# KNTERPRISE.

VOL. XVI. NO. 1.

CASS CITY, MICH., DEC. 10, 1896.

BY A. A. P. McDOWELL.

### Wind 'er Up!

A jeweler was one day lauding the praises of a clock, saying it would run 30 days without winding, when he was asked how long it would go if it were

Now, don't you think you need a little "winding up" i regard to

Xmas Presents

That is, not to put it off too late. Let me suggest some thing that would be both economical and sensible, and perhaps save you a doctors bill. A New Pair

Warm Shoes or Slippers

for the wife, husband, or little ones. A Suit of Clothes or Underwear, Hat, Cap Necktie, Gloves, Mitts or Silk Handkerchief.

Yours for Xmas Presents, J. D. CROSBY, The Shoe and Clothing Man

An overwhelming majority of the people of the United States bear us out in the assertion that the "HAPPY HOME"

#### Guaranteed Clothing.

is the leading brand, enjoying the confidence of Merchant and Consumer alike placing both in a money showing condition. The universal satisfaction of the wearer, backed by the guarantee of the makers, proves that there is no equal to it. Let us show you an elegant assortment also the best and cheapest line of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CLOAKS, Etc.

### FOI DE MENERAL MARIE MAR

#### FROST & HEBBLEWHITE

Are Offering Great Bargains in

Ladies' Jackets,

### DRY GOODS, GROCERIES BOOTS AND SHOES.

The largest line of Ladies' Handkerchiefs in the market from 3c to 25cts. each. Ladies' and Gents' Underwear from 25c to

The finest line of 5c Outings in the mar-

All other goods at rock bottom prices. WANTED 200 pounds of Home Made yarn at 50c." per 1b. Sock 35c., Mitts, 30c. Best market price for butter and eggs

### IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A Christmas Present

For your friends that will do them good as well as please them, vite you in to see our line which consists of

Family Bibles. Γeachers' Bibles, Pocket Bibles. Poems, Histories,

Miscellaneous Books, the most popular writers. Photo Albums, Photo Cases, Scrap Albums. Toilet Trays, Toilet Casus,

Jewelery Cases, Handkerchief and Glove Collar and Cuff Cases. Necktie Boxes, Ribbon Boxes, Mirrors. Ink Stands, Gold Pens, Fountain Pens, Whisk Holders, Perfume Atomizers, Games, Christmas Cards, Etc., Etc.,

Celluloid Baskets. Do not fail to see our line before buying.

T. H. FRITZ.

Pharmacist.

### No XKUSE

No excuse now for pinching the Almighty Dollar. Hard times is over.

and the Candy and Nuts-

OH, MY! SUCH A STOCK SE

Of the finest kind and at prices that defy competition. Yours, for a G. A. STEVENSON. Merry Christmas.

### MERRY CHRISTMAS!

F. HENDRIGK.

the Cass City Jeweler and selecting a beautiful and elegant gift from the large stock of Silverware, China, Cut Glass, Jewellery, Etc. My Stock is all first class. No trash

also carry a complete line of

\$ (3) ptical (4) ods. Nothing better for the Holiday Gifts.

### DOLLS FOR THE WEE ONES.

Call and be Convinced.

\_J. F. HENDRICK.

#### New Advertisements.

T. H. Fritz-Christmas presents. H. B. Fairweather-Candies an

Jas. Tennant-Bazaar goods, etc. Jas. N. Dorman-Winter woollens. W. Harrison-Winter suits and over

L. E. Karr-Bargains in furniture. J. F. Hendrick-China, cut glass, etc. members of his family and others were Ferguson & Porter - Monuments, hardly safe in his presence.

#### DISTRICT NEWS.

House, Elkton. The Edifier is a new weekly paper

published at Lapeer.

Samuel J. Hall. of Croswell, was ordained into the ministry at Bethel Baptist church at Kalamazoo Thursday evening.

Workmen have been setting stakes for electric light poles during the week and prospects are good for a substitute when the moon grows dark next time. -[Bad Axe Tribune.

A few weeks ago Mrs. James Carr, of Mayville, ran a needle into her hand. She did not attend to the hurt and biood poisoning set in. Her arm has been amputated and the physician in charge has but little hope of her re-

Harry Sherman, ex-county clerk of Sanilac county, died at his residence smoke.—[Vassar Pioneer. in Cash, on Tuesday evening. Mr. Sherman has been ailing for years but were held Friday.-[Croswell Demo-

An important change will take place n the management of the Hotel Hannah on January 1st. F. M. Milliken, since the opening of the house last March, will retire and Theodore Bach. of Unionville, will assume charge of the management.—[Sebewaing Blade.]

The dreams of residents of Akron ready purchased a new farm. and Fairgrove townships, Tuscola Co., of wealth acquired through magnanese deposits supposed to underlie their farms, have been shattered. A particularly promising sample of the ore was sent to Washington for examination and was returned with the inform-

common iron.—Detroit Free Press. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bange left Tuesday for Bad Axe where Mr. Bange is engaged on the new electric light straight per light regardless of the number taken. Mr. Bange thinks that Croswell has the best and cheapest Journal. electric lights in the state for a small town,-[Croswell Jeffersonian.

W. I. Moore, who a few months ago eturned to Vassar from the Pontiae asylum, cured, as was supposed, from insanity, became mentally unbalanced again recently, necessitating his being confined in the county jail. Application was made by his son to have him returned to the asylum, and the judge of probate made an order to that effect.

resignation as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this place last Sunday morning, and will accept a call to John Parker has bought the Whalen Benton Harbor, where a larger field of usefulness has been presented. Al though the church and congregation the pastor and people, they deemed it best to acceed to the wishes of the pastor, and the resignation was therefore accepted, but not without the sincere

> regrets of all.—[Vassar Pioneer. Joseph Wells walked over to the Leonard wood-yard near the F. & P. M. R. R. the other day, and on his return felt a peculiar sensation in the owned by E. H. Pinney, has disappeared upon entering the building he found try. no evidence of fire, and not until he reached his house and removed his hat did he discover that his hair was singed and the crown of his hat smouldering, revealing the cause of the strange feeling in his head and the presence of

Last Friday's Detroit News contained his sudden death was quite a surprise the following dispatch from Minden o his many friends. Funeral services City;—John D. Patterson, an aged farmer near Forestville, recently received a \$4,000 legacy from Scotland. It is said he boasted he would drink it all up, and he nearly succeeded. For a time he had a roaring time, but paralwho has been the efficient manager ysis set in, and he was found dead. tives. His sister, Mrs. J. Minor, has al-

Mrs. M. J. O'Mara and children were visiting at her parent's home in Palms this week and Mr. O'Mara went to that place Tuesday noon to assist her with the children in returning home that night. Their youngest child, Bryan, about two months old, was well wrapped whatever in it, and very little even of up while driving to the station at Palms well as usual. Mr. O'Mara threw a shawl over its face and carried it inside plant at that place. He says that the Mara called him back and said the baby Bad Axe company is putting in a sys was dead. They did everything possi-

Fresh Stationery at this office.

### HAPPENINGS >>

#### ITEMS OF PURELY LOCAL INTEREST

Ed. Karr left for Florida last week. D. J. Giles left for Detroit Saturday

D. Ross has moved to the Reagh resilence on Third Street.

R. S. Mitchell, of Clifford, spent Sunlay with friends here.

Pearl Lee visited Kingston friends Saturday and Sunday. Fairweather & Champion made a

shipment of poultry Monday. L. E. Karr is offering some special pargains in furniture until after holi-

Miss Mina McCultough, of Ubly, has

A nobby sign hangs over the postoffice door. Our postmaster is a "Jira

attended the Kellogg concert at Caro Saturday evening.

The theme for next Sunday at the Baptist church,"The garments of glory and beauty." All are cordially invited. Hiram Willis, who was employed by Jas. MacArthur the past season, has

rented the farm of H. S. Schell, south-The Social Workers of the Baptist church will give a New England supper in the near future. Watch for

place and date. P. R. Weydemeyer returned to Turner, Mich., on Thursday last. We wish he and his partner increased prosperity n their enterprise there.

Andrew Armstrong departed on Satarday afternoon's train to join his wife and children at Pittsfield, Mass., whither they go on a trip to Scotland.

G. H. Broesamle, of Port Huron, the genial agent of the Massachusetts Mutuil Life Insurance Co., made us a very leasant call ghile in town yesterday.

His insanity is of a violent form, and friends last evening who called upon The remaining officers are appointive C. W. Heller-White Lily Flour, etc. | for several days before he was confined, | her and all spent a very enjoyable even-

> Mr. Fred W. Topping, of Deerfield, Rev. E. A. Hoffman tendered his and Edna M. Nash, of Cass City, were Monday, Dec. 7th.

ribs well nigh disables him.

clothing department a first class tailor, A. Bertrand. Suits bought of them, will be neatly pressed over at any time when required, free of charge. The old building which has stood at the rear of S. Champion's barber shop,

top of his head. When he reached his this week, Hugh McColl having purbarn he thought he smelled smoke, but chased it and is moving it to the coun-The Enterprise is subscribed for on its merits as a newspaper, is looked

for and read with pleasure by members of the family. It is not taken merely to get rid of an importunate canvasser and when received thrown to one side.

Business is exceedingly brisk at the Roller Mills these days and the employes are finding themselves handi capped somewhat for floor space but they handle everything that comes and are always ready to serve a cus-

On Saturday afternoon, Gladys Lenzner gave a birthday party to seventeen Several days ago he remarked: "I have of her young friends, the little Miss seen heaven and will now die happy." herself being four-years-old. Judging It is said more money is coming from by the music, singing and laughter the Scottish legacy to Patterson's rela- that was heard the little folks enjoyed

> A few days ago we were shown a letter from the Hosterman Publishing Co., of Springfield, O., to S. Champion, of the Tuscola Poultry yards, stating they had received his shipments of fowls and that they were well pleased

Brother Slocum, of the Caro Demo and when they arrived there he was as ing until a man has passed to realms and then started across the street, but ing from last week's Democrat:—Cass or 624 copies, which is only enough to spent in sociality the gathering broke wasn't gone five minutes when Mrs. O'- City has two papers—it needs two just supply our regular subscribers and the tem about like Croswell's but is charg- ble to restore it but to no avail, it only ers in the "Thumb" of Michigan and patronage has been good, in spite of ing more for the service—fifty cents moving once or twice from the time it should have been appreciated by the the close times, and has been better of moving once or twice from the time it should have been appreciated by the the close times, and has been better of are requested to call and settle by cash was first noticed. 'Tis thought a blood citizens of Cass City. If Editor Mc late than at any time under our con- or note at once. E. F. Marr. vessel was ruptured,-[Carsonville Dowell had received support he is just- trol. We thank our friends for their

Jas. Oathout. our cooper, reports an excellent season's work in the manu-

Lenzner Bros. are at present enrocking chairs for the Christmas trade. The seats are upholstered and the carving is all hand-work. They are made in oak, cherry, ash and maple and are equal in every respect to imported

We are in receipt of a "Prospectus of the Epworth League Lecture course" at North Branch, the product of the Gazette presses at that town. The course is an excellent one and we feel like congratulating Bro. Galbraith been visiting friends here during the on the neat and tasty exhibition of the business alone for nearly two months printers' art.

D. J. Landon, while riding his bicycle home from the mill last Friday evening, took a header which very near-Chas. Duggan and Clark McKenzie ly laid him up. While going at a good speed the chain came off the sprocket wheel, throwing him about ten feet and causing him to strike the hard ground

very emphatically with his shoulder. Of late a number of boys have made practice of entering the shoe shop of G. Ahr, and taking advantage of his deafness, have annoyed him considerably in different ways. He does not wish to give offense to anyone but if parents would be kind enough to caution the boys it would probably remedy the annoyance.

Many of the enterprising cities and villages of the state have recently adopted standard time and churches, schools, factories, etc. are run on same time as railroads. Having two kinds of time is a nuisance. If standard time should be adopted and strictly adhered to for a little while people would never notice any difference.

At a regular meeting of Cass City | bell block and will occupy the same as Lodge, No. 203, Independent Order of Oddfellows, held Dec. 2nd, the following officers were elected:-N.G., W. J. Campbell; V. G., Wm. Schwaderer; Miss Mabel Clements was agreeably sec'y, G. A. Stevenson; treas., J. L. surprized by a number of her young Hitchcock; Per. Sec, H. S. Wickware. ercises. The school was organized and will be selected after the installation.

Ferguson & Porter, of the Cass City vices and services one evening of the Marble Works, have contracted adverunited in marriage at the Baptist par- tising space in the Enterprise in order sonage, by Pastor C. D, Eldridge, on to keep their business before the public eye. We would recommend them and other arrangements are fast being Jas. Hillaker, from the county line, to our readers and bespeak for them a makes music on the anvil of E. McKim. fair trial. They have not yet decided Christmas eve. The Epworth League, The latter wrenched his knees severely on a location for their shops but are believing it to be an opportune time were very loth to sever the ties between the other day which with his injured prepared to receive orders for work and guarantee satisfaction.

> 2 Macks have in connection with their the following trustees were chosen: A. G. Berney, H. S. Wickware, W. I. grams will be issued later. Frost, D. J. Landon, and W. J. Campbell. The trustees elected A. G. Berney as president, W. J. Campbell, secretary, and W. I. Frost, treasurer. The meeting was adjourned for six weeks when arrangements will be completed

the Decmber Review of Reviews a stim- for Friday evening Dec. 11: ulating article on "The Kindergarten Roll Call, Age"(illustrated). In the same number Prof. E. A. Kirkpatrick writes on "Child-study in the Training of Teachers," describing the work of that character as conducted in the Minnesota Normal School at Winona. His article is illustrated with portraits of educators throughout the country who are interested in the child-study movement. These articles will interest all teachers.

This is the sixteenth birthday of the ENTERPRISE, this issue being No. 1 of Vol. xvi. During its existence it has passed through a number of changes in Maccabees with a few invited friends management but has ever maintained the even tenor of its way. The present management took control August 1st, strains of the organ wafted gently '94, and feels well satisfied with the ad through the hall the ladies gave an exvancement made since that time. In hibition drill which was most excellent. February of this year, we adopted the Their uniform caps and sashes, togethpay-in-advance plan for subscription, which we are sorry to say caused some to take offense, and quite a large num- pretty appearance and their exact and ber of names were dropped from our list, but we have a subscription list to criticism. After the drill several literary crat, evidently does not believe in wait- day that we are not in the least ashamed of, and one that is paid up. We reunknown to say nice things about him. ceive at present for each edition of the We thoroughly appreciate the follow- Enterprise, twenty-six quires of paper, about as much as a cat needs two tails. usual list of exchanges without using The Enterprise is one of the best pap- any for sample copies. Our advertising ly entitled to a new paper would have patronage and shall endeavor to make received mighty little encouragement this volume of still greater worth, so that it may merit your patronage.

It is stated that Detroit parties are enquiring as to the practicability of facture of barrels. He was obliged to putting in a steam laundry at this employ two helpers and the force were point. Such a move would certainly then compelled to work extra time to be a fool-hardy one. True, our launsnpply the demand. Something over dry is not a steam laundry, but its genieleven thousand barrels were turned al proprietor, Chas. L. Robinson, is doing excellent work and giving entire satisfaction to his customers. He has gaged in turning out some elegant one of the most modern polishing machines and other equally good equipments and contemplates making it a steam laundry as soon as the business warrants it. If Detroit parties want a location let them look elsewhere. Our present laundry is fully equal to the

> The Cass City Hydraulic Cider and Evaporating Co. have closed their mill for the season. It has been in operation a trifle over eighty days. Messrs. Schenck and Benkelman managed the but have been assisted by J. W. Alvers since that time. The output has been 1,700 barrels of cider, 1,300 gallons of apple butter and 100 gallons of jelly. This is certainly good work and their customers express entire satisfaction in the quality of the goods turned out. The assistance rendered by this firm in caring for the unprecedented crop of apples is incalculable and should be keenly appreciated by the producers.

At a regular communication of Court Elkland, No. 826, Independent Order of Foresters, on Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for the Forestric year:—C. R., A. H. Muck; V. C.1R., Jas. Allen; Rec. sec., F. Ridgeway; Fin. sec., I. K. Reid; treas., W. J. Campbell; S. W., Norm. Morrison; J W., Jas. Wallace; S. B., Ed. Eno; J. B. D. M. Houghton; phys., H. C. Edwards; trustees, Ed. Brotherton, P. A. Koefgen; chap., E. Tanner; C. D., M. Gulic; finance com., Prof. G. Masselink, J. J. Gallagher. The installation will take place at the next communication, Dec. 22nd. The court has rented the hall in the secend story of the new Campsoon as it can be completed and furn-

The Sunday School board of the M. E. Church have decided upon a new about that time of the year and here after anniversary services will be held each year, consisting of Sunday serweek. The committee have already secured Rev. J. D. McCune, a former pastor here, for Sunday, Dec. 20th, completed for the entertainment will hold a young peoples' rally at 3 p. m. of Sunday, Dec., 20th. and they ex-At the annual meeting of the Cass | tend a special invitation to the young City Summer Home Club, held Dec. 1st., peoples' societies of other churches. All will be heartily welcome. Pro-

The Union Lyceum, which was conducted so successfully last winter at our High School, was re-organized last Friday evening. The following officers were elected:-President, G. Masselink: vice president, Chas. McCue; secretary, for further improvements at Oak Bluff. Myrtle Brooker; treasurer, Fred Bige-Hezekiah Butterworth contributes to low; marshall, Dick Landon. Program

Quote miscellaneous President's address...

The nomination of K.O.T.M. officers took place last Friday evening, as previously announced. At the close of the business session the Ladies' of the entered the lodge room. The guests were seated and as the harmonious er with their red, white and black tipped poles gave them an artistic and well-marked movements was beyond and musical selections were given by representatives of the sterner sex in a creditable manner. The Sir Knights distinguished themselves in the serving of refreshments and after some time up with many expressions of satisfac-tion with the evening's program, and hopes for similar occasions in the fu-

All persons owing me on account,

If you will do any coloring this Fall, try Magic Dyes for rich colors, fast against sun and washing. 10c. of T. H.

ally look on it as abuse. Do not blame luck because desperate chances do not win for you.

Public sentiment is to a large extent ure to think for their neighbors.

It is a singular fact that the more a run against obstacles in front of him.

Jerome Mount of Three Mile Bay, N. Y., will ever be remembered by the fair sex. He has invented a lady's hat pin that is out of sight.

Can't Gotham induce Anthony Comstock and Charlotte Smith to arrange a pair and leave the bicycle and high art alone for a while?

He bought her a box of roses And cared naught for expense: Then he hunted up a free lunch And tried to borrow five cents.

It is about time that some court should decide that a man is justified in assaulting people who want to make him drink when he is not so inclined.

Blonde hair is going out of style again, according to a fashion journal. The up-to-date girl, of course, will keep up with the procession if she has to dye for it.

Miss Nellie Hagerton of Oto, Iowa, who eloped with a young actor in an Uncle Tom's Cabin troop, wanted to play Topsy, perhaps. Nellie's father is a wealthy merchant, and Nellie is only 17.

In the course of an address to some of his people, a colored man said: "You hear a good deal about a new woman, but I tell you there is a new negro who is coming up in this country." In an important sense, every man who makes better use of his opportunities, is a new man. A man of any color who is thus new will always annual report of Secretary E. C. Reid be welcomed in his appropriate sphere and work.

seriously loved by one Clemons F. the past two years have been paid by Luckaschonski, and, as you might in- the state, the appropriation being fer, it was a little too much for her. \$1.500 a year. About \$500 will be cov-She rallied, however, and told him last ered back into the state treasury. week that she would marry him if he During the year meetings were held would change his name. He consented, at Hart and St. Joseph. One new and on the wedding cards the groom's local society was organized, at Grand name will appear as Clemons F. Luck. Haven. The fruit crop the past year Young ladies who are keeping steady company with gentlemen burdened has had an effect upon the sale of fruit with four-syllabled and almost unpronounceable names will know just what

A dispatch from Webster City, Iowa, states that it is thought that rabbits have caused an epidemic of diphtheria in the county and has spread to several towns. Twelve deaths have been reported. For the past five years diphtheria has annually broken out in the immediate vicinity of the Tybithra Lutheran church, which is used as a school building. A large number of rabbits have been living under that building for a long time, and the physicians have reached the conclusion that the little animals have planted the germs of the disease, which spread among the children. The church will be burned.

A Mrs. White of Detroit, Mich., is having an easy life at the expense of President, Roland Morrill, of Benton the saloon-keepers. The law of the sells liquor to a husband after the wife Grand Rapids. has forbidden him to do so. Mr. White keeps on drinking, however, although his wife has forbidden all the saloonkeepers to sell liquor to him. Consequently she goes out every now and then and collects something from the saloon-keepers, to prevent her from having them prosecuted. One man firms using prison labor to cancel congave her \$5 in cash and ten cords of tracts. He thus had a lot of idle conwood Tuesday, and altogether she has victs on his hands and resorted to varicollected about \$300 this month in a similar manner.

Longfellow has been called the uni-

versal poet. A London editor recently remarked of English working-people: that it produces a revenue which re-(Longfellow's) poems who have never inexcusable to put convict manufacread a line of Tennyson, and probably tured goods in competition with free never heard of Browning." An Amer- labor when there is no demand for ican has just given this testimony: He them. Since October, 1895, 11 men was travelling on a Mediterranean have been paroled. One forfeited his sented by the passengers who recited \$36,948 will be necessary for the curselections from our poet. A Russian rent expenses for each of the years lady repeated the poem beginning, "I 1897 and 1898, there having actually stood on the bridge at midnight." An been expended for this purpose in English captain returning from the 1896, \$34,710.45. Special appropria-Zulu war, repeated "A Psalm of Life," The captain of the steamer, who was an officer of the French navy, rendered "Excelsior" in broken English. Others united in this expressive tribute to one who sang for all lands in a language

of the heart, that all can understand. "The Dutch have taken Holland" is a jocular pharse, to be sure, but it veils deep meanings. Eight hundred years ago less than six hundred square miles of that country were beyond the centuries, twelve thousand square miles of land have been "taken" from the ocean by dikes and drainage: and now it is proposed, at a cost of fifty million dollars, to drain a part of the Zuyder Zee and add eight hundred square miles to Holland's present ter-

#### Cass City Enterprise. WITHIN OUR WALLS.

MERE MENTION OF MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Our State Institutions Ask for Over \$1,000,000 for 1897-8-Affairs at Marquette Prison—Two Lives Lost by the Burning of a Lake Steamer. ing to curtail production or cease oper

manufactured by people who have leis- State Institutions Ask for \$1,097,548. The boards of control of the various state institutions have submitted to the state board of corrections and charman looks back the less liable he is to ities their estimates for needed appropriations to be asked of the coming egislature for 1897 and 1898. They are as follows:

Michigan Asylum for the Insane, \$31,250; approved at \$26,250. Upper Peninsula Hospital for the In-

sane, \$150,108; approved at \$111,623. Asylum for Dangerous and Criminal Insane, \$3,975; approved.

School for the Blind, current expenses for two years, \$57,730; approved. School for the Deaf, current expenses. \$150,500; approved; special purposes, \$76,525; approved at \$27,525. State public school, current expenses,

\$62,000; special purposes, \$3,571.75; approved. Home for the Feeble Minded and Epileptic, current expenses, \$99,700;

approved at \$85,868; special purposes, \$152,200; approved at \$146,550. Industrial Home for Girls, current expenses, \$85,718; approved; special

purposes, \$5,970; approved at \$4,450. Industrial School for Boys, current expenses, \$120,000; special purposes,

\$9,000; approved. State prison, \$30,000; approved. Ionia reformatory, \$13,700; approved. Marquette prison, \$46,500; approved

at \$32,500. The appropriations asked for aggregate \$1,097,548.55. The board approves of an aggregate of \$943,461.55, making a total cut of \$124,087. The asylums do not ask for any appropriations for current expenses, these being paid for at a fixed price per week by the state or county.

Michigan Horticulturists Meet. The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Michigan State Horticultural society was held at Grand Rapids. The showed \$141.86 brought forward from last year; total receipts, \$335.99; disbursements, \$26.28; balance on hand, A young lady in Oshkosh was being \$309.71. The expenses of the society was immense in all classes, and this trees which have been sent to Australia, Van Dieman's Land and to Europe, and the fame of the Michigan society seems to be spreading. The demand for the annual reports of the society and its literature is large, and comes from all parts of the country.

Mr. Hale, of Connecticut; Thayer, of Wisconsin; Reihl, of Illinois, and Harrison, of Ohio, were introduced as distinguished visitors and each made a brief speech. Numerous other interesting talks were given and several important papers read.

The convention was considerably interested in the question of who would be the secretary of agriculture under McKinley, and a committee was appointed to prepare a memorial to the president-elect indorsing ex-Gov. Hoard, of Wisconsin, as the most suitable candidate.

Officers were elected as follows: Harbor; secretary, Edwy C. Reid, of state make a saloon-keeper liable if he Allegan; treasurer, Asa W. Slayton, of

Warden Van Evera on Prison Labor. Warden Van Evera of the Marquette prison in his biennial report to Gov. Rich says the principal problem which he confronted was how to keep the convicts employed. The depressed condition of business caused several ous measures-financially unproductive to keep them busy. Warden Van Evera says that the employment of convict labor in manufacturing goods can be defended only on the ground "Thousands can repeat some of his lieves the burden of taxation. It is steamer, and Longfellow was men- parole. He says it is a great aid to tioned. Six nationalities were repre- prison discipline. It is estimated that tions of \$46,500 will be needed. The average number of inmates is 209.

Charles Tunnard, aged 14. while skating on Thompson lake, near Howell, fell in and was drowned. The ice was about three-fourths of an inch thick.

The mystery concerning the missing Albion college students, George W. Nichols, of Galesburg, has finally been cleared up. His body was found in Spectacle lake, two miles and a half west of Albion. A bullet hole in the reach of the tides. During these eight left temple proves that the young man shot himself.

Mrs. Charles Shepard, widow of Dr. Shepard, left an estate at Grand Rapids, and it is feared that he cannot recover. ever, declaring that Fitz committed a an instant the fire enveloped her. The to make is that every little sprout of a valued at \$130,000. Of this, \$80,000 goes to two minor sons, \$25,000 to cousins and nephews, \$10,000 to Union Bevenolent Association hospital, \$10,000 ritory. That is the spirit that makes to the Y. M. C. A., and \$5,000 more to Considerable live stock perished in the church purposes.

#### AT HAVANA'S GATES The annual meeting of the Michigan

Federation of Labor was held at Lan-

sing. A great many resolutions were

adopted among them/these: Demand

ing that convict competition with free

labor be reduced to the minimum; de-

manding legislation to compel street

car companies to man every car with a

motorman and a conductor, and to

make it a misdemeanor for employers

to coerce their employes by threaten-

ations in case a certain candidate is

ernor-elect to select a representative

of organized labor for labor commis-

next convention will be held at Kal-

For Good Roads.

B. Richmond, of Grand Rapids, secre-

tary and treasurer. A letter was read

he was heartily in sympathy with the

movement. Resolutions were adopted

in favor of doing away with the statute

labor tax; favoring a tax payable in

cash; the abolishment of the pathmas-

ter; expenditure of township money by

the highway commissioner; contracts

of over \$25 to be approved by the town-

ship board; constitutional amendment

allowing the state to improve principal

highways; constitutional amendment

allowing the expenditure of some of

the specific taxes to improve highways;

a state highway fund; a state highway

THE TWO PENINSULAS.

Tilden mine at Bessemer, with 300 men.

cut off by falling on a circular saw.

Mary J. Service, of Jackson county,

The postoffice at Pettysville place

was broken into by thieves. All of the

stamps and a large quantity of mer-

The Queen mine at Ishpeming has

resumed operations with about 500

men. The mine will be wrought

cipally of evanide of potassium. His

The 3-year-old son of Elmer Dean,

A C. J. & M. passenger train collided

with a Lake Shore engine on a coal

switch near Jackson, wrecking both

engines. The trainmen escaped by

jumping. Nobody was hurt seriously.

fined \$35 or 60 days in jail for abandon-

ing his 12-year-old son. He drove the

boy out in the country on a recent cold

A street car was crossing the Grand

Trunk track on Pine Grove avenue.

Port Huron, when it was struck by an

engine which was backing up. The

car was badly damaged, but no one

The Goodrich Carriage factory at

Miss Annie E. Coleman, of Branch

the votes cast for judge of probate. J

the board refused to go over the re-

turns. Technical objections will prob-

Jackson has burned. The loss foots

up to \$16,000; insurance, \$10,000. M. F.

James French, of Kalamazoo, was

the little fellow's clothing took fire.

hanged herself at the Kalamazoo asy-

lum with a stocking over a bed post.

plant.

arette smoking.

several weeks.

again.

was hurt.

is unknown.

to the states to live.

lowland district.

chandise were taken.

steadily during the winter.

chances for recovery are slim.

Work has been resumed at the

The Good Roads association of the

WEYLER'S ARMY BETWEEN TWO CUBAN ARMIES.

nsurgents Under Gomez Drive Spaniards From a Town but Four Miles From Panic Stricken-Other Cuban News.

Key West. Fla: The guns of the vannot elected; favoring the government guard of the Cuban army of Gen. Maxownership of railroads, telegraph lines imo Gomez are thundering at the ing was completed. House. - The and mines, the postal saving bank system, the issuing of all money by gates of Havana, while Capt.-Gen. Weyler is supposed to be in pursuit of An- and the 271 members of the House the government direct, and the basing tonio Maceo in Pinar del Rio. Advices were all affected by the formal anof titles of ownership of land solely on use and occupancy; urging the gov-received from Havana by steamer Olivette state that the vanguard of the Crisp, whose desk was draped in black, army of Gomez camped near Guana- and the House adjourned, after the sioner; favoring a state board of barbucao, which is just across the bay ber examiners and requiring barbers from Havana. About noon the next a mark of respect to Mr. Crisp. day the insurgents began to bombard to pay a fee of \$5. The movement for an eight-hour work day was strongly | Guanabucao. The roar of the guns indorsed, but in this connection the was easily heard in Hayana and threw federation recognized the necessity for the loyalists of the latter in a panic. stricter immigration laws, and ind reed Many houses were fired by the shells the bill on this subject introduced by from the insurgent cannon, and the Congressman Corliss, of Detroit. The smoke and flames were visible to the election of officers resulted as follows: people of Havana. When the Olivette President, Henry C. Barter, of Detroit; sailed the bombardment was still in first vice-president, George H. Canfield, progress, but it has since been learned that 80 houses had been wrecked and of Lansing; second, Mrs. Mary L. Doe, of Bay City; third, John A. Barron, of 23 Spanish soldiers killed. Guanabacoa Port Huron; secretary and treasurer, has about 15,000 inhabitants, and is W. E. Crewe, of Grand Rapids. The about four miles from Havana. There are some 2,000 troops there and the citizens felt as secure as does Maceo in his hills. The night after this attack another body of insurgent cavalry charged through Guanabacao, but at-Fifth district held a convention at tempted no violence. They have also Grand Rapids and elected S. S. Bailey, recently raided Del Rosario, Santa of Grand Rapids, as president and A. Maria, El Cano, Arroyo and Naranpo, all within a radius of 12 miles of from Gov.-elect Pingree stating that

Residents of Havana feared that this was but preliminary to an assault upon that city also, but it is not at all likely that Gomez has any intentions upon Havana at the present time. It was his purpose to make a diversion in favor of Maceo. Gen. Gomez with the main body of his army is now in Matanzas province and is proceeding westward as rapidly as possible. It is said that Gomez has 20,000 men well equipped and plenty of artillery. The attack on Guanabacao was made by 300 soldiers of the van of the army of Gomez, which consists of cavalry and has four cannon.

It is stated in Havana that Weyler's second campaign against Maceo has proved as complete a failure as the first. When Weyler left Artemisa he had 15,000 infantry, 2,000 cavalry and At a special election at Three Oaks 12 pieces of artillery. With this force it was voted to put in an electric light he marched around the southern side of the hills, pretending to be seeking Sam Carpenter, aged 18, died at an opening to attack Maceo, who holds Ithaca, as the result of excessive eig- a strong position on the crest of the hills. Maceo has concentrated all his Jerry Stage, employed at a sawmill forces, and is eager for Weyler to atnear Flowerfield, had an arm and leg tack, but Weyler, remembering his defeat in the Rubi hills, does not propose to attack the insurgents. It is known in Havana that the captain general has no intention of risking an engage-The Standard wheel works plant a ment. It is stated that he will soon Kalamazoo has resumed operations return to Havana and announce that with 200 hands, after a close down of he found no rebels in Pinar del Rio, and that the province is in a state of

peace. Weyler has established headquarters at Los Palacious, and from that point he is sending out columns to sweep the country with fire and sword. The trails of these columns are marked by flames and blood. The order has been secretly issued by Weyler to put all Cuban pacificos to the sword, and it Henry Owen, of Pontiac, by mistake, is being obeyed. Since the captain drank some silver plating in Allison's general began his second campaign jewelry store. It was composed prin- not a Cuban in arms has been killed, but over 200 pacifios have been put to death. No quarter is given. Those who are captured are shot on the spot, of West Owosso, was fatally burned and those who surrender are treated while his mother was absent from the likewise. Gen. Melguizo discovered a house. While playing about the stove Cuban hospital where there were 75 sick men. He butchered every one in cold blook and then reported that he had won a "victory." In addition Melguizo also had eight women killed

who were acting as nurses.

Cuban Matters in Brief. The news of the death of Maj.-Gen. Scrafin Sanchez, inspector-general of the Cuban army, has been confirmed. He was at the head of 1,200 insurgents awaiting the landing of a filibuster night, and told him never to come back party from Jamaica when they were attacked by 3,000 Spanish troops. During a desperate battle which followed Sanchez fell, being wounded in three places. The fight lasted five hours until dark when the insurgents retire. The Spaniards suffered a loss of 170 killed and 90 wounded. The Cuban loss was 43 killed and 26 wounded.

Spain's War Preparations.

Goodrich, the sole owner, expects to Great activity continues in all Spanrebuild at once. The origin of the fire ish ports, particularly in Cartagena, where the full available strength is now employed in fitting out six ironcounty, has started for Cuba, hoping clads and three cruisers, which, with to join her sweetheart, who is a soldier the Glasgow torpedo boat destroyers, under Maceo. She will do service as a will make a powerful flying squadron. nurse. When Cuban independence is The Spanish government has accepted proclaimed they will marry and return specifications and has given an Elswick firm an order for a powerful battleship Grove H. Wolcott, silver has obtained and a cruiser. The cruiser could be a mandamus compelling the Jackson ready in a year, but the ironclad will county board of canvassers to recount take two. The cruiser will be able to coal for 5,000 knots at 23 knots hourly. T. Hammond's plurality is but 18, but

At a special election Roscommon county voted down a proposition to issue

ably take the case to the supreme court. \$8,000 bonds. Richard E. Luxford, of Grand Rapids, Robert Fitzsimmons and Thomas drove into the country to hunt rabbits, Sharkey entered the ring at San Franand while climbing a fence the gun cisco for a 10-round battle for a purse was discharged and one arm was blown of \$10,000. Honors were quite one to shreds. He walked several miles to sided as Fitzsimmons had the best of it his horse and then drove eight miles all through and in the eighth round to the city, and when he reached a Sharkey was laid out and was carried physician he was nearly dead from loss from the ring unconscious. The refof blood. Amputation was necessary eree gave the fight to Sharkey, how-An ice gorge formed in the Menom- foul by striking Sharkey in the groin ince river causing the river to rise to with his knee when he was apparently stricken. Samuel Hinkle rushed in will make a valuable tree. Within the an alarming extent about Menominee, falling from effects of a blow Fitz had but the gorge was finally broken up. given him on the cliin. The decision blanket, but his left hand was terribly sprouts in farmers' gardens who were 5,000 people who saw the fight.

CONGRESS AT IT AGAIN.

Uncle Sam's Law Makers Get to Work Once More.

The opening session of congress found 70 senators present when Vice-President Stevenson called for order and Chaplain Milburn offered prayer. There were numerous boquets of flowers on the desks of some of the mem-Havana - The Latter City Almost | bers, the galleries were well filled with spectators. The only business of the day was the reading of the President's message, which was given close attention, and the Senate adjourned immediately after the readsame characteristics were apparent. nouncement of the death of ex-speaker reading of the President's message, as

Cubans Win Another Battle. It is learned at Tampa, Fla., from passengers from Havana that an engagement has been fought between a vanguard of Weyler's army and Maceo's men. Hundreds of wounded soldiers were sent in to Havana and it is beoccur between them and the Spanish troops. Two trains carrying Spanish supplies and ammunition have been totally destroyed with dynamite.

to the effect that the troops of the Spanish garrison at San Jose de Las Lajas, 20 miles southeast of Havana, abandoned their post and joined the insurgents. Many of the citizens accompanied the troops and carried ammunition with them.

#### NEWSY CONDENSATIONS.

The town of Breedon Mingo county, W. Va., suffered a destructive fire and but one house was left. The village was small and the loss of \$12,000 wiped it out of existence.

On Nov. 30th the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., the largest seed potato growers in the world, received an order for three thousand bushels of seed potatoes from one firm in Texas. Reports of deaths from the effects of

the northwestern blizzard continue to come in. Near Williamsport, N. D., a Russian family of five persons perished, and hundreds of cattle were frozen to death. Lieuts. Tillman Lafferty and Tim

Shafer, Co. A. Second regiment, Ohio National Guards, have left Findlay to the greater part of it would be prego to Tampa, Fla., to join an expedition for Cuba. For some time a Cuban agent has been enlisting members of the National Guard of Ohio and several others will go.

U. S. mints shows that during the ical condition for the very best growth month of November, 1896, the total coinage at the mints of the United States was \$7,458,722, of which \$5,064,-700 was gold, \$2,305,022 silver and \$89,-000 minor coins. The coinage of standard silver dollars during the month was \$1,914,000.

Richard G. Monk who is said to have swindled business men and blanks in half the states in the union, was arrested in New York and returned to Bay City to answer a charge of forgery. When arrested his valise contained 200 bank checks, a bank punch and a revolver. Willie Monks, a younger brother, is also locked up at Bay City on the same charge.

#### THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK. 

 New York
 Cattle
 Sheep
 Lambs
 Hogs

 Best grades...\$4
 10@4
 90
 \$3
 75
 \$5
 15
 \$4
 10

 Lower grades...\$2
 25@4
 00
 2
 50
 4
 25
 3
 80

 Chicago-Lower grades .. 2 75@4 40 Detroit-

Best grades...3 80@4 10 Lower grades..2 00@3 60 Cincinnati-Best grades...4 00@4 35 Lower grades...2 25@3 85 Cleveland-

Pittsburg-Best grades...4 25@4 50 Lower grades...2 25@4 00 GRAIN. ETC.

Wheat, Corn, Oats, No. 2 red No. 2 mix No. 2 white New York 931/2@931/4 29 @2914 23 @2314 Chicago 90 @90 23 @2314 22 @221/2 \*Detroit 921/2@923/ 21 @22 21 @211/4 Toledo 95 @95 20 @201/2 Cincinnati 95 @95 2214@221/2 Cleveland 92 @92 Pittsburg 93 @93 23 @23 \*Detroit—No. 1 Timothy Hay, \$0.50 per ton. Potatoes, 20c per bu. Live Chickens, 6c per lb; turkeys, 84c; ducks, 84c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 21c. Butter, fresh dairy 15c per 1b;

#### REVIEW OF TRADE.

General trade continues in moderate volume, jobbers and wholesalers being agreed there will be no business revival this year. There is some activity in holiday goods. Rains and stormy weather south and cold and severe weather west and northwest have checked traffic on interior country roads and otherwise interfered with the distribution of merchandise, except at some northwestern centers, where more seasonable weather has stimulated the demand for heavy textiles, clothing, hats and shoes. Throughout the central Mississippi valley there has been no increase in demand in wholesale lines, and at the south trade is characterized as dull. Jobbers of dry goods report that sales for future delivery have fallen off. Transactions in wool have fallen off, manufacturers buying only as they receive orders. The situation in Iron and steel is also less satifactory. Wheat and other grains went down somewhat during the past week. General trade continues in moderate vol

Gen. Diaz has just been inaugurated president of Mexico, for his fifth term. eaused great excitement among the burned. The girl was injured beyond any possible hope of recovery.

#### FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof -Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.



ULLETIN 119, of Cornell University experiment station. speaking of the texture of soil.

savs: Every good farmer knows that a hard and lumpy soil will not grow good crops, no matter how much plant

food it may contain. A clay soil which has been producing good crops for any number of years may be so seriously injured by one injudicious plowing in a wet time as to ruin it for the growing of crops for two or three years. The injury lies in the modification of its physical texture, not in the lessening lieved Maceo gained a victory. Guer- of its fertility. A sandy soil may also rilla bands of insurgents are hovering the seriously impaired for the growing around Havana and almost daily fights of any crop if the humus or decaying organic matter is allowed to burn out of it.

It then becomes leachy, it quickly loses its moisture, and becomes excessively News has been received at Key West hot in bright sunny weather. Similar remarks may be applied to all soils. That is, the texture or physical condition of the soil is nearly always more important than its mere richness in plant food. A finely divided, mellow, friable soil is more productive than a hard and lumpy one of the same chemical composition because: It holds and retains more moisture; holds more air; presents greater surface to the roots; promotes nitrification; hastens the decomposition of mineral elements; has less variable extremes of temperature; allows a better root-hold to the plant. In all these ways, and others, the mellowness of the soil renders the plant food more available and affords a congenial and comfortable place in which the plant may grow.

The reader will now see the folly of applying commercial or concentrated fertilizers to lands of poor texture. He will see that if potash, for example, were applied to the hard lumps of clay it could not be expected to aid in the growth of plants, because plants cannot grow on such soil. If the same quantity were applied to proper soil, however, sented to the roots of plants at once, and its effects would no doubt be apparent in the season's crop. The reader will readily understand that it is useless to apply commercial fertilizers The statement of the director of the to lands which are not in proper physof crops.

> Farmers do not appreciate the importance of humus as an ameliator of land. In farm lands it is usually supplied in the form of green crops, stubble or sward, and barn manures. When injury than good. I grow and fruit humus is absent, sandy soils become too loose and leachy and hot, and clay miscuous lot not more than one in fifty soils bake and become lumpy. The writer has much of this hard

unproductive land. What is to be done with it? To cover it with commercial fertilizer would be of little benefit. It must first be put in fit condition for the growing of crops. A crop of clover plowed under would quickly improve it, but the land is newly planted to orchard and he does not care to seed it down. The next recourse is stable manure. Of this enough can be had to cover the hardest spots. For the rest, catch or cover crops must be used. Following beans or potatoes, he can sow rye and plow it under very early in the spring. Now and then he can use a fall crop of sowed corn or oats or something of the kind. After a time, he may be able to get the land in such a condition of tilth as to secure an occasional stand of crimson clover. This practice, continued judiciously for a few years, ought to radically change the character of the land; but all this will be of little avail unless the plowing and cultivation—which are now so inadequate—can be done in a timely and intelligent way. All this will take there were some short-cut and lazy way of improving this land by making some application of fertilizer to it, but there is not. The most he can do is to slowly bring it into such condition that it will pay to put concentrated fertilizers on of crushing or grinding or putrifying 22 @221/2 20 @201/2 it. In short, the first step in the enrichment of unproductive land is to improve its physical condition by means of careful and thorough tillage, by the addition of humus, and perhaps by underdrainage. It must first be put in such condition that plants can grow in it. After that, the addition of chemical fertilizers may pay by giving addi-

tional or redundant growth. L. H. Bailey.

Horticultural Notes. Prof. J. L. Budd, writing in the Iowa State Register, gives some important suggestions, which we republish, as fol-

Cherry on Own Roots: Careful ob-

servation will show that the cherry

trees that are sprouting in garden and

orchard are mostly on their own roots. Our cherry trees are either budded on Mahaleb stocks or crown grafted on Mazzard seedlings. The mahaleb root never sprouts. So if sprouts appear it shows that the tree has been planted Reta Stern, an inmate of a resort at deep enough so that roots come from Middletown, O., was standing in front the scion which throws up sprouts. The of an open grate fire when she sud- Mazzard root may sprout, but as usualdenly announced that she was going ly planted it rarely does. If it does to kill herself. She then deliberately sprout, the leaf is so peculiar that it can stuck her dress into the flames and in be detected at once. The point we wish other inmates of the place were horror- valuable variety, if set in nursery row, and extinguished the flames with a past week we have seen valuable tasking about buying more cherry trees. Do not forget that the sprout from a

good variety is more valuable than a grafted tree.

Clean Up and Plow the Garden: We again repeat the statement that the garden cleaned up and plowed in the fall is in better condition for planting in the spring, and it is rarely infested with cut worms. Indeed, during the past twenty-five years we have not failed to plow the garden in the fall and we have rarely had a plant cut off by a cut worm. We also never fail to turn over in the fall land on which we expect to plant the spring small fruits, tree or shrub seeds or root grafts. With this care little if any damage is done by cut worms. But it has happened that not quite enough plowing was done in the fall. In every case the part planted in the spring plowing suffered from cut worms; and plum seedlings were totally destroyed.

Why so Few Plums: Several have asked why the native plums bore so shyly this season, as they blossomed very full and we had a mild winter and no frost. The reason is very simple. While the blossoms were expanded we had continuous moist or rainy weather in most neighborhoods, which was not favorable for pollination. In some neighborhoods the sun shone more and plums were quite plentiful. But on soils where the trees suffered severely last summer from drouth the blossoms last spring of the native plums were not perfect. On the college grounds our trees on hardpan, within six feet of the surface, blossomed very full, but not one blossom in a hundred was perfect. In our work in crossing it was difficult to find a blossom with a perfect pistil and not one of our crossed blossoms developed a plum. But on more favorable soil the blossoms were perfect and fruited well where a few hours of sunshine came at the right time. Many corn fields also show the effects of moist weather. When the period came for filling out the ears several days of moist weather prevented the flying of pollen. Hence in some neighborhoods the corn is not filled out on most of the ears, while in others where the weather favored the ears are perfect.

Planting Apple Seeds.

Having planted more or less each year for the last forty-two years, and tried spring and fall with varied success, the fall planting did the best, writes P. M. Gideon in the Cultivator. sow the seed in the drill and cover not more than one inch deep, and so planted, scarcely a seed will fail to germinate the next spring. The seeds to do their pest should be planted not less than one inch apart, and if to be grown as orchard trees without grafting, they should take one winter in nursery to test their hardiness, and then reject all that fail to make a hardy growth and a perfect terminal bud. Take up and set in orchard at one year old, for at that age the tap root can be had entire and easily planted. In growing a healthy tree the most important part is the tap root. Small fibrous side roots are better cut off, doing more thousands of seedlings, and in a prowill be a fairly good apple. To make seedlings a success requires experience and careful culling. My best success was 1,200 culled from 10,000, and even then some poor ones.

Nitrogen Gatherers.

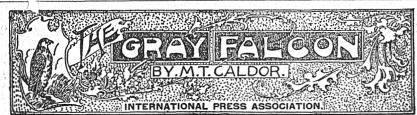
Nitrogen is the most costly constituent of commercial fertilizers; and, in many instances, the increased cost of the fertilizer due to the nitrogen it contains will balance or even exceed the increase in the proceeds from the crop, due to the nitrogen. Fortunately. we are not obliged to rely entirely upon commercial fertilizers for our supply of nitrogen to enrich our soils. Recent investigations have proved that the class of plants called "leguminous plants," to which the clovers, peas, beans, etc., belong, have the power of deriving from the air a part of the nitrogen required in their growth. For this reason they are sometimes called "nitrogen-gatherers." This fact helps to explain why clover is so valuable in restoring and enriching poor soils. The clover plant is rich in nitrogenous matters and, when the time and patience. He wishes that crop is plowed under, they decay in the soil and add to its supply of nitrogen for the next crop.

> Ground and Cooked Feed the Best .-All animals are provided with a means their food, preparatory for the action of the digestive fluids. The digestive system of the chicken is provided with a strong muscular organ, containing more or less gravel, by which the food is ground up. The cow has four stomachs, in the first of which the food is macerated and then returned to the mouth for final mastication. The hog gulps his food down and depends on the length of his alimentary canal to secure proper digestion. Throughout the whole animal economy, whatever may be the method of taking and digesting food, thorough mechanical division. Grinding and cracking feed therefore assists nature has provided largely for its nature's efforts.

Begonias.-Keep your begonias free from dust. When sweeping, cover with an apron or sheet. If you wish to sponge their leaves, do so in the morning, that they may have a chance to dry off before night. Drops of water remaining on Rex begonias will rot a hole in the leaves, which makes the plant look unsightly.—Ex.

In one consignment recently a feather dealer in London received 6,000 birds of paradise, 360 000 birds of various kinds from the East Indies, and 400.000 humming birds. In three months another dealer imported 356,-398 birds from the East Indies.

Light is essential to the health of the hens, therefore have good win-



CHAPTER XII.

ADY Lady Felicie! are you here?"

A shuddering

taking her in his arms, as he would have carried a helpless babe, descended the narrow 'ladder leading into the subterranean

chamber, which his forethought had provided. He laid her down on a narrow, but comfortable bed, and hurried back to close the door and replace the flooring. That secured, he lighted a candle standing ready on the rude table, poured out a glass of wine, and approached her.

"Try this first, and then tell me i you are injured, dearest child." She looked up, pitifully into his face.

"Oh, Emile, Emile, my mother is dead!

His face writhed in overmastering anguish

"I know it, my child; God help us! was powerless to prevent. I discovered that a body of men had left Frejus in that direction, and hurried after them. If I had only known this was to be the wedding night, I should have been prepared. As it was, when I came, it was too late. We fought them desperately, and drove them off for a timebut I believe it was a useless victory. I thought you were slain too, my child; I was sure I saw your white face lying by the count's; but when I returned to the dreadful scene, I found no trace of you, only your torn veil. I feared that they had carried you off; but a wild hope also led me to seek you here. Heaven be praised that you are spared!"

"Oh, my mother, my mother!" meaned Felicie.

"Be comforted, my dear child, as I a single marring blow, the fright must have killed her. She is secure now my child—be calm and courageous." from all these terrors which we are left to face."

"She has complained of her heart; yes, I thank Heaven, their vile touch did not send that pure soul to heaven,' murmured Lady Felicie, weeping piteously; "oh, I am all alone, now."

"My child, you must be calm; I will try to be father and mother both-the love I bore the sainted dead, is doubly yours. Other perils are still about us, shall need your courage to help me." She wiped away her tears, and laid

her hand trustingly in his. "I will do my best, mon pere Emile." He turned away to hide the tears which came swelling into his eyes at these touching words, and said

"I must go back to the chateau hefore that ruffian band return with augmented strength. We will secure all valuables possible, that they may believe we were there only for the sake of plunder. And you will need clothing; can you tell me where to find it?" She gave him brief directions, and added anxiously:

"But if they return, and overpower you-what will become of me?"

"There is no danger. They must go to Frejus, first; my men still hold the chateau. We are all masked, so they cannot recognize us; in an hour's time we shall be safely dispersed. I shall bring what is needed for you, for one cannot tell how long they may keep us here. The bodies are decently interred in the garden, by this time. Have no fear of violence, and try to spare yourself more anguish than is possible. You will be calm and patient while I leave you?"

"I will try. Will the light show?" "Oh, no; the ventilation comes through the trunk of another hollow We need be cautious about smoke; but light, not in the leastyou would be dreary enough in the dark."

"Thank you; do not delay. now."

He left her to a two hours' solitude, but it was not so trying to bear as she had feared. The extreme anguish and excitement of the terrible scene through which she had passed had left her brain numb and torpid. Sitting down by the couch, with her head leaning against the pillow, she dozed away the time, and started to her feet in the vague alarm of sudden awakening from sleep, when Emile again descended from the upper room. A young man with a very pale face and evidently weak and suffering-who was dressed in a plain citizen's suit. accompanied him. Emile at once ex-

"A friend of mine, mademoiselle, who has got into difficulty with the mob, and he must be concealed, like-

She bowed, and looked compassionately at the pale-featured youth.

"I hope I will not intrude upon the lady," observed the stranger in very weak accents; "if I were not so bewildered and helpless, I would try to find other shelter."

"Nay," answered Lady Felicie, earnestly; "I have stood too sorely in need of a friend myself, to be chary of my sympathy for others."

"He ought to lie down at once; he has received a very severe blow upon his head. I am thankful there are two

compartments to my den." And as he spoke, Emile removed a board at one end of the small room, with reinforcements; I hear a terrific and showed another small chamber, din around the chateau."

He did not hint for whom he had pre-FELICIE, pared it, to wound afresh the daughter's grief.

"My men are bringing the needed spoils from the chateau; I must go and sob, a moaning cry, bring them in, for I bade them leave was his answer. He all at the edge of the wood, not daring stooped down, lift- to trust even those brave fellows with ed up the board the secret of this retreat. Can you, flooring, and then mademoiselle, bathe this poor suffer er's head, while I am gone?"

And bending over her, he whispered: "Do not betray your name and rank. He believes you to be a lowly born relative of mine; do not undeceive

Felicie obeyed him promptly. It was indeed a blessed relief from torturing thought to be doing anything. As the weary head sank feebly upon the pillow with a moan of anguish, she dipped the cloth into the ewer of water, standing near, and began bathing it tenderly. She shuddered as she parted the silky, brown hair, and saw the frightful contusion, where some terrible blow had fallen.

"He does not look like a peasant, so delicately featured, with such a refined look!" mused she. "I have never seen a finer face. It reminds me of some princely youth I have admired in pictures. Is it, indeed, to be proved through this reign of terror, to misguided France that her noblemen must be those of nature's dubbing only? Where will it end? and what will become of me, wretched child that I am, to have survived all that I hold dear?"

The last words were unconsciously spoken aloud.

"Nay, dearest one," responded the voice of Emile, as he entered with his arms full. "If this world were all, you might have cause for despair; but when you remember that an angel mother waits for your approach to another and brighter world, surely you can pluck a rose even from the ashes of desolation; you are young, this was—there was no sign of violence, not | world may yet afford you the sweetest and purest happiness. Be comforted, "I will, my noble, generous friend,"

answered Felicie, with the first feeble

CHAPTER XIII.

FTER depositing his load, Emile turned to look at the suffering youth. His eyes were closed, and a wan circle of deathly pallor was around parted lips, through which the breath came fitfully and hoarsely.

"I feared it." murmured Emile, anxhave a tedious illnes at the very lightest. It is very unfortunate, as I hoped to get away before thegeneral rising. But he deserves our tenderest care: he is a noble youth. I met him first one of those wild nights in Paris. The maddened crowd, surging back from the palace of the king, were maltreating a poor old priest, who had ventured to rebuke them The young man, single-armed, without a weapon of any kind, sprang to the rescue of the poor wretch. I shall never forget the picture, as he stood in the middle of the street, the red torch-light flaring over his erect figure. placed before the priest as a shield, with his indignant, flashing eyes, his heroic, defiant bearing. My heart went out to him at once. For a moment, too. he held the crowd back-but, mon Dieu! there were some demented creatures who could have slaughtered an innocent babe in its mother's arms without a scruple. With a yell they leaped upon him. Then it was my turn to step forward. I had some power then, and they yielded. So from that time, I have watched the gallant fellow, and never once has he disappointed my high expectations. What say you, Lady Felicie, shall we let him

"No, no," cried the girl, eagerly; "it shall be my task to nurse him back to

health." Emile smiled quietly.

If it was much satisfaction to know she would have an interesting employment to keep her mind from brooding over her misfortunes, and to beguile the weary time-he was wise enough not to mention it.

"But why do I waste the precious time?" exclaimed he, suddenly, must have everything safe below ground, ere that disappointed villain can return. He has met his deserts, for all the diamonds he hoped to secure have fallen into my possession. I need not assure you they will be saved for

"Why cannot I take the things at the door? It will save you much time, and the invalid is sound asleep."

"Perhaps it will be wise; the time is flying rapidly. Come then, and throw down the ladder, as fast as I bring the goods.'

She clambered after him to the upper round, and stood in the secret doorway watching him leaping away. He returned laden heavily. Lady Felicie gathered the lightest of the goods in her arms, and ran down with them, returning speedily for the others They worked steadily for nearly an hour. Then Emile came dashing back to the tree with a small trunk.

"The last, thank Heaven! and it is only just in time. They have returned

"I hope none of your friends are there?"

"Oh, no: I charged them to disperse as rapidly as possible; there is little mischief they can do-except-"

"What? except what!" cried Felicie, frightened at the uneasy look on his face; "they will not desecrate the graves, surely?"

"They are fiendish enough for anything, but there is little to be gained by such a course. They have fired the chateau. Lady Felicie. Will you take a look at it, ere it falls, and not be distressed beyond my comforting?" She caught her breath convulsively

and stood a moment in shivering silence, then held out her hand to him. He had closed the door of the tree, and now took her hand tenderly, and led her forward to the edge of the

affright at the bright glare which rose up from the turbulent scene below.

The chateau was like one huge mansion carven in glowing carbuncle. Never had its symmetry and beauty struck Lady Felicie so forcibly as now when every arched window, and quaint gable, and doomed porch was framed in a burning line of dazzling flame.

It was so grand and beautiful a sight, she forgot her personal interest in its fate, and with hushed breathing and entranced eye, she watched the huge sea of fire waver to and fro, as if playing with its victim: now sweeping a broad dash of red, seething flame one vast spiral column of dense smoke to the very sky.

All at once it wavered—the whole great building seemed to give one direful shudder at its fate, and gather itself up proudly to meet it. One brief instant Lady Felicie saw Languedoc chateau before her eyes, every line distoppled, crumbled, disappeared. She turned with a wild sob.

without a word led her away toward the wood.

Between it and them rose up a dark "Halt!" thundered a hoarse voice

"and let me know who it is watching the burning of the accursed nest of aristocrats with grief." Emile set his teeth hard upon his

lip, and caught his companion up in his She uttered no single cry of alarm. Already had she been taught the cour-

age of desperation. He ran swiftly as was possible with such a burden, in the direction of the chateau, and gained the shelter of a thicket of trees; then as his pursuer dashed by them, he wheeled suddenly and made desperate efforts to reach the

wood again. He succeeded, and that was all; as the door of the hollow tree closed behind them, the fierce spy came stumbling along in the path.

Emile sat down his trembling comnanion, and put his ear to the side of the tree trunk. A volley of oaths escaped the baf-

fled wretch. 'They have cheated me again. swear it must be some of the royalists, or they would not have fled so desperately. I'll go back to Captain Pierre, and we'll search the whole ground over; there sha'n't be a head left on one of their necks, if I can help it." And muttering other inaudible an-

athemas, he went away again. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Perplexed About Change. Coming down in a Twelfth street car, an old lady tendered the conductor a three-cent piece, under the impression example of this kind is found in the that it was a dime, and received a nickel in change. The conductor, however, discovered his error immediately after, and, going back to the old lady, ex- an insect he flings himself at it and plained the circumstance. After con- rarely misses his mark. Thanks to vincing her with much argument that the spreading flanks of his skin the air she had only given him three cents, upholds him, he alights gently on a the conductor returned the coin and lower branch and is ready to renew the old lady handed him the nickel. the chase indefinitely. In prehistoric "Let me have your fare, please," demanded the conductor. The old lady ous. It is only necessary to mention looked aghast. "Why, I just gave you the dragon and the Psychozoic Iomafive cents," she retorted, now firmly cephalum, and in geological times the convinced that she was being buncoed. "Yes, I know," replied the conductor, who was also getting slightly twisted, "but that was the nickel I gave you in change for your three-cent piece." "Well, I paid you, didn't I?" remonstrated the old lady. "But that was the money I gave you." "Well, you've got it now, haven't you?" The conductor lacked the eloquence to explain the situation, and at Market street they were still haggling about it.-Philadel-

A Squirrel's Capacious Mouth. A Dummerston (Vt.) man wished to ascertain how many kernels of corn a chipmunk could carry in its mouth. Thirty kernels were placed on a board. A squirrel carried them all away at one time. Forty-five kernels were then placed in position, and chippy got away with all of them at that trial. Seventy kernels were put on the board for a third trial. The little striped animal was beaten this time, but succeeded in carrying fifty-eight of the kernels in his mouth.—Boston Herald.

phia Record.

Johnny's Bad Humor. "Johnny has been in a bad humor all the evening," said the worried mother when the head of the house came home. "He has been crying more than an hour and refuses to be comforted." "He refuses to be aither comforted or blanketed," said the nurse. who had just come in. "He kicks the covers aff as fast as I put thim ahn him."-Indianapolis Journal.

Freedom from want is not for the strongest lion, but it may be enjoyed by the weakest of the Lord's sheep.

### and for human beings he showed a full

The cocoanut crab is one of the oddest specimens of the whole crab family. He lives in the South Islands, and nakes a diet of cocoanuts. This species has a pair of front legs terminated with a strong pair of pinchers, and it is with these that he husks the nuts and breaks through the weakest portion of the shell. The crab begins by tearing the husk, fiber by fiber, and always at the end where the eyeholes of the nut are situated, that being the weakest place in the shell. When the husk has been removed the crab commences hammering the shell with his heavy claws, and soon makes an opening, through which he extracts the The stars had paled in sudden meat of the nut. Mr. Darwin, writing of this crab, says: "I think this is as curious a case of instinct as I ever heard of, especially in structures so remote from each other in the scheme of nature as a cocoanut and a crab."

A Scientific Dragon-Fly. Most of the inventions of man have their counterpart in nature. The swan is the model of the stately ship, deep sea fish are found to carry with them incandescent lamps to light them on their way, and instances may be multiplied indefinitely. And now-comes a species of dragon fly which used the twin screw as a propeller long before across the lofty front, now rising up in | Fulton thought of the steamship. This is not an imaginary creature, as some might suppose. It is, however, one of the most extraordinary creatures in the world, and the only one of its kind. Its owner, a former governor of Portland prison, was a keen collector of all sorts of beetles and winged insects. Once during his wanderings in Brazil tinct, every arch perfect-the next it he chanced upon what seemed to him a dragon fly of unusual shape. Catching it in his net he found to his as-Emile took her hand again, and tonishment that in addition to its wings it had twin archimedian screws. one on each side of its long body, which revolved in the same manner as a ship's screw. On his return to England he was offered \$1,500 for it by the authorities of the British museum. Being a man of wealth he declined the offer and made it the center ornament of a beautiful collection of tropical insects. Unfortunately, in capturing it two of the blades were broken off one of the screws; otherwise it was in perfect preservation.

The Flying Frog. Invertebrate creatures able to fly without wings are extremely rare Vertebrates which can fly are, on the other hand numerous. They may be divided into five classes: Fish, batrachians, reptiles, birds and mammals Among the batrachians the flyers are represented by the Reinwardts' rhacophorus. It is a strange looking frog or rather green frog, for the feet are mmense. Spread out they cover a larger area than the whole of the rest of the body. Thanks to this parachuteike attachment the rhacophorus can flit from branch to branch and pounce nall insects which form his food. It is a pretty little beast, bright green on the back and orange colored underneath, dotted with black or blue spots. There is something curious in watching the different ways nature takes with various creatures to achieve a similar end. To enable crustaceans, fish and frogs to support themselves in the air she has simply extended each one's means of locomotion. With reptiles she proceeds differently in taking the skin from the flanks and extending it by means of false ribs umbrellawise. An flying dragon of the Malayan archipelago. In repose the dragon sits quiet ly on a branch, but as soon as he sees days flying reptiles were very numer-

gigantic flying Onorthosaurus, which has completely disappeared off the face

of the earth.

Remarkable Pigs. When the pig is not only a domestic animal, but a family friend, as he appears to be in the Marquesas clands, he develops unsuspected cleverness. "In the South Seas," one of Robert Louis Stevenson's last books, gives many instances by way of proof, "Many islanders live with their pigs as we do with our dogs," Mr. Stevenson observed: "both crowd around the hearth with equal freedom, and the island pig is a fellow of activity, enterprise and sense. He husks his own cocoanuts and -I am told-rolls them into the sun to burst: he is the terror of the shepherd Mrs. Stevenson, senior, has seen a pig fleeing to the woods with a lamb in his mouth: and I saw another come rapidly-and erroneously-to the conclusion that the Casco was going down, and swim through the flush water to the rail in search of an escape. It was told us in childhood that pigs cannot swim; I have known one to leap overboard, swim five hundred yards to shore, and return to the house of his original owner. I was once, at Tautira, a pigmaster on a considerable scale. At first, in my pen, the utmost good feeling prevailed. A little sow with a bellyache came and appealed to us for help in the manner of a child; and there was one

male, has at last succeeded in combining argon and water. It required a pressure of 200 atmospheres to do it. Ellen Gulbranson and Fritz Friedichs, two of the new singers who made a sensation at Bayreuth this season, have been engaged by the Royal Opera The Gaekwar of Baroda possesses he most costly sword in the world. The hilt is so set with precious stones that the weapon is worth at least £220,000. Dr. Max Wilf, of Heidelberg, has discovered five new asteroid on photographs of the heavens. This brings shapely black boar, whom we called the number of minor planets up to Catholicus, for he was a particular present from the Catholics of the vil-William Thompson, C. E., of Lonlage, and who early displayed the marks of courage and friendliness. No

chine.

don, received the idea of pneumatic tires from the pneumatic springs, other animal, whether dog or pig, was which were proposed for carriages in suffered to approach him at his food, 1845.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO LUCAS COUNTY, ss. measure of that toadying fondness, so common in the lower animals, and possibly their chief title to the name. One day, on visiting my piggery, I was amazed to see Catholicus draw back from my approach with cries of terror; and if I was amazed at the change, I Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this \$\frac{3}{2}\$th day of December A. D. 1886. (Seal.) and if I was amazed at the change, I was truly embarrassed when I learned A. D. 1886.
(Seal.)

W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,
and acts directly on the blood and mucous
surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best. its reason. One of the pigs had that morning been killed; Catholicus had seen the murder, he had discovered he

John W. Breidenthal, chairman of

was dwelling in the shambles, and from

that time his confidence and his delight

in life were ended. We still reserved

him a long while, but he could not ex-

dure the sight of any two-legged crea-

ture, nor could we, under the circum-

BREAD STORIES.

The Breton Peasant Believes in the

Power of Crumbs.

It is supposable that bread, home-

made or baker's, being free from adul-

terations, would be a singularly simple

and honest substance and therefore

have no power in regard to the evil eye,

but it seems that it has, says the New

York Times. Nothing can be more

beautiful than the act of the Breton

peasant who, before cutting his loaf,

makes the sign of the cross on it. If

he stopped there, expressing his thank-

fulness for food, that would be well

but superstition carries him much

farther. If a child is born to him, a

crumb of that bread, especially if it be

rye bread, is put into the infant's

sleeve and then the chances of the

baby's having the colic are diminished.

If a cow shows signs of sickness or a

horse is lame a crumb of the bread is

supposed to benefit the animal. In

Bayaria, when you go into the woods,

especially that portion infested by

spirits, only put a crust of bread in

your mouth and no ghost, spirite or

witch can trouble you. Somehow many

retain an idea of the peculiar sanctity

of bread. For instance, it is all right

to leave a bit of meat on your plate,

but it is wicked to leave a piece of

bread. Very good fathers and moth-

ers inculcate that idea and little chil-

dren believe then that there is some-

thing particularly sacred about bread

which a potato does not possess, and

this is sheer nonsense. All waste is

to be avoided, but there is no more

special goodness in bread than there is

POLAR MISERIES.

Another from Cold.

The arctic explorers complain of dif-

erent causes of misery which they en-

counter in the far north, says the New

York Journal. Dr. Nansen says the

thirst, induced by the terribly irksome

trouble. Though the polar world is

covered with frozen water there is

none for drinking purposes save that

which is thawed and on the march it

is almost impossible to get this with-

out halting to thaw it. Other explorers

the sun. It is well known that a very

low degree of cold can be borne with-

still, but the moment it gets in motion

it strikes the skin like the blast of a

furnace. Its effects have often been

described as precisely similar to those

of a burn. The sun, when it is vis-

ible, is hot and peels and blisters the

skin. But perhaps after all the great-

est evil and misery which confronts

the polar explorer spring from the fear-

ful depression, mental and physical, of

the long nights of two and three thou-

sand hours of gloom and semi-dark-

ness. Under its influence men seem to

suffer like plants deprived of sunlight

A week or so will often completely

change their characters and the en-

forced idleness, universal gloom and

bitter cold combined reduce life to its

that many have found refuge from it

PERSONALS.

President Faure, in his shooting li-

ense for last year, was described as

Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough

Postmaster General Wilson will try

the rural free delivery at his home

Prof. Morris, of the university of

Melbourne, is preparing a dictionary

The emperor of Germany stands

twenty-first in the direct line of suc-

A granite block has been erected to

the memory of Prof. Huxley on the

Sylvanus Dodge Locke, who has just

died at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., was the

Johan Strauss is working on a new

operetta on the text by William Buch-

Prof. Villard, of the Paris Ecole Nor-

inventor of the first grain binding ma-

southern shore of the Lake of Sils.

cession to the British throne.

is loved by all the tenants on her hus-

in insanity or suicide.

'getting gray.'

band's estates.

Charlestown, W. Va.

of Australian English.

the end of next year.

lowest terms and make it so miserable

compain of the effects of the wind and

labor of sledge-hauling, gave him most

in a sausage.

fusion.'

mittee is trying to win the U.S. senastances, encounter his eye without contorship away from Senator Peffer. Santa Fe Route-California Limited. Leaves Chicago 6 p. m. Wednesdays and Saturdays, reaching Los Angeles in 72 hours and San Diego in 761/4

hours. Returns from California Mondays and Thursdays. Equipment of superb vestibuled Pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking car and dining car. Most luxurious

service via any line. Another express train carrying both palace and tourist sleepers, leaves Chicago 10:25 p. m. daily, for Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco. Inquire of G. T. Nicholson, General

Two firemen were killed while fight- and lung troubles of all sorts. ing flames in the St. Monica Roman Catholic church at Chelsea, N. J.

Agent, Great Northern

The Modern Mother

Passenger

Building, Chicago.

Has found that her little ones are im proved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more accentable to them Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

Want of sympathy on the subject of forter's charge is only a reason for greater earnestness on his part in their behalf.

"I was troubled with that dreadful disease called dropsy; swollen from head to foot. Burdock Blood Bitters has completely cured me. It is a most wonderful medicine." Joseph Herick, Linwood, Ont.

If we exclude sympathy and wrap our-selves round in a cold chain armor of selfish-ness, we exclude ourselves from many of the greatest and purest joys of life

Do you scratch and scratch, and wonder what's the matter? Doan's Ointment will instantly relieve and permanently cure any itchy disease of the skin, no matter of how long standing. One Explorer Suffers from Thirst and

He who possesses the one thing that is best worth dying for, possesses all things that are really worth living for. Hundreds of precious little ones ow

their lives to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the sovereign cure for croup and all other throat or lung diseases

The world is full of people ready to do good but most of them are in no hurry to make a I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

To limit religious thought and effort one's self will result in a feeble or morb

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

There is a good deal of nonsense in the world and a brisk demand for it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens thegums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle A house is never in disorder to a long as his things are "handy."

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

We feel the thing we ought to be beating beneath the the thing we are.

drawing-room Sleeping Cars, Buffet Smoking and Library Cars and free Reclining Chair Cars are features of the equipment of this perfect train. Tourist Sleeping Cars are also run through to California and Oregon daily, and personally conducted excursions leave Chicago every Thursday. Agents of connecting lines sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. Illustrated pamphlets and full information will be furnished on application to W. the Kansas Democratic central com B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

California in Three Days.

The "Overland Limited," the famous

ranscontinental train via The Chicago,

Union Pacific & North-Western Line,

eaves Chicago at 6:00 p. m. every day

in the year via the Chicago & North-

Western R'y, and makes the trip to

California in only three days. Double

The virtue is in the struggle not the prize.

Cheap Excursions to the West, North and Northwest.

On Dec. 15, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets to a large number of points in the west, north and northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent C. & N. W. R'y, Chicago, Ill.

The richest man should work if he can.

The soothing, lung-healing virtues of the newly cut pine are all embodied in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, the sovereign remedy for coughs and colds,

Texas got a taste of the recent blizzard also and the first snow in two years fell at Houston.

### "Mend it or End it."

has been the rallying cry of reform, directed against abuses municipal or social.

For the man who lets himself be abused by a cough the cry should be modified to: Mend it, or it'll end you. You can mend any cough with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water. OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

BED-WETTING CURED OR NO PAY. Mrs. B. R. ROWAN, Milwaukee, Wis. PATENTS, 20 years' experience. Send sketch for ad-

OPIUM AND DRUNKENNESS
Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Paytill
Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO

ENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty. since.

WE PAY SALARY to men and women to work for us, day or evening at their homes; nice, pleasant work; Enclose stamp for particulars. STANDARD CO.,142 W. 23d St., New York.

NO CHARGE No conditions, no canvassing nothing to do, absolutely free to all—a handsome Brook

The Acme Lamp Stove of 3 cents per day and not affect the light. Delivered on receipt of \$1.

ACME COMPANY 33 Wendell St.

W. N. U., D .-- XIV-- 50.

<del>₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲₲</del> Mind this. It makes no difference

of the Muscles, Joints, and Bones is cured by

Acute, or Inflammator

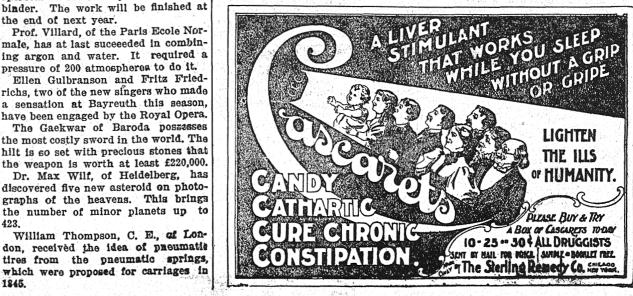


#### Important Notice!



The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in Blue Wrappers and Yellow Labels. Be sure that the Yellow Label and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.





#### UNDERTAKING office

Receives our personal attenrion and we will do our outmost to please you. A full line of Coffins. Caskets, Burial Robes, etc., always on



hand. Night call sreceive prompt attention. Showrooms north side of Main Street. Residence south end of Seegar Street.

## SPECIAL BARGAINS

AT COST.

tures.

town Sunday.

the streets Monday

C. Taylor and Mack McCallum, o

Linkville, were in town on Saturday. Wm. Stephens has opened up a har-

ness shop in the building vacated by the Blackwell Co.

#### RESCUE.

Roads are in terrible condition. Miss Jennie McDonald, of Owendale vas a caller in town Monday.

Jacob McKague, of Teeswater, Ont. vas a caller in town Saturday.

Game season is about over and very

little game remains in the woods. Ralph Ballagh is the proud possessor of a deep water well. The drillers struck water at sixty feet and the water

is very near the surface.

Geo, Zinnecker has purchased the feed mill from John March and is now did luncheon and the boys had a real grinding away on the town line. looks as though we would have no mill this winter.

Monroe Bros. were in town Monday looking after next summers' work at the building trade. They are experts and do a job quickly and always give

Those who attended the entertainment at Cass City last Friday night at the K.O.T. M. Tent are glad they attended. More of such entertainments would prove beneficial to the order.

held by the Pilgrims at the school nesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, house was the cause of some of our South Dakota, Arkansas, Indian Terriresidents taking a trip to Bad Axe to tory, Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona, and tell the truth, the whole truth and New Mexico at one fair for the round nothing but the truth.

OES NOT DRUG any BE spart of the system YOUR but curies by re-OWN moving the curse. JUDG

If tissue paper is laid between the folds of a gown when it is packed, few creases will be found when it is un-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

E. and F. Petteplace were in Sanilac

Center last Saturday on business

getting ready for winter.

gain on our streets.

enalty if not kept?

nation and be on hand.

ply.

BEAULEY.

We are glad to see John Allison

Question. Is there a Sunday law in

Michigan that can prohibit men from

hunting on that day, and what is the

You L. O. L. men! Remember that

the next meeting is on the 17th and

that means election, Also you K. O. T.

M. men! Next Monday is your nomi-

J. C. Parr's skating rink is well pat

onized at present. The great trouble

with it is, the water soaks from under

the ice but we think by the appearance

of the weather it will get a fresh sup-

Good! Good!! Good!!! for the

people of the M. E. Church; they have

finished the church shed. Now.

friends, don't forget the Xmas chimney

in the church on Xmas eve. The com

munity is bound to make the enter-

It is a good thing that men who will

not behave in church service can be

brought to time. We hear that the

blacksmith at Rescue has to stand his

trial in Bad Axe to-day for disturbing

meetings in Rescue school house. We

GAGETOWN.

C. F. Stearns is still on the sick lis

The Purdy Mercantile Co. make

Alex. A. McKenzie, of Cass City, was

Wesley Horton, of Pontiac, was the

Isaiah Waidley and wife were the

John Palmer, of Caro, has been

superintending the opening up of the

George Hooper, of Caro, is relieving

Mr. Dver at Montague's store while

Mr. Dyer is nursing one of Job's com-

R. S. Brown and wife and Mrs. H. J.

Comstock were the guests of Wm.

Montague store here the past week.

quests of R. S. Brown and family Fri-

ig display of Christmas goods.

guest of the Purdy boys Monday.

in town Monday on business.

day last.

hope others will take warning

tainment a grand success.

M. M. Stone was in Sanilac Center An independent newspaper. Published ever Thursday at the Enterprise Steam Print last Friday. ING HOUSE, Segar Street, Cass City, Tuscola Co. Our first winter has gone and it is getting quite muddy.

at present.

TERMS of SUBSCRIPTION: One year, \$1.00; size Geo. H. Jones expects to go to the months, 50cts.; three months, 25cts., strictly in woods to work next Monday.

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 Reasonable rates are charged for displa ertainments of a money-making character are defected as the control of the contro Cards of thanks are twenty-five ce

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

The wide circulation of the Enterprise in the ountles of Tuscola, Huron and Sanilac, makes i

> 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 Coun try Round About Briefly Told For Busy Readers.

WOLFTON.

Wm. Wolf, Jr., was at Gagetown or

J. N. Holmes and daughter, were in Bad Axe Monday.

Mirandi Evans, of Grant, made our own a call Tueeday.

Frank Wolf made a flying trip to igeon the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Shean were expected nome Tuesday from New York. Henry Hildie, of Kingston, visited

with his sister, Mrs. Wolf, last week. ETRNESSTON.

Amos Griffin visited Kingston friends

The Moore Telephone Co., have the

poles set from Caro to Kingston. The Ladies of the Baptist Church neld a bazaar on Saturdry last in the

Clark Kunze and wife started Wednesday for Florida where they will spend the winter with a sister of Mrs.

Special meetings are being held at the M. E. Church every evening, exceptng Saturday evening, by Pastor Desjardins, assisted by Miss Cloud. All re invited to attend.

#### PIGEON.

The roads are very muddy.

E. F. Hess was in Linkville Sunday. G. Glosser was out hunting Saturday. John McLean spent Sunday in Case

Frank Ayers, of Bay Port, was in town Monday.

James Shoefelt, of Grant, was in

Frank Wolf, of Wolfton, was seen or

Proudfoot and family, of Rescue, Sun-

R. S. Brown and wife were guests of George Martin and family Thursday last, and were feasted on venison from Oscoda county.

In the event of war with Spain-Maynard says he will loan his navy poats to the Government, and they are real shooters tco.

Our G. A. R. boys held their regular neeting Friday and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Commander, Theodore Burden; S. V. Com., Mex Finkle; J. V. Com., R. Hopkins Q. M., Wm. J. Williamson; Surgeon. John Bodey; Officer Day, R. S. Brown; Sergt. Guard, Samuel S. French. After the election the ladies of the G. A. R. served the comrades with a splenold love feast.

Agents of Ohio Central Lines wil sell Homeseekers' Excursion Tickets to points in Virginia, North Carolina South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kansas, Nebraska, A slight disturbance in the meeting lowa, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Mintrip on November 3 and 17 and Decmber 1 and 15, tickets good returning within 21 days. For full particulars see Agents of Ohio Central Lines or address any of the following agents: W. A. Peters, Michigan Passenger Agent, No. 7 W. Fort St., Detroit, Mich; H. J. Rhein, General Agent, No. 7 W. Fort St. Detroit, Mich; John Moores, Traveling Passenger Agent, Findlay, Ohio; J. T. Gamble, General 'Agent, Columbus, Ohio; or address, Moulton Houk, General Passenger Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

#### CASEVILLE

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Levi Bradhaw, a son, Dec. 8th. Wm. and Thos. Barbour are both at

Smith's camp working in the mill.

Mrs. James Luxton returned last Saturday from Bay City, where she has been visiting for the past month.

The ladies of the G. A. R. re elected all their old officers last week. The A couple of young gentlemen from New York, are visiting at Mr. Smith's state inspector will meet with them next week.

Mrs. Sadie Phetteplace is on the sick Preaching at the K. O. T. M. hall every evening this week by a stranger list and is attended by Dr. Truesdell, of who says he preaches from the Bible. We supposed all ministers did but this W. S. Bonney is shipping poultry and one thinks differently. rabbits to New York. He says he looses

On Tuesday at 2 p. m., funeral services were held at the residence of What becomes of all the game that James Adams, for the infant dauguter the hunters collect? They're maybe of Robt. Adams and wife. The little John Dawson, Sheriff of Sanilac Co., have the sympathy of their many was in town last week on business friends in losing their first and only Look out, boys, John, is watching the

#### NOVESTA.

Picking beans is the order of the

Mary Warner was home from the City on Sunday and Monday.

Colon Ferguson preached at the Quick school house last Sunday even

A business meeting of the Disciple Church will be held at N. Hamilton' on Thursday of this week.

Mrs. Daniel Gilties, who has been ifflicted for some time past, with a sore throat, is better at this writing.

Charles Clewy and Clyde Quick returned on Monday last from an extended trip through the southern part of the state. They visited Detroit, Pontiac, Wilmot, Deford and other cities of note, husked corn by the bushel, cared for the sick, lame, and destitute and in fact scattered great hunks of kindness all along their pathway, for which the recipients doubtless will hold them in greatful remembrance

> The name, Snore Island, Is known far and near, But to know all about it You ought to live here On the north of the main land Just south of the swall Where they hunted for Tibbets To take him to jail.

The foregoing was sung by an unknown person while passing William Justin's residence Sunday evening last. Mr. Unknown, please give us the rest of the song. We would like to hear it-

WANFED-FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN TO travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$78 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bidg., Chicago. 11-25-26

It is better to give a little more taffy during life than so much epitaphy af ter death.

Pay Up All Persons owing me are requested to settle up at once. J. H. STRIFFLER. 5-11-tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



HONE SUGH MINCE,

by one of the most humorous writers of the day. It will be sent free to anyone sending address and naming this paper.

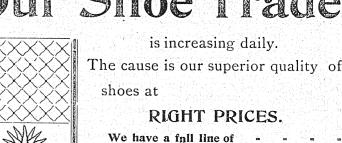
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Thinkers, Famous Orators, Renowned Scholars, Wise Writers and INVESTI-GATORS of the 19th Century.

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Mens Heavy Rubbers.

We are Still Pushing

War Chop Tea.

We want to quote you prices on our different lines.

To any of our customers who wish to know whether we want Gold or Silver, we respect-

And Paper Money too. Bring it along, we will take any of it. We have just opened a complete line of

### BLANKETS

which we are selling at very low prices. Also Plush and Fur Robes, the finest line we ever had and cheaper than ever.

We still make our Standard farm team harness, only better than ever. Single buggy harness from \$5.00 up.

to the horse and carriage.

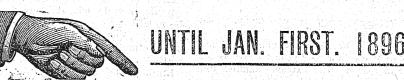
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### Puncturoid Mends Punctured Tires

While You Ride and KEEPS THEM MENDED. No Walking Home.

No taking out of valves. Guaranteed not to injure tires. One treatment insures your tires against leaks for a year. Can containing enough Puncturoid for two For sale by Bicycle Dealers, or sent postpaid to any address on receipt

Price, \$1.00. Puncturoid Manufacturing Company,



CHELSEA, MASS.

BARGAIN. FOR \$1.60.

We Will Send You

### THE MICHIGAN FARMER

Until Jan. 1st 1898, and

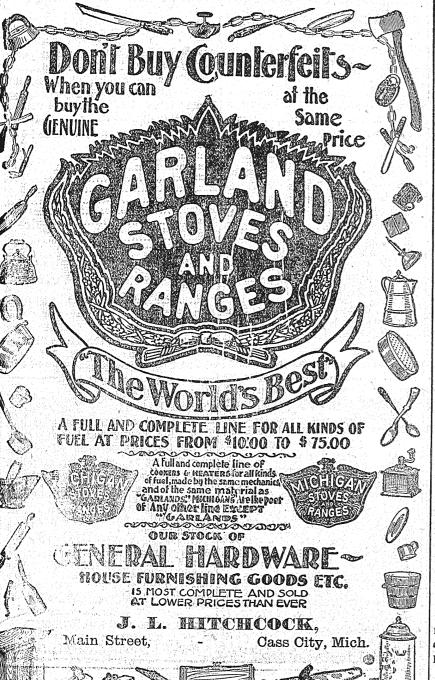
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PONTIAC: OXFORD & NORTHERN R. PASSENGERS TIME CARD

Trains run on Central Standard Time.				
Going North	GOING SOUTH			
rgt'. PASS MIX. STATIONS.	Mix Pass. Fr'gt No2 No. 4 No. 6			

Frgt':	PASS	MIX	STATIONS.	Mix	Pass.	Fr'gt
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		11 47	Deford	4 14	7 59	9 25
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	8 52	12 25	-Owendale	3 33	7 20	7 35
	8 56	12 29	Linkvile	3 28	7 15	7 25
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P. M.	PM	P. M.	Ar. Lv.	P. M	A., M.	A. M

\*Flag stations. Train stop only on signal.
Trains No. 5 will run Monday, Wednesday and friday; No. 6, Thursday and Saturday. All other trains daily except Sunday
Connections: Pontiac with Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwankee Ry. Oxford with Bay City Division Michigan Central Ry; Imlay City with Chicago & Grand Trun k Ry.; Clifford with Fiint & pere Marqueette Ry.; Pigeon with Saginaw Tuscola & Huron Ry.
W. C. Sanford, Gen. Supt.

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GOING WEST: Leaves Cass City, GA.M.Arrives at Caro,

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When traveling for pleasure or on business, don't iorget that the Grand Trunk Railway System is a great in ternational route for points in Canada Main, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, as well as Niagare Falls, Buffalo, New York and all Eastern States. It is the only direct connection from this section to Chicago and the west. Rates are always as low as by other first class lines and commodations are not sur passed by any line in the coutry.

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Central Meat Market. Meats of all kinds nicely served:

Stock bought for eastern markets Schwaderer Bros., Props. | for \$1.75.

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Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The danger signals displayed by the nerves in the form of sleeplessness, headache, languor or other common symptoms are often disregarded or treated improperly. In the latter case remedies are applied to the symptom instead of the cause. For sleeplessness and headache opiates are taken; for languor, exhausted or tired conditions tonics are used. Such treatment still further debilitates and should be avoided as pernicious.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer removes the

symptoms by curing the cause and restoring the nerves to healthy condition. As evidence of the fact, we submit the following testimony from D. Croop, a reliable and successful merchant of Deford, Mich.: "Like many others, I overworked. Business cares became exhausting and harassing.

I lost flesh and strength, became nervous and threatened with a fever. I made an unusual mental effort to fight it off, or at least delay the collapse, but without effect. I came down with nervous prostration. My case being similar to many of my customers who have been cured by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, I concluded to use it; I soon felt better; two bottles cured me. I gained 30 pounds and regained perfect health.

Health is better than riches. A rich man may procure a luxuriant dinner, but without health cannot enjoy it. While the poor man in health may enjoy even a dry crust.

Sold by T. H. Fritz, druggist.

#### Societies.

I. O. O. F. OASS CITY LODGE, No. 203, meet Vevery Wednesday evening at 7.30 Visiting brethern cordially invited GEO. PERKINS, N. G A. A. MCKENZIE, Secretary

K. O. T. M. (ASS 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 SAM. F. BIGELOW, Record Keeper. L. O. L. O. L.

OASS 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. SEED, Secretary

#### Professional Cards.

I.A. FRITZ, DENTIST. All work done equal to the best. It is my aim to make every job of work a bjessing to those or whom it is done. My prices are reasonable, to charge for examination. Office over Fritz's rugstore. Not at home on Tuesdays.

C. F. MILLS, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Graduate of Michigan University. Special attention given to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Eyes tested and glasses accurately fiitted. Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Office over Fritz's drug store. Residence, the James Tennant residence on Houghton Street. Cass City, Mich. 1-10-16

A. A. M'KENZIE,

Ceaves Coro, - 1:30 P. M.

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. 8-3-94

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

Auten, Seeley & Blair, Props. Established 1882.

A general banking business transacted.

Money loaned on Real Es-

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Interest paid on deposits left three months o

Send your money by Bank Drafts, the cheapes

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BRANDER MATTHEWS, Etc. We offer this unequaled newspaper and The Enterrise together one year

Township Board Meetings.

Elkland, Nov. 10, 1896. Meeting of the health board of the Township of Elkland.

Meeting called to order by Chairman I. K. Reid. Roll Call-Present, Reid, Withey, Brooker and Hebblewhite.

Moved by Justice Brooker and supported by Clerk Hebblewhite that an twenty-five dollars in favor of Joel D. evergreen trees in cemetery. Yeas, Brooker, Reid and Hebblewhite.

Moved by Justice Brooker and supported by Justice Withey that the bill of John Hamilton be allowed and an order drawn for same for commission on selling lots, making gate at cemetery and sundries. Yeas, Brooker, Withey, Moved by Justice Witney and sup

ered to the following persons: D. P. Deming to lot No. 391, size, 20x26, for use of

J. H. Eno, west half lot, No. 386, size 10x26.... 2 50 Ira Rock, east half lot No. 420, size, 10x26....2 50 largaret Ferguson, west half lot No. 422, size 10x26... muel Wells, lot No. 387, size, 20x26.....

ames S. McArthur, lot No. 389. size, 20x26. 5, 00 Yeas, Brooker, Withey, Reid and Hebblewhite. Moved by Justice Brooker and supported by Clerk Hebblewhite that the

health board now adjourn. Yeas, Withey, Brooker, Reid and Hebble-

WM. H. HEBBLEWHITE Tp. Clerk.

Elkland, Nov. 10th, 1896. Meeting of the township board of the Township of Elkland.

Meeting called to order by Supervisor I. K. Reid. Roll Call-Present, Roid, Withey,

Brooker and Hebblewhite. Moved by Justice Brooker and sup ported by Justice Withey, that the reents from Town Hall be accepted and adopted. Yeas, Brooker, Withey and Reid.

Moved by Justice Brooker and supported by Justice Withey, that the folowing bills be allowed and an order lrawn on the treasurer for the several amonnts:

rost & Hebblewhite, Merchandise. ..2 55 David M. Houghton, for 11/2 days as gate keeper

at general election..... Vm. H. Hebblewhite, services on Town Regis-

D. Withey, services on Town and Election K. Reid, services on Town, Registration and Election Boards...... ames Brooker, services on Town and Election

James Deming, 11/2 days as gate keeper at

Brooker, Reid, Withey and Hebble-

WM. H. HEBBLEWHITE, Tp. Clerk.

Mr. Kenietz was at Elkton Tnursday. Mr. Hintz was at the county seat Luesday.

CANBORO.

A. Cornell, veterinary of Elkton, was n town Monday. Miss Minnie Ballagh is at Miss Bur-

leigh's this week. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Frasier were in Gagetown Friday.

L. O. T. M. entertainment Dec. 15th. Admission, 25c. a couple.

Mrs. Fred Lown and Miss Annice Lown were in Cass City Monday. Mrs. Susan Lown is suffering with

heumatism and is quite indisposed. Mrs. Arthur Taylor is convalescing rom a severe attack of inflammation. The L. O. T. M's. were quite numerous in town Friday attending to important business

Miss Belle Lown has returned from North Branch. She will remain till

Practice is going on daily for a Christmas tree at the F. W. B. Church The little ones are wonderfully elated

Morey W. Sharrard left Tuesday for California. In the near future he will settle in Baker City, Oregon, and will engage in the mercantile business. We contents. It is practically a daily at wish him every success and sincerely hope that his new venture will not bring him disappointment.

> Major C. T. Picton is manager of the State Hotel, at Denison, Texas, which the traveling men say is one of the best hotels in that section. In speaking of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy Major Picton says: I have used it myself and in my family for several years, and take pleasure in saying that I consider it an infallible cure for diarrhoea and dysentery. I always recommend it, and have frequently admin-istered it to my guests in the hotel, and in every case it has proven itself worthy of unqualified endorsement. For sal by T. H. Fritz.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN TO travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$78 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Insurance Bidg., Chicago.

Fashion and the Osprey.

The agitation in London, Eng. against the traffic in "osprey" plumes coiffures has attracted much attention. order be drawn on the treasurer for most beautiful; that every handful of national reputation it has attained Withey, to pay in full for setting out nestful of young; and that this beauti- by far the finest and most beautiful he

> the demands of Fashion. the destruction of the egret:

Reid and Hebblewhite. Amount, \$9.62. ing in the water, and the nests, someported by Clerk Hebblewhite that the placed close together. The featherof these breeding places, when the are found massed together. The best time to attack them is when the young .5 00 to fly; for at that time the solicitude of the parent birds is greatest, and forgetful of their own danger, they are most readily made victims. I have seen how they act when the heronry is approached by a man; they take wing and hover in a cloud over his head, their boldness, broad wings, and slow flight making it as easy as possible to shoot them down. And when the killing is finished, and a few handfuls of coveted feathers have been plucked out, the slaughtered birds are left in a white heap to fester in the sun and wind in sight of their orphaned young, that cry for food and are not

the "Times":

"You have on several occasions given

some of your valuable space to letters upon the cruelty involved in the fash. ion of wearing feathers in ladies' hats, Especially has it been pointed out that the lovely delicate plumes of the small white herons or egrets can only be procured by the destruction of the blrds during the season in which they have rates. their nests and young. as then only are these feathers developed. In the trade. called "osprey," though the real bird of that name, a kind of fishing hawk ....13 25 produces no ornamental plumes. Notwithstanding all that has been said, the garden party season now beginning Moved by Clerk Hebblewhite and of the gentlest and most kind-hearted supported by Justice Withey that the among my lady friends, including some Township Board now adjourn. Yeas, who are members of the Society for the Protection of Birds, and who, I am sure, never knowingly do any injury For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." to any living creature, adorned with these very plumes. Why is this? these very plumes. Why is this? Simply because, in order to keep up their trade and dispose of their stock, the purveyors of female raiment, to salve the consciences of their custom ers, have invented and propagated a Ter., Banner, when his little girl, two selling the real feathers as artificial! Within the last few days I have examined numbers of plumes, the wearers of which were priding themselves on their humanity, relying on the assurance of the milliner that they were not real egret's feathers, but manufactured. In every case it did not take a very close scrutiny to ascertain that they Michigan. were genuine. The only "manufacture" consisting in cutting, the plume in two, and flxing the upper and lower half side by side, so that a single feather does duty for two in a "brush."

> ty, to minister to a passing fashion. bolstered up by a glaring falsehood." Lands in Wisconsin Are now as desirable as any in the

Thus one of the most beautiful birds

is being swept off the face of the earth

under circumstances of peculiar cruel-

market. The lands, particularly in the northern part of Wisconsin, are being | years, a History of Our Own Times. In rapidly taken up by actual settlers. and are looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world's progress; it follows with care one looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world's progress; it follows with care one looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world's progress; it follows with care one looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world's progress; it follows with care one looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world's progress; it follows with care one looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world's progress; it follows with care one looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world's progress; it follows with care one looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world's progress; it follows with care one looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world's progress; it follows with care one looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world's progress; it follows with care one looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world's progress; it follows with care one looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world's progress; it follows with care one looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world in the looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world in the looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world in the looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world in the looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world in the looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world in the looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world in the looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in price world in the looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging in the looking forward to a good time meadow lands now ranging from \$6.00 to \$12.00 per acre. A few all the important philanthropic aud in-

> increased. to invest. No better farming land exists anywhere.' No greater results can oe obtained anywhere,

> Schools and churches abound everywhere. Nearby markets for all farm products. Wisconsin is one of the banner states of the West. For further information address of call upon W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Build-

ing, Chicago, Ills.

Was the Indians' friend; ROOT COUGH SYRUP Cures. Large bottles 50c. Every bottle positively guaranteed. Sold by T. H. Fritz.

Agents of Ohio Central Lines are selling Hunters' Tickets in all directions at greatly reduced rates. Agents of Ohio Central Lines for full trated prospectus to The Outlook, 13 particulars.

Try It and See.

Whatever may be said about the pubications of Rev. Irl R. Hicks by those for the decoration of ladies' hats and who do not fully understand the facts. there is no denying the truth that his It has been shown that these plumes paper and Almanac have come to stay. do not come from the osprey but from His splendid journal, Word and Works, the small white heron or "egret"; that is now entering its tenth year, largely they are torn from the bird during the increased in circulation and in every nesting season, when the plumage is way improved, until it deserves the lumes means the miserable death of a His 1897 Almanac is now ready and is ful bird, with many other species, par- has yet issued. It contains 108 pages, ticularly the gorgeous Bird of Para- including cover artistically printed in dise, is being rapidly exterminated by colors, and is filled from back to back with just what is wanted in every shop, The "Chronicle" gives an account of office and home in America. One feature of the Almanac for 1897 is a series "The egret's heronries are formed on of 12 original, beautifully engraved low trees or bushes, or on reeds grow- star maps, with explanatory chapters, which could not be bought for less times to the number of 300 or 400, are than five dollars in any work on astronomy. As Mr. Hicks has so correctly following deeds be made out and deliv- hunters consider it a rare piece of and faithfully warned the public of good fortune when they discover one coming droughts, floods, cold waves, blizzards, tornadoes and cyclones, in .85 00 birds that at other seasons live scat- the years passed, aside from the other ames McArthur, lot No. 388, size, 20x26.... 5 00 tered over a wide expanse of country varied and splendid features of his paper and Almanac these considerations alone should prompt every family to birds are fully fledged, but not yet able subscribe at once for 1897. The Almanac is only 25cts. a copy. Words and Works is one dollar a year, and a copy of the fine Almanac goes as a pre

> Ninety-seven out of every hundred persons use Brant's Cough Balsam. We appeal to the three who don't.

mium with every yearly subscription.

Write to THE ENTERPRISE, Cass City.

"It cured me after all others failed.' Charles Gocha, Gaylord, Mich. We warrant it—25 cents. Sold by T. H. Frltz, druggist.

Mrs McBride-"Before we were married you often wished there was some So many ladies renounced the use of brave deed you could do for me to the osprey that the milliners advertised | show your love." Mr. McBride—"Yes, 'artificial ospreys" and then Sir Will- dear, and I would do it now." Mrs. iam Flower, the distinguished head of McBride-"Then, love, go down into port by Clerk Hebblewhite on the the Natural History Museum wrote to the kitchen and discharge Bridget."-Boston Courier.

> For speakers, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, catharal troubles Pine Root Cough Syrup excells Every bottle is guaranteed. Large bottles for 50c. Sold by T. H. Fritz.

Farmers Attention. Cheap reliable insurance at low

4-24-tf E. B. LANDON. "I say," said the man in the fron seat. I say a man ought to be the master in his own house. Don't you?" he suddenly asked of the man next to him. "Me? Why-ah-I don't feel competent to decide. The house I live in belongs to my wife."—Cincinatti Enquir-

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"Paw," said the little boy, "did you know that the housefly lays morne'n million eggs?"

"Maybe she does, Willie," answered his baldheaded parent, "but I'll be eternally dinged if I can tell when she takes the time.,'—Cincinatti Enquirer

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WHAT PRESIDENT CLEVELAND SAYS TO CONGRESS.

Some Good Words for Poor Cuba-Tariff and Finance Matters Reviewed at Length - Foreign Affairs Strongly Presented.

President Cleveland's message read in both houses of congress on the opening day of the session was substantially as follows:

To the Congress of the United States: As representatives of the people in the legislative branch of their government, you have assembled at a time when the strength and excellence of our free institutions and the fitness of our citizens to enjoy popular rule have been again made manifest. A political contest involving momentous consequences fraught with feverish apprehension, and creating aggressiveness so intense as to approach bitterness and passion, has been waged throughout our land, and determined by the decree of free and independent suffrage, without disturbance of our tranquility or the least sign of weakness in our national structure. When we consider these incidents and contemplate the peaceful obedience and manly submission which have succeeded a heated clash of political opinions we discover abundant evidence of a determination on the part of our countrymen to abide by every verdict of the popular will, and to be controlled at all times by an abiding faith in the agencies established for the direction of the affairs of their govern-Thus our people exhibit a patriotic disposition which entitles them to demand of those who undertake to make and execute their laws such faithful and unselfish service in their behalf as can only be promised by a serious apprehension of the trust and confidence which the acceptance of public duty in-

In obedience to a constitutional requirement I herein submit to the congress certain information concerning national affairs with the suggestion of such legislation as in my judgment is necessary and expedient.

Our Relations With Turkey.

At the outset of a reference to the more

important matters affecting our relations with foreign powers, it would afford me satisfaction if I could assure the congress that the disturbed condition in Asiatic Turkey had during the past year assumed a less hideous and bloody aspect, and that either as a consequence of the awakening of the Turkish government to the demand

either as a consequence of the awakening of the Turkish government to the demand of humane civilization, or as the result of decisive action on the part of the great nations having the right by treaty to interfere for the protection of those exposed to the rage of mad bigotry and cruel fanaticism, the shocking features of the situation had been mitgated. Instead, however, of welcoming a softened disposition or protective intervention, we have been afflicted by continued and not unfrequent reports of the wanton destruction of homes and the bloody butchery of men, women and children, made martyrs to their profession of Christian faith.

While none of our citizens in Turkey have thus far been killed or wounded, though often in the midst of dreadful scenes of danger, their safety in the future is by no means assured. Our government at home and our minister at Constantinople have left nothing undone

Constantinople have left nothing undone to protect our missionaries in Ottomal territory, who constitute nearly all the individuals residing there who have a right to claim our protection on the score of American citizenship. Our efforts in this direction will not be relaxed; but the this direction will not be relaxed; but the deep feeling and sympathy that have been aroused among our people ought not to so far blind their reason and judgment as to lead them to demand impossible things. The outbreaks of blind fury which lead them to demand impossible things. to murder and pillage in Turkey occurs suddenly and without notice, and an at tempt on our part to force such a hostile presence there as might be effective for prevention or protection would not only be resisted by the Ottoman government but cauld be regarded as an interruption. but would be regarded as an interruption of their plans by the great nations who assert their exclusive right to intervent in their own time and method for the security of life and property in Turkey.

do not believe that the present somber prospect in Turkey will be long permitted to offend the sight of Christendom. It seems to offend the sight of Christendom. It is mars the humane and enlightened civiliza-tion that belongs to the close of the nine-teenth century that it seems hardly pos-sible that the earnest demand of good peo-ple throughout, the Christian world for ple throughout, the Christian working its corrective treatment will remain unan

The Cuban Situation. The insurrection in Cuba still continues with all its perplexities. It is difficult to perceive that any progress has ficult to perceive that any progress has thus far been made towards the pacification of the island or that the situation of affairs as depicted in my last annual message has in the least improved. If Spain has not yet re-established her authority, neither have the insurgents yet made good their title to be regarded as an independent state. Indeed, as the contest, has gone on, the pretense that civil government exists on the island; except so far as Spain is able to maintain it, has been practically abandoned. Spain does keep on foot such a government, more or less imperfectly, in the large towns and their immediate suburbs. But, that exception being made, the entire country is either given over to anarchy, or is subject to the military occupation of one or the other party. Such a condition of things would inevitably entail immense destruction of property, even if it—were the policy of both parties to prevent it as far as practicable. But while such seemed to be the original policy of the Spanish government, it has now apparently abandoned it, and is acting upon the same theory as the insurgents, namely, that the exigencies of the contest require the wholesale annihilation of property that it may not prove of use and advantage to the enemy. It is to the same end that in pursuance of general orders. Spanish garrisons are now being thus far been made towards the pacificasame end that in pursuance of general orders. Spanish garrisons are now being withdrawn from plantations and the ruwithdrawn from plantations and the rural population required to concentrate itself in the towns. The sure result would seem to be that the industrial value of the island is fast diminishing, and that unless there is a speedy and radical change, in existing conditions, it will soon disappear altogether. That value consists very largely, of course, in its capacity to produce sugar—a capacity already much reduced by the interruptions to tillage which have taken place during the last two years. It is reliably asserted that should these interruptions continue during the current year and praced that should these interruptions con-tinue during the current year and prac-tically extend, as is now threatened, to the entire producing territory of the is-land, so much time and so much money will be required to restore the land to its normal productiveness that it is extreme-ly doubtful if capital can be induced to even make the aftempt.

normal productiveness that it is extremely doubtful if capital can be induced to even make the attempt.

The spectacle of the utter ruin of an adjoining country, by nature one of the most fertile and charming on the globe, would engage the serious attention of the government and the people of the United States in any circumstances. In point of fact, they have a concern with it which is by no means of a wholly sentimental or philanthropic character. It lies so near to us as to be hardly separated from our territory. Our actual pecuniary interest in it is second only to that of the people and the government of Spain. It is reasonably estimated that at least from \$30,-000,000 to \$50,000,000 of American capital are invested in plantations and in rail-roads, mining and other business enterprises on the island. The volume of trade between the United States and Cuba, which in 1893 amounted to about \$64,000.000, rose in 1893 to about \$103,000,000, and in 1894, the years before the present insurrection broke out, amounted to nearly \$96,000,000. Besides this large pecuniary stake in the fortunes of Cuba, the United States finds itself inextricably involved in the present contest in other ways both

vexatious and costly. Many Cubans reside in this country and indirectly promote the insurrection through the press, by public meetings, by the purchase and shipment of arms, by the raising and shipment of funds, and by other means, which the spirit of our institutions and the tenor of our laws do not permit to be made the subject of criminal prosecution. Some of them, though Cubans at heart and in all their feelings and interests, have taken out papers as naturalized citizens of the United States, a proceeding resorted to with a view to possible protection by this government, and not unnaturally regarded with much indignation by the country of their origin. The insurgents are undoubtedly encouraged insurgents are undoubtedly encouraged and supported by the widespread symbathy of the people of this country, who always and instinctively feel for every struggle for better and freer government, and which in the case of the more adventurous and restless elements of our population leads in only too many instances to active and personal participastances to active and personal participa-tion in the contest. The result is that this government is constantly called upon to protect American citizens, to claim damages for injuries to persons and property now estimated at many millions

damages for injuries to persons and property now estimated at many millions of dollars and to ask explanations and apologies for the acts of Spanish officials whose zeal for the repression of rebellion sometimes bilinds them to the immunities belonging to the unoffending citizens of a friendly power. It follows from the same causes that the United States is compelled to actively police a long line of sea coast against unlawful expeditions, the escape of which the utmost vigilance will not always suffice to prevent. These inevitable entanglements of the United States with the rebellion in Cuba, the large American property interests affected, and the consideration of philanthropy and humanity in general, have led to a vehement demand in various quarters for some sort of positive retervention on the part of the United States.

It was first proposed, that belligarent

States.

It was first proposed that belligerent rights should be accorded to the insurgents—a proposition no longer urged because untimely and in practical operation clearly perilous and injurious to our own interests. It has since been and now is cometimes contended that the independence of the insurgents should be recognized. But imperfect and restricted as the Spanish government of the island may be, no other exists there, unless the will of the military officer in temporary command of a particular district, can be dignified as a species of government. It is mand of a particular district, can be dignified as a species of government. It is now also suggested that the United States should buy the island—a suggestion possibly worthy of consideration if there were any evidence of a desire or willingness on the part of Spain to enterial such a proposal. It is urged, finally, that all other methods failing, the existing internecine strife in Cuba should be terminated by our intervention, even at the cost of war between the United States and Spain—a war which its advocates confidently prophesy could be neither large cost of war between the United States and Spain—a war which its advocates confidently prophesy could be neither large in its proportions nor doubtful in its issue. The correctness of this forecast need be neither affirmed nor denied. The United States has nevertheless a character to maintain as a nation, which plainly dictates that right and not night should be the rule of its conduct. Further, though the United States is not a nation to which peace is a necessity, it is in truth the most pacific of powers, and deires nothing as much as to live in amity with all the world.

It would seem that if Spain would offer to Cuba genuine autonomy—a measure of home rule which, while preserving the sovereignty of Spain, would satisfy all rational requirements of her Spanish subjects—there should be no just reason why the pacification of the island might not be effected on that basis. Such a result all dappear to be in the true interests of an concerned. It would at once stop the conflict which is now consuming the resources of the island and making it worthless for whichever party may ultimately prevail. It would keep intact the possess-

less for whichever party may ultimately prevail. It would keep intact the possess ions of Spain without touching her nonor, which will be consulted rather than impugned by the adequate redress of admited grievances. It would put the prosper-ty of the island and the fortunes of its ty of the island and the rown control nhabitants within their own control and ancier without severing the natural and ancient ies which bind them to the mother counner, and would yet enable them to test heir capacity for self-government under he most favorable conditions. It has been objected on the one side that Spain should not promise attonomy until her insurgent subjects lay down their arms; on the oth-er side, that promised autonomy, however liberal, is insufficient, because without as: liberal, is insufficient, because without as-surance of the promise being fulfilled. But the reasonableness of a requirement by Spain of unconditional surrender on the part of the insurgent Cubans before their autonomy is conceded, is not altogether apparent. It ignores important features of the situation—the stability two years furnition has given to the insurrection the feasibility of its indefinite prolongation in the nature of things, and as shown the feasibility of the stability of the stab tion in the nature of things, and as shown by past experience; the utter and imminent ruin of the island, unless the present errife is speedily composed; above all, the rank abuses which all parties in Spain, all branches of her government and all her leading public men concede to exist and profess a desire to remove such circumstances, to withhold the proffer of needed eforms until the parties demanding them put themselves at their mercy by throwing down their arms, has the appearance of perilecting the gravest of perils and invitrown their arms, has the appearance of neglecting the gravest of perlis and inviting suspicion as to the sincerity of any professed willingness to grant reforms. The objections on behalf of the insurgente—that promised reform cannot be relied upon—must, of course, be considered. —that promised reform cannot be relied upon—must, of course, be considered, though we have no right to assume and no reason for assuming that anything Spain undertakes for the relief of Cuba will not be done according to both the spirit and the letter of the undertaking.

United States May Take a Hand. Nevertheless, realizing that suspicions and precautions on the part of the weaker of two combatants are always natural and not always unjustifiable—being sincerely desirous in the interests of both as well as on its own account that the Cuban problem should be solved with the least possible delay—it was intimated by this government to the government of Spain some months ago, if a satisfactory measure of home rule were tendered the Cuban insurgents, and would be accepted by them upon a guaranty of its execution, the United States would endeavor to find a way not objectionable to Spain of furnishing such a guaranty. While no definite response to this intimation has yet been received from the Spanish government, it is believed to be not altogether unwelcome, while, as already suggested, no reason is perceived why it should not be approved by the insurgents. Neither party can fall to see the importance of early action. The friendly offices of the United States either in the manner above outlined or in any other way consistent and not always unjustifiable-being sin-United States either in the manner above outlined or in any other way consistent with our constitution and laws will always be at the disposal of either party. Whatever circumstances may arise, our policy and our interests would constrain us to object to the acquisition of the island or an interference with its control by any other power. by any other power.
It should be added that it cannot be

by any other power.

It should be added that it cannot be reasonably assumed that the hitherto expectant attitude of the United States will be indefinitely maintained. While we are anxious to accord all due respect to the sovereignty of Spain, we cannot view the pending conflict in all its features and properly apprehend our inevitably close relations to it and its possible results without considering that by the course of events we may be drawn into such an unusual and unprecedented condition as will fix a limit to our patient waiting for Spain to end the contest, either alone and in her own way, or with our friendly coperation. When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of life and the utter destruction of the very subject-matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations, which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge. Deferring the choice of ways and methods until the time for action arrives, we should make them depend upon the precise conditions then existing; and they should not be determined upon without giving careful heed to every consideration invloving our honor and interest, or the international duty we owe to Spain.

As to Venezuela. The Venezuelan boundary question has ceased to be a matter of difference beween Great Britain and the United

States, their respective governments hav-

ing agreed upon the substantial provisions of a treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela, submitting the whole controversy to arbitration. The provisions of the treaty are so eminently just and fair that the assent of Venezuela thereto may confidently be anticipated.

Negotiations for a treaty of general arbitration for all differences between Great Britain and the United States are far advanced and promise to reach a successful consummation at an early date.

The Consular Service. The scheme of examining applications for certain consular positions, to test their competency and fitness, adopted under an executive order issued on the under an executive order issued on the 20th of September, 1895, has fully demonstrated the usefulness of this innovation. In connection with this plan of examination, promotions and transfers of deserving incumbents have been quite extensively made, with excellent results. The inspection of consular offices provided for by an appropriation for that purpose at the last session of the congress has been productive of such wholesome effects that I hope this important work will be continued. I desire to repeat the recommendation contained in my last annual message in favor of providing at public expense official residences for our ambassadors and ministers at foreign capitals.

The National Exchequer.

The National Exchequer.

The secretary of the treasury reports that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the receipts of the government from all sources amounted to \$109,475,-408 78. During the same period its expenditures were \$434,678,645 47, the excess of expenditures over receipts amounting to \$25,203,245 70. The ordinary expenditures during the year were \$4,015,552 1 less than during the preceding fiscal year. Of the receipts mentioned there was derived from customs the sum of \$160,021,751 67, and from internal revenue, \$146,751,051 66. The receipts from the customs show an increase of \$7,863,121 22 over those of the same source for the fiscal year. 130,615 66. The receipts from the customs show an increase of \$7,863,121 22 over those of the same source for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, and the receipts from the internal revenue an increase of \$7,853,121 22 over those of the same source for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, and the receipts from the internal revenue an increase of \$3,584,537 91. The value of imported dutiable merchandise during the last fiscal year was \$369,757,470 and the value of the free goods imported \$463,967,470, being an increase of \$6,523,675 in the value of dutiable goods over the preceding year. Our exports of merchandise, foreign and domestic, amounted in, value to \$882,603,938, being an increase over the preceding year of \$75,068,773. The total amount of gold exported during the last fiscal year was \$112,409,947 and of silver \$50,541,670, being an increase of \$45,841,465 of gold and \$13,-246,334 of silver over the exportations of the preceding fiscal year. The imports of gold were \$33,525,005 less of gold and \$35,607 more of silver than during the preceding year. The total stock of metal ic money in the United States at the c.ose of the last fiscal year was \$1,228,826,03, of which \$509,597,904 was in gold and \$\$5,23,723,071 in silver. On the last day of November, 1896, the total stock of meney of all kinds in the country was \$2,235,410,500, and the amount in circulation not including that in the treasury holdings was \$1,627,055,641, being \$22 65 per capita upon an estimated population of 71,902,007. The total coinage in the mints of the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, amounted to \$71,188,468.52, of which \$58,878,490 was in gold coins and \$12,209,978.52 in standard silver dollars, subsidiary coins and minor coins.

The number of national banks organized from the time the law authorizing their creation was passed up to October 31, 1896, was 5,061, and of this number 3,679 were at the date last mentioned in active overation, having authorized capital stock of \$650,014,895, and circulating note

ston, having authorized capital stock o \$650,014,895, and circulating notes amount ing to \$211,412,620. ing to \$211,412,620.

The total outstanding circulating notes of all national banks on the 31st day of October, 1896, amounted to \$234,553,807. The

October, 1895, amounted to \$234,553,807. The increase in national bank circulation during the year ending on that day was \$21,-099,429. There were organized during the year preceding the date last mentioned twenty-eight national banks, located in fifteen states. During the year, however, thirty-seven banks voluntarily abandoned their franchises under the national law, and in the case of twenty-seven others it was found necessary to appoint receivers. Therefore, as compared with the year preceding, there was a decrease. M thirty-six in the number of active banks. The number of existing banks organized under state laws is 5,708.

The number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the fiscal year was 348,267. of whom 340,488 were permitted to land, and 2,799 were debarred and returned to the countries whence they came at the expense of the steamship companies by which they were brought in panies by which they were brought in.
The increase in immigration over the preceding year amounted to 84,731. It is reported that with some exceptions the immigrants of the past year were of a hardy
table the past year were of a hardy
table the past year were of a hardy

laboring class, accustomed and able to earn a support for themselves, and it is estimated that the money brought with them amounted to at least \$5,000,000.

From the life-saving service it is reported that the number of disasters to documented vessels within the limits of its operations during the year and its operations during the year was 437 These vessels had on board 4,608 persons of whom 4,595 were saved and 13 lost. The of whom 4,556 were saved and 13 lost. The value of such vessels is estimated as \$8,880,140, and of their cargoes \$3,846,360 making the total value of property imperiled \$12,726,520. Of this amount \$11,232,707 was saved and \$1,432,750 was lost.

The War Department.

The report of the secretary of war ex nibits satisfactory conditions in the sev eral branches of the public scrvice in rusted to his charge. The limit of our military force as fixed by law is contantly and readily maintained. nt discipline and morals of our army are scellent and marked progress and effi excellent and marked progress and efficiency are apparent throughout its entire organization. With the exception of delicate duties in the suppression of slight Indian disturbances along our southwestern boundary, in which the Mexican troops co-operated, and the compulsory but peaceful return, with the consent of Great Britain, of a band of Cree Indians from Montana to the British possessions, no active operations have been required by the army during the year past. Changes in method of administration, the abandonment of unnecessary posts and bandonment of unnecessary posts and consequent concentration of troops, and he exercise of care and vigilance by the various officers charged with the responsi fility, in the expenditure of the appropria ions have resulted in reducing t minimum the cost of maintenance of nilitary establishment. The entire arm military establishment. The entire army has now, been equipped with the new magazine arms, and wise policy demands that all available public and private resources should be so employed as to provide within a reasonable time sufficient number to supply the state militia with

vide within a reasonable time sufficient number to supply the state militia with these modern weapons and provide an ample reserve for any emergency. The organized militia numbers 112,879 men. The appropriations for its support by the several states approximate \$2.500,000 annually and \$400,000 is contributed by the general government. Investigation shows these troops to be usually well drilled and inspired with much military interest, but, in many instances they are so declent in proper arms and equipment that a sudden call to active duty would find them inadequately prepared for field service. I therefore recommend that prompt measures be taken to remay inis condition.

During the past year rapid progress has been made toward the completion of the scheme adopted for the crection and armament of fortifications along the seconst, while equal progress has been made in providing the material for submarine defense in connection with these works in the hope that the work will be prosecuted with no less vigor in the future, the secretary of war has submitted an estimate by which, if allowed there will be provided and either built or brilding by the end of the next fiscal year such additional guns, mortars, gun-carriers and emplacements as will represent not far from one-third of the total work to be done under the plan adopted for our coast defenses, thus affording a prospect that the entire work will be substantially completed within six years. In less time than that, however, we shall have attained a marked degree of security.

Postoffice Department.

Our postoffice department is in good condition, and the exhibit made of its operations during the fiscal year ended June 20, 1896, if allowance is made for imperfections in the laws applicable to it, is very satisfactory. The total receipts during the year were \$82,499,208 40. The total expenditures were \$90,626,296 84, exclusive of \$1,599,-898 27 which was earned by the Pacific ra'l-

road for transportation and credited on their debt to the government. There was an increase of receipts over the previous year of \$5,516,080 21, or 7.1 per cent, and an increase of expenditures of \$3,836,124 02, or 4.42 per cent. The deficit was \$1,679,956 19 less than that of the preceding year. The deficit for the last year, although much less than that of the last and preceding years, emphasizes the necessity for legisless than that of the last and preceding years, emphasizes the necessity for legislation to correct the growing abuse of second class rates, to which the deficiency is mainly attributable. The transmission at the rate of one cent a pound of serial libraries, advertising sheets, "house crgans" (periodicals advertising some particular "house" or institution), sample copies, and the like, ought certainly to be discontinued. The growth of weight of second class matter has been from 29,000,000 pounds in 1894 to 312,000,000 pounds in 1896, and it is quite evident this increasing drawback is far outstripping any possible growth of postal revenues. If we concede the public policy of carrying weekly newspapers free in the county of publication, and even the policy of carrying at less than one-tenth of their cost other bona fide newspapers and periodicals, there can be no excuse for subjecting the service to the further immense and increasing loss involved in carrying at the nominal rate of one cent a pound the serial libraries, sometimes including trashy and even harmful literature, and other matter which, under the loose interpretation of a loose statute, has been gradually given second class rates, thus absorbing all nonfitable returns derived from first-class matter, which pays three or four times more than its cost. It such second class matter paid merely the cost of its handling our deficit would disappear and a surplus result which might be used to give the people still better mail facilities or cheaper rates of letter postage.

give the people still better mail facilities or cheaper rates of letter postage.

The year's report shows large extensions of both star route service and railway mail service, with increased postal facilities. Much higher accuracy in handling mails has also been reached, as appears by the decrease of errors in the railway mail service and the reduction of mail matter returned to the dead letter office.

The universal postal union which

of mail matter returned to the dead letter office.

The universal postal union, which now embraces all the civilized world and whose delegates will represent 1,000,000,000 people, will hold its fifth congress in the city of Washington in May, 1897. In view of the importance of this assemblage and of its deliberations, and of the honors and hospitalities accorded to our representatives by other countries on similar occasions, I earnestly hone that such an appropriation will be made for the expenses necessarily attendant upon the coming meeting in our capital city as will be worthy of our national hospitality and indicative of our appreciation of the event.

event. Uncle Sam Afloat. The construction of vessels for our new navy has been energetically prosecuted by the present administration upon the general 'hes previously adopted, the department having seen no necessity for radical changes in prior methods, under radical changes in prior methods, under which the work was found to be progressing in a manner highly satisfactory. It has decided however, to provide in every shipbuilding contract that the builder should pay all trial expenses and it has also been determined to pay no speed premiums in future contracts. It is gratifying to state that our ships and their outlies are believed to be equal to is gratifying to state that our ships and their outfits are believed to be equal to the best that can be manufactured, and that such notable reductions have been made in their cost as to justify the statement that quite a number of vessels are now being constructed at rates as low as those that prevail in European shipyards. Our manufacturing facilities are at this time amole for all possible naval contingencies. The war college has developed into an institution which it is believed will be of great value to the navy in teaching the science of war, as well as in stimulating professional zeal in the navy, and it will be especially useful in the devising of plans for the utilization, in case of necessity, of all the naval rerase of necessity, of all the naval resources of the United States.

The naval militia which was authorized The naval militia which was authorized a few years ago as an experiment has now developed into a body of enterprising young men active and energetic in the discharge of their duties and promising great usefulness. Discipline among the officers and men of the navy has been maintained to a high standard and the percentage of American citizens enlisted has been very much increased. The scretary is considering and will formulate during the coming winter a plan for laying up ships in reserve, thereby largely reducing the cost of maintaining our vessels affoot.

Department of the Interior. The money appropriated on account of his department and for its disbursemen

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896 amounted to more than \$157,000,000, or amounted to more than \$157,000,000, or a greater sum than was appropriated for the entire maintenance of the government for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 1851s. Our public lands, originally amounting to 1,840,000,000 acres, have been so reduced that only about 600,000,000 acres still remain in government control, excluding Alaska. The balance, being by far the most valuable portion, has been given away to settlers, to new states and to railroads, or sold at a comparatively nominal sum. I agree with the secretary that the remainder of our public lands should be more carefully dealt with and their alienation guarded by better economy and greater prudence.

greater prudence.

The commission appointed from the membership of the National Academy of Sciences, provided for by an act of congress to formulate plans for a national forestry system, will, it is hoped, soon be prepared to present the result of thory in the statement of the system. repared to present the result of thorugh and intelligent examination of thi ough and intelligent examination of this important subject.

The total Indian population of the United States is 17,235, according to a census made in 1895, exclusive of those within the state of New York and those comprising the five civilized tribes. Of this number there are approximately 38,000 children of school age. During the year 22,389 of these were enrolled in schools. The progress which has followed efforts to extend Indian reveals and the anticipation of control of the state of the schools and the anticipation of the second that the same of fian schools and the anticipation of con tinued liberal appropriations to that end cannot fail to afford the utmost satisfaction to those who believe that education of Indian children is a prime factor in accomplishment in Indian civilization.

The diminution of our enormous pension roll and the decrease of pension expenditures, which have been so often confidently foretold, still fail in material realization. The number of pensioners on the rolls at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, was 970,678. This is the largest number ever reported. The amount paid exclusively for the pensions during the year was \$133,214,761 94, a slight decrease from that of the preceding year, while the total expenditures on account of pensions, including the cost of maintaining the department and expenses attending pension distribution, amounted to \$142,206,550 59, or within a very small fraction of one-third of the entire expense of supporting the government during the same year. The number of new pension certificates issued was 90,640; of these 40,374 represent original allowances of claims and 15,878 increases of existing pensions. The number of persons receiving pensions from the United States, but residing in foreign countries, at the close of the last fiscal year was 3,781, and the amount paid to them during the year was \$582,735 38.

The sum appropriated for the payment of pensions for the current fiscal year inued liberal appropriations to that end cannot fail to afford the utmost satisfac

The sum appropriated for the payment of pensions for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, is \$140,000,000, and for the succeeding year it is estimated that the same amount will be necessary.

The commissioner of pensions reports that during the last fiscal year 339 indictments were found against violators of the pension laws. Upon these indictments 167 convictions resulted. In my opinion, based upon such statements as these and much other information to aid observation, the abuses which have been allowed to creep into our pension system have done incalculable harm in demoralizing our pension and undermining good citizens. done incalculable harm in demoralizing our people and undermining good citizenship. I have endeavored within my sphere of official duties to protect our pension roll and make it what it should be, a roll of honor, containing the names of those disabled in their country's service and worthy of their country's affectionate remembrance.

Immediate action by congress upon the matter of the debts of the Union Pacific, the Central Pacific and the Western Pacific Railroads is urged by the secretary.

Department of Agriculture.

The department of agriculture is so in imately related to the welfare of our people and the prosperity of our nation hat it should constantly receive the care and encouragement of the government, From small beginnings, it has grown to be the center of agricultural intelligence and the source of aid and encouragepresent management of the department s usefulness has been enhanced in every direction, and at the same time

present management of the department, its usefulness has been enhanced in every direction, and at the same time strict economy has been enforced to the utmost extent permitted by congressional action. From the report of the secretary it appears that through careful and prudent inancial management he has annually saved a large sum from his appropriations, aggregating during his incumbency and up to the close of the present fiscal year nearly one-fifth of the entire amount appropriated.

The secretary reports that the value of our exports of farm products during the last fiscal year amounted to \$570,000,000, an increase of \$570,000 over those of the year immediately preceding. This statement is not the less welcome because of the fact that, notwithstanding such increase, the proportion of exported agricultural products to our total exports of all descriptions fell off during the year. The benefits of an increase in agricultural exports being assured, the decrease in its proportion to our total exports is the more gratifying when we consider that it is owing to the fact that such total exports for the year increased more than \$75,000,000. The large and increasing exportation of our agricultural products suggests the great usefulness of the organization lately established in the department for the purpose of giving to those engaged in farming pursuits reliable information concerning the condition, needs and advantages of different foreign markets.

In my opinion the gratuitous distribution of seeds by the department as at present conducted ought to be discontinued. No one can read the statement of the secretary on this subject and doubt the extravagance and questionable results of this practice.

The weather bureau, now attached to the department of agriculture, has continued to extend its sphere of usefulness and by an uninterrupted improvement in the accuracy of its forecasts has greatly increased its efficiency as an aid and protection to all whose occupations are related to weather conditions.

Civil Service Reform

The progress made in civil service reform furnishes a cause for the utmost congratulation. It has survived the doubts of its friends as well as the rancor of its enemies and has gained a permanent place among the agencies destined to cleanse our politics and to improve, economize and elevate the public service. economize and elevate the public service. There are now in the competitive classified service upward of 84,000 places. More than half of these have been included from time to time since March 4, 1893. A most radical and sweeping extension was made by executive order dated the 4th day of May, 1896, and if fourth class postmas-

radical and sweeping extension was made by executive order dated the 4th day of May, 1896, and if fourth class postinasterships are included in the statement, if may be said that practically all positions contemplated by the civil service law are now classified. Abundant reasons costs for including these postmasterships, based upon economy, improved service and the peace and quiet of neighborhoods. If, however, obstacles prevent such action at present, I earnestly hope that congress will, without increasing postoffice appropriations, so adjust them as to permit in proper cases a consolidation of the postoffices, to the end that through this process the result desired may to a limited extent be accomplished.

The civil service rules as amended during the last year provide for a sensible and uniform method of promotion, basing eligibility to better positions upon demonstrated efficiency and faithfulness. Their application has become a necessity to the executive work of the government. But those who gain positions through the operation of these methods should be made to understand that the non-partisan scheme through which they receive their appointments demands from them, by way of reciprocity, non-partisan and faithful performance of duty under every administration, and cheerful fidelity to every chief. While they should be encouraged to decently exercise their rights of citizenship and to support through their suffrages the political beliefs they honestly confess; the noisy, pestilent and partisan employe, who loves political turmoil and contention, or who renders lax and grudging service to an administration not representing his political views, should be promptly and fearlassly dealt with in such a way as to furnish a warning to ethers who may be likewise disposed.

Interstate Commerce.

The interstate commerce commission has, during the last year, supplied abundant evidence of its usefulness and the importance of the work committed to its charge. Public transportation is a unishippers and carriers, but also to the vast multitude of producers and consumers. The justice and equity of principles embodied in the existing principles embodled in the existing law passed for the purpose of regulating these charges are everywhere conceded, and there appears to be no question that the policies thus entered upon have a permanent place in our legislation. In view of the judicial interpretation which some provisions of the interstate commerce statute have been received and the deffects disclosed by the efforts made for its enforcement, its revision and amendment appear to be essential to the end that it may more effectually reach the evils designed to be corrected. I hope the recommendation of the commission upon this subject will be promptly and favorably considered by the congress. he policies thus entered upon have

A Chapter About the Tariff.

desire to recur to the statements else where made concerning the government's eceipts and expenditures for the purpose of venturing upon some suggestion touching our present tariff law and its operation. This statute took effect on the 28th day of August, 1894. Whatever may be its shortcomings as a complete measure of tariff reform, it must be conceded that it has opened the way to a freer and greater exchange of commodities between us and other countries and ies between us and other countries, and hus furnished a wider market for our thus furnished a wider market for our products and manufacturings. The only entire fiscal year during which this law has been in force ended on the 30th day of June, 1896. In that year our imports increased over those of the previous year more than \$6,500,000, while the value of the domestic products we exported and which found markets abroad, was nearly, \$70,000,000 more than during the previous years. more than 30,000,000, while the value of the domestic products we exported and which found markets abroad, was nearly \$70,000,000 more than during the previous years.

Those who insist that the cost to our people of articles coming to them from abroad for their needful use should only be increased through tariff charges to an extent necessary to meet the expenses of the government, as well as those who claim that tariff charges may be laid upon such articles for the necessities of government revenue, and with the additional purpose of so increasing their price in our markets as to give Amerikan manufacturers better and more profitable opportunities, must agree that aur tariff laws are only primarily used as sources of revenue to enable the government to meet the necessary expenses of its maintenance. Considered as its sufficiency in this aspect, the present law can by no means fall under just condemnation. During the only complete fiscal year of its operation it has yielded nearly \$8,000,000 more revenue than was received from tariff duties in the preceding year. There was, nevertheless, a deficit between our receipts and expenditures of a little more than \$25,000,000. This, however, was nat unexpected.

The situation was such in December last, seven months before the close of the fiscal year, that the secretary of the treasury foretold a deficiency of \$17,000,000, the great and increasing appropriations and timidity in business circles and the depression in all activities intervening since that time, resulting from causes perfectly well understood and entirely disconnected with our tariff law or its operation, seriously checked the imports we would have otherwise received and readily account for the difference between this estimate of the secretary and the actual deficiency as well as for a continued deficit. Indeed, it must be confessed that we could hardly have had a more unfavorable period than the last two years for the collection of tariff revenue. We cannot reasonably hope that recuperation from this bus

ment of the expenses of the government, and which must, unless expended for that purpose, remain a useless hoard, or, if not extravagantly wasted, must in any event be perverted from the purpose of its exaction from our people. The payment, therefore, of any deficiency in the revenue from this fund is nothing more than its proper and legitimate use.

It is immeasurably better to appropriate the devicement of Alaman or the payment of the payment of the payment of the payment of the government, and which in the inaugural Address of Governor Joseph F. Johnston was insugurated governor of Alabama Dec. 1; Before taking the oath of office he delivered at long address, sounding the our surplus to the payment of justifiable is to promote the devicement of Alaman Dec. 2;

It is immeasurably better to appropriate our surplus to the payment of justifiable expenses than to allow it to become an invitation to reckless appropriations and extravagant expenditures. I suppose it will not be denied that under the present law our people obtain the necessaries of a comfortable existence at a cheaper rate than formerly. This is a matter of supreme importance, since it is the palpable duty of every just government to make the burdens of taxation as light as possible. The people should not be required to relinquish this privilege of cheap living except under the stress of their government's necessity made plainly manifest.

And Now a White of his administration, we keynote of his administration, we list to promote the development of bama's resources and improve the dition of her people. Speaking or resources of the state he said:

"With an area of but little more fifty thousand square miles, there territory of like size in the king world so prolific in the variety or resources; were a wall erected at our state, cutting off all access could produce within our be And Now a Whirl at Finances.

This reference to the condition and prospects of our revenues naturally suggests an allusion to the weakness and vices of our financial methods. They have been frequently pressed upon the attention of

Death to Trusts and Combinations. vitality and enduring growth into

Another topic in which our people right- every field of endeavor, that will make fully take a deep interest may be here us strong to accomplish the things that briefly considered. I refer to the exis- make a state loved at home and retence of trusts and other huge aggregations of capital, the object of which is to secure the monopoly of some particular branch of trade, industry, or commerce, and so stifle wholesome competition. When these are defended it is usually on the ground that though they increase profits they also reduce prices and thus may benefit the public. It must be remembered, however, that a reduction of prices to the people is not one of the real objects of their organization, nor is their tendency necessarily in that direction. If it occurs in a particular case it is only because it accords with the purpose or interest of those managing the scheme. Such occasional results fall far short of compensating the palpable evils charged to the account of trusts and monopolies. Their tendency is to crush out individual independence and to hinder or prevent the free use of human facilities and the full development of human character. Through them the farmer, the artisan and the small trader is in danger of dislodgment from the proud position of being his own master, watchful of all that touches his country's prosperity, in which he has an individual lot, and interested in all that affects the advantages of business of which he is a factor, to be relegated to the level of a mere appurtenance to a great machine, with little free will, with no duty but that of passive obedience, and with little hope of opportunity of rising in the scale of responsible and helpful citizenship.

To the instinctive belief that such is the inevitable trend of trusts and monopolies is due the widespread and deep seated popular aversion in which hay are held and the not unreasonable lissistence that whatever may be their incidental economic advantages, their general effect upon personal character, prospects and usefulness can not be otherwise than injurious. Though congress has attempted to deal with this matter by legislation the laws passed for that purpose thus far have proved ineffective, not because of any lack of disposition or attempt to enforce them, tence of trusts and other huge aggrega-tions of capital, the object of which is to secure the monopoly of some particular

In Conclusion. In concluding this communication, its last words shall be an appeal to the congress for the most rigid economy in the

gress for the most rigid economy in the expenditure of the money it holds in trust for the people. The way to perplexing extravagance is easy but the return to frugality is difficult.

When, however, it is considered that those who bear the burdens of taxation have no guaranty of honest care save in the fidelity of their public servants, the duty of all possible retremenment is plainly manifest.

When our differences are forgotten and our political contests of political opinion are no longer remembered, nothing in the retrospect of our public service will be as fortunate and comforting as the recollection of efficial duty well performed and the memory of a constant devotion to the interests of our confiding fellow countrymen.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

If we try to please everybody, we shall soon have the respect of nobody. The devil has to run to keep up with the man who walks about doing good. God needs Daniels, and Josephs, and Elijahs to-day, as much as he ever did. The man who thinks his sin will never find him out, has deceived himself.

The man dies well, who dies with the consciousness that he has done his beet.

It depends on who does the preaching, as to whether the devil sleeps in church.

The man who loafs when he should be at work, will have to work when he might rest.

is to promote the development of Alabama's resources and improve the condition of her people. Speaking of the "With an area of but little more than

fifty thousand square miles, there is no territory of like size in the known world so prolific in the variety of its resources; were a wall erected around our state, cutting off all access, we could produce within our borders everything necessary for the comfort pects of our revenues naturally suggests an allusion to the weakness and views of our financial methods. They have been frequently pressed upon the attention of congress in previous executive communication to the production of congress in previous executive communication to the production of congress in previous executive communication to the production of congress in previous executive communication to the part of the production of the production of cotton, fourth, and the production of production of cotton, fourth, and in its manufacture, fourth. In lumber that the treasury potes issued in payment of silver purchases under the act of July 13, 1800, now paid in sold when demanded, as they might from time to time when collective and direct path to the needed that the treasury by redemption in gold or otherwise, be gradually and production of production of cotton, fourth, and in its manufacture, fourth. In lumber that the treasury provides production of cotton, fourth, and in its manufacture, fourth. In lumber that the treasury provides as they might from the otherwise, be gradually and production of production of cotton, fourth, and in its manufacture, fourth, in the production of cotton, fourth, and in its manufacture, fourth, in the production of cotton, fourth, and in its manufacture, fourth. In lumber the state of the purpose present of the production of cotton, fourth, and in its manufacture, fourth, in the fourth of the production of cotton, fourth, and in its manufacture, fourth, in the fourth of the productio or convenience of man. Great veins of iron ore and seams of coal put at our command almost boundless re-

> Sufficient Unto the Day. "What are your hopes for the fu-

ture?" asked the solemn man. "I have none just now," replied the youth. "To-morrow is my best girl's birthday, and I'm worrying about the

present."

Garden Spots of the South. The Passenger Department of the Louisville & Nashville R. R. has just ssued a hundred page book with above title. It is descriptive of the resources and capabilities of the soil of the counties lying along this line in the states of Kentucky. Tennessee Alabama, Southern Mississippi and Western Florida. It also contains a county map of the above named states, and is well worthy of a perusal of any one interested in the South. A copy will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps, by C. P. Atmore, Gen. Pass, Agt., Louisville, Ky. Semi-monthly excursions. South. Write for particulars.

South.

Private Access. What a blessing no man can hinder, our private access to God. Every man, can build a chapel in his breast, himself the priest, his heart the sacrifice and the earth he treads on the altar,-Jeremy Taylor.

A WOMAN'S STORY.

It Should Be of Interest to Every Thinks. ing Woman.

Women who reason well know that no male physician can understandingly treat the complaint known as "female diseases," for no man ever experienced

them. This, Lydia E. Pinkham tanght them twenty years ago, when she discovered in her Vegetable Compound the only successful cure for all those ailments pecu liar to the sex. Many women have a fatal faith in

their physician, and not till they can suffer no longer, will they think and act for themselves.

The following testimony is straight to the point, and represents the experience of hundreds of thousands of now grateful women; "For six years I was a great sufferer from those internal weaknesses so prevalent among our sex. After having received treatment from four physicians of our city, and finding no relief whatever, I concluded to try Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has proved a boon to me. It can truly be called a "Saviour of Women."-MES, B. A. PERHAM, Waynesboro, Pa.

# Get

Sarsaparilla
The Best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

We always watch a man who groans a good deal about the sins of others.

The Crop Outlook in South Dakota for 1897.

It requires but a small amount of rain-fall in South Dakota to mature the crop. During 1896 South, Dakota had, up to September 30th, three and seven-tenths inches more of rain-fall than for any of the previous sixteen Since September 30th there has been added at least three or four inches to the excess, making a gain of nearly eight inches more than the average. Early in November there were heavy rains depositing over two inches, and since then there have been heavy snows, and about a foot of snow cov ered the ground on November 25th. Dakota farmers have abundance of hay and great supplies of oats, barley and corn. Wheat has advanced to about seventy cents a bushel in the local markets, and prospects for further advance are good. The ground will come out in the spring better soaked than ever before. The prospect for better prices next year is good. There are thousands of people in the East who could do no better than to go to South Dakota now and buy their seed and feed for next year, and move out in the spring. First-class farming land in South Dakota, along the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, can now be bought at from \$10 to \$15 an acre. The creamery industry and stock-raising in South Dakota will greatly increase during 1897. For further information address W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent,

Chicago, Ill. We ought to think like great minds and speak like common people.

410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, or

H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for

South Dakota, 295 Dearborn Street,

Winter Time Table.

No trains were taken off by the Great Northern Railway in making up its winter schedule; but changes were made in the leaving time of several of them, the most important being the Pacific Coast train which leaves at 1 p. m., two hours earlier than heretofore, giving closer connections with Eastern Montana and Coast points in daylight.

Beauty is generally an offset to stupidity.

California.

If you will send your name and address we will send a representative to ica. Mr. Roosevelt says: The import-your home to explain all about the ad- ant people were the army officers. vantages of Phillips-Rock Island per- These were imperious, able, resolute sonally conducted Tourist Car Excursions to California. Address A. Phillips & Co., 91 Adams street, Chicago. Sebastian, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill. John

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 250

SOCIAL ETHICS.—As Columbus discovered a neglected hemisphere, so we are just discovering a neglected hemisphere of church work-the hemisphere of social ethics.—Rev. W. F. Craft, form known to the southern and the Presbyterian, Washington.

### STOP IT NOW

Mr. Charles H. Hoffman, of 132 Ten Eyck Street, Jackson.

If you have a pain in your back, stop it! A lame back, stop it! An aching back, stop it! Do you want to know how? Let us tell you! In the first place, never try to rid yourself of pain without knowing the cause. If pain or ache exist there is reason for it. Find out this reason and get after it. Strike cause a stiff blow with the right weapon, and its allies, pain and ache, will flee like chaff before To get right down to it, backache is indicative of kidney disorders, a spy placed there by nature; listen to his mings and take up the weapon, strike before disease is reinforced with allies that can not be routed by hand of man such as Bright's disease. Let us introduce to you this weapon! Let us prove its superiority to all others! Here is a blow it

Mr. Charles H. Hoffman is a fireman on the M. C. R R., and resides at 132 Ten Eyck Street, Jackson, Mich. He says: I have suffered for a long time from a kidney and bladder disorder which has at times rendered me incapable of work have been at the hospital for my complaint and discharged from there as cured, but the old complaint has invariably come back again. Some time ago I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills, and I began taking them, with most gratifying results. Urinary complaints which bothered me greatly are very much improved, and the pain I suffered in my back has entirely left me, my general condition is much im-I would not like to be without Doan's Kidney Pills, I think others should know what a valuable remedy it is.

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U.S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.



VETERAN'S CORNER.

CAMP-FIRE SKETCHES FOR OUR OLD SOLDIER READERS.

dast Before the Battle, Mother"-The British Soldier-Use of Oil as Fuel In the Navy-Electricity in War-Grant on Sheridan.



the American civil war, once very popular. It has been asked for by several of our read-Just before the bat-

tle, mother, I am thinking most of you, While upon the field we're watching

With the enemy in view. Comrades brave are round me lying, Filled with thoughts of home and

For well they know that on the mor-Some will sleep beneath the sod.

Chorus.

Farewell, mother, you may never Press me to your heart again; But, oh! you'll not forget me, mother If I'm numbered with the slain.

Oh! I long to see you, mother, And the loving ones at home, But I'll never leave our banner Till in honor I can come.

Tell the traitors round about you, That their cruel words, we know, In every battle kill our soldiers By the help hey give the foe.

Farewell, mother. etc.

Hark! I hear the bugles sounding-'Tis the signal for the fight, Now may God protect us, mother, As he ever does the right. Hear the battle-cry of "Freedom," How it swells upon the air; Oh, yes, we'll rally round the standard, Or we'll perish nobly there.

Farewell, mother, etc.

The British Soldier. Professor Trent in the course of an

essay in the Forum on "Theodore

Roosevelt as a Historian," gives high ines than ever before and reaching praise to his narrative of the colonization of Western America. As a specimen of Mr Roosevelt's style he quotes the following description of the British officers who in the early days occupied frontier posts in Amermen, well drilled, and with a high military standard of honor. They upheld with jealous pride the reputation of an army which in that century Cupid should be represented without a proved again and again that on stricken fields no soldiery Europe could stand against it. They wore a uniform which for the last two hundred years has been better known han any other wherever the pioneer than any other wherever the pioneers of civilization tread the world's waste spaces or fight their way to the overlordship of barbarous empires, a uninorthern hemispheres, the eastern and the western continents, and all, the islands of the sea. Subalterns wearing this uniform have fronted dangers and responsibilities such as in most other services only gray headed generals are called upon to face, and, at the Stop It Quickly, Just the Same as Did head of handfuls of troops, have won for the British crown realms as large and often as populous as European kingdoms. The scarlet clad officers who serve the monarchy of Great Britain have conquered many barbarous people in all the ends of the earth, and hold for their sovereign the lands of Moslem and Hindoo, of Tartar and Arab and Pathan, of Malay, Negro, and Polynesian. In many a war they have overcome every European rival against whom they have been pitted. Again and again they have marched to victory against Frenchman and Spaniard through the sweltering heat of the tropics; and now, from the stupendous mountain masses of mid-Asia, they look northward through the wintry legions of the Tsar. Hitherto they have never gone back save once; they have failed only when they have sought to stop the westward march of

> Use of Oil as Fuel in the Navy. For about a year a board of chief engineers of the United States navy has been experimenting upon the use of oil fuel for vessels, the tests being made upon torpedo boat No. 2, belonging to the Maine, and according to their report its use was highly successful. The board reports favorably upon an invention by Mr. J. S. Zerbe, chief engineer of the Consolidated Gas Company, of New York City. The evaporation of the boiler was found to be double with oil what it was with coal. It is proposed to use the waste space now devoted to water ballast for a petroleum bunker, to be reoccupied with water as the oil is pumped out. In the torpedo boat the oil was stored in fore and aft tanks. A specially designed duplex pump was located in the fireroom, one side of which pumped sea water into the bottom of the oil tanks, and the other side of the pump was connected with the top of these tanks for the purpose of numping oil from them to the burners in the furnace. By this means the tanks are always filled with liquid, preventing the swashing motion and offering the further advan-

mighty nation, a nation kin to theirs.

a nation of their own tongue and law.

and mainly of their own blood.

gence and trim of the vessel. In the Zerbe device the grate bars of the ordinary furnace are utilized for the purpose of forming thereon a brick bed. This bed is composed of bricks, which have grooves partially across one face. They are laid on grate bars at an angle of 45 degrees, thereby forming air ducts over the entire surface of the bed, and also making a corrugated surface. Instead of injecting the oil through round injectors, a fan-shaped spray is distributed over the bed. For injecting the oil and breaking it up compressed air is utilized. The board of naval engineers consists of Chief Engineer H. S. Ross, of the Massachusetts, and Chief Engineers Lewis J. Allen and George Currie, Jr.

Electricity in War.

Who will say that electricity may not yet be brought into use to turn aside even the heaviest projectiles that may be sent hurtling from the largest and most accurately aimed modern guns? At an experiment with army rifles near Berne, Switzerland, it was found that all the bullets went wide of the targets. Investigation showed that, parallel to the range, and at a short distance from it, there was an electric line which had caused the bullets to deflect from their course. In order to test the matter, the military authorities laid four steel cables at a distance of about forty yards from the range, which was a little less than 300 yards charged with a strong current and the certained that the deflection for the when a longer range was used the de-In some experiments with artillery at may yet be protected against bombardmore completely than by the strongest fortifications that man can construct.

Lincoln's Good Breeding.

The writer remembers very well to have heard a very fastidious lady, a member of the Speed household, say that, though at that time Lincoln had none of the polish and gracefulness to be expected from those acquainted with usages of society, he was one of nature's gentlemen because of his kindness of heart and innate refinement And after saying this she recalled an instance of real good manners on his part. At dinner there was a saddle of mutton. The servant, after handing the roast, passed a glass of jelly. Mr. Lincoln took the glass and ate the jelly from it. The servant got another glass and passed it around. Mr. Lincoln noticed that the others at table merely took a spoonful. Without embarrassment or apology he laughed quietly and remarked, "I seem to have taken more than my share," and then he went on with his dinner. Most persons, this lady thought, after committing such a solecism would have been covered with confusion and profuse in death eradicate them. Paul and John apologies.-John Gilmer Speed in Ladies' Home Journal.

Grant's Opinion of Sheridan.

posure in the field: he weighed only a his height was but five feet six inches, to the conclusion that they are doing a candidate for cavalry leader. He had met the president and officials at | why so many people never start for the war department that day for the first time, and it was his appearance on this occasion that gave rise to the remark made to General Grant the next time he visited the department. The officer you brought from the west is rather a little fellow to handle your cavalry." To which Grant replied, "You will find him big enough for the purpose before we get through

The Admiral's Apology. On one or his visits to his village home Admiral Gainsborough attended the parish church. The lesson was from that portion of scripture that tells of the shipwreck of St. John. 'And the sailors cast three anchors astern," said the elergyman. "Dfools," said Gainsborough, half asleep. The congregation was horror stricken, air, ready to bar the advance of the and the admiral, thinking to save something by way of apology, arose in his pew and remarked: "Ladies and gentlemen, I was somewhat somnolent when I heard the remark that caused my ejaculation, but I desire to say in self defense that any commander of a ship should be keel-hauled for throwing three anchors astern, for in doing that he would pull the end out of his vessel."

> Soldiers Killed in Eattle. Army surgeons say that the expres sions of the faces of soldiers killed reveal the causes of death. Those who have perished from sword wounds have a look of repose, while there is an expression of pain in the countenance of those slain by bullets.

Mr. Bennett's Queer Memory James Gordon Bennett of the New York Herald had a strange and erratic memory, according to the San Francisco Wave. One day, having bought a number of new shirts, he ordered them sent immediately to the office. The parcel duly arrived and remained there for over a year, Mr. Bennett meantime never putting in an appearance. Suddenly, without any notice, he rushed in one morning, in a state of great perwere to be discharged on the spot. Mr. confounded fellows sent my shirts tage of never changing the submer- visit.

### Talmage's Sermon

Employments of Heaven....

Washington, D. C., Dec. 6, 1896,-Dr. Talmage's sermon to-day gives a very unusual view of the celestial world, and is one of the most unique discourses of the great preacher. The text is Ezekiel 1: 1: "Now it came to pass in the thirtiets year, in the fourth month, in the fifth day of the month, as I was among the captives of the river of Che-

bar, that the heavens were opened." Ezekiel, with others, had been expatriated and while in foreign slavery, was standing on the banks of the royal canal which he and other serfs had been condemned to dig by the order of Nebuchadnezzar-this royal canal in the text called the river of Chebar-the illustrious exile had visions of heaven. Indeed, it is almost always so, that the brightest visions of heaven come not to those who are on mountain-top of prosperity, but to some John on desolate Patmos, or to some Paul in Mamertine dungeon, or to some Ezekiel standing in length. The cables were then on the banks of a ditch he had been compelled to dig-yea, to the weary, firing was resumed. It was then as- to the heart-broken, to those whom sorrow has banished. The text is very distance, 780 feet, was about 70 feet; particular to give us the exact time of the vision. It was in the thirtieth flection was proportionately increased. year, and in the fourth month, and in the fifth day of the month. So you a range of 3,000 yards it was found have had visions of earth you shall that the deflection amounted to no less | never forget. You remember the year, than 14 degrees. An army in the field you remember the month, you remember the day, you remember the hour. ment through this invisible force far | Why may we not have some such vision now, and it be in the twelfth month, and in sixth day of the month?

The question is often silently asked though perhaps never audibly propounded, "What are our departed Christian friends doing now?" The question is more easily answered than you might perhaps suppose. Though there has come no recent intelligence from the heavenly city, and we seem dependent upon the story of eighteen centuries ago, still I think we may from strongest inference decide what are the present occupations of our transferred kinsfolk. After God has nade a nature he never eradicates the chief characteristic of its temperament. You never knew a man phlegmatic in temperament to become sanguine in temperament. You never knew a man sanguine in temperament to become phlegmatic in temperament. Conversion plants new principles in the soul, but Paul and John are just as different from each other after conversion as they were different from each other before conversion. If conversion does not eradicate the prominent characteristics of temperament, neither will are as different from each other in heaven as they were different from

each other in Asia Minor. You have then only by a sum in subtraction and a sum in addition to Sheridan arrived in Washington on I decide what are the employments of April 4. He had been worn down al- your departed friends in the better most to a shadow by hard work and ex- world. You are to subtract from them all earthly drossness and add all earthhundred and fifteen pounds, and as | ly goodness, and then you are to come he looked anything but formidable as now in heaven what in their best moment they did on earth. The reason heaven is because they could not stand it if they got there if it should turn out to be the rigid and formal place some people photograph it. We like to come to church, but we would not want to stay here till next summer. We like to hear the "Hallelujah Chorus," but we would not want to hear it all the time for fifty centuries. It might be on some great occasion, it would be possibly comfortable to wear a crown of gold weighing several pounds. but it would be an affliction to wear such a crown forever. In other words, we run the descriptions of heaven into the ground while we make that which was intended as especial and celebrative to be the exclusive employment in heaven. You might as well, if asked to describe the habits of American society, describe a Decoration Day, or a Fourth of July, or an autumnal Thanksgiving, as though it were all the time that way.

I am not going to speculate in regard to the future world, but I must, by inevitable laws of inference and deduction and common sense, conclude that in heaven we will be just as different from each other as we are now different, and hence that there will be at least as many different employments in the celestial world as there are emphoyments here. Christ is to be the great love, the great joy, the great rapture, the great worship of heaven, but will that abolish employments? more than love on earth-paternal, filial, fraternal, conjugal love, abolishes earthly occupation.

In the first place, I remark that all those of our departed Christian friends, who, on earth, found great joy in the fine arts, are now indulging their tastes in the same direction. On earth they had their gladdest pleasures amid pictures and statuary, and in the study of the laws of light and shade and perspective. Have you any idea that that affluence of faculty at death collapsed and they stand amid the very looms of time which occurred since his las! tensifying for forty or fifty years, is Davy's lamp. entirely obliterated? These artists, or

these friends of art on earth worked in | Studying history yet, but not the hisbrain and with frail hand. Now they have carried their art into larger liberties and into wider circumference They are at their old business yet, but without the fatigues, without the limitations, without the hindrances of the terrestrial studio. Raphael could improve upon his masterpiece of "Michael the Archangel," now that he has seen him, and could improve upon his Jupiter, and Mars, and Mercury, and Angelo could better present the "Last Judgment" after he had seen its flash | Christian. Have you any doubt about and heard the rumbling battering-rams of its thunder. Exquisite colors here, died a Christian. Have you any doubt graceful lines here, powerful chiaroscuro here, but I am persuaded that the Joseph Henry died a Christian. Have grander studies and the brighter gal- you any doubt about what Joseph leries are higher up, by the winding | Henry is doing? They were in discusmarble stairs of the sepulchre, and sion, all these astronomers of earth. Rembrandt, and Titian, and Pasl Veronese, if they exercised saving faith in know now: they have been out there the Christ whom they portrayed upon to see for themselves. strength of faculty multiplied ten thousandfold. Their hand has forgotten its | joy in the legal profession-what are as far superior to four fingers and a universe where everything is controlled thumb as the supernatural is superior to the human. The reason that God to flight of world-law, not dry and took away their eye and their hand and their brain was that he might give them something more limber, more wieldly, more skilfhl, more multipliant. Do not, therefore, be melancholy among the tapestries, and the bric-abrac, and the embroideries, and the water-colors, and the works of art which your departed friends used to admire. Do not say, "I am so sorry they had to leave all these things." Rather say, "I am glad they have gone

Luxembourgs celestial. Again, I remark that those of our deworld had very strong military spirit, time of peace. They cannot hear a drum or a fife without trying to keep step to the music. They are Christian, and, when they fight, they fight on the right side. Now, when these, our Christian friends who had natural and powerful military spirit, entered heaven, they entered the celestial army. The door of heaven scarcely opens but you hear a military demonstration. David cried out, "The chariots of God are twenty thousand.' Elisha saw the mountains filled with celestial cavalry. St. John said, "The armies which are in heaven followed him on white horses." Now when those who had the military spirit on earth sanctified entered glory, I suppose they right away enlisted in some heavenly campaign; they volunteered King reviews the troops There must from earth to heaven those who were more than conquerors. There must be crusades ever being fitted out for some part of God's dominion-battles, bloodless, groanless, painless. Angels of Other rebellious worlds to be con-Worlds to be saved. Worlds to be demolished. Worlds to be sunk. Worlds to be hoisted. Beside that in our own world there are battles for the right and against the wrong where we must many bad men, so few churches against printing presses against so many polbuoyant and courageous, because while world are larger in numbers than the army of truth, there are celestial cohorts in the air fighting on our side. I have not so much faith in the army on the ground as I have in the army in the air. O God, open our eyes that we may see them; the military spirits that went up from earth to join the military spirits before the throne-Joshua and Caleb, and Gideon, and David, and Samson, and the hundreds of Christian warriors who on earth fought

ing. Did you hear them as they swept What are our departed Christian friends who are explorers doing now? Exploring yet, but with lightning locomotion, with vision microscopic and telescopic at the same time. A continent at a glance. A world in a sec- to him be glory in the church throughond. A planetary system in a day, out all ages, world without end." Christian John Franklin, no more in disabled Erebus pushing toward the North Pole; Christian De Long no and perished? Why so, when there is more trying to free blockaded Jeanmore for them to look at and they have | nette from the ice; Christian Livingkeener appreciation of the beautiful, stone no more, amid African malarias. trying to make revelation of a dark where the sunsets and the rainbows continent, but all of them in the twinkand the spring mornings are woven? | ling of an eye taking in that which was turbation. The staff concluded they Are you so obtuse as to suppose that once unapproachable. Mont Blanc because the painter drops his easel and scaled without alpenstock. The coral Bennett excitedly asked: "Have those the sculptor his chisel, and the en- depths of the ocean explored without graver his knife, that therefore that a diving-bell. The moun ains, unbarred

of heaven ready to fight among the in-

started out for fleet service, and cour-

hearts. Yonder they are coming, com-

coarse material and with imperfect | tory of a few centuries of our planet only, but the history of the eternities -whole millenniums before Xenophon, or Heredotus, or Moses, or Adam was born. History of one world. History of all worlds. What are our departed astronomers doing? Studying astronomy yet, but not through the dull lens of earthly observatory, but with one stroke of wing going right out to masterpiece of the "Holy Trinity," now Saturn, and Orion, and the Pleiadesthat he has visited them. Michael overtaking and passing the swiftest comet in their flight. Herschel died a what Herschel is doing? Isaac Newton about what Isaac Newton is doing? that Turner and Holman Hunt, and about what the aurora borealis was, and none of them could guess. They

the canvas, are painting yet, but their But what are the men of the law, who in this world found their chief cunning, but the spirit has faculties they doing now? Studying law in a by law from the flight of humming-bird hard and drudging, but righteous and magnificent law, before which man and cherub, and seraph, and archangel, and God himself bow. The chain of law long enough to wind around the immensities, and infinity, and eternity, Chain of law. What a place to study law, where all the links of the chain are in the hand! What are our departed Christian

friends who in this world had their joy

in the healing art doing now? Busy at

up to higher artistic opportunity and their old business. No sickness in appreciation." Our friends who found heaven, but plenty of sickness on so much joy in the fine arts on earth earth, plenty of wounds in the different are now luxuriating in Louvres and parts of God's dominion to be healed and to be medicated. Those glorious souls coming down, not in lazy doctor's gig, but with lightning locomotion. You parted Christian friends, who in this canot understand why that patient got well after all the skillful doctors had are now in armies celestial and out in said he must die. Perhaps Abercrombloodless battle. There are hundreds bie touched him-Abercrombie, who, of people born soldiers. They cannot after many years doctoring the bodies help it. They belong to regiments in and the souls of people in Scotland, went up to God in 1844. Perhaps Abercrombie touched him. I should not wonder if my old friend Dr. John Brown, who died in Edinburgh-John Brown, the author of "Rab and His Friends"-John Brown, who was as humble a Christian as he was a skilful physician and world-renowned author; I should not wonder if he had been back again to see some of his old patients. Those who had their joy in healing the sickness and the woes of earth, gone up to heaven, are come forth again for benignant medicament. But what are our departed Christian friends who in all departments of usefulness were busy, finding their chief joy in doing good-what are they doing now? Going right on with the work. John Howard visiting dungeons; right away. There must needs be in the dead women of Northern and heaven soldiers with a soldierly spirit. | Southern battlefields still abroad look-There are grand parade days when the | ing for the wounded; George Peabody | brace of pistols in their belts. They still watching the no be armed escort sent out to bring up son still looking after the enslavedall of those who did good on earth busier since death than before. The tombstone not the terminus but the Christian friends who found their chief none of any sort. They met the emerevil to be fought down and fought out. joy in studying God, doing now? ency by a public meeting, which re-Studying God yet. No need of revelaquered. Worlds to be put to the torch. | tion now, for unblanched they are face to face. Now they can handle the omnipotent thunderbolts, just as a child handles the sword of a father come back from victorious battle. They have nc sin; no fear, consequently. Studyhave the heavenly military. That is ing Christ, not through a revelation what keeps us Christian reformers so save the revelation of the scars-that buoyant. So few good men against so deep lettering which brings it all up quick enough. Studying the Christ of so many grogshops, so many pure the Bethlehem caravansary; the Christ of the awful massacre with its hemorrluted printing presses, and yet we are hage of head, and hand, and foot, and side: the Christ of the shattered mauwe know that the armies of evil in the soleum; Christ the Sacrifice, the Star, the Son, the Man, the God, the Godman, the man-God. But hark! the bell of the cathedral rings-the cathedral bell of heaven. What is the matter now? There is going to be a great meeting in the temple. Worshippers all coming through the aisles. Make room for the Conqueror. Christ standing in the temple. All heaven gathering around him. Those who loved the beautiful. come to look at the Rose of Sharon. Those who loved music, come with fleshy arm, and now having gone to listen to his voice. Those who were up on high are coming down the hills mathematicians, come to count the years of his reign. Those who were visibles. Our departed Christian explorers, come to discover the height friends, who had the military spirit in and the depth and the length and the them sanctified, are in the celestial breadth of his love. Those who had the army. Whether belonging to the armilitary spirit on earth sanctified, and tillery or the cavalry or the infantry, I the military spirit in heaven, come to know not. I only know that they have look at the Captain of their salvation. The astronomers come to look at the ageous service, and everlasting ser-Morning Star. The men of the law vice. Perhaps they may come this way come to look at him who is the judge to fight on our side, and drive sin, and of quick and dead. The men who meanness, and Satan from all our healed the sick come to look at him

> Amen. To show you that your departed friends are more alive than they over were, to make you homesick for heaven, to give you an enlarged view of the glories to be revealed, I have preached this sermon.

who was wounded for our transgres-

sions. All different and different for-

ever in many respects, yet all alike in

admiration for Christ, in worship for

Christ, and all alike in joining in the

doxology: "Unto him who washed us

from our sins in his own blood, and

made us kings and priests unto God:

Cleans Bicycles.

company has been organized in Lon- in a divorce case, and has survived don. For a subscription of sixpence a ten other wives, making a total of sevweek it undertakes to clean bicycles enteen. The latest Mrs. Newsum knew along?" He never alluded to the lapso taste, which he was enlarging and in- and opened without Sar Humphrey at the homes of the owners and in the record of her husband, but declares addition to give the owner an accident | he was so fascinating she couldn't re-What are the historians doing now? insurance policy.—New York Tribune. I fuse him.

SETTING THE RIVER ON FIRE. Origin of This Popular and Expressive Phrase.

Sometimes when a person wants to make an unpleasant remark in a pleasant sort of way about a dull boy he will say: "That boy will never set the river on fire," says St. Nicholas. Now, that is all very true, for even the smartest man in the world could never set a stream of water on fire and so perhaps many of you who have heard this expression have wondered what is meant by setting the river on fire. In England, many, many years ago, before the millers had machinery for sifting flour, each family was obliged to sift its own flour. For doing this it was necessary to use a sieve, called a temse, which was so fixed that it could be turned round and round in the top of a barrel. If it was turned too fast the friction would sometimes cause it to catch fire; and as it was only the smart, hard-working boys who could make it go so fast as that, people got into the way of pointing out a lazy boy by saying that he would never set the temse on fire. After awhile these sieves went out of use, but as there were still plenty of stupid boys in the world people kept on saying that they would never set the temse on fire. Now. the name of the river Thames is pronounced exactly like the word "temse;" and so, after many years, those persons who had never seen or heard of the old-fashioned sieve thought that "setting the temse on fire" meant setting: the river Thames on fire. This expression became very popular and traveled far and wide, until the people living, near other streams did not see why it was any harder for a slothful boy to set the Thames on fire than any other river, and so the name of the river was dropped and everbody after that simply said "the river," meaning the river of his particular city or town. And that is how it is people today talk. of setting the river on fire.

EARLY MINING LAWS.

In Former Years the Gold Diggings

Were Public Property. "The earliest mining laws were enacted not by congress, but by the miners themselves in the mining districts," writes ex-President Harrison in the Ladies' Home Journal. "It is a curious. fact that from 1849 to 1866, the period of the greatest development in the mining of gold, there was no law of. the United States regulating the subject. The prospectors roamed over the public lands, located placer or quartz. mines and took out a fabulous store of wealth. A policy to reserve mineral lands from sale under the general land laws prevailed for many years and had been expressed in suitable laws, but no provision had been made for the sale of such lands. In the land grants to the Pacific railroad companies it was provided that mineral lands. should not pass under the grants. The: river beds, gulches and mountain sides were prospected by men who carried picks and basins in their hands and a among them were many desperate men, but they had the Anglo-Saxon's instincts for organizing civil institutions and his love for fair play. There were starting-post. What are our departed no mining laws and in many places solved itself into a legislative body with full powers to make a code that did! not cover a wide field, but covered their case. The limits of a claim and the distribution of the water supply were prescribed and established and every man became a warranter of every other man's title. These camp legislators had this advantage of congress and of other legislative bodies that I know of-they had a good practical knowledge of the subjects they dealt with.

> They Do Not Throw Their Ouills. The spines of the porcupine are very loosely attached to the body and they are very sharp—as sharp as a needle at the outer end. At almost the slightest touch they penetrate the nose of a dog or the clothing or flesh of a person touching the porcupine, and they stick there, coming away from the animal without any pull required. The facility in catching hold with one end and letting go with the other has sometimes caused people to think that the spines had been thrown at them. The outer end of the spines, for some distance down, is covered with small barbs. These barbs cause a spine once imbedded in a living animal to keep working further in with every movement of the muscles, so that it is not a pleasant thing to get stuck full of them.—Portland Oregonian.

Aluminum for War Materials. After an exhaustive series of tests

the minister of war in France has decided that aluminum is the best material for army utensils. All the camp equipments in the French army will be replaced by those made of aluminum. The cost will be enormous, and the change would use up all the aluminum in sight were it made at once. For this reason the new material will be used in the equipment of only twoarmy corps at first. Gradually one: corps after another will be supplied, until the whole army will be equipped. Aluminum equipments were used in the Madagascar campaign, and stood the test splendidly. Besides being very light, they showed no signs of wear. and are easily cleaned.

Newsum Knew Some

James Newsum, of Evansville, Ind., A bicycle cleaning and insurance is the defendant for the seventh time WEST GRANT.

visited in town two days this week.

Monroe Bros. returned from Bad Axe

Miss Maggie O'Rourk left Tussday

for Saginaw where she will visit a short

Quite a number from this burg did

business in Gagetown Saturday, it be-

Mrs. John McVicar returned from

Detroit Tuesday where she has been

visiting relatives the past three weeks.

Geo. Jennings, who has been an em-

and friends till after holidays.

One Weeks Treatment Free

British Medical Institute.

send stamp for question blank.

P. S .. - Send 10 cents for our little il-

lustrated booklet on Steam Mebuliza

tion, showing the only rational and successful treatment of Catarrh, Ca-

tarrhal deafness, Bronchitis, Asthma

Our offer of The Michigan Farmer

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Bring or send your subscriptions to

"I wish I were an ostrich," said Hicks,

angrily, as he tried to eat one of his

Mrs. Hicks, "I'd get a few decent feath-

In 1892 Mr. A. L. Goldwater, who owns

three retail drug stores in New York City,

having learned of the great value of

supply for his customers. It met with

so much favor that he soon found it nec-

essary to order more, and during the

winter sold over two gross of the remedy.

Simon Bopra and George Brown, a

week. Monday, Dr. Meyer found it nec-

essary to amputate it just above the

first joint. We understand their next

ers for my winter hat."-Texas Sift-

ENTERPRISE, Cass City, Mich.

and Consumption.

to all.

ing shipping day of hogs and cattle.

time, on her way to St. Mary's, Ont.

Monday where they visited relatives

ousiness in town Monday.

in the evening.

our young folks.

the past few days.



CLIFFORD.

Miss Fannie D'Arcy is on the sick

R. S. Mitchell spent Sunday in Cass

Miss Lewis has received a fine display of Christmas goods.

A. A. Booth and C. Wheelock did business in Caro on Tuesday.

The special services which have been carried on for several weeks at the M. E. Church closed last Thursday even-

The funeral of Mrs. Springstein was held on Sunday at the Hathaway school house and the remains taken to West Burlington cemetery for burial.

Andrew McPherson has turned his draying business over to his brother, Oscar, for this winter and will give the fish business a trial in company with a man in Port Huron.

The social given by the club of Sanson's school at the home of Mr. Lanway two miles north of town on Friday evening was a very pleasant success. The proceeds will be used toward buying an organ for the school.

#### DEFORD.

Joseph Coomer and wife have fully recovered from the fever.

John McCracken, who has been sick for weeks past, gains slowly.

Belle McCracken, who has been sick with fever, is convalescent.

Many of the Wilmot boys work at Dubois & Co's camp, in Novesta.

The Lowe family, who have been sick

with fever so long, are on the gain. Miss Eva Canfield, of Avoca, St. Clair County, visits her sister, Mrs. Geo. Mar-

S. L. Robbins, of Big Beaver. talks of buying out merchant Ehler, of Shab-

Leonard Patch has gone to Lewiston Montmorency County, to work in a shingle mili.

Lena Harrington a surprise party on The people in the vicinity of the sec-

The young people gave Robert and

tion line between two and three in Kingston, are anxious to open it up.

The cold spell froze lots of potatoes in the pits. They were not covered for cold weather as the people were waiting for a chance to move them expecting McKinley confidence to send buyers at some price.

Every gold standard sheet is a selfconfessed hypocrite, and 'tis strange people can't see it. Every week they tell the beauties of the gold standard | ENTERPRISE for one year for only \$1.60 the "honest dollar," and at the same is certainly a bargain. Most farm and still a third and fourth plate, till time stand pledged to do away with papers contain too much theoretical this "honest dollar" as soon as the matter, but The Michigan Farmer is a other nations will agree with us. If decided exception to this rule, as the tis an "honest dollar" and a good thing larger part of its reading matter is why has the party pledged itself to de- written by practical farmers who live stroy it in due time? Such trash is an on farms, and not in the city. We insult to American intelligence. All who take it are knaves or fools.

The Novesta Bro. does not say anything about the Dubois & Co. camp located near the center of Novesta township. So we may say that although a woodsman's camp 'tis the moral camp of the Thumb. No strong language this opportunity while it lasts. greets the ear, and seventy-five per cent of the men are non tobacco masticators. John Minis whose legs are hung on spiral springs and whose eye never slumbers, stands as business manager. Dubois & Co. furnish all wife's biscuits. kinds of money to keep the plant healthy. We trust that the morality of the camp may have a sanctifying in-

fluence on the township. Each week the Cass City Gazette tells how McKinley's election brought confidence and confidence prosperity. Here, Mr. Gazette, is our prosperity. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds, Please "set er up." Corn in the ear, croup and whooping cough, ordered a 9 cents per bushel.; oats, 15c.; rye, 28c., peas, 27c.; beans, 60c.; apples, 10c.; potatoes, 5c. Now, Mr. Gazette, no doubt your readers believe all you tell He says it gives the best satisfaction of them so just state that McKinley's election brought up the price of what is tion brought up the price of wheat in T. H. Fritz. Europe, then will they see that the whole universe rests on the shoulders of the great McKinley. 'Tis true wheat has gone up because of famine in Europe, but corn 9 cents per bushel in the and in the fracas Simon had one of his er and more lucrative branches of manear., potatoes, 10c. for 60 pounds.; little fingers so badly chewed that this ufacture, and in addition is exporting beans, 20 cents per bushel.; rye 28c.; oats 16c.; and everything else proportionally low, yes, below the cost of production. Still every gold standard scrap will be in a court room.—[Carsonpaper tells us McKinley's election has ville Journal. restored confidence and prosperity on apace. If the Lord struck liars dead as in olden times, not a gold bug editor in the nation would be allowed to draw a second breath.

Ouick Witted Bestonian Saved

IN DANGER FROM UNDERTOW

Here is a story which is too much to the credit of two ladies and a gentle-man to be wholly suppressed. They are all strong swimmers and can battle with the waves in valiant fashion. They chanced to be in the sea at one time and on a shore where the undertow is irresistible a short distance out. The man suddenly felt himself in that strong, terrible, outward pull of the waters of the mighty deep. He understood immediately that he and his compan-Jas. Ward, of Karr's Corners, did ions would shortly be no more unless by tremendous, instant, individual exertion they pulled for the shore. In that Mrs. Jennie McDonald, of Owendale, treacherous current not one could help another. How to get "these girls" Misses Mary and Alice Thomas were ashore without terrifying them and putguests of the Misses McVicar Sunday. ting them in still greater danger through their fears was the problem of Geo. McGuire had a wood bee Thursthat terrible moment. day and entertained the young folks

The man solved it like a hero. He made a sign, a sound of personal dis-Rumor reports a party in our burg tress and began swimming inshore. next week. This will be pleasing to His companions in the waves heard and saw his white face. Both believed, as he meant them to, that he was threatened with cramps and swam inshore, too, calling out cheerful, encouraging words to him as they pulled for the shore, assuring him that he would soon be all right; that they could get him in safely if he really should give out, and other words to that effect. It was not long before this man of mortal courage stood upon the beach in safety, and those he had thus rescued from death stood on either side of him and heard what it would have meant for them all to have spent another moment in that

outrushing tide. It was a noncombatant in the strife for life who remarked: "That fellow ploye of J. M. Williamson the past six was a great philosopher. He knew how months, left Saturday morning for to appeal to the new woman when swim-Ontario where he will visit relatives ming her strongest against the old order of things. He only offered his plea Our enterprising teacher in Dist. noto the 'eternal womanly,' to woman's maternal need of taking care of the sick l, Grant, is busy making arrangements or the helpless. Those girls will probfor an entertainment and Xmas tree ably always think it was their own physfor the eve of the 24th. As we always make a success of entertainments, etc., them from death by drowning, but it ical strength and powers that rescued we undertake at this place, there is no was really the 'eternal womanly,' bent reason why this will not be good. upon helping one they believed in danger and need."-Boston Transcript. Everybody invited. Admission, free

He Ate Cabbage and Lived.

Wonderful are the whims of the human stomach. What kills one man gives Every invalid who visits the Britiss Medical Institute, 106 South Washing another life. One of the strangest cases of a craving for food on the part of a ton Ave., Saginaw, and begins a coure of treatment, will, till further notice, receive 20 days treatment, including all medicines, free of charge. The sick man is narrated by Mrs. Hazen in "Our Army Nurses." She was at the time (1864) nurse in the Columbian object in making this liberal offer is to convince the public of the superiorty of the system of practice pursued by hospital at Washington. Among her patients was a "boy"—though he was a veteran of four years' standing-who If ordinory treatment has failed to had come to the hospital several months elieve you, or if you are tired of being before with a wounded knee. This is

humbugged and maltreated by quacks and impostors, consult us. We have made the treatment of all chronic disnations. He was failing rapidly; could eases the study of our life. If you are in needof honest treatment we will causing hemorrhage of the stomach. give it to you. Our staff consists of "What is the verdict, doctor?" I asked

seven eminent specialists, and their combined wisdom is brought to bearin "Had san it had been in the control of the control o all complicated, difficult anddoubtful longest," was the answer, "and may cases. Consultation free either at institute or by mail. If you cannot call die in a few hours.

"Then, doctor, please let him have what he wants while he does live," Our charges for treatment vary from \$5 to \$30 per month either by mail or "I give him into your hands, Miss at Institute. Only curable cases are Titus. Do what you please for him." accepted, and a cure is guaranteed in every case undertaken.

The bandages were at once removed, as he had complained that they were uncomfortable. Then, as soon as the other patients were cared, for I went to a market garden and bought a head of cabbage. He had often said he wanted something green, if only "boiled grass." When the cabbage was cooked, I carried him some, with cider vinegar, and fed

He ate all there was on the plate, asked for more, which was brought, he had eaten the whole cabbage.

From that dinner, in May, he began to improve, and on the 14th of June I started with him on a stretcher for his home in Pennsylvania, as his life even then depended upon his diet, and such hue, but only an inch wide. You wil meals as he ate would have made a well man sick.

He recovered, but had a stiff knee.

Tolstoi Answers Questions. An admirer of the great Russian recently wrote to him asking a reply to

these questions: First.—Ought a man of medium intelligence to express publicly and propagate the principles of life which he considers to be truths?

Second.—Is it worth while to try to know one's self perfectly?

Third.—By what principles can a man know at a decisive moment whether it is really his conscience which "I wish you were, dear," returned prompts him or whether it is only his reasonings corrupted by natural weak-

> To the first two Tolstoi said "Yes." To the third he replied that "reason is given to us by God, and therefore it must be listened to where conscience has to decide. "-New York World.

English Versus German Universities. If the tree is to be judged by its fruits, we shall find it difficult to dispute the proposition that university education, at all events in so far as it bears upon the physical sciences, is somehow more satisfactorily managed in Germany than in England. The theoretical and technical output of Germany is far larger, more regular and of better quality for practical purposes conple of young men living north of than our own, the proof being that Gerhere, had a scrap about two weeks ago many is rapidly monopolizing the highlarge numbers of technical experts.

> London Times. The Landlady's Opinion. Old Boarder-I understand, madam, that our new associate at the festal board is a graduate of Eton.

Landlady-Don't you believe it! He'll never graduate from eatin as long as there's anything to eat. -- Boston

Woman and the Love of Admiration.

One of those "emancipated" women who are said to be abroad in the land. but who can't be distinguished by mer from any other women, writes as fol-

"Without going into all the dry details of the relationship of the sexes in primitive times and among uncivilized peoples we may just take the broad facts which are known to and admitted by every one. Woman has, of course, always been and always must be man's physical inferior, and in times past she has been actually if not literally his slave. She has been the toy and sport of asserting herself.

"This has been the exercise of personal charm, which has enabled her to move in man the passion called love and thereby to secure an ascendency over him. The love of power, which is common to both sexes, has been hers, and realizing that she could only be powerful by arousing the sentimental passion in man she has put forth all her endeavors, 'to find favor in his sight,'

as the old phrase has it. "Now, as one of those women to whom men apply the scornful term 'emancipated,' I should like to point it is ignoble to seek for admiration simnot lost our vanity, though we are no vainer than men, but we are now aiming at winning admiration in worthier fields-namely, in intellectual walks.

"We shall still pride ourselves on our good looks when we have them. We shall still do our best to dress well and tastefully. We shall still look forward to wifehood and shall not lose our maternal instincts, but we shall no longer dominate our lives.

"Undoubtedly we are 'emancipated. All fields of activity are being opened to us, and the men who now sneer and gibe at us for our 'newness' will soon come to see that we are more companionable and possess more lasting attractions than in the days when our faces were our fortune and when a few wrinkles and gray hairs announced the end of our reign.

"To put my arguments into a nut shell, my contention is that the prevailing passion of women has been the lov of admiration because t has become hereditary instinct of the race that is personal charm lies our only power. Now that we are at last allowed to cul tivate our intellects and put them t practical use our bid for power will be on what I consider higher grounds.' Cincinnati Enquirer.

Aprons In Holland.

An apron of fine, creamy holland which you can get just a yard wide and of which you will only require a single yard, as the depth of the skirt need not exceed 27 inches, and your remaining quarter of material will serve for the bib, is pretty for house wear. Nothing could be easier than the manufacture of the skirt part, which has a fairly wide hem at the bottom and sides and is gathered somewhat finely at the waist By a special arrangement with pub-"He can live but a few days at the into the band. By way of trimming, put at the bottom of the skirt three must choose a very open pattern, as there is to be a running of ribbon beneath. Stitch these on at intervals of about 11/2 inches, starting just tha depth above the hem. Two and a half yards of lawn, including a strip for the bib, will be enough, reckoning that your bands of insertion do not extend

over the wide hems on each side. You must cut away the holland be neath the bands afterward, and when i is tidily hemmed back insert a brigh cherry colored ribbon, which is drawn forth at each end in a smart rosette. The bib is cut in three points. The center point is formed of the lawn, folded over at the top to produce the triangu lar effect, and beneath it runs the cherry colored ribbon to match the skirt. A pretty finish is afforded by the pair of rosettes on the corners of the bib. These are made of ribbon of exactly the same want a yard of ribbon for each resette and a third of a yard to make the straps, starting from them and meeting in the center of the back. This holland apron, with its lawn insertions and cheerful ribbons, will be a very natty little garment with which to conceal a shabby gown on a dull or dark day.— Philadelphia Telegraph.

"Doctor, my daughter is frightfally easick. "But, my dear madam, there is no

water at this resort.' "No, but she has been reading a nov-el called 'Waves of Emotion.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Nijni Novgorod, in Russia, was almost obliterated by fire in 1864. All the buildings and bazaars, in which were held the great annual fair of merchants from all parts of Europe and Asia were blotted out.

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CURES all Throat, Lung and Rronchia troubles of long or short duration. Hundreds cured after given up to die. Large bottles, 50c Guaranteed. Sold by T. H. Fritz.

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

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#### Cass City Markets. CASS CITY, Dec. 10, 1896.

	Wheat, No. 1 white	٤
	Wheat, No. 2 red	8
t	Corn, per bu	2
t	Corn Meal, per cwt 1	
n	Oats, per bu new	1
-	Rye Barley, per 100 lbs. 50	ż
• •	Barley, per 100 lbs. 50 Peas 25 to	٠
-	Beans	ř
1	Clover Seed, per bu4 50 5	ì
4	Potatoes per bu	è
-	Apples per bu 8 to	
- 1	Eggs per doz	1
V	Butter	1
•	Hogs, dressed4	(
-	Live Hogs, per cwt. 3 Beef, live weight 250 t	. (
e l	Beef, live weight	6
T	Mutton—live weight, per lb 2 to	4
0	Lambs, live weight to S	31
1		21
Θ		
	Turkeys—live, per lb	ì
e	Chickens—live north	ŧì
3	Chickens—live, per lb	51
3	Dressed geese 5 to 6	51
1	Hay, new	5
- 1	Wool, washed	1
7	Wool, unwashed	1
a	MARKETS AT ROLLER MILLS.	
٦.	White Lily Flour. \$ 2.60 cv Crescent. \$ 2.10 cv	N
- 1	Crescent \$2 10 cv	Ň
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. 1	Bolted Meal	١
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	Meal. 90 •	•
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	Buckwheat Flour	,
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Oats, per bu new	15 to 18
Rye	31
Barley, per 100 lbs	50 60
Peas	25 to 30
Beans	
Clover Seed, per bu	
Potatoes per bu	15 20
Apples per bu	8 to 16
Eggs per doz	16
Butter	
Hogs, dressed	4 00
Live Hogs, per cwt	3 00
Doef live weight	
Beef, live weight	9 to 916
Mutton—live weight, per lb	to 314
Lambs, live weight	
Veal	
Tallow, per lb	21/ <sub>2</sub> 07
Turkeys—live, per lb	
Chickens—dressed, per lb	05
Chickens—live, per lb Dressed ducks	4 to 41/2
Dressed ducks	5 to 51/2
Dressed geese	5 to 51/2
Hay, new6	0 to 7 50
Wool, washed	14 to 18
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	2.60 cwt.
	2.00 cwt. 2 10 cwt.
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Feed	. 10
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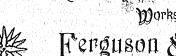
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