65:45
4:05	65:30	2:20	66:15
4:35	66:00	2:50	66:45
5:05	66:30	3:20	67:15
5:35	67:00	3:50	67:45
6:05	67:30	4:20	

WITHIN OUR WALLS.

MERE MENTION OF MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Houghton is the Scene of an Attempted Murder and the Would-be Murderer Escapes by Jumping from a Bridge—Cigarmakers Convention at Detroit.

International Cigarmakers' Convention.

The International Cigarmakers' convention was held at Detroit with a very large attendance of delegates. President Perkins reported that the fraternal had had no material improvement within the last three years. The total product for consumption in the United States alone for the past year was 4,237,755,943 cigars. The total number of factories of all kinds reported is 14,070, of which number, 7,147 are strictly union and 6,923 are mixed and non-union. The union factories give employment to 27,525 union workmen. The open shops employ 10,675 union and non-union workmen. The total amount of wages paid out per year is \$41,767,989, and the value of the product is \$129,693,375.

Charters have been granted to 68 unions since the last convention, with a gain in membership of 15,370; 34 unions have discontinued for various reasons, representing a decrease in membership of 13,973; the total number of unions in good standing in 1914, with a total membership of 28,700. During the past three years the receipts of the international office from all sources were \$87,111, and the expenses, \$85,572, leaving a balance of \$1,539 in the treasury. During 1895 \$41,366 were paid out in sick, strike, out-of-work and death benefits.

Sensational Shooting and Drowning.

Felix Dulmente met George C. Sheldon on the principal street of Houghton, and without warning him, emptied his revolver into Sheldon's body. Dulmente then ran upon the bridge nearby and jumped over the railing into the water, 30 feet below, and was drowned. Sheldon was taken to his home where it was found that his jaw had been broken, one arm paralyzed, and that there was one bullet in his head, while another had passed through his neck. Mr. Sheldon's brother, Carl D. Sheldon, is the Republican nominee for congress, and both are well-known throughout the upper peninsula and state.

Dulmente was Sheldon's coachman for several years and leaves a wife and five children. Recently the two men disagreed at the Onigaming club house over some lapse of duty on Dulmente's part. The latter gave Sheldon a severe beating, and Sheldon had Dulmente arrested for the assault.

Costly Blaze in Detroit.

A small gas stove exploded on the third floor of the old Free Press building, at the corner of Shelby and Larned streets, Detroit, and in a few minutes the rear portions of the third, fourth and fifth floors were a mass of flames. The room in which the stove exploded was occupied by the Habbin Electrotype Co., and the floors were well-soaked with oils, causing the fire to spread with wonderful rapidity and before it could be brought under control losses amounting to \$95,000 had resulted. The Free Press Printing and Engraving Co. lost \$65,000; insured for \$35,000. Habbin Electrotype Co., \$6,000; insured for \$4,000. Cliff & Higgins, \$5,000, insured for \$3,000; and several smaller losses partially insured.

Sensational Wedding Episode.

Muskegon was shocked by a scandal which was enacted in St. Mary's church. The wedding of Albert Greenbaum and Miss Estella Miner, both respected people, was about to take place when Mary Hughton walked in and informed Rev. Fr. Whalen that she objected to the ceremony as Greenbaum was the father of her child now being cared for at the home for the friendless. The priest informed the couple that he would have to postpone the wedding long enough to investigate matters. The couple then went to Justice Collins and were married. The bride was prostrated by the episode.

An Old Hunter-Hermit Murdered.

Geo. Barnum, an old, eccentric hermit and hunter, was found dead near Lake George with his skull crushed in. He had lived in a hut in the woods for years and was a pensioner at \$12 per month. His gun, which he always carried was gone when the body was found and \$40 was known to have been with him when he was missing. He was believed to be deranged, probably from a wound received during the war, and he claimed to be a brother of P. T. Barnum. An ex-convict recently released from the Clare county jail is suspected as the murderer.

Serious Fire at Cadillac.

Fire visited the business portion of Cadillac and wiped out at least half of the block on Mitchell street between Harris and Cass streets. The fire caught in the rear of O. L. Davis' or L. E. Finn & Co.'s drug store, and these two buildings were blazing in a few minutes. The buildings in this block are all old wooden structures, and the fire spread rapidly. The total loss was over \$25,000, with insurance amounting to \$10,000.

Fire destroyed the frame business block owned by Patrick Flanagan and located in the heart of the business portion of Iron Mountain. It contained a grocery store, restaurant, saloon and plumbing shop. The loss will reach \$35,000. No insurance.

H. Rademaker & Sons, of Grand Rapids the largest manufacturers of base ball bats in the world, have filed trust deeds to Arie VanBree to secure creditors to the amount of \$20,000. The city banks are creditors for \$12,000 and the balance is for material and supply agents.

Forest Fires in the Upper Peninsula.

Dispatches from Marquette say that destructive forest fires are burning two miles south of the city along the line of the Marquette & Western railway. The railway telegraph lines are down and the lines of the Postal Telegraph Co. are in danger. A lumbering camp, operated by Bice & Begole, burned. Marquette was threatened for a time, but a change of wind averted the danger. Nestoria Junction, on the D., S. S. & A. railway, 70 miles west of Marquette, is in serious danger. The junction is but a small hamlet of half a dozen cottages, but is an important station on the line and the location of much valuable railroad property. Forest fires are also raging in the immediate vicinity of Humboldt, a mining village of 200 population, 30 miles west of Marquette. The town of Sidway is also reported to be in great danger unless the wind changes.

Later—Showers have greatly abated the forest fires about Marquette and the danger has probably passed.

Hard Blow to Ishpeming Miners.

The Lake Angeline mine at Ishpeming, which in former and more prosperous years paid \$500,000 dividends annually, has closed down all its workings throwing 600 men out of work. The company had sunk its surplus in improvements, and was unable to sell or secure cash advances thereon. The men offered to work for three months for due bills, but the offer was rejected.

Village of Dushville Badly Scorching.

Nearly the entire business portion of the little village of Dushville, situated nine miles west of Shepherd, was destroyed by fire. The town had no fire protection and, as a consequence, the flames had their own way. The loss will probably reach \$15,000. There is little or no insurance.

THE TWO PENINSULAS.

Gold has been discovered at Rothbury. At Hastings Geo. Landis's drug store was ruined by fire.

Jos. Kissick's barn and stored crops burned near Negaunee.

An epidemic of typhoid fever is spreading at South Haven.

St. Mark's Episcopal church at Grand Rapids celebrated its 40th anniversary.

Holly farmers disposed of 30,000 bushels of cucumbers at the pickle factory this season.

Forman B. Phelps, aged 60, committed suicide by drowning in Nolan's pond, near Romeo.

Teumseh celery-growers will lose money this year, the plants being seriously affected with rust.

Thos. Johnson, aged 20, fell into the hold of the steamer Atlantis at Port Huron and was fatally injured.

Harry Noble was found dead in his brother's tinshop at Battle Creek. He had taken corrosive sublimate.

Miss Maggie Wilson shot and killed a 125-pound alligator which the owner had become tired of at Coldwater.

About 15 union tailors, on a strike at Adrian since May, to get pay for "extras" having decided to return to work.

Judge Burlingame, of Grand Rapids, refuses to issue naturalization papers to foreigners who cannot read the English language.

The Women's Relief Corps of the Tenth district, comprising 16 counties and 35 corps, held their annual convention at Traverse City.

While temporarily insane Wm. Sipe, aged 45, a barber at Newaygo cut his throat with a razor. He leaves a widow and six children.

E. H. Stafford & Co., of Muskegon, have shipped a consignment of office desks to Constantinople some of them for use in the Ottoman bank.

F. & P. M. and Lake Shore freights backed into each other at a "Y" near Monroe, demolishing both cabooses, five cars and considerable freight.

At a special election at Grand Haven the proposition to bond the city for \$10,000 to build its own electric light plant was carried by a majority of 12.

While hunting near Twin Lakes, Alva Ury, aged 16, was instantly killed by the accidentally discharge of his gun, the ramrod going clear through his head.

The Superior Iron Co., at Ishpeming, has begun to remove 22 dwellings from the territory over which the Lake Superior & Ishpeming railway will be extended.

The three-year-old son of A. D. G. Thurston, of Sturgis took a large dose of morphine pills which he found. It took two doctors and a stomach pump to save his life.

Expert accountants have found a shortage of \$1,700 due the city of West Bay City, caused by errors in keeping accounts. One ex-officer is held responsible for \$900.

The bridge war between Menominee and Marinette has been settled by arbitration in favor of Menominee, and Marinette will have to build 96 feet more than she wanted to.

Capt. Henry L. Hunt, of Co. D, at Jackson, has received a commission from Gov. Rich promoting him to be junior major of the First regiment, Michigan National Guards.

The Excelsior furnace at Ishpeming will close down indefinitely. No sale for iron is the reason given. About 20,000 tons of pig iron are in stock. Fifty men were employed.

City Clerk Farrow, of Sturgis, while in the act of striking a blow with an ax, caught it in a clothesline. The ax came down upon his head cutting a large gash in his forehead and scalp.

The night before his wedding day Eugene Nerber, of Albion, drew all his money, about \$80, with which to start housekeeping. He foolishly displayed it before he went to bed and the next day it was gone. The wedding is postponed.

Belle Sullivan, aged 14, of Manistee, was stage struck and ran away from home to become an actress. She got as far as Ludington where she was arrested and the sheriff took her home.

The 4-year-old son of Moses Middleton, of Otisville, placed a dynamite cartridge on a stove and hit it with a hammer. Both of his hands were torn nearly off and his face badly lacerated.

The 4-year-old daughter of James Colton, at White Creek Corners, fell into a cistern. Her mother jumped in after her, but could not get out and stood in four feet of water two hours before help arrived.

The Saginaw Coal Co. has completed the shafts and buildings for its mine on the outskirts of Saginaw and is now building spur tracks. Operations will begin at once. The coal ranks with the best Ohio product.

Frederick Weinmann, an Ann Arbor drayman, struck his brother, John Weinmann, a terrible blow over the head with a stick of stove wood, crushing his skull. He then skipped. A trivial quarrel caused the deed.

Burglars broke into Wah Lee's Chinese laundry, at Hastings, carried his trunk several blocks away, and breaking it open, stole \$101 in cash, a certificate of deposit for \$100 and several notes. Three young men have been held on suspicion.

The Lake Superior, Cleveland Cliffs, Champion, Republic and other mines at Ishpeming have reduced the wages of nearly 3,000 men 6 per cent. The Pittsburg & Lake Angeline, which recently threw 500 men out of work, may resume next month.

Mrs. Ella Mahny attempted to fill the gasoline reservoir of the burnisher at Mury & Casterline's laundry at Three Rivers. The reservoir exploded, completely cleaning out the laundry; also the barber shop on the second floor. Mrs. Mahny was badly burned about the hands, and face, and inhaled dangerous gases.

The Second brigade, First division, Ninth army corps, held the annual review at Jackson. Numerous prominent veterans were present and the business and social meetings—including the banquet with its toasts—were much enjoyed. Gen. Wm. Humphrey, of Adrian, was elected president.

At 5 a. m. the watchman at the Willie mine at Iron Mountain discovered a man sitting at the bottom a 40-foot pit falling a smoke. He had evidently fallen down the shaft as he was badly cut about the hands and shoulders and his hip was dislocated. He said his name was John Anderson but he didn't know how he got into the pit.

Thomas Mason, the octogenarian president of the Quincy Mining Co., has set apart 160 acres on Portage Lake, Houghton county, where he proposes to establish an industrial home for neglected and parentless boys. Agriculture, horticulture and forestry will be taught. Ultimately mechanical schools will be started, with complete equipment of tools.

Justice Haggarty, of Grand Rapids, in trying Manney Stair, of the Grand opera house, and several members of the Wilbur opera company for conducting a theater and giving a show on Sunday made several convictions and said that the spectators could be arrested and fined as well as the participants. In fact the justice found one man guilty on such a charge.

Fire in the basement of the Manufacturers' shoe store, at Jackson, did considerable damage. It started in the rear of the basement. The furniture store of Newall, Richardson & Galbraith and the clothing store of J. L. Loeb adjoining were also damaged by smoke. All are fully covered by insurance. The building is owned by C. R. Knickerbocker, and is insured for \$7,000, which covers the loss.

A wreck occurred on the Ann Arbor railroad at the junction of the Ann Arbor and Lake Shore railways at Dunce. Engineer Hanney of a sand and gravel train was following a north bound freight which stopped to take water and the fog being rather thick caused the gravel train to run into the freight. The wreck was a sad looking affair. The gravel train engine was dented and cars were piled two and three deep. The train crews jumped in time to save their lives.

Douglas Dawson, secretary of the McKinley and Hobart club, at Iron Mountain, was murderously assaulted by a stranger in the club headquarters. Dawson was in the rooms alone when the stranger entered and said he wanted to talk to him. Dawson alleges that the stranger suddenly pulled a knife and stabbed him in the left breast, inflicting a slight flesh wound. The blow knocked him down and the stranger rushed upon him and stamped him into insensibility. Dawson is in a precarious condition.

In the U. S. district court at Detroit John C. Bodewig and Geo. W. Johnson were found guilty on the charge of conspiring to obstruct the U. S. mail. It is alleged that they were participants in the wrecking of a Grand Trunk press at Battle Creek, July 16, 1894, during the great A. R. U. strike. This will be remembered as one of the most cold-blooded crimes of the kind in the history of the state. The truck was deliberately spread and in the wreck which occurred the fireman was killed and the engineer seriously injured.

Asa C. Cutler, once a prominent lumberman of Traverse City, in the employ of Hannah, Lay & Co., was arrested, charged with threatening to kill Perry Hannah. Several years ago, Cutler had some business dealings with Hannah, Lay & Co., which terminated unfortunately for Cutler. Cutler has written to Mr. Hannah letters in which he declared he had a powerful death-dealing instrument and was determined to use it on the first opportunity. He said he would prefer death or imprisonment for life rather than endure the hunger and loneliness that seemed before him.

FROM MANY POINTS.

NEW ITEMS OF VARIOUS KINDS BRIEFLY RELATED.

Over 50 Peoples Reported Killed in Florida—Georgia Suffers Tremendous Property Loss—11 Killed in Savannah—Pennsylvania Touched Up.

Florida, Georgia, Virginia, and Pennsylvania were visited by the worst cyclone which the southern Atlantic coast states have experienced in years. The total property loss is something enormous and the loss of life can only be estimated at present and until full reports can be received, which will be sometime, as communication by wire is completely crippled in the storm stricken districts.

News comes from Jacksonville, Florida, which say that fully 50 deaths resulted from the storm in that state. The hurricane struck Florida at Cedar Keys and reports show that it passed in its path of destruction over 20 towns and villages and that between 30 and 40 people have certainly been killed. Cedar Keys is about 100 miles south-west of Jacksonville. Moving north-easterly, the storm struck Williston, where 11 houses were blown down, one person was killed and several fatally wounded. Near there is a large turpentine farm where state convicts are employed. Twenty of these were huddled together in a cabin. A tree was blown across the cabin and six of the convicts were crushed to death. In Alachua county the storm did frightful work. In Gainesville the Methodist church, about 20 residences and business houses were destroyed. At Lacrosse 15 buildings were destroyed. Rev. W. A. Barr, Mrs. A. McIntosh and her baby were killed. Near there four laborers on a turpentine farm, were crushed by falling trees. At Newberry four were killed; five at High Springs; one at Gray; four at Lake Butler. In Baker county four towns were almost totally destroyed; they are McIntee, Sanderson, Glen St. Mary and Olustee. Among other towns which suffered severely, when Live Oak; Welborn; Lake City where six were killed; Ft. White also had six fatalities. North of Jacksonville, in Nassau county, considerable destruction is reported. Five children were killed in the wreck of a schoolhouse. Miss Stewart, the teacher, had her arm broken. Near by Lila Rails, a 13-year-old girl, was killed at her home, her brother being fatally injured and Harry Johnson was also killed. At Hillyards another schoolhouse was wrecked and four children were killed. At Kings Ferry, five were killed, besides three sailors on schooners that were loaded with lumber. In Jacksonville no person was killed, but almost every public building in the city, including churches, hospitals, schools, depots, etc., and a very large number of business houses and residences were more or less wrecked.

After crossing the state line between Florida and Georgia the cyclone continued the work of ruin through the country districts and came upon the city of Savannah with terrific force. It continued two and a half hours, entailing a loss of a dozen lives and over \$1,000,000 in property. Each report received was worse than the preceding one and the death list continued to grow until 11 were reported killed and a large number injured. Besides the damage to scores of business houses, churches and public buildings, hundreds of residences were partially, if not totally, wrecked and the most beautiful trees blown down. The loss to shipping is over \$100,000; five large vessels were wrecked and many small craft driven to sea. At Brunswick, Ga., 12 vessels in the harbor were wrecked and a dynamite boat with 50,000 pounds on board was sunk.

The loss in Pennsylvania was great—about Shamokin and Lancaster. The Patterson breaker at Shamokin is a total wreck. Portions of the dwelling houses and 30 board shanties occupied by the mine workers were also blown down. Two of the tenants were killed, several injured and 11 cattle were crushed to death. Mt. Carmel, Locust Gap and other surrounding towns suffered heavily. Reports from the farming districts indicate that barns were demolished by hundreds. At the Colbert mine, the fan and engine house, and both boiler houses were demolished, throwing 400 men and boys out of employment. A block of eight new houses erected by Dr. F. D. Baker at Springfield were leveled to the ground. Burns and hundreds of outbuildings were overturned in all portions of the town. Individual losses were small at Lancaster but hundreds of them make a large aggregate. The great Pennsylvania railroad bridge across the Susquehanna river at Columbia, comprising 27 spans and insured for \$350,000, was completely demolished. A coal breaker at Natalie was blown down, six houses demolished and six people killed. The Conemaugh river rose 11 feet and flooded Johnstown. The casthouse of the Temple furnace, near Reading, was blown down and a dozen men buried; two were killed and the others badly injured. Vast tracts of country districts were swept and great damage done. Trainers say the storm in the mountains was the worst they ever experienced.

In "old Virginia" the Shenandoah valley suffered most and every tributary stream became a roaring torrent. At Staunton the lower portion of the city was submerged, many houses carried away, several lives lost. Scores of families are homeless and the property loss is about \$500,000. Richmond experienced the worst storm in her history, but no one was killed. The damage will foot up a quarter of a million dollars. Alexandria, south of Washington, suffered heavily and four lives were lost. Other places were also damaged and the country districts suffered a great deal.

CANADIAN PACIFIC TIED UP.

Telegraph Operators Strike Against Long Hours and Small Pay.

A strike of widespread proportions was inaugurated among the railroad telegraphers on the Canadian Pacific railway in Canada. The entire force of operators on the Canadian Pacific system from the Atlantic to the Pacific are out and the trans-continental line was tied up as it had never been before. There are between 800 and 900 telegraphers employed by the company. The men ask in substance, first, that a standard salary of \$50 a month be paid all operators; and second, that operators be relieved of some of the present menial duties. They are at present receiving an average salary of between \$35 and \$40 per month and are required to be on duty for 12 consecutive hours, seven days a week. Besides their duties as operators many of the men are made to do such work as pumping water for engines, cutting the wood for station use, cleaning lamps, checking baggage and handling freight. Almost every train on the Canadian Pacific and "Soo" roads was tied up by the strike, and the men are confident of victory.

Developments in the telegraphers' strike on the Canadian Pacific railway show that the men are almost having their own way. A very few men have returned to work and a few more have been imported from the United States. On account of the latter feature of the case the trades unions in Toronto and elsewhere are urging upon the members of parliament the necessity of making regulations to prohibit the importation of American labor. The most important question now agitating both the railroad company and the strikers is whether the engineers, conductors and trainmen will strike out of sympathy for the telegraphers. There is some strong talk of such action. Only a few freight trains are running on the Canadian Pacific and the vast wheat crop of Manitoba is tied up at a time when it is usually being rushed to the seaboard.

The Storm in Washington.

Reports received from the suburban towns about Washington show that great damage was done by the big southern cyclone. At the Catholic university, just outside the city, the dormitory in process of construction was demolished. At Brookland, the town hall was partially destroyed and many other buildings were unroofed and otherwise damaged. On the outskirts of the city few localities escaped. The White House was slightly injured by the storm, a portion of the copper roofing being stripped off and other damage done. The tall flagstaff disappeared completely; 25 of the splendid trees, elms, sycamores, walnuts and magnolias, some of great age and of historical association were completely leveled, while fully 50 other trees are permanently defaced. The state and navy building lost part of its roofing; the new naval observatory, one signal service building and a ship house at the navy yard all suffered considerably. A large amount of other like damage was done about the city.

Baltimore Experience Considerable Loss and the Wind Blew so Strong that Several Schooners Lifted from the Water into the Center of Pratt Street.

Various sections of New York state were also visited by the storm and more or less damaged.

Frightful Railroad Wreck.

A railroad wreck, attended by serious loss of life, on the Santa Fe road, occurred near Osage City, Kan. Seven dead bodies have been recovered from the wreck. The engineer should have stopped for water at Osage City, but being behind time he endeavored to run to the next tank. The train had run but a few miles when two terrific explosions were heard. The boiler had exploded and the locomotive was completely shattered. The express, baggage and passenger coaches came crashing upon the wrecked engine and the forward coaches were piled up in the heap of wreckage. The rear coaches were all derailed, but the passengers riding in them escaped serious injury. The wreck was marked by scenes of the wildest confusion among the terrified passengers. Wm. Beckler, of Los Angeles, Cal., on route to Chicago, seemed to lose his reason entirely. When the crash came he drew a pistol and in the presence of a car full of terrified passengers took his own life. He had been drinking heavily. Later—the number of dead is 10; injured 11.

Barge Forwarded—Four Men Drowned.

The barge Sumatra, consort of the B. W. Arnold, bound down from Chicago, foundered off the government pier at Milwaukee. Arthur Burnsted, Charles Hommer, Patrick Peterson and Peter Anderson, all of West Bay City, were drowned. The rescued are: Capt. Charles Johnson, John Burbeck, mate, and Ira Purser, cook, all of West Bay City. The Sumatra had about 1,300 tons of steel rails for the Canadian Pacific, valued at about \$65,000. It was insured for its full value.

Mrs. John B. Ketcham, formerly a Toledo belle, secured a divorce from her multi-millionaire husband in 20 minutes in Chicago, and was given \$200,000 worth of property.

As communication with the eastern and middle portion of Florida is opened up again the reports of the destruction of the big storm become more terrible. A large number of towns not heard from before report heavy damage. The death list in Florida will total over 100 people.

The investigation into the death of Wm. Leonard, whose body was found, near St. Louis, with a gunshot wound in the head and a rifle near by without a shell or cartridge in the barrel, showed that the stomach contained strychnine. The coroner's jury would not place the responsibility.

Bishop Keane Removed by the Pope.

An extraordinary coincidence has started the Roman Catholics of Washington and of the entire country, immediately following the arrival at Washington of Archbishop Martinelli, the new apostolic delegate, the announcement is made that Bishop Keane is deposed by the pope as rector of the Catholic university, one of the greatest educational institutions under the management of the church. It is generally assumed by Roman Catholics that the removal of Bishop Keane is the first of a series of important changes in church management to be made by Archbishop Martinelli. This is denied, however.

1,000 Armenians Beaten to Death.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that the Turkish marines aided the rabble to loot the Armenian houses in the town of Galata. Another dispatch says that the governor of Kharput telegraphs that a thousand Armenians were clubbed to death at Nikde. This dispatch also says that the sultan has given £150,000 to indemnify the foreigners injured in the massacres.

New Light on the Venezuelan Matter.

Frederick R. Couder, of the Venezuelan commission, has returned from The Hague, where he examined the old Dutch records relating to the Venezuelan boundary. His researches were rewarded by the discovery of valuable testimony bearing upon the point at issue between the United States and Great Britain. He could not say when the commission would report.

NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Mary Anderson Navarro, the former American actress, is the mother of a bouncing baby boy.

The Cigarmakers' national convention at Detroit, sat down on the socialist members rather hard.

Appeals are being made for aid for the people left alive in the cyclone swept district of Florida. They are in utter destitution.

A British powder magazine exploded at Bulawayo, South Africa, killing five whites and scores of Kafirs camping in close proximity.

Lansing E. Lincoln, People's Party candidate for governor of New York, declined the nomination and asks his party to vote for Porter and Schraub the silver Democratic nominees, and thereby assist in the election of W. J. Bryan.

A terrible tragedy has stirred up Prairie county, Ark. At Devils Bluff Bud Chaffin and his five children are believed to have been murdered, and suspicion points to Mrs. Chaffin and John King, her paramour, as the murderers, as they have left the country. The crime had been committed several days before the bodies were discovered.

During a parade at Burlington, Iowa, at the Iowa semi-centennial celebration the reviewing stand containing Vice-President Stevenson, Gov. Drake, of Iowa and staff, and many other prominent people collapsed, throwing all to the ground and injuring some 30 people. Vice-President Stevenson and Gov. Drake escaped with slight wounds.

Representatives of Great Britain and Germany are having an interesting squabble at Zanzibar. After the recent bombardment of the sultan's palace at Zanzibar by the British pretender Seyid Khalid, who had proclaimed himself sultan, found refuge in the German consulate. The British consular protested and considerable warm diplomatic correspondence passed between Germany and Great Britain. Another insult has been heaped upon the British by the German consul placing Seyid Khalid on board a German cruiser to take him to a place of safety.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.
New York—Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, etc. Best grades... 4.50-5.00 3.00 5.00 3.50
Lower grades... 3.00-4.25 1.50 2.75 3.25
Chicago—Best grades... 4.50-5.00 3.00 5.00 3.50
Lower grades... 3.00-4.25 1.50 2.75 3.25
Detroit—Best grades... 3.50-3.75 2.75 4.00 3.40
Lower grades... 3.00-3.40 1.50 2.75 3.25
Cincinnati—Best grades... 3.75-4.10 3.00 4.00 3.30
Lower grades... 3.00-3.50 1.75 2.50 3.15
Cleveland—Best grades... 3.75-4.00 2.75 4.00 3.40
Lower grades... 3.00-3.50 1.50 2.25 3.25
Pittsburgh—Best grades... 4.25-4.40 3.50 4.00 3.50
Lower grades... 3.25-4.00 1.75 3.00 3.35

GRAIN, ETC.

What. Flour. Oats.
No. 2 red No. 2 mix No. 2 white
New York 70 1/2 70 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2
Chicago 70 1/2 70 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2
Detroit 72 1/2 72 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2
Toledo 74 1/2 74 1/2 33 1/2 33 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2
Cincinnati 71 1/2 71 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2 25 1/2 25 1/2
Cleveland 72 1/2 72 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2
Pittsburgh 73 1/2 73 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2 27 1/2 27 1/2
St. Louis 74 1/2 74 1/2 33 1/2 33 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2
Live chickens: 7c; turkey, 9c; duck, 7c. Fresh eggs, 15c. Butter, creamery, 17c; dairy, 14c.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Cooler weather and continued purchases by interior merchants, notably west and south, continued the slight improvement in trade reported in preceding weeks. Merchants at primary cotton markets and at large centers in the spring wheat region report a better movement of staples, due to unusually heavy receipts of these crops. Throughout the central west the volume of trade falls behind that of a year ago in some instances, but it is equal to it in others. At eastern centers the improvement is soon in greater case in the many markets and more disposition to discount commercial paper, although at unchanged rates. Wholesaler's merchants report a better feeling very generally, but few anticipate any material increase in the volume of business. The most conspicuous demand at larger interior cities is for clothing, shoes, hardware, leather and lumber. There is also a better demand for pig iron and for steel.

Spencer academy, 10 miles west of Antlers, I. T., burned to ashes, together with all the furniture, and four Choctaw boys were cremated. The origin of the fire is supposed to be incendiary, as no one was occupying the room in which the fire broke out and there had been no fire in it this season. The academy was built by the Choctaw nation and 103 boys were there when it burned. Everything is a total loss as the nation did not carry any insurance. Niles authorities are most alarmed at the prevalence of diphtheria and scarlet fever. The schools may close.

Now

Is the time when you should look out for the condition of your health. Avoid sickness by purifying and enriching your blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or grip. All druggists.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

In most of the London churches on a recent Sunday night special thanksgivings were offered up for the rain that had fallen.

More than five-sixths of the convicts in the penitentiaries of Pennsylvania have never been apprenticed to any trade or occupation.

Six-legged black beetles, a new pest in that locality, have done much damage to the watermelon crop in Sacramento County, California.

Farmer Decker of Conway, Mo., has a walnut tree on his farm which he himself planted about thirty years ago, which is over five feet in circumference.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Balfour is getting the reputation of being a reckless cyclist mid the London traffic.

Archbishop Benson of Canterbury is 67 years of age. He has been a bishop nineteen years.

Philip James Bailey, the author of that wonderful poem, "Festus," is still living in Nottingham, England.

PARAISADVENTURES OF JOHN NICHOLSON

BY ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)

There, in his father's room, at midnight, the fire was roaring and the gas blazing; the papers, the sacred papers—to lay a hand on which was criminal—had all been taken off and piled along the floor; a cloth was spread, and a supper laid, upon the business table; and in his father's chair a woman, habited like a nun, sat eating. As he appeared in the door-way, the nun rose, gave a low cry, and stood staring. She was a large woman, strong, calm, a little masculine, her features marked with courage and good sense; and as John blinked back at her, a faint resemblance dodged about his memory, as when a tune haunts us, and yet will not be recalled.

"Why, it's John!" cried the nun. "I dare say I'm mad," said John, unconsciously following King Lear; "but, upon my word, I don't believe you're Flora."

"Of course I am," replied she. "And yet it is not Flora at all, thought John; Flora was slender, and timid, and of changing color, and dewy-eyed; and had Flora such an Edinburgh accent? But he said none of these things, which was perhaps as well. What he said was, 'Then why are you a nun?'"

"Such nonsense!" said Flora. "I'm a sick-nurse; and I'm here nursing your sister, with whom, between you and me, there is precious little the matter. But that is not the question. The point is: How do you come here? are you not ashamed to show yourself?"

"Flora," said John, sepulchrally, "I haven't eaten anything for three days. Or, at least, I don't know what day it is; but I guess I'm starving."

"You unhappy man!" she cried. "Here, sit down and eat my supper; and I'll just run upstairs and see my patient, not but what I doubt she's fast asleep; for Maria is a malade imaginaire."

CHAPTER XI.

WITH this specimen of the French, not of Stratford-atte-Bowe, but of a finishing establishment in Morey Place, she left John alone in his father's sanctum. He fell at once upon the food; and it is to be supposed that Flora had found her patient wakeful, and been detained with some details of nursing, for he had time to make a full end of all there was to eat, and not only to empty the teapot, but to fill it again from a kettle that was fitly singing on his father's fire. Then he sat to work, and pleased, and bewildered; his misfortunes were then half forgotten; his mind considering, not without regret, this unsentimental return to his old life.

He was thus engaged, when that bustling woman noiselessly re-entered. "Have you eaten?" said she. "Then tell me all about it."

It was a long and (as the reader knows) a pitiful story; but Flora heard it with compressed lips. She was lost in none of those questionings of human destiny that have, from time to time, arrested the flight of my own pen; for women, such as she, are no philosophers, and behold the concrete only. And women, such as she, are very hard on the imperfect man.

"Very well," she said, when he had done; "then down upon your knees at once, and beg God's forgiveness."

And the great baby plumped upon his knees, and did as he was bid; and none the worse for that! But while he was heartily enough requesting forgiveness on general principles, the rational side of him distinguished, and wondered if, perhaps, the apology were not due upon the other part. And when he rose again from that becoming exercise, he first eyed the face of his old love doubtfully, and then, taking heart, uttered his protest.

"I must say, Flora," said he, "in all this business, I can see very little fault of mine."

"If you had written home," replied the lady, "there would have been none of it. If you had even gone to Murrayfield reasonably sober, you would never have slept there, and the worst would not have happened. Besides, the whole thing began years ago. You got into trouble, and when your father, honest man, was disappointed, you took the pet, or got afraid, and ran away from punishment. Well, you've had your own way of it, John, and I don't suppose you like it."

"I sometimes fancy I'm not much better than a fool," sighed John. "My dear John," said she, "not much."

He looked at her, and his eye fell. A certain anger rose within him; here was a Flora he disowned; she was hard; she was of a set color; a settled mature, undecorative manner; plain of speech, plain of habit—had come near saying, plain of face. And this changing called herself by the same name as the many-colored, clinging maid of yore; she of the frequent laughter, and the many sighs, and the kind, stolen glances. And to make all worse, she took the upper hand with him, which (as John well knew) was not the true relation of the sexes. He steeled his heart against this sick

"And how do you come to be here?" he asked. She told him how she had nursed her father in his long illness, and when he died, and she was left alone, had taken to nurse others, partly from habit, partly to be of some service in the world; partly, it might be, for amusement. "There's no accounting for taste," said she. And she told him how she went largely to the houses of old friends, as the need arose; and how she was thus doubly welcome, as an old friend first, and then as an experienced nurse, to whom doctors would confide the gravest cases.

"And, indeed, it is a rare farce my being here for poor Maria," she continued, "but your father takes her attentions to heart, and I cannot always be refusing him. We are great friends, your father and I; he was very kind to me long ago—ten years ago."

A strange stir came in John's heart. All this while had he been thinking only of himself! All this while, why had he not written to Flora? In penitential tenderness he took her hand, and, to his awe and trouble, it remained in his, compliant. A voice told him this was Flora, after all—told him so quietly, yet with a thrill of singing.

"And you never married?" said he. "No, John; I never married," she replied.

The hall clock striking two recalled them to the sense of time. "And now," said she, "you have been fed and warmed, and I have heard your story, now it's high time to call your brother."

"Oh," cried John, chap-fallen; "do you think that absolutely necessary?" "I can't keep you here; I am a stranger," said she. "Do you want to run away again? I thought you had enough of that."

He bowed his head under the reproach. She despised him, he reflected, as he sat once more alone; a monstrous thing for a woman to despise a man; and strangest of all, she seemed to like him. Would his brother despise him, too? And would his brother like him? And presently the brother appeared, under Flora's escort; and, standing afar off beside the door-way, eyed the hero of this tale.

"So this is you?" he said, at length. "Yes, Allick, it's me—it's John," replied the elder brother, feebly. "And how did you get in here?" Inquired the younger.

"Oh, I had my pass-keys," says John. "The deuce you had!" said Alexander. "Ah, you lived in a better world! There are no pass-keys going now." "Well, father was always averse to them," sighed John. And the conversation then broke down, and the brothers looked askance at one another in silence.

"Well, and what the devil are we to do?" said Alexander. "I suppose if the authorities got wind of you, you would be taken up?"

"It depends on whether they've found the body or not," returned John. "And then there's that cabman, to be sure!" "Oh, bother the body!" said Alexander. "I mean about the other thing. That's serious."

"Is that what my father spoke about?" asked John. "I don't even know what it is."

"About your robbing your bank in California, of course," replied Alexander.

It was plain, from Flora's face, that this was the first she had heard of it; it was plain still, from John's, that he was innocent. "I've robbed a soul in all my days," cried John; "except my father, if you call that robbery; and I brought him back the money in this room, and he wouldn't even take it!"

"Look here, Jean," said his brother, "let us have no misunderstanding upon this. Macewen saw my father; he told him a bank you had worked for in San Francisco was writing over the habitable globe to have you collared—that it was supposed you had nallied thousands; and it was dead certain you had nallied three hundred. So Macewen said, and I wish you would be careful how you answer. I may tell you, also, that your father paid the three hundred on the spot."

"Three hundred?" repeated John. "Three hundred pounds, you mean? That's fifteen hundred dollars. Why, then, it's Kirkman!" he broke out. "Thank heaven! I can explain all that. I gave them to Kirkman to pay it for me the night before I left—fifteen hundred dollars, and a letter to the manager. What do they suppose I would steal fifteen hundred dollars for? I'm rich; I struck it rich in stocks. It's the silliest stuff I ever heard of. All that's needed is to cable to the manager; Kirkman has the fifteen hundred—and Kirkman. He was a fellow-clerk of mine, and a hard case; but to do him justice, I didn't think he was as hard as this."

"And what do you say to that, Allick?" asked Flora.

"I say the cablegram shall go tonight!" cried Alexander, with energy. "Answer prepaid, too. If this can be cleared away—and upon my word I do believe it can—we shall all be able to hold up our heads again. Here, you, John, you stick down the address of your bank manager. You, Flora, you

can pack John into my bed, for which I have no further use tonight. As for me, I am off to the postoffice, and thence to the High street about the dead body. The police ought to know, you see, and they ought to know through John; and I can tell them some rigamarole about my brother being a man of highly nervous organization, and the rest of it. And then, I'll tell you what, John—did you notice the name upon the cab?"

John gave the name of the driver, which, as I have not been able to command the vehicle, I here suppress. "Well," resumed Alexander, "I'll call round at their place before I come back, and pay your shot for you. In that way, before breakfast-time, you'll be as good as new."

John murmured inarticulate thanks. To see his brother thus energetic in his service moved him beyond expression; if he could not utter what he felt, he showed it legibly in his face; and Alexander read it there, and liked it the better in that dumb delivery.

"But there's one thing," said the latter, "cablegrams are dear; and I dare say you remember enough of the governor to guess the state of my finances."

"The trouble is," said John, "that all my stamps are in that beastly house." "All your what?" asked Alexander. "Stamps—money," explained John. "It's an American expression. I'm afraid I contracted one or two."

"I have some," said Flora. "I have a pound note upstairs." "My dear Flora," returned Alexander, "a pound note won't see us very far; and besides, this is my father's business, and I shall be very much surprised if it isn't my father who pays for it."

"I would not apply to him yet; I do not think that can be wise," objected Flora. "You have a very imperfect idea of my resources, and none at all of my efforts," replied Alexander. "Please observe."

He put John from his way, chose a stout knife among the supper things, and with surprising quickness broke into his father's drawer. "There's nothing easier when you come to try," he observed, pocketing the money.

"I wish you had not done that," said Flora. "You will never hear the last of it!" "Oh, I don't know," returned the young man; "the governor is human after all. And now, John, let me see your famous pass-key. Get it into bed, and don't move for any one till I come back. They won't mind you not answering when they knock; I generally don't myself."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Highest and Lowest Temperature.

The statistics below, showing the highest and the lowest temperature which man can endure may prove interesting. To begin with, the difference between the highest and the lowest limits is estimated at 250 degrees Fahrenheit. French troops in Algiers must frequently march on a maneuver at a heat of 120 degrees above zero. A French professor has, during a stay in the Sahara with a tribe of Tuaregs, observed a heat of 153 degrees. Attendants in Turkish bath establishments work ten hours a day in rooms where the air is artificially heated at 155, 175 and even to 195 degrees Fahrenheit. A scientific gentleman in Paris not long ago spent fifteen minutes in a hot air room of the Paris Hamman, in which the dry air had been heated by his order until the thermometer registered 250 degrees Fahrenheit. Issuing from this room he plunged immediately into a bath filled with water of about 53 degrees, a difference of almost 200 degrees Fahrenheit, which his body passed through in less than a minute. On the other hand, man will stand greater cold than any of the other mammals. For instance, the temperature during the journey of Prince Henry of Orleans through the Central Asiatic highlands, where the party had frequently to withstand a temperature of 40 degrees below zero. The quicksilver in the thermometers had frozen solidly at this temperature, and even the alcohol in the alcohol thermometers became thick. Horses and camels died from exposure, while none of the men in the party suffered in the least. Turning to America, Captain Burn once measured at Fort Reliance a temperature of 70 degrees below zero, while Captain Dowry, at Fort Ran, saw the thermometer down to 88 below zero in the month of April. The lowest temperatures known, however, have occurred in Siberia, where a temperature of 50 below zero is not uncommon, while at Verchansk a temperature of 93 degrees below zero has been observed. It appears, therefore, that men can stand a cold of 90 degrees below zero, while a heat of 150 and even 150 degrees Fahrenheit appears to be the extreme limit in the opposite direction. No animal is known which is able to resist such changes of temperature.

Just Like a Woman.

A woman who is a most successful bargain hunter bought two trunks for \$5 at a sale of unclaimed goods by a storage company. The trunks were in good condition for traveling; she found in them unmade material for two dresses, a quantity of good lace and a number of other articles available for use. After taking out everything she cared for she sold the remainder for \$10. And now all the women of her acquaintance want to attend storage auctions.

Human Heart Case.

A man named Ferris, who lives at Mianus, Conn., has a tobacco pouch which was made from the skin of the heart of the pirate Gibbs, who was hanged on Bedloe's island in 1831.

AT THE SEASHORE.

HE WAS 21 and she was 17. He was tall and fair and she was small and dark. He loved her and was telling her so as they strolled along the beach.

"You say I am young, Lucy. I love you, however, with the heart of a man; and the love of a boy!" resumed Alexander, "I'll call round at their place before I come back, and pay your shot for you. In that way, before breakfast-time, you'll be as good as new."

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erable we might have been now—she disappointed in me, I tired of her, perhaps, weary of her childish frivolity and gayety, the very things that then attracted me."

A short, dark young woman was daintily making tea and her companion was lying back in an easy chair admiring the proceedings. "Lucy, I believe a good housewife is fitted for you; the very way in which you serve tea shows you to be eminently fitted for such a position. And your rooms are so cozy, I don't see how you make them so. Mine are bare and uninviting with almost the same furniture."

"You see, Ruth, I am afraid I love luxury, a soft pillow here and there, a flower or two, my little tea table and the etchings on the wall give me more comfort, I fear, than the whole row of Greek and Latin text-books on my shelves, even if I do occupy the chair of ancient languages in this imposing college of young women." Lucy Grant laughed merrily as she filled the frail china cup with the fragrant beverage and passed it to her fellow-teacher, Ruth Morley.

"Why aren't you married, Lucy? You would grace a home. It's too bad for you to stay on here year after year. Now with me it's different; I hate domesticity, I would perish in the narrow confines of a home; I want to study, write and teach. It is my life, but it isn't yours, Lucy, though you are so successful as a teacher."

"Why, my dear girl, who wants to marry an old-maid school teacher? I never had but one proposal and that was years ago. How thankful I am that I was endowed with sense enough to not accept him. He was a dear boy then, but we would not have been happy together. His college career was cut short by his father's death and he went to South America. I have never seen him since, but of course his intellectual development must have been retarded, living among those half-civilized foreigners."

"Mrs. Thornton and Gerald were among the favored ones who were attending a 'private view' of some valuable paintings. To Gerald, so lately returned from South America, the sight of his well-dressed countrymen and women was really more interesting than the pictures. As he and his mother moved around among the crowd he found himself rejoicing in the fact that he could once more call the United States his home."

"Mother, look at that lovely woman who has just come in; she is standing there by the door, in a dark green gown. Her face is so familiar; is she any one you know?" asked Gerald, but just then a group of people who were leaving hid the young woman and her companion from view and when the doorway was cleared they had disappeared. Gerald felt unaccountably disappointed; just the glimpse of that face had somehow made him feel a boy again. He was growing-weary of pictures and people and was about to suggest leaving when his mother exclaimed:

"Oh, there is Lucy Grant and her friend, Miss Morley! I had forgotten it was their vacation."

Gerald followed her eyes and saw the "lovely woman" and her companion coming toward his mother and himself. It was Lucy, then; no wonder the sight of her took him back to his youth.

"Ah, Lucy dear, so glad to see you and Miss Morley, Lucy, you remember Gerald, of course, Miss Morley, my son."

Gerald acknowledged the introduction and then, taking Lucy's hand, he looked down into the same brown eyes of ten years ago and said: "Please say you remember me, Miss Grant; the very sight of you makes me feel young again."

"I should have known you anywhere, Mr. Thornton, though you are changed."

"Yes, I am changed, I suppose," answered Gerald, who was now alone with Lucy, the other ladies having turned to admire a picture, "but in one thing I am the same."

Lucy looked at him for a moment. Could he mean what his voice told her or was she imaginative? How tall he was and what strength and refinement there were in his face.

"Where are Lucy and Gerald?" asked Mrs. Thornton a few minutes after the meeting.

"I see them at the other side of the room under the picture the 'Return.' Shall we join them?" answered Ruth Morley.

"Not now," replied Gerald's mother as she watched for a moment the distinguished-looking man talking earnestly with the beautiful woman. "Not now. I wish to see that water-color of which you spoke."

"He has found that other people develop," continued the lady to herself, and her companion, as if in answer, was thinking: "Lucy sees now that a man may progress even among 'half-civilized foreigners.'"

Never, Never Again. A Providence, R. I., man who allowed himself to be hypnotized and buried alive, awoke sooner than was intended, kicked the lid off his coffin and was executing a war dance from fright when he was collared. He said they would never give him a rattle dazzie like that again.

He Was Finer Than Ever. There was a man in our town, his name was Thomas Rhiner; he fed wheat to the thrasher, and the neighbors thought him finer. One day he slipped and fell right in, the neighbors thought him clever; when he came out of the other end and was finer than than ever.—Ex.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. Co-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Does not all history teach those in authority that severity and bulldozing are never successful? Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, regain lost manhood, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

In 1816 Francis I. gave to his queen the equivalent of \$16,000 in our money to buy a hat. Every day symptoms of digestive disorders—acid stomach, distress after eating, burning at pit of stomach, dull, heavy feeling—Burdock Blood Bitters never fails to correct any troubles of this sort.

Begin small and work up, instead of beginning large and working down. Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. It is better to sell to your neighbors than to buy from them.

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Where are Lucy and Gerald?" asked Mrs. Thornton a few minutes after the meeting.

I see them at the other side of the room under the picture the "Return." Shall we join them?" answered Ruth Morley.

Not now," replied Gerald's mother as she watched for a moment the distinguished-looking man talking earnestly with the beautiful woman. "Not now. I wish to see that water-color of which you spoke."

He has found that other people develop," continued the lady to herself, and her companion, as if in answer, was thinking: "Lucy sees now that a man may progress even among 'half-civilized foreigners.'"

Never, Never Again. A Providence, R. I., man who allowed himself to be hypnotized and buried alive, awoke sooner than was intended, kicked the lid off his coffin and was executing a war dance from fright when he was collared. He said they would never give him a rattle dazzie like that again.

Naked Pills

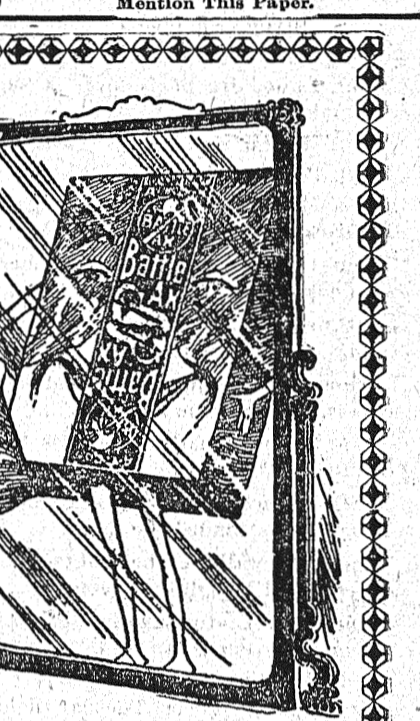
are fit only, for naked savages. Clothes are the marks of civilization—in pills as well as people. A good coat does not make a good pill, any more than good clothes make a good man. But as sure as you'd look on a clothesless man as a mad one, you may look on a coatless pill as a bad one. After fifty years of test no pills stand higher than

AYER'S Cathartic Pills
SUGAR COATED.

This button with a ten cent box of

CASCARETS.
CANDY CATHARTIC, the ideal laxative and guaranteed constipation cure, sent FREE on receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address: STRICKLAND HERBERT COMPANY, Chicago, Pa., or New York.

W. N. U. D.—XIV—41.
When Answering Advertisements Please Mention This Paper.



"I am Bigger than the Biggest; Better than the Best!"

Battle Ax PLUG

What a chewer wants first is a good tobacco; then he thinks about the size of the plug. He finds both goodness and bigness in "Battle Ax." He finds a 5 cent piece almost as large as a 10 cent piece of other high grade brands. No wonder millions chew "Battle Ax."

Columbia BICYCLES

STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Even if Columbia bicycles were not so good to look at they would give the same unequalled satisfaction, delight and content. Only Columbia riders know the full enjoyment of bicycling.

\$100 TO ALL ALIKE

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Branch Houses and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbia are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Caught on The Fly.

Mrs. Albert Tanner continues to improve.

John Pardo, of Kingston, was in town last evening.

Mrs. Crobar is visiting with friends at Millington.

Harry Outwater is clerking in Laing & Jones' store.

L. Dow Griffin, of Elkton, was in town last week.

Chas. Frost is clerking in A. W. Seed's drug store.

C. S. Bixby, Shabbona, has been granted a pension.

John Lowe, Jr., of Deford, is sick with malarial fever.

G. S. Farrar and E. F. Hess, of Pigeon attended the Fair.

Miss Mary Fisher is assisting at Hendrick's jewelry store.

Louis Doerr, of Pontiac, was here last week visiting friends.

Arthur Whitney, of Pinnebog, spent Sunday with friends here.

Principal Ronald, of the Shabbona schools, attended the Fair.

G. A. Kennedy made a business trip to Wilmot Monday evening.

Geo. W. Harder and Ed. Pflickinger, of Bay Port, attended the Fair.

New cross-walk at the intersection of Grant and Houghton streets.

Hon. W. S. Linton is billed for Cass City on the evening of Oct. 16th.

A. G. Purdy, of Kingston, was the guest of J. H. Ferguson Tuesday night.

John E. Kemp, J. D. Buhl and Chas. Hancock, of Unionville, were here at the Fair.

Clate Whipple and wife, of Bay City, were the guests of Mrs. E. R. Hunt last week.

W. E. Allen, of the Bad Axe Marble Works, placed some work here last week.

Henry Green and wife, of Clio, are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. E. R. Hunt.

E. McKim sent one of his own make of wagons to Colfax township last Saturday.

A number of our citizens visited the scene of the explosion at Novesta, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lathrop, of Armada, were the guests of W. I. Frost last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Withey, of Port Sanilac, were the guests of A. G. Berney last week.

C. Losey, of Oxford, and R. L. Mitchell, of Clifford, were among the visitors at the Fair.

Roy Gage, of North Branch, attended the Fair here last Saturday and visited friends.

Chas. Schenck has entered the employ of Auten, Seelye & Blair at the Cass City Bank.

Miss Anna McKenzie, of Sanilac Centre, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Belle McKenzie.

Miss Cora Ellis, of Bridgeburg, Ont., is spending a fortnight with her brother, F. A. Ellis.

Miss Maude Treadgold commenced teaching at the Cedar Rm school on Monday morning.

The residence of J. D. Brooker, which is nearing completion, will be one of the finest in town.

Stonemason Welsh is at work on the new foundation of the residence of Mrs. Wm. Wallace.

Mrs. N. Bigelow returned last week from her visit to Holly and other points in Oakland County.

Wm. Halleck has moved to North Branch. He is still in the employ of the railroad company.

The many friends of John Robinson, of Pontiac, were pleased to see his smiling face here last week.

Mrs. Little and Mrs. Moulton, of Ingersoll, Ont., were the guests of Wm. Morris the first of the week.

Malcolm Morrison went to Sebawaing on Monday, where he has secured a position in a blacksmith shop.

Miss Libbie Randall, who is conducting dressmaking parlors at Reese, visited her home here last week.

Neil C. Monroe, our former townsman, sends a request to forward his *Enterprise* to Indianapolis, Ind.

Forty-five new subscribers have been added to our list since the first of the month. Come in out of the wet!

Mrs. J. W. Penn has been quite ill during the past week but we are pleased to say that she is now improving.

As the bicycle season is about at an end, Dell Schenck will close his repair shop for this season on Saturday evening.

New crosswalks have been laid at the intersections of Seegar and Houghton Streets and Main and Oak Streets.

Mrs. P. R. Weydemeyer represents the local union of the W. C. T. U. at the Saginaw convention this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McArthur left Monday morning for Pt. Huron to attend the funeral of the latter's father.

Mr. and Mrs. John Zinnecker and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Striffler, of Argyle, visited friends at Owendale on Sunday.

S. F. Elliott addressed a large audience last Saturday evening in the interests of the Republican party, at the Town Hall.

Mrs. Rich. Duggan and son, Charles, left on Monday morning's train for Buffalo, N. Y., where they will visit for a week or ten days.

Quite a little correspondence was received too late for publication last week owing to the *Enterprise* being issued two days early.

Dr. Melver came here from Detroit last week and is so pleased with the appearance of our town that he thinks seriously of locating here.

Mrs. R. C. Beach and daughter, Lizzie, attended the North Branch Fair last week, from which place Miss Lizzie returned to Saginaw.

At a business meeting of the Epworth League on Monday evening it was decided to have a Birthday Party on Tuesday evening, Nov. 10th.

Auctioneer McKenzie attended a sale, near Kingston, for A. G. Purdy, on Monday, and reports one of the most successful sales of the season.

Henry Bennett, of Chicago, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. M. Dew, on Tuesday. He was accompanied by his nephew, Henry Atkinson, of Kinde.

Henry Atkinson, of Kinde, whose wife is a sister of Mrs. M. Dew, died on Friday morning last. Mrs. Dew and Miss Bennett attended the funeral.

Theme for next Sunday at the Baptist Church. Morning, "Leprosy as a Type of Sin." Evening, "The Shedding of Blood." All are cordially invited.

H. Warner, of Novesta, had his horse and buggy stolen last Friday evening, having left it tied on Seegar street. We understand that it has been recovered.

Work on the residence of T. H. Fritz is progressing rapidly and the contractors, Landon, Eno & Keating, will soon have the frame work enclosed.

An excursion train will be run over the P. O. & N. R. R. to Detroit for the Bryan meeting on Oct. 15th. Notice of time of train will be given in a day or two.

W. J. Gamble, of Caro, candidate for prosecuting attorney on the union list ticket, and T. J. Reavey, county commissioner of schools, were in town last week.

Mrs. Jack Lambertson and daughter, Norma, and Mrs. J. H. Howell, of Caro, visited Mrs. J. C. Laing and other friends here Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

A meeting of the officers and directors of the T. H. & S. Dist. Fair Asso is called for next Monday afternoon at two o'clock at the Council Rooms. All turn out.

Alex. Burnett, of Waterloo, Ont., Misses Helen Burnett and Anna Hutchinson and George Burnett, of Colfax, called on A. A. P. McDowell during the Fair.

Elder Pollard, of Austin township, and H. McColl, postmaster at Strathroy, Ont., were in town last week. Mr. McColl is a brother of Mrs. John Baittel, north of town.

J. T. Berry, who so ably assisted the principal of our schools last year, has been induced to accept the same position again and has entered upon his duties in that capacity.

Mrs. Harriet Sole, of section 3, Kingston, died on Thursday last. The remains were interred in the Moshier cemetery, Lamotte township. She was about sixty years of age.

Randall & Albertson are shipping the tenth car of apples to-day for this week, and ere the end of the week 2,500 barrels of the fruit will have been shipped by them since Monday morning.

M. H. Quick won the prize offered by C. W. Heller for the largest grist brought in during the Fair, he having brought ninety-eight bushels. Jeff Fordyce won second, bringing forty-seven bushels.

A matched colt race has been arranged to take place at the Driving Park on Thursday next at one o'clock, between Caro and Bad Axe colts and open to all others. There will also be a 2:35 trot or pace. Entrance to races free. Admission to grounds 25c. Ladies free.

According to a custom which has prevailed for years in our village, the church services began last Sunday evening at seven o'clock instead of half past seven during the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crawford, of Novesta, Mr. and Mrs. John McCracken, L. R. Parks and Wm. Rutherford, of Deford were pleasant callers at our office on Monday. Come again, friends.

The Union Silver delegates from this place attended the convention in Caro on Monday. Dr. Meredith was nominated for representative and Carlton Peck, of Lapeer county, for senator.

The Junior League will give their Experience Social Wednesday evening, Oct. 14th, in the basement of the church. Everybody come and enjoy a pleasant evening. Refreshments will be served.

Quite a large number of new subscribers were added to our list during the Fair last week and a number more this week. Fall in with the crowd and get the *Enterprise* till New Year's for fifteen cents.

The P. O. & N. R. Co. has placed a "cross-over" switch in front of the depot to facilitate the handling of freight cars. They are now running a daily freight train, the first train passing south Monday morning.

Our Deford scribe called in Monday to say that he had been too busy to write any news this week, there having been five deaths within three miles of his home from Friday morning to Sunday morning.

While A. G. Purdy was driving to his home at Kingston yesterday, when near the river bridge, his team became fractious and so damaged the buggy that Mr. Purdy had to return to town for repairs before he could proceed.

The funeral of old Mr. Ferguson took place Monday morning from the residence of his son, J. H. Ferguson, on Houghton street. Revs. Rusbrook and Eldridge officiated and the remains were laid in the Elkland cemetery.

Mrs. Cross, who lived seven miles west of town, was buried Wednesday last week in the Elmwood cemetery. She was a sister of Dan Patterson, Elmwood, and was seventy-three years of age at the time of her death. Four children survive her.

Hon. F. H. Brucker, of Saginaw, spoke to a large audience at the Town Hall Tuesday evening, in behalf of the Union Silver party. He is said to have presented the most logical arguments of any speaker on either side during this campaign. T. J. EVELAND, of Mayville, carried the contest.

Robt. Dowling, an old soldier who lived on section 10, Kingston, died on Sunday, at the home of Leonard Parks, where he was taken sick a short time before. He was buried in the Elkland cemetery on Monday. A peculiar feature of the funeral was that not a single mourner was in attendance, he having no relatives in this part of the county.

A very pleasant time was spent on the evening of Thursday last, at the home of John Somerville, one and one-half miles north of Cumber, when seventy friends and neighbors witnessed the marriage of the eldest daughter, Grace, to George H. Tanner. Mrs. Pierson played the Wedding March and Rev. Rusbrook performed the ceremony. The bridesmaids were Miss May Somerville and Miss Gillies, while Dan Tanner and Mr. Boomhower acted as groomsmen.

After a happy couple, the happy couple to be married, were marshalled to the dining room, where they did ample justice to the good things which caused the tables to fairly groan under their load. The presents were numerous, valuable and useful. The happy couple left Monday morning for their home in Milan. Their many friends join in wishing them success.

The entertainment given by the Junior Endeavor of the Presbyterian Church in the Town Hall Wednesday evening of last week was not very largely attended, owing to the inclemency of the weather, but the program was none the less entertaining. The opening selection was an instrumental quartette by Mrs. Rittenger, Miss McClinton, C. Ale and O. K. James and was very pleasingly rendered. Four fine girls then impersonated the "Little Snowflakes," Jennie Miller gave her ideas of a "Long Sermon" and "There's Many a Girl" was given as a chorus by six girls. "What Grandma Says," was aptly told by Mrs. Patterson and the difficulties of a Frenchman in learning the English language was amusingly illustrated by Harry L. Pinney. The piano duet by Mrs. Rittenger and Mrs. N. P. McClinton was well received and the character dialogue of the "Wise Man and the Child," by Verna Schooley and O. K. James was quite realistic. Vida Patterson sang her troubles to her doll in a very plaintive strain and another pleasing selection was given by the instrumental quartette. Possibly the most amusing number was the "Saw-buck Exercise," by six ladies, each one provided with a saw-horse, saw and stick of wood. At a given signal all went to work with a will and it was slightly amusing to note that some of the married ladies were quite experts with the saw. The one completing her task first was rewarded by receiving a handsome prize—a huge head of cabbage. Other instrumental selections were sandwiched in between the acts of the drama, "The Ugliest of Seven." In the drama the parts were well taken and displayed not so small amount of talent. Taken altogether the entertainment may be considered as fairly successful although the attendance was not what it should have been.

Card of Thanks. We desire to express our thanks to all those who in any manner by their kindness assisted us during the sickness and burial of our husband and father.

ELIZA ANN HEFFLEBOWER and FAMILY.

THE FAIR.

(Continued from first page.)

A marvel to many, and the pitching of Conroy for Caro was admired by all. Kelley started in well in pitching for Unionville but appeared to weaken toward the close of the game. The fact that his team secured four runs in the third innings, when up to that time Caro had not made a score, rather drew the enthusiasm of the crowd to favor Unionville, but in the next innings they failed to get even a base. Caro did no better, but in the fifth innings the score took a jump, Caro making six runs and Unionville three. In the seventh round Caro went ahead by two runs and gradually brought their record up to fourteen while their opponents were obliged to content themselves with nine. Beach batted for White in the last innings. Slight disputes arose once or twice but the players on the whole were a good-natured lot and behaved like gentlemen.

See the samples of Paper Napkins at the *Enterprise* Office.

FOR PRESIDENT, WILLIAM J. BRYAN, OF NEBRASKA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, ARTHUR SEWALL, OF MAINE.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, THOS. E. WATSON, OF GEORGIA.

"No Crown of Thorns, No Cross of Gold."

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For Surveyor—TRAVIS LEACH, of Ellington.

For Circuit Court Commissioner—LOYD L. AXFORD, of Indianfields.

For Coroner—T. D. LAYALLEY, of Vassar.

C. W. CLARK, of Indianfields.

Cass City Markets. CAS CITY, Oct. 8, 1896.

Wheat, No. 1 white, 64
Wheat, No. 2 red, 41 1/2
Corn, per bu., 25
Corn meal, per 100 lbs., 11 to 12
Butter, per lb. new, 30
Eggs, per doz., 30
Beans, 30
Clover Seed, per bu., 4.00 to 5.00
Potatoes per bu., 75
Apples per bu., 8 to 10
Eggs per doz., 30
Butter, 10
Hogs, dressed, 4 to 5
Live Hogs, per cwt., 2 to 3
Beef, live weight, 2 to 3
Mutton—live weight, per lb., 3 to 4
Lamb, live weight, 3 to 4
Veal, 2 to 3
Turkeys—live, per lb., 15 to 20
Chickens—dressed, per lb., 4 to 5
Chickens—live, per lb., 4 to 5
Hay, new, 6.50 to 7.50
Wool, washed, 14 to 18
Wool, unwashed, 8 to 10

MARKETS AT HOLLER MILLS. White Lily Flour, \$2.00 cwt.
Crescent, 1.90 cwt.
Green, 1.80 cwt.
Bolted Meal, 1.25 "
Feed, 75 "
Meal, 75 "
Bran, 60 "
Midlings, 70 "
Buckwheat, 2.00 "

Order of Hearing. State of Michigan, county of Tuscola, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Caro, on the 20th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety six. Present, JOHN C. LAING, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Hefflebower, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Samuel Hefflebower, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court, purporting to be a will of said deceased, and all other charges of said petition, be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to Samuel Hefflebower and Henry Hefflehower the executors named in said will. Thereupon it is ordered, that Thursday, the 25th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Caro, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Cass City Enterprise*, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. JOHN C. LAING, Judge of Probate.

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Obituary. John Hefflebower died Sept. 25th, aged seventy-five years, five months and five days. The deceased was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1821. When twelve years of age he moved with his parents to Lucas County, Ohio. He was married November 12th, 1846, to Miss Eliza Ann McQuillin, with whom he lived in matrimony fifty years lacking one month and seventeen days. The union was blessed with six sons and six daughters, of whom one son and two daughters have preceded him to the spirit world. He was converted to God in the year 1847 and ever afterward endeavored to lead a conscientious upright christian life. He was regardless of the favor of men when pursuing his convictions, earnest unflinching and resolute in his endeavors to complete his undertakings, enterprising, public spirited, and solicitous for the welfare of his fellowmen in general. In the year 1882 he removed from Ohio to Cass City, Mich., where he afterward lived to the end of his life.

All hands at the elevators of Frutchey, Ale & McGeorge are kept hustling these days, owing to the large amount of grain of various kinds which is being brought to market. What the reason is we wot not, but rejoice in the fact, nevertheless, that for some time now wheat has been bringing a better price. Sixty-five cents was paid yesterday and it is but one cent lower to-day. Beans are also on the up grade and are quoted at seventy-five. A full force is now engaged in the picking room, having started work on Monday morning. Other grains are also coming in quite rapidly.

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3-CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements will be inserted under this heading for three cents per line each week.

CABBAGE CUTTERS for sale at U. 9-10-1 LENZNER BROS.

FOR SALE—Twenty swarms of fine bees for sale. Enquire of Chas. S. Karr, east and north of Cass City. 9-24-96

LATEST STYLES in Wedding Invitations at *Enterprise* Office.

OFFICE to rent under Cass City Bank. 10-8-96

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