

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XVI. NO. 29.

CASS CITY, MICH., JUNE 24, 1897.

BY A. A. P. M'DOWELL.



THEY SHINE FOR ALL

Bigger and Brighter than ever before. We believe in giving our customers the world's best at the world's cheapest, and our belief is strongly shown in our

New Spring assortment of
**Shoes, Clothing,
Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishings.**

Also in the special bargain we are giving 3 styles of Spring

\$10.00 Suits at \$7.00 \$8.00.

A few more pairs women's \$3.00 shoes for \$1.00. Sizes 2 1/2 to 4.

J. D. Crosby
CASS CITY'S
SHOE & CLOTHING MAN.

WE ARE IN IT!

HAPPY HOME CLOTHING

Will please both in price and quality.

Our Shoe Stock is Complete.

Hats and Caps in Large Quantities.

Dress Goods,

Groceries, Carpets, Curtains, and Ladies' Capes in Abundance.

OUR MOTTO:—"Low in price and High in Quality."

Butter and Eggs Wanted.

2 MACKS 2.

LADIES!

Get a pair of our

\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Shoes at \$1.00 pr.

before they are all gone.

See our..... 49c Corset.
(It better than lots of 75c corsets.)

BUY OUR

4c Cotton, 5c Summer Dress Goods,

10c Hose, 4 1/2c Print, Wrappers 75c to \$1.25

Groceries.

Granulated Sugar..... 18lbs for \$1.00
Coffee..... 16c lb
Mangle Seed..... 10c lb
Butter and Eggs wanted.

LAING & JANE.

Now is the time when every one needs a New Straw Hat.

You can find them at Frost & Hebblewhite's from 5c to 50c in all the latest styles.

New Belts

for Ladies' from 10c to 25c in Metal and White Kid. As the warm weather is here every Lady should lay aside her gloves and purchase a new pair of

Silk Mitts.

We have them at 15, 25, 35, and 50 cents in all colors.

Our \$1.25 Ladies' Fine Shoe Underwear is selling fast. Call and look at them they are winners

from 5c to 50c. Have a change it will do you good. We are in need of Butter and Eggs and will give you the highest market price.

FROST & HEBBLEWHITE

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE

FROM JUNE 24 TO JULY 5.

The largest, most complete and best assorted line of **UNDERWEAR,** ever shown in the Thumb of Michigan.

Ladies' Vests, worth 10 cents for..... 5 cents.
" " " 15 " for..... 10 cents.
" " " 25 " for..... 15 cents.
" " " 50 " for..... 25 cents.
" " " 75 " for..... 50 cents.

Our Summer Dress Goods and Hose are equalled by none in price, quality and assortment. Buy of us and you buy right. During Special sale we will sell 2 lb. Arbutuckles or X X X X Coffee for 25c. We carry a full line of Groceries.

Butter, Eggs and Cash taken.

The People's Popular Dry Goods Store.

W. A. FAIRWEATHER.

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

All parties wishing to purchase Lumber, Lath or Shingles will do well to call on

P. C. PURDY & SON, GAGETOWN.

Who have about 1,000,000 shingles for sale at prices which will astonish the people.

HOME HAPPENINGS

ITEMS OF PURELY LOCAL INTEREST.

Excursion to Bay Port Sunday.

Mrs. Bessie Wright returned to Pontiac last week.

Mrs. Jas. Dilman has gone to Bay City to visit her daughter.

Jas. D. Tuckey has purchased a Jersey bull of W. D. Hinkley.

Mrs. H. S. Lambertson, of Caro, is the guest of Mrs. J. C. Laing.

Miss Susie Blakeley, of Bad Axe, is the guest of Mrs. J. D. Crosby.

E. McKim and Geo. W. Seed did business at Gageton on Tuesday.

The Y. P. S. E. are preparing for a social on the evening of July 2nd.

Dr. A. W. Truesdell, of Shabbona, made us a pleasant call yesterday.

Miss Ida Gamble, of Sebawaing, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Geo. F. McNeal, of Gageton, transacted business in town on Monday.

The citizens of Shabbona will celebrate at that village on Monday, the 5th.

Mrs. W. S. Wallace and Mrs. E. Flynn of Uby, were visiting friends here over Sunday.

Rev. Thos. Nichols, of Deford, graced our sanctuary by brief call on Tuesday morning.

Leona, the little daughter of Mrs. P. Bouglner, of Wilnot, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. S. J. Wright and daughter, Pearl, are visiting friends at Grindstone City.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Slocum and family, of Caro, were the guests of I. B. Auten over Sunday.

The W. C. T. U. meets to-morrow afternoon with Mrs. E. W. Keating on Garfield Avenue.

Miss Jennie Martin, who has been dangerously ill with appendicitis, is slowly improving.

Miss Bessie Snell, of Minden City, was the guest of Miss Rena Meiser Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Beach, of North Branch, visited the former's home here over Sunday.

E. F. Marr, Hugh Walters, Harry Weydemeyer and Harry Outwater wheeled to Caro Sunday.

Miss Blanche Martin returned to Pontiac on Tuesday, after a three weeks' vacation at her home here.

Several from here witnessed the ball game at Gageton on Tuesday between Pigeon and Gageton teams.

Miss Laura Myers, an attendant at the Pontiac asylum, has been enjoying a vacation with her friends near here.

At a meeting of the School Board Tuesday evening, the contract for supplying the new heating apparatus for the improved school building was awarded to Chas. W. Light, of Saginaw, his being the lowest tender. The method of heating will be by beam.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will serve meals at the corner of Main and Oak Streets on Monday, July 5th. 6-27-2

Miss S. Belle Marsh, of Albion College, has been engaged by our School Board as assistant principal for the coming year.

Theme for next Sunday evening at the Baptist Church, "God's Gospel, Righteousness and Wrath." All are cordially invited.

Stonemasons Sweeney and Mills are laying the foundation of the residence of T. H. Hunt, at the corner of Grant and Pine Streets.

Joseph Benkelman and Ray Hunt of the primary department of our school, have not missed one day of school this term.

The Albion College Year Book for '96-'97 has arrived and is, if possible, more complete than ever with information regarding that institution.

An adjourned meeting of Court Elkland, I. O. F., will be held next Tuesday evening. It is important that there should be a full attendance.

Teachers will be especially interested in the announcement of the Tuscola Review School which will be found in our advertising columns.

The State Instructor of the Lady Macabees, Estella Delmas, of Bay City, will give a school of instruction to the ladies here next Wednesday.

The work of another school term is being brought to a close this week and the hearts of the youths are being made glad by the receipt of their diplomas.

The school board has awarded the contract for the stone work of the addition to the school house to M. Steinhauer, his bid being the lowest at \$215.

Quite a number of Oddfellows from this place attended the funeral of W. B. Sharp, at the county farm, on Sunday. Deceased was superintendent of the farm.

I. K. Robinson, aged eighty-nine years, who has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. Travis, for the past week leaves to-morrow morning for his home at Lapeer.

The regular monthly meeting of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid Society will be held next Tuesday at Mrs. J. P. Hendrick's. Tea served at the usual hour. All invited.

Loyal A. Ware, of Elkland, and Miss Grace Pierce, of Novesta, were united in the bonds of matrimony at the Baptist parsonage yesterday, Rev. C. D. Eldridge performing the ceremony.

If the person that stole a mackintosh from a buggy at the M. E. Church, Cass City, last night will call at my place they can get the cape that belongs to it. Chas. Hartsell, Grant.

A union meeting of all the young people's societies will be held at the Presbyterian Church next Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock. An unusually profitable time is expected. O. K. Jones will have charge of the meeting.

A large gathering assembled last Sunday afternoon at Holbrook to witness the ordinance of baptism. Pastor C. D. Eldridge preached, after which fourteen candidates were baptized by Evangelist Emanuel Rushbrook.

All bicycle riders in this county, those in town and those in adjacent villages are requested to meet at J. L. Hitchcock's as early as possible in the forenoon of July 5th, and have their wheels decorated by 10:30 so as to take part in the parade. There will be prizes awarded to the rider having the nicest appearing wheel and richest bicycle costume; also to those having the most ridiculous outfits.

P. A. Koepfen, one of our most progressive farmers living a short distance northwest of town, has recently made great improvements in his barn buildings, by placing a stone basement, eight and one-half feet high, underneath. The barn is 44x60 in size and is now one of the best in the district.

M. Anthes and his crew raised and moved the building and Messrs. Henry and Starr, of Argyle, did the mason work, to the entire satisfaction of Mr. Koepfen.

Patrons of the passenger service of the P. O. & N. R. R. are highly pleased over the improved accommodations now given on the midway train. The coaches have been newly painted with-out and within and seats newly upholstered so they compare quite favorably with those on other roads. The company is now placing a siding at the gravel pit south of the town and a large crew of men are working hard and putting in long hours in order to make needed improvements along the line.

Mrs. Andrew Armstrong writes from Scotland that she is still enjoying Scotch cheer very much. She has written repeatedly for her sister Miss Fossie Brown, to come and remain with them the two or three years they may stay and enjoy the healthful exercise of climbing the heather hills and the benefits of the delightful sea breezes. Mr. Armstrong is expected back soon to settle his business at Cass City. Whether Brown will decide by that time whether or not she will sail for Scotia's land.

Not even the slightest hitch has occurred in completing the arrangements for the celebration of the Glorious Fourth at Cass City. The programs will be issued this week and show that the executive committee has had the happiness of the people well in mind whilst planning for the various entertaining features. The calistampian and bicycle parades will take place in the forenoon, as well as Caledonian games and patriotic exercises. In the afternoon will be a matched game of base ball, bicycle and horse races and a wonderful display of fireworks in the evening. The Cass City Cornet Band will provide the music and Prof. G. Masselink will deliver the oration. Come one, come all and bring the baby!

An interesting game of base ball was played at Gageton on Tuesday afternoon between the Pigeon and Gageton teams. It was a return game, the first one having been played at Pigeon and won by the team of that place. The boys were quite evenly matched and the game would have been one of more than usual interest had it not been for the presence of the "kicker" and a few who indulged in ungentlemanly "guying." The score was close until the third innings when Gageton went ahead. They did not gain very rapidly, however in the next few innings and in the sixth innings Pigeon crept up some. Their dissatisfaction arose over a decision given and Pigeon's captain called his team off the field, the score then standing 14 to 9 in Gageton's favor. Pigeon's battery was Smith and Schlachter; Gageton's battery, Dunham, McCoy and Inglesby. For Gageton, Dunham and Inglesby made three-base-hits and Fehrenkopf and Dalby two-base-hits. For Pigeon, Bliss made a two base-hit. Smith struck out ten for Pigeon, while Dunham and McCoy struck out eight for Gageton. Should the boys ever cross bats again it will be a warmly contested game.

Epworth League Convention at Toronto.
Only \$5.10 from Port Huron to Toronto and return via Grand Trunk Ry. System. Tickets on sale July 13th, 14th and 15th, good for return up to August 12th. 6-17-5

Farmers' Institute Bulletin.

We are in receipt of Michigan Farmers' Institute Bulletin No. 3, a book of 275 pages, giving a report of the work done at Farmers' Institutes during the past winter. A large portion of the book is taken up with a very interesting and complete report of the large Round-up Farmers' Institute held at St. Louis last March. In addition to this is a series of lectures on "The Soil," by Dr. R. C. Kedzie of the Agricultural College, which lectures alone are well worth the cost of joining the Institute Society. One of the strong features of the book are the quotations from many of the best local papers read at the various Institutes. Besides this, there is a complete report of the Superintendent, Conductors' and Secretaries' reports from each Institute held last winter, together with attendance at each meeting and officers of the different Institute societies.

The Superintendent of Institutes informs us that these books will soon be shipped to the Secretaries of various county Institute societies, by whom they will be distributed. Each paid-up member of a county Institute society is entitled to, and should insist upon receiving from the Secretary, one of these books.

Such members can get their books by calling on the Secretary of our county Institute society, Fred H. Orr, at Caro.

Field Meeting.

A field meeting will be held in the grove opposite J. H. Dorland's, section 31, Kingston, beginning Tuesday evening, June 29th, and closing Monday evening, July 5th. Special days—Tuesday evening, Epworth League rally; Friday afternoon, temperance rally addressed by Rev. A. Wilson, of Marlette, and others; Monday, July 5th, national celebration, address by Rev. J. W. Penn, of Cass City, at 2:30 p. m., followed by others; concert in the evening by O. S. Monson. Evangelistic meetings every evening. O. S. Monson will have charge of the music throughout the meetings. Meetings in charge of the M. E. Church, Kingston charge. Services afternoon and evening. REV. PAUL DESJARDINS, Pastor.

Northville Fancy Poultry Association.

The above association was organized June 15, 1897 with twenty-five members. The following officers were elected:—President, Chas. B. Bristol; 1st Vice-Pres., C. E. Smith; 2nd Vice-Pres., F. S. Fry; Sec'y, A. D. Brooks; Ass't. Sec'y, E. H. Lapham; Treas., Geo. E. Bradley; Executive Com., Wm. Neilson, C. E. Smith, A. C. Fuller, Supt., Geo. Bradley. The association contemplates holding a show the coming winter. Dates will be given later.

Challenge Accepted.

We who live and work on the south side of Main St. do hereby accept the challenge of the north side for a game of ball to be played on Monday next. H. P. Weydemeyer, H. Prutcher, H. B. Outwater, D. Landon, H. Baxter, J. Schwarzer, H. Walters, B. Smithson, H. Seeler.

The family of Albert Jenks of Lanesboro, N. Y., have for a long time been missing valuables and charged their disappearance to Annie Coogan, a domestic. The girl was threatened, she was discharged and another girl procured. As articles continued to disappear the family were in a quandary and resorted to all sorts of schemes to catch the thief. On Monday they were amazed to find them in the nest of a pet goose. Among the articles which the goose had taken were two gold thimbles, a tortoise-shell comb, two scarf-pins, a number of spools of sewing silk, some silver lace, and a watch. One goose had a trick of knocking at the door in quest of dainties, and on being admitted and petted would go all about the house. On Monday afternoon Mrs. Jenks saw the goose take a gold watch and chain in its mouth and go out doors. She followed and discovered it hiding the timepiece in its nest. Thus was explained the mystery of the missing articles.

For Sale.

120 acres of land in Evergreen township, 60 acres under cultivation with fair buildings, good orchard; will sell cheap on terms to suit purchaser. Call on or address, Wm. F. Ehlers, of Shabbona, Mich., or D. June & Co., Fremont, Ohio. 5-13.

Call and pay your taxes. 6-27-2 Wm. H. HEBBLEWHITE, Treas.

DISTRICT NEWS.

J. Aldrich Holmes has been appointed postmaster at Caseville.

The P. O. & N. railroad tracks in Caseville will be extended to Smith & Copp's mill yard.

Joe, Schluchter, J. A. McLean and Albert Kleinschmidt are candidates for the postmastership at Pigeon.

New Sanilac County postmasters appointed: N. C. Potts, Forestville; J. L. Moffat, Elmer; John R. Graham, Applegate.

The dog poisoner is getting in his work at Sand Beach and the parties who have lost canines are after him lively.

The Sebawaing Manufacturing Co. have the contract for furnishing the material for a new store building for F. G. Bosworth, of Fairgrove.

An eight year old daughter of Ed. Gates, of Custer, broke both bones of her leg just above the ankle on Monday by getting mixed up in a stone boat.

The Moore Telephone company has at last succeeded in securing a franchise at Vassar and will immediately put in an exchange there and also extend the line to Reese.

Capt. Chas. Holmes of Port Huron, is preparing to make a voyage around the world in a 21-foot boat. He will be accompanied by one companion and will advertise several patent medicines on their travels, and will also write for various newspapers.

A Port Austin youth thinks the new ordinance rather hard on him. His pa goes to lodge, his ma plays whist at a neighbor's, his sister goes to the dance, his big brother goes skylarking with the older boys and that leaves the small boy and the dog at home alone.

A heavy thunder storm passed over this section Tuesday afternoon accompanied by some hail. During the storm lightning struck and badly shattered the steeple on the M. P. Church. The storm was more severe at Saginaw and other points west of us.—[Mayville Monitor Sayings.]

Mamie Kilgour, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Kilgour, fell from a fence Saturday evening and fractured her collar bone. She was given prompt medical attendance and made as comfortable as possible, yet it will be a long time before she will fully recover.—[Marlette Leader.]

While running a section saw in Dawson & McLean's mill yesterday afternoon Ed. Benjamin left his left hand drop on the saw, striking the third joint of the first, second and third fingers. The first finger will have to be amputated and probably the second. 'Twas a very unfortunate accident.—[Sanilac Republican.]

Chas. Becker, who lives a few miles out in the country, came to town and spent the day here. On returning home he found that a sum of money amounting to about \$90 had been stolen and a man who had been working for him had disappeared. Up to the present time no clue had been found to either money or man.—[Sebawaing Blade.]

Mr. and Mrs. James Simmons, who reside two and a half miles east of the village, met with quite a serious runaway accident one day last week. They were returning from town and when near home their horses took fright at a hole in a culvert and at once became uncontrollable, running at a furious rate into the lane where the buggy struck a tree and both were thrown out sustaining [qu to severe injuries. The vehicle was badly demolished.—[North Branch Gazette.]

W. H. Merrick died at Bad Axe on Friday 11th inst. He has been an honorable resident of Huron county over 25 years, held the office of Judge of Probate twelve years and many offices of trust. At the time of his death he was deputy commissioner of internal revenue. Mr. Merrick was a prominent mason, and the brotherhood took charge of the funeral. He leaves a widow, two sons, and a daughter is married.

Henry Elmers has one of the most valuable stone quarries in the state at his farm two miles west and south of Pigeon. There is 100 acres of the bed. He gets crushed stone from the surface and beneath is valuable blue building stone. He has employed a dozen men, got explosives and is fast getting his quarry ready to take out stone. Mr. Elmers has applied to the superintendent of the P. O. & N. railway asking him to put in a switch to the quarry, and the roadmaster has looked over the ground. Until such time as he can load the stone directly on to the cars he will haul it directly to Pigeon.—[Sebawaing Blade.]

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

A. A. P. McDOWELL, Publisher.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN.

No wonder Prince Nicholas excels as a sprinter. He had a coach along.

Efforts are being made to sell the government for \$50,000 the farm of 112 acres near Hodgenville, Ky., on which Abraham Lincoln was born.

The church and the bicycle continue to get closer together. No modern church establishment that is at all far removed is complete now without a wheeler.

Thousands of cattle south of the Mexican border line are still on their way to the United States markets. The prospective duty on imported cattle is largely responsible for this condition of affairs. Mexican cattle owners have felt it was now or never.

Observations to determine the duration of sunshine in Europe showed that Spain has most sunshine and Scotland the least. So much for solar light. What of moral sunshine? How bright is Scotland; how Spain lies in the shadow! Pure and beautiful is the south-light that shines through those Scotch mists!

The importance which often attaches to a single word has been emphasized in a curious way in New Jersey. The legislature, at its last session, took favorable action on a proposed amendment to the constitution prohibiting all kinds of gambling. In some way the word "prohibited" was altered to "provided" in the amendment as acted on, and the error is so serious that the legislature has been called together in special session to rectify it.

The United States government attempted to make a temporary arrangement with Great Britain that joint measures be taken for the better protection of the seal herds against indiscriminate slaughter, but the attempt was unsuccessful, partly perhaps because the British commission which investigated the subject last year does not believe the extinction of the herds to be so imminent as the American commission thinks it to be. Both governments have reappointed the commissioners who investigated the subject last year to make another investigation this season, and the United States has assigned three revenue cutters to patrol duty to prevent depredations on the herds. Under the existing agreement the way will be open to new arrangements next year.

Statistics prepared by the New York state excise commissioner show a considerable reduction in the number of saloons in the state as the result of the operations of the Raines law. That law has now been in operation about thirteen months, and in that time the number of saloons has been decreased by 7,437. When the law went into force on April 30, 1896, there were 33,437 licenses in force in the state. On November 1, 1896, there were 26,593 licenses in force, and it is expected that there will be issued about 26,000 licenses during the present year. The total receipts under the law from May 1 to October 31, 1896, were \$11,038,322, and after deducting rebates and expenses of collection the receipts amounted to \$10,556,192. Under the old law the net revenue for twelve months to all towns and cities in the state was \$2,919,593.

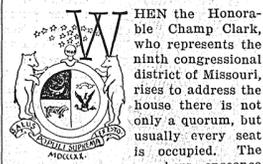
H. A. Huston, state chemist of Indiana, in a report says: The estimated sales of commercial fertilizers in Indiana during 1896 amounted to 42,000 tons. This is an apparent decrease of 3,000 tons from the estimated sales in 1895. The decrease is, I believe, only apparent, for it now seems probable that the estimate for 1895 was too high, owing to a considerable number of tags being carried over which were really used in 1896, although they appear in the 1895 sales. It is probable that an estimate of 42,000 tons in 1895 and 45,000 tons in 1896 would more nearly express the real facts. In the 42,000 tons for which tags were issued were 10,700 tons of bone and non-acidulated packing house products; 21,500 tons of "complete" fertilizer, that is, acidulated goods containing phosphoric acid, nitrogen and potash; 3,300 tons of ammoniated phosphates, 1,700 tons of acid phosphate and potash, and 4,400 tons of plain acid phosphate. Of the bone and non-acidulated packing house products 400 tons had received an addition of potash. Comparing the sales of each group with the sales of the previous year, we find that there has been an increase of 1,500 tons in sales of "complete" fertilizer, an increase of 1,000 tons in the sales of plain acid phosphate, a decrease of 500 tons in the sales of ammoniated phosphate, a decrease of 1,100 tons of acid phosphate and potash, and a decrease of 4,300 tons in the sales of bone and acidulated packing house products.

The Providence Journal says: The fiction that most Bostonians are descendants of the men and women who "came over in the Mayflower" has not yet been exploded, as recent comments indicate. As a matter of fact, the old Boston families were not of the Mayflower party. Most of them came from Suffolk with Winthrop, and settled, first at Salem, then at Boston, eight and ten years after the Plymouth colony had been founded. Yet the Mayflower legend is still vigorous, like some other legends that pass as history.

HE IS A LEADER OF MEN

THE HONORABLE CHAMP CLARK OF MISSOURI.

One of the Most Unique Figures in Congress—When He Speaks Every Seat is Filled—A Wit as Well as a Statesman.



WHEN the Honorable Champ Clark, who represents the ninth congressional district of Missouri, rises to address the house there is not only a quorum, but usually every seat is occupied. The members ensconce themselves comfortably in their roomy chairs, a smile of complacency settles on their faces, all prepare to laugh, and they are not disappointed. Mr. Clark is a Kentuckian by birth, but has resided many years in the state of his adoption. He is a magnificent specimen of manhood, being fully six feet tall, well proportioned, a decided blonde, and clean shaven. His small, steely blue eyes generally have a droll, sleepy look, yet when he makes one of his witty sallies, they dance and laugh in sympathy with his words, although his countenance is immobile. This characteristic adds materially to the enjoyment of his hearers. His mouth is whimsical in the extreme, yet there is no weakness. It is a firm, determined mouth, despite the whimsical expression. It is impossible to convey in cold print an idea of his brilliant humor. His whole manner is breezy and in accord with



HON. CHAMP CLARK.

every word uttered. He is a student of human nature, and often quotes the fun and pathos of negro sayings from whom he claims we can all learn much. He is a devoted lover of his adopted state and decants ably on its resources. Mr. Clark first won national fame at the Tammany Hall celebration held in New York city July 4, 1893, on which occasion he was one of the speakers. He is a graduate of two colleges, an extempore speaker, and is in touch with the events of the day, hence his language is always good, his words well chosen, and his wit, while caustic, never descends to the coarse or commonplace. His sarcasm is as pungent as papric and as exhilarating as old port. At the time of his famous Tammany speech Mr. Clark, although he had been heard several times in the house, was comparatively new to congress. This splendid effort, however, elevated him at once to a conspicuous place among the most brilliant of his colleagues. The speech was interpolated with pithy anecdotes, eliciting round after round of applause. As an orator Mr. Clark is eloquent, logical, humorous, at times pathetic, and always magnetic. His drollery is irresistible, and many of his most telling illustrations are drawn from personal experiences. At the same time he will, in the "five minute speeches" allotted to the members of the house, quote choice extracts from standard works of prose and verse, the classics, and from the Bible. An amusing incident occurred a few weeks ago. Mr. Clark was treating the house to a veritable oratorical feast, in the midst of which he complimented the chair on the quorum counting rule established by the present speaker during the fifty-third congress, then also presiding, in these words: "That quorum counting will form the corner stone of the speaker's career." At this moment Mr. Clark's time expired, and the speaker's gavel fell at the phrase complimenting him. Mr. Reed was unable to contain himself, and the house shouted itself hoarse at the amusing coincidence. Mr. Clark's life has always been a busy one and his occupations varied. Beginning his active career as a hired farm hand, he has successively been store porter, school teacher, editor of a country paper, prosecuting attorney of his own county, member of the state legislature, presidential elector, public lecturer, and now enjoys the highest honor his district can confer on him, the honor of representing its citizens in congress. Mr. Clark's domestic affiliations are pe-

cularly happy, his wife being proud of her distinguished husband, and their little son Bennett, who inherits his father's drollery, is almost as well known on the floor of the house as is his father. Few men enjoy a greater popularity at home or in Washington than the "wit of the house"—the Honorable Champ Clark, of Missouri.

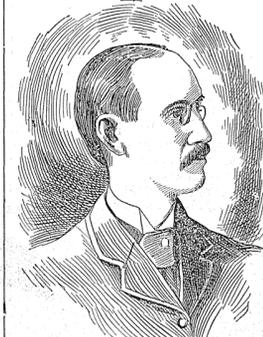
NEW THEORY ABOUT FRUITS.

Chicago Garden Maintains That Most of Them Are Highly Injurious. From the Kansas City Journal: A Chicago physician is responsible for revolutionary theories in regard to fruits. He undertakes to prove the practical worthlessness as food of all cultivated varieties. Hyper-acid fruits, such as lemon, shaddock, orange, apple and cherry, he asserts, should never be eaten. Sub-acid fruits, such as the grape, pear and peach, may be eaten, but with extreme caution. Sweet fruits, like the fig, banana and date, he unqualifiedly commends, as they are simply wild fruits, and have not been changed from their natural conditions or flavor by man. On the other hand, the fruits he condemns, he says, are forced or abnormal variations, as shown when cultivated, and afterward allowed to run wild. They immediately retrograde and assume the sour and inedible qualities originally inherent in them. Man, he claims, has not been able to make a proper food of them. They are unnatural combinations of fruit elements, and are frequently prone to cause digestive disturbances when taken into the stomach. By forcing seedlings, grafting and assiduously cultivating under artificial conditions man has modified the progenitors of our present domestic fruits; he has



MELVILLE E. STONE.

made them acceptable to the palate, but he has not eliminated their harmful qualities. BEAT A GREAT RIVAL. Melville E. Stone, Manager of the Associated Press. Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, is one of the most remarkable as well as one of the most successful newspaper men who ever handled news. He was born in Hudson, Ill., forty-eight years ago, and since then has been proprietor of a foundry and machine shop, a reporter, editor, newspaper owner and the most successful manager of a great news-gathering agency that ever held such a position. His latest great work was in winning the long fought and bitterly contested war with the late United Press. With Victor F. Lawson, Mr. Stone went in to win. They wiped the rival organization off the field. Melville E. Stone is first of all a fighter. He never knows when he is defeated. This is said by his many friends to be because he never has gone into any battle with the intention of doing anything but get what he was after, and no compromise. He



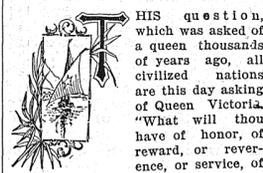
MELVILLE E. STONE.

never has failed. His record stands unique. It has been estimated that an oak of average size, during the five months it is in leaf every year, sucks up from the earth about 123 tons of water.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"A QUEEN'S REIGN" LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

Preached at Beatrice, Nebraska, from the Bible Text, "What Wilt Thou Queen Esther?"—Esther, Chapter V, Verse III.—Victoria Has Done Some Good Things.



HIS question, which was asked of a queen thousands of years ago, all civilized nations are this day asking of Queen Victoria. "What wilt thou reward, or reverence, or service, of national and international acclamation? What wilt thou, the Queen of the nineteenth century?" The seven miles of procession through the streets of London day after tomorrow will be a small part of the congratulatory procession whose multitudinous tramp will encircle the earth. The celebrative anthems that will sound up from Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral in London will be less than the vibration of one harp string as compared with the doxologies which will roll up from all nations in praise to God for the beautiful life and the glorious reign of this oldest Queen amid many centuries. From five o'clock in the morning of 1837, when the Archbishop of Canterbury addressed the embarrassed and weeping and almost affrighted girl of eighteen years with the startling words, "Your Majesty," until this day, the prayer of all good people on all sides of the seas, whether that prayer be offered by the three hundred millions of her subjects or the larger number of millions who are not her subjects, whether that prayer be solemnized in church, or rolled from great orchestras, or poured forth by military bands from forts and battlements and in front of triumphant armies all around the world, has been and is now, "God save the Queen!" Amid the innumerable columns that have been printed in every language since the approaching anniversary—columns which, put together, would be literally miles long—it seems to me that the chief cause of congratulation to her and of praise to God has not yet been properly emphasized, and in many cases the chief key-note has not been struck at all. We have been told over and over again what has occurred in the Victorian era. The mightiest thing she has done has been almost ignored, while she has been honored by having her name attached to individuals and events for whom and for which she had no responsibility. We have put before us the names of potent and grandly useful men and women who have lived during her reign, but I do not suppose that she at all helped Thomas Carlyle in twisting his involved and mighty satires, or helped Disraeli in issuance of his epigrammatic wit, or helped Cardinal Newman in his crossing over from religion to religion, or helped to inspire the exalted sentiments of George Eliot and Harriet Martineau and Mrs. Browning, or helped to invent any of George Cruikshank's healthful cartoons, or helped George Grey in founding a British South African Empire, or kindled the patriotic fervor with which John Bright stirred the masses, or had anything to do with the invention of the telephone or photograph, or the building up of the science of bacteriology, or the discovery of the Roentgen rays which have revolutionized surgery, or helped in the inventions for facilitating printing and railroading and ocean voyaging. One is not to be credited or discredited for the virtue or the vice, the brilliance or the stupidity, of his or her contemporaries. While Queen Victoria has been the friend of all art, all literature, all science, all invention, all reform, her reign will be most remembered for all time and all eternity as the reign of Christianity. Beginning with that scene at five o'clock in the morning, in Kensington Palace, where she asked the Archbishop of Canterbury to pray for her, and they knelt down, imploring Divine guidance, until this hour, not only in the sublime Liturgy of her Establishment church but on all occasions, she has directly or indirectly declared, "I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, his only begotten Son." I declare it, fearless of contradiction, that the mightiest champion of Christianity today is the throne of England. The Queen's book, so much criticized at the time of its appearance, some saying it was not skillfully done, and some saying that the private affairs of a household ought not to have been exposed, was nevertheless a book of vast usefulness from the fact that it showed that God was acknowledged in all her life and that "Rock of Ages" was not an unusual song in Windsor Castle. Was her son, the Prince of Wales, down with an illness that baffled the greatest doctors of England? Then she proclaimed a day of prayer to Almighty God, and in answer to the prayers of the whole civilized world the Prince got well. Was Sebastopol to be taken and the thousands of beleaguered homes of soldiers to be comforted, she called her nation to its knees, and the prayer was answered. See her walking through the hospitals like an angel of mercy! Was there ever an explosion of fire damp in the mines of Sheffield or Wales and her telegram was not the first to arrive with help and Christian sympathy? Is President Garfield dying at Long Branch, and is not the cable under the sea, reaching to Balmoral Castle, kept busy in announcing the symptoms of the sufferer?

I believe that no throne since the throne of David and the throne of Hezekiah and the throne of Esther has been in such constant touch with the throne of heaven as the throne of Victoria. From what I know of her habits, she reads the Bible more than she does Shakespeare. She admires the hymns of the worthy Bonar more than she does Byron's "Corsair." She has not knowingly admitted into her presence a corrupt man or dissolute woman. To very distinguished novelists and very celebrated prima donnas she has declined reception because they were immoral. All the coming centuries of time cannot revoke the advantages of having had sixty years of Christian womanhood enthroned in the palaces of England. Compare her court surroundings with what were the court surroundings in the time of Henry VIII, or what were the court surroundings in the time of Napoleon, in the time of Louis XVI, in the time of men and women whose names may not be mentioned in decent society. Alas! for the revelries, and the worse than Belshazzar feasts, and the more than Herodian dances, and the scenes from which the veil must be lifted. You need, however, in order to appreciate the purity and virtuous splendor of Victoria's reign to contrast it somewhat with the gehennas and the pandemoniums of many of the throne rooms of the past and some of the rooms of the present. I call the roll of the queens of the nation that I would have them come up or come back, but that I may make them the background of a picture in which I can better present the present septennary, or soon to be an octogenarian, now on the throne of England, her example so thoroughly on the right side that all the scandal-mongers in all the nations in six decades have not been able to manufacture an evil suspicion in regard to her that could be made to stick: Maria of Portugal, Isabella and Eleanor and Joanna of Spain, Catherine of Russia, Mary of Scotland, Maria Theresa of Germany, Marie Antoinette of France, and all the queens of England, as Mrs. Strickland has put them before us in her charming twelve volumes; and while some queen may surpass our modern queen in learning, and another in attractiveness of feature, and another in gracefulness of form, and another in romance of history, Victoria surpasses them all in nobility and grandeur and thoroughness of Christian character. I hail her! The Christian daughter, the Christian wife, the Christian mother, the Christian Queen! and let the Church of God and all benign and gracious institutions the world over cry out, as they come with music and banneted host, and million-voiced huzza, and the benedictions of earth and heaven, "What wilt thou, Queen Esther?"

But as all of us will be denied attendance on that sixtieth anniversary coronation, I invite you, not to the anniversary of a coronation, but to a coronation itself—aye, to two coronations. Brought up as we are, to love as no other form of government that which is republican and democratic, we, living on this side of the sea, cannot so easily as those living on the other side of the sea, appreciate the two coronations to which all up and down the Bible you and I are urgently invited. Some of you have such morbid ideas of religion that you think of it as going down into a dark cellar, or out on a barren commons, or as a flagellation; when, so far from a dark cellar, it is a palace, and instead of a barren commons it is a garden, atoss with the brightest fountains that were ever rain-bowed, and instead of flagellation it is coronation, but a coronation utterly eclipsing the one whose sixtieth anniversary is now being celebrated. It was a great day when David, the little king who was large enough to trash Goliath, took the crown at Rabbah—a crown weighing a talent of gold and encircled with precious stones—and the people shouted, "Long live the king!" It was a great day when Petrarach, surrounded by twelve patrician youths clothed in scarlet, received from a senator the laurel crown, and the people shouted, "Long live the poet!" It was a great day when Mark Antony put upon Caesar the mightiest tiara of all earth, and in honor of divine authority Caesar had it placed afterward on the head of the statue of Jupiter Olympus. It was a great day when the greatest of Frenchmen took the diadem of Charlemagne and put it on his own brow. It was a great day when, about an eighth of a mile from the gate of Jerusalem, under a sky pallid with thickest darkness, and on a mountain trampled of earthquake, and the air on fire with the blasphemous of a mob, a crown of spikes was put upon the pallid and agonized brow of our Jesus. But that particular coronation, amid tears and blood and groans and shivering cataclysms, made your own coronation possible. Paul was not a man to lose his equilibrium, but when that old fabled eye, got a glimpse of the crown coming to him, and coming to you, if you will by repentance and faith accept it, he went into ecstasies, and his poor eyes flashed and his crooked back straightened as he cried to Timothy, "There is laid up for me a crown of righteousness," and to the Corinthians, "These athletes run to obtain a corruptible, we an incorruptible crown." And to the Thessalonians he speaks of "the crown of glory," and to the Philippians he says, "My joy and crown." The Apostle Peter catches the inspiration and cries out, "Ye shall receive a crown of glory that fadeth not away," and St. John joins in the rapture and says, "Faithful to death, and I will give thee a crown of life," and elsewhere exclaims, "Hold fast, that no man take thy crown." Crowns! crowns! crowns! You did not expect, in coming here today, to be invited to a coronation. You can scarcely believe your own ears; but in the name of a pardoning God and a sacrificing Christ, and an omni-

potent Holy Spirit and a triumphant heaven, I offer each one a crown for the asking. Crowns! Crowns! How to get the crown? The way Victoria got her crown, on her knees. Although eight duchesses and marquises, all in cloth of silver, carried her train, and the windows and arches and roof of the organ in full diapason, she had to kneel, she had to come down. To get the crown of pardon and eternal life, you will have to kneel, you will have to come down. Yea! History says that at her coronation not only the entire assembly wept with profound emotion, but Victoria was in tears. So you will have to have your dry eyes moistened with tears, in your case tears of repentance, tears of joy, tears of coronation, and you will feel like crying out with Jeremiah, "Oh, that my head were waters and mine eyes fountains of tears." Yes, she was during the ceremony seated for awhile on a lowly stone called the Lia Fail, which, as I remember it, as I have seen it again and again, was rough and not a foot high, a lowly and humble place in which to be seated, and if you are to be crowned king or queen to God forever, you must be seated on the Lia Fail of profound humiliation. After all that, she was ready for the throne, and let me say that God is not going to leave your exaltation half done. There are thrones as well as crowns awaiting you. St. John shouted, "I saw thrones!" and again he said, "They shall reign forever and ever." Thrones! Thrones! Get ready for the coronation. But I invite you not only to your own coronation, but to a mightier and the mightiest. In all the ages of time no one ever had such a hard time as Christ while he was on earth. Brambles for his brow, expectation for his cheek, whips for his back, spears for his side, spikes for his feet, contumely for his name, and even in our time, how many say he is no Christ at all, and there are tens of thousands of hands trying to push him back and keep him down. But, oh! the human and satanic impotency! Can a spider stop an albatross? Can the hole which the toy shovel of a child digs in the sand at Cape May swallow the Atlantic? Can the breath of a summer fan drive back the Mediterranean euroclydon? Yes, when all the combined forces of earth and hell can keep Christ from ascending the throne of universal dominion, the thoroughness of the Father that coronated, and cried out in regard to the Messiah, "Upon himself shall his crown flourish." From the cave of black basalt St. John foresaw it, and cried, "On his head were many crowns." Now do not miss the beauty of that figure. There is no room on any head for more than one crown of silver, gold or diamond. Then what does the Book mean when it says, "On his head were many crowns?" Well, it means twisted and entwined flowers. To make a crown for your child and to make her the "Queen of the May," you might take the white flowers out of one parterre, and the crimson flowers out of another parterre, and the blue flowers out of another parterre, and the pink flowers out of another parterre, and gracefully and skillfully work these four or five crowns into one crown of beauty. So all the splendors of earth and heaven are to be entwined into one crown for our Lord's forehead—one blazing glory, one dazzling brightness, one overpowering perfume, one down flashing, up-rolling, out spreading magnificence—and so on his head shall be many crowns.

He Was Alive. The grenadiers of the famous "Old Guard" will never be forgotten in France as long as the memory of brave men shall live in the national heart. But some of them, at least, were as brave as they were brave, as the following trustworthy anecdote bears witness: One fine morning, after peace had been concluded between France and Russia, the two emperors, Napoleon and Alexander, were taking a short walk, arm in arm, around the palace park at Erfurt. As they approached the sentinel, who stood at the foot of the grand staircase, the man, who was a grenadier of the guard, presented arms. The emperor of France turned, and pointing with pride to the great scar that divided the grenadier's face, said: "What do you think, my brother, of soldiers who can survive such wounds as that?" "And you," answered Alexander, "what do you think of soldiers that can inflict them?" Without stirring an inch from his position, or changing the expression of his face in the least, the stern old grenadier himself replied gravely: "The man who did it is dead."

He Got the Gold. Davy's are so well able to protect themselves that most readers will enjoy the following account of how an unsophisticated customer secured a slight advantage over one of them. We borrow the story from an English paper. A poor Irishman went to the office of an Irish bank and asked for change in gold for fourteen one pound bank of Ireland notes. The cashier at once replied that the Cavan bank only cashed its own notes. "Then you'd ye gie me Cavan notes for these?" asked the countryman in his simple way. "Certainly," said the cashier, handing out the fourteen notes as desired. The Irishman took the Cavan notes, but immediately returned them to the official, saying, "Would ye gie me gold for these, sir?" And the cashier, caught in his own trap, was obliged to do it.

If the landed surface of the globe were divided and allotted in equal shares to each of its human inhabitants, it would be found that each would get a plot of 23½ acres.

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Georgia Man Who Walks on Water.

From the Atlanta Constitution; Prof. Robert Cook, of Americus, Ga., whose marvelous feats of walking on water have attracted widespread attention in America, was reared here and until two years ago was actively engaged in mercantile business. He will walk on the Chattahoochee River at Columbus this week, going thence to Lake Pontchartrain to practice for a walk on the Ohio River from Pittsburg to Cincinnati.

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Maude—"Wonder how it happened that Mr. Smarte proposed to Carrie?" Edith—"I understand she told him that another man was trying to marry her for her money."—Boston Transcript.

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The secret of happiness, "Keep your liver right." Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's remedy for complaints of the liver or bowels.

The first setback in many a man's life occurred at school when he was set back among the girls.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. If C. & C. Co. fail, druggists refund money.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children teething, relieves all inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

"But what earthly use is it to discover the North Pole? I can't see." "It will have future expeditions."

Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. If it fails, your money is refunded.

She—And what would you be now if it was not for my money? He—A bachelor.

Two bottles of Pilo's Cure for Consumption cured me of a bad lung trouble.—Mrs. J. Nichols, Princeton, Ind., March 29, 1895.

It is now claimed that both bats and owls can see perfectly in bright sunlight.

Millet. Bulkhead and other seeds, lowest prices. Saker Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

The multitude is like the sea; it either drowns you up or swallows you, according to the wind.

STOP IT NOW!

Stop It Quickly, Just the Same as Did 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 aches, pain and ache, will flee like chaff before the wind. To get right down to it, backache is indicative of kidney disorders, a spy placed there by nature; listen to his warnings 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 you to this weapon! Let us prove its superiority to all others! Here is a blow it struck.

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 improved. 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. Made by Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

When Answering Advertisements Please Mention This Paper.

A QUEER ANIMAL.

The Australian Duck Bill Carries a Sting in One Leg.

Australia certainly holds the palm for queer and uncouth animals, says the Literary Digest. Chief among these is the duckbill or ornithorhynchus, which Sidney Smith described as "a kind of mole and webbed feet and the bill of a duck, which agitated Sir Joseph Banks and rendered him miserable from his utter inability to decide whether it was a bird or a beast." It was only recently that it was proved beyond a doubt that this curious animal lays eggs like a bird, though this had long been reported by travelers. Now comes the news that it has a sting on its hind leg, capable of killing by its poisonous effects. We quote from the Lancet:

"For a long time it was considered to be quite harmless and destitute of any weapon of offense, although the hind legs of the males were armed with a powerful spur, apparently connected with a gland. Then the opinion was advanced that this might be a weapon allied to the poisonous armory of snakes, scorpions and bees, all of which possess a sort of hypodermic poison syringe. Though one set of observers asserted that this was the case, another set denied, and so Dr. Stuart determined, if possible, to solve this question. He received two independent accounts, which coincided perfectly, and from them he concludes that at certain seasons, at all events, the secretion is virulently poisonous. This mode of attack is not by scratching, but by lateral inward movements of the hind legs. Two cases are reported in dogs. One dog was 'stung' three times, the symptoms much resembling those of bee or hornet poison. The dog was evidently in great pain and very drowsy, but there were no tremors, convulsions or staggering. It is worthy of note that a certain immunity seems obtainable, for the dog suffered less on the second occasion and still less on the third. Two cases of men being wounded are reported, in both of which the animals were irritated, one by being shot and handled, the other by being handled only; the symptoms were the same as in the dog. No deaths are reported in human beings, but four in dogs."

Miss Olds—Yes; he said yesterday that to him my face was like a book. Miss Friend—As plain as that?

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THE FROZEN DEEP.

A NOVEL BY WILKIE COLLINS.

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CHAPTER II.—(CONTINUED.)

"Nonsense, child! When you are married you will know that the easiest of all secrets to keep is a secret from your husband. I give you my promise. Now begin!"

Clara hesitated painfully. "I don't know how to begin!" she exclaimed with a burst of despair. "The words won't come to me." "Then I must help you. Do you feel ill tonight? Do you feel as you felt that day when you were with my sister and in the garden?"

"Oh, no." "You are not ill, you are not really affected by the heat—and yet you turn as pale as ashes, and you are obliged to leave the quadrille! There must be some reason for this."

"There is a reason. Captain Holding—" "Captain Holding! What in the name of wonder has the Captain to do with it?"

"He told you something about the Atalanta. He said the 'Atalanta' was expected back from Africa immediately."

"Well, what of that? Is there anybody in whom you are interested coming home in the ship?"

"Somebody whom I am afraid of is coming home in the ship." Mrs. Crayford's magnificent black eyes opened wide in amazement.

"My dear Clara! do you mean what you say?"

"Wait a little, Lucy, and you shall judge for yourself. We must go back—I am to make you understand me—to the year before we knew each other; to the last year of my father's life. Did I ever tell you that my father moved southward, for the sake of his health, to a house in Kent that was lent to him by a friend?"

"No, my dear. I don't remember ever hearing of the house in Kent. Tell me about it."

"There is nothing to tell except this. The new house was near a fine country seat standing in its own park. The owner of the place was a gentleman named Wardour. He, too, was one of my father's Kentish friends. He had an only son."

She paused, and played nervously with her fan. Mrs. Crayford looked at her attentively. Clara's eyes remained fixed on her fan—Clara said no more. "What was the son's name?" asked Mrs. Crayford, quietly.

"Am I right, Clara, in suspecting that Mr. Richard Wardour admired you?"

"The question produced its intended effect. The question helped Clara to go on. "I hardly knew at first," she said, "whether he admired me or not. He was very, strange in his ways—headstrong, terribly headstrong and passionate; but generous and affectionate in spite of his faults of temper. Can you understand such a character?"

"Such characters exist by thousands. I have my faults of temper. I begin to like Richard already. Go on."

"The days went by, Lucy, and the weeks went by. We were thrown very much together. I began, little by little, to have some suspicion of the truth."

"And Richard helped to confirm your suspicions, of course?"

"No. He was not—unhappy for me—he never spoke of the feeling with which he regarded me. It was I who saw it. I couldn't help seeing it. I did all I could to show that I was willing to be a sister to him, and that I could never be anything else. He did not understand me, or he would not—I can't say which."

"Would not' is the most likely, my dear. Go on."

"It might have been as you say. There was a strange rough bashfulness about him. He confused and puzzled me. He never spoke out. He seemed to treat me as if our future lives had been provided for while we were children. What could I do, Lucy?"

"Do? You could have asked your father to end the difficulty for you." "Impossible! You forget what I have just told you. My father was suffering at the time under the illness which afterward caused his death. He was quite unfit to interfere."

"Was there no one else who could help you?"

"No one."

"No lady in whom you could confide?"

"I had no acquaintances among the ladies in the neighborhood. I had no friends."

"What did you do, then?"

"Nothing. I hesitated; I put off coming to an explanation with him—unfortunately until it was too late." "What do you mean by too late?"

"You shall hear. I ought to have told you that Richard Wardour is in the navy."

"Indeed? I am more interested in him than ever. Well?"

"One spring day Richard came to the house to take leave of us before he joined his ship. I thought he was gone, and I went into the next room. It was my own sitting-room, and it opened on to the garden."

He walked into the room. I was a little startled as well as surprised, but I managed to hide it. I said, 'What is it, Mr. Wardour?' He stepped close up to me; he said, in his quick rough way: 'Clara, I am going to the African coast. If I live, I shall come back promoted; and when I do, what will happen then.' He kissed me. I half-frightened, half-angry. Before I could compose myself to say a word, he was out in the garden again—he was gone! I ought to have spoken, I know. It was not honorable, not kind toward him. You can't reproach me for my want of courage and frankness more bitterly than I reproach myself!"

"My dear child, I don't reproach you. I only think you might have written to him."

"I did write."

"Plainly?"

"Yes. I told him in so many words that he was deceiving himself, and that I could never marry him."

"Plain enough, in all conscience! Having said that, surely you are not to blame? What are you fretting about now?"

"Suppose my letter has never reached him?"

"Why should you suppose anything of the sort?"

"What I wrote required an answer, Lucy—asked for an answer. The answer has never come. What is the plain conclusion? My letter has never reached him. And the Atalanta is expected back! Richard Wardour is returning to England—Richard Wardour will claim me as his wife! You wondered just now if I really meant what I said. Do you doubt it still?"

Mrs. Crayford leaned back absently in her chair. For the first time since the conversation had begun, she let a question pass without making a reply. The truth is, Mrs. Crayford was thinking.

She saw Clara's position plainly; she understood the disturbing effect of it on the mind of a young girl. Still, making all allowances, she felt quite at a loss, so far, to account for Clara's excessive agitation. Her quick observing faculty had just detected that Clara's face showed no signs of relief, now that she had unburdened herself of her secret. There was something clearly under the surface here—something of importance, that still remained to be discovered. A shroud doubt crossed Mrs. Crayford's mind, and inspired the next words which she addressed to her young friend.

"My dear," she said abruptly, "have you told me all?"

Clara started as if the question terrified her. Feeling sure that she had the clue in her hand, Mrs. Crayford deliberately repeated her question in another form of words. Instead of answering, Clara suddenly looked up. At the same moment a faint flush of color appeared in her face for the first time.

Looking up instinctively on her side, Mrs. Crayford became aware of the presence in the conservatory of a young gentleman who was claiming Clara as his partner in the coming waltz. Mrs. Crayford fell into thinking once more. Had this young gentleman (she asked herself) anything to do with the untold end of the story? Was this the true secret of Clara Burnham's terror at the impending return of Richard Wardour? Mrs. Crayford decided on putting her doubts to the test.

"A friend of yours, my dear?" she asked innocently. "Suppose you introduce us to each other?"

Clara confusedly introduced the young gentleman.

"Mr. Francis Aldersley, Lucy. Mr. Aldersley belongs to the Arctic Expedition."

"Attached to the Expedition," Mrs. Crayford repeated. "I am attached to the Expedition too—in my way. I had better introduce myself, Mr. Aldersley, if Clara seems to have forgotten to do it for me. I am Mrs. Crayford. My husband is Lieutenant Crayford of the Wanderer. Do you belong to that ship?"

"I have not the honor, Mrs. Crayford. I belong to the Sea-Mew."

Mrs. Crayford's superb eyes looked shrewdly backward and forward between Clara and Francis Aldersley, and saw the untold sequel to Clara's story. The young officer was a bright, handsome, gentleman-like lad—just the person to seriously complicate the difficulty with Richard Wardour! There was no time for making any further inquiries. The band had begun the prelude to the waltz, and Francis Aldersley was waiting for his partner. With a word of apology to the young man, Mrs. Crayford drew Clara aside for a moment and spoke to her in a whisper.

"One word, my dear, before you return to the ball-room. It may sound conceited—after the little you have told me—but I think I understand your position no better than you do your own."

"I am longing to hear it, Lucy! I want your opinion; I want your advice."

"You shall have both, in the plainest and the fewest words. First, my opinion: You have no choice but to come to an explanation with Mr. Wardour as soon as he returns. Second, my advice: If you wish to make the ex-

planation easy to both sides, take care that you make it in the character of a free woman."

She laid a strong emphasis on the last three words, and looked pointedly at Francis Aldersley as she pronounced them. "I won't keep you from your partner any longer, Clara," she resumed, and led the way back to the ball-room.

CHAPTER III.

HE burden of Clara's mind weighs on it more heavily than ever after what Mrs. Crayford has said to her. She is too unhappy to feel the inspiring influence of the dance. After a turn round the room she complains of fatigue. Mr. Francis Aldersley looks at the conservatory (still as invitingly cool and empty as ever), leads her back to it, and places her on a seat among the shrubs. She tries—very feebly—to dismiss him.

"Don't let me keep you from dancing, Mr. Aldersley."

He seats himself by her side, and feasts his eyes on the lovely downcast face that dares not turn toward him. He whispers to her: "Call me Frank."

She longs to call him Frank—she loves him with all her heart. But Mrs. Crayford's warning words are still in her mind. She never opens her lips. Her lover moves a little closer, and asks another favor. Men are all alike on these occasions. Silence invariably encourages them to try again.

"Clara! have you forgotten what I said at the concert yesterday? May I say it again?"

"No!"

"We shall sail tomorrow for the Arctic Seas. I may not return for years. Don't send me away without hope! Think of the long, lonely time in the dark North! Make it a happy time for me."

Though he speaks with the fervor of a man, he is little more than a lad; he is only twenty years old—and he is going to risk his young life on the frozen deep! Clara pities him as she never pitied any human creature before. He gently takes her hand. She tries to release it.

"What! Not even that little favor on the last night?"

Her faithful heart takes his part, in spite of her. Her hand remains in his and feels its soft, persuasive pressure. She is a lost woman! It is only a question of time now!

"Clara! do you love me?"

"There is a pause. She shrinks from looking at him—she trembles with strange contradictory sensations of pleasure and pain. His arm steals round her; he repeats his question in a whisper; his lips almost touch her little rosy ear and he says it again, "Do you love me?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FIFTY-SIX A DANGER POINT.

Beware How You Live to This Age If You Have Genius!

Fifty-six years seems to be a fatal age for people of genius, says the New York Times. Among those who have died at that age may be mentioned Dante, the Italian poet; Hugh Capet, king of France; Henry VIII., king of England; Henry IV., emperor of Germany; Paganini, Italian violinist; Alexander Pope, English poet; George Sala, English orientalist; Marcus Aurelius, emperor of Rome; Frederick I., king of Prussia; John Hancock, American statesman; Marie Louisa, empress of France; Philip Massinger, English dramatist; Saladin, the great sultan of Egypt; Robert Stephenson, English engineer; Scipio Africanus, Roman general; Helveticus, French philosopher and author; Henry II., the first of the Plantagenet line; the elder Pliny, Roman naturalist and author; Julius Caesar, Charles Kingsley, English author; Juan Prim, Spanish general and statesman; Henry Knox, American revolutionary general; Thomas Mifflin, American patriot; Von Tromp, Dutch admiral; Abraham Lincoln, Marryat, the novelist; George Whitefield, English founder of the Calvinistic methodism; Robert Dudley, earl of Leicester, favorite of Queen Elizabeth; Johann Gaspar Spurzheim, German physician and phrenologist; and Frederick II., emperor of Germany.

Making the Most of Life.

To make every day count, one must have faith in the every-day possibilities of life. One of the reasons for the long torpid seasons which afflict so many lives is the prevalence of the idea that the supply of active life dealt out to each man is too small to cover the allotted period, and that, therefore, one must be content merely to breathe a good part of the time. To many a man life is faithfully represented by the old-fashioned corn-mill on the little mountain stream, with a wheel so large and a water supply so small that, after grinding a few hours, it must be shut down for an indefinite period to wait for more power. Nothing could be farther from the Scriptural idea. If we would do our best every day, it is not necessary for us to believe that one day may be as fruitful as another; but we ought to believe that in the days which have been allotted to us there are no blanks.—Sunday School Times.

The millers are greatly annoyed by worms which appear in the flour from time to time and then mysteriously disappear, without impairing the value of the flour.

DOCTORS HAD GIVEN HER UP.

A Convincing Letter From One of Mrs. Pinkham's Admirers.

No woman can look fresh and fair who is suffering from displacement of the womb. It is ridiculous to suppose that such a difficulty can be cured by an artificial support like a pessary. Artificial supports make matters worse, for they take away all the chance of the ligaments recovering their vigor and tone. Use strengtheners; the ligaments have a work to do.

If they grow flabby and refuse to hold the womb in place, there is but one remedy, and that is to strengthen their fibres and draw the cords back into their normal condition, thus righting the position of the womb.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is designed especially for this purpose, and, taken in connection with her Sanative Wash, applied locally, will tone up the uterine system, strengthening the cords or ligaments which hold up the womb.

Any woman who suspects that she has this trouble—and she will know it by a dragging weight in the lower abdomen, irritability of the bladder and rectum, great fatigue in walking, and leucorrhoea—should promptly commence the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If the case is stubborn, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., stating freely all symptoms. You will receive a prompt letter of advice free of charge. All letters are read and answered by women only. The following letter relates to an unusually severe case of displacement of the womb, which was cured by the Pinkham remedies. Surely it is convincing:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier cured me when the doctors had given me up. I had spent hundreds of dollars searching for a cure, but found little or no relief until I began the Pinkham remedies. For two years I could not walk across the floor. I also had profuse menstruation, kidney, liver, and stomach trouble. The doctors said my case was hopeless. I had taken only four bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one of the Blood Purifier when I felt like a new person. I am now cured, much to the surprise of my friends, for they all gave me up to die. Now many of my lady friends are using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound through my recommendation, and are regaining health. It has also cured my little son of kidney trouble. I would advise every suffering woman in the land to write to Mrs. Pinkham for aid."—Mrs. EMMA PANGBORN, Alanson, Mich.

I had falling and displacement of the womb so badly that for two years I could not walk across the floor. I also had profuse menstruation, kidney, liver, and stomach trouble. The doctors said my case was hopeless. I had taken only four bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one of the Blood Purifier when I felt like a new person. I am now cured, much to the surprise of my friends, for they all gave me up to die. Now many of my lady friends are using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound through my recommendation, and are regaining health. It has also cured my little son of kidney trouble. I would advise every suffering woman in the land to write to Mrs. Pinkham for aid."—Mrs. EMMA PANGBORN, Alanson, Mich.

The duke of Anhalt, Germany, celebrated his birthday recently by establishing a decoration for workingmen. Every laborer in his dominions who has been 25 years in the employ of the same person or firm will receive a silver medal.

Consult Thy Purse And buy your tickets from Chicago via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway to the following named points on June 29 and 30, and July 1, 2 and 3. Look at the rates.

San Francisco.....\$25.00
Salt Lake City.....12.50
Denver and Pueblo.....12.50
Sioux City.....9.75
Omaha and Council Bluffs.....7.75
Kansas City.....7.50
and other points in proportion.

These are very cheap rates made for these special dates. Return tickets at approximately the same rates will be sold on various dates in July and August.

For further information apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent or call on or address Geo. H. Heafford, G. P. A., C. M. & St. P. Railway, Chicago, Ill.

"How can there be such a thing as a whole day, you know," mused Fwedy, "when it breaks every morning?"

Between Seed Time and Harvest Is a good opportunity to enquire about farming lands in South Dakota. Only one day's ride from Chicago. Bountiful crops of Wheat, Corn, Barley and Flax reward the tiller of the soil. As a stock raiser, the country South Dakota leads all the world. First class farm lands with nearly markets can now be bought for from \$10.00 up and upwards, per acre, and this is the time to invest. For further particulars write, and Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Illinois.

There is always curiosity to know how much men who take up the collection contribute themselves.

The development of a school from small beginnings into a great educational institution is directly traceable to a careful selection of the best ability and minute attention to the details of administration. No institution is so favorably known in this respect as the NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC in Boston. With nearly a million dollars invested in its magnificent buildings and with courses in music and elocution and practical instruction in piano and organ playing, the advantages offered are unparalleled, and prove beyond question that the student can make no mistake who selects this school in preference to any other, at home or abroad.

Great things are not accomplished by idle dreams, but by years of patient and wisely directed study.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-Tobacco, the wonder water. It cures in 10 days, weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Eleven hundred Japanese young men have been converted on the Pacific coast within the last year.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

It is the way in which we employ odd minutes that counts for or against us in the end.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

Elsie—She says she is 22. Ethel—Then she must have deducted her time allowance.

IT KILLS Potato Bugs, Cabbage Worms, and all forms of insect life. Harmless to man or beast. Will not injure the most delicate plants.

Gray Mineral Ash Is fully warranted where directions are followed. Send for our Big Book of testimonials and 10 days' National Mining and Milling Co., Baltimore, Md. Carried in stock by all leading wholesale druggists.

WESTERN WHEEL WORKS CHICAGO, ILL. CATALOGUE FREE

FLUSH JOINT STRENGTH Our Columbia 5 per cent. Nickel Steel Tubing shows a tensile strength of over 100,000 pounds to the square inch; 50 carbon tubing used in Hartford bicycles shows about 75,000 pounds to the square inch, and 25 carbon tubing—ordinarily used in bicycles—shows about 55,000 pounds to the square inch. Yet Columbia Patent Flush Joint Frame Connections are very much stronger even than our celebrated 5 per cent. Nickel Steel Tubing—a convincing

Professional Cards.

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

HOMER C. EDWARDS, M. D., Graduate of U. of M. Office hours: 8 to 10; 3 to 5; 7 to 8. Eyes examined every afternoon and the patient fee is furnished when required. 211-97

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

E. B. LUNDAN, ATTORNEY and Insurance Agent. Special attention given to procuring pensions and increase of pensions. 3-15-97

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N. MCCLINTON, M. D., Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Office at residence.

A. A. MCKENZIE, AUCTIONEER, Cass City, Mich. Sales of all kinds promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Sales solicited from all points. Terms reasonable. Arrangements made at the office of the ENTERPRISE. 8-3-94

W. J. CAMPBELL, Insurance Agent. Specializes in farm property against Fire and Lightning. Also agent for Cyclopedia, Tornado and Windstorm Co. Office at corner Main and West Sts., Cass City, Mich. 5-20

THOMAS CROSS, Interior Decorator. Is now prepared to furnish Wall Paper in all the Newest Patterns and Latest Shades and to perform the labor in first-class style. See my samples before placing your order. Prices to suit the times. Headquarters at Anderson & Muck's on Oak Street. Residence nearby opposite Evangelical Church.

Societies. F. & A. M. TYLER LODGE, No. 317, F. & A. M. Regular communications for 1897: April 17, May 15, June 12, July 10, Aug. 7, Sept. 4, Oct. 2, Nov. 6, Dec. 4.

I. O. F. COURT ELKLAND, No. 825, I. O. F., meets on second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in their hall in the Campbell block, at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

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

CASS CITY TENT, No. 74, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month, at 7:30. Visiting Sir Knights cordially invited.

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

Church Directory. BAPTIST—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday. Class meetings follow morning service. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior League at 3:30 p. m. Epworth League at 6:00 p. m. Prayer-meeting at 7:30 on Thursday evening.

Presbyterian—Sunday preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior League at 3:30 p. m. Y. P. S. G. K. at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. B. J. BAXTER, Pastor.

See the samples of Paper Napkins at the ENTERPRISE Office.

Central Meat Market. Meats of all kinds nicely served. Stock bought for eastern markets. Schwaderer Bros., Props.

THE WOLVERINE Mutual Fire Insurance Company Ltd. (Incorporated.)

Insures Personal Property, Dwellings, Halls, Churches, Schools, Detached Property, in Cities and Villages and FARM PROPERTY.

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PONTIAC, OXFORD & NORTHERN R. R.

Table with columns: GOING NORTH, STATIONS, GOING SOUTH. Lists train schedules between Pontiac, Oxford, and Cass City.

*Flag stations. Train stop only on signal. Trains No. 6 will run Monday, Wednesday and Friday; No. 6, Thursday and Saturday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

CONNECTIONS: Pontiac with Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee; Oxford with Bay City Division Michigan Central Ry.; Inlay City with Chicago & Grand Trunk Ry.; Clifford with Flint & W. Michigan Ry.; Pigeon with Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron Ry.

W. C. SANFORD, Gen. Supt.

Cass City and Caro STAGE & LINE.

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

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

WEST END Meat Market. Is the place to get your Choice Meats FRESH AND CURED ALSO Bologna and Sausage.

P. E. Peshette, Prop. John Klein, Meat Carver.

WE ARE NOT GREAT BLOWERS But this is an opportune time to assure you A Royal Welcome at the Cass City Roller Mills.

WE deal on the square and you will be pleased with our products. C. W. Heller, Prop.

PATENTS. QUICKLY SECURED. Trade-marks and Copyrights registered and patent business of every description promptly and skillfully conducted at lowest rates.

NEW supply of Photo Mounting board just received at the ENTERPRISE office.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

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

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: One year, \$1.00; six months, 60c.; three months, 25c., strictly in advance.

Advertisements. All changes of advertisements must be sent to this office NO LATER than Wednesday noon of each week, else they can not be inserted in that week's issue.

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

A. A. P. McDOWELL, Proprietor. OUR MOTTO: PERSEVERANCE, PROGRESS AND PATRIOTISM.

HAPS AND MISHAPS!

As Told by the Enterprise's Corps of Correspondents. All the Chit-Chat From the Country Round About Briefly Told For Busy Readers.

EAST NOVESTA. Last week's correspondence. Henry Warren was a Cass City caller on Tuesday.

Mrs. Haley, of Marlette, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Pettinger, this week.

A tramp has been making a round of calls in this vicinity for the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Palmateer were over to A. Palmateer's Sunday to see the big new boy over there.

A number of young friends of Miss McKnight surprised her at R. Craig's where she is boarding and a very enjoyable time was had by all.

CORN AND POTATO PLANTING are still in vogue. Strawberries of our own culture will soon be here.

Mrs. Maturam is at present on the sick list. She is recovering; Mr. Liebler, of Brown City, formerly of this town, passed through here Tuesday enroute for Cass City.

Summer is still very loathe to stay with us. She appears upon the scene a little while and then disappears again for sometime.

Alva Palmateer's little son, Harry, was hurt quite seriously Monday. He fell off a load of wood upon the wheel of the wagon and by a miracle he escaped being run over.

Miss Annie Irwin is on the sick list this week. Benjamin Hefflebower called on friends at Wickware Friday last.

Barney Morrish, of Holbrook, made our burg a pleasant call Saturday last. Quite a number from Wickware attended the baptism at Holbrook Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tourisand Lannsbury are visiting friends at Coleman this week.

Hugh Hunter, of Watrousville, visited friends in this vicinity a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Keysor and daughter, Eva, are visiting friends in Bay City at present.

Quite a number of young people, of Wickware, attended the Crusade meeting at Cumber Sunday night.

Where are going to celebrate? Marvin Walker is on the sick list. John McPhail was in Cass City on Wednesday.

One of the Crusaders preached in the church on Sunday morning. Mrs. Dr. McNaughton and Mrs. W. Striffler drove to Uby on Tuesday.

J. Bushnell and family, of Mooretown, visited at W. D. Striffler's on Sunday.

Wm. Clapsaddle, of Mooretown, purchased a new top buggy of A. Herdell last week.

Misses Jennie and Mary McPhail from Bay City, are visiting their home at this place.

Don't miss the school picnic to be held in Walker's grove a mile west of Argyle on Friday June, 25.

A little child of Mrs. Lang died Saturday evening and was buried Sunday. There are two other children in the family down with the measles.

RESCUE.

Several of our citizens attended the camp meeting north of Elkton last Sunday.

Road work is now making our lives miserable and Oliver March our pathmaster is right after us for our day's poll tax.

We drifted over to Beaulieu to church last Sunday evening and found the Epworth League as interesting and entertaining as ever.

Our township last spring bought a road machine and the good results are already showing themselves.

Cold nights. Frost yesterday morning. Mr. Silas Boney is helping James Peuterbaugh on his new house.

W. Haney has the stone work completed on the basement of E. Phetteplace's barn.

We hear that J. Parrott was in Yale last week trying to buy a grist mill. If he gets it he will locate it at Shabbona.

John A. McDonald raised a barn last week. E. Phetteplace raises one to-morrow. Frank Anslander and A. McGregory are expecting to raise barns this week.

The overseer of highways of road district No. 12 has been showing his authority in directing how and where the road work shall be done last week.

Archie Hyatt's family are getting better. He is having hard luck. He is sick and four of his children and his wife is also sick. They had scarlet fever and diphtheria.

George Retherford is very sick. No gold bug postmaster here yet. B. Sharp went to Almost last week.

R. A. Moshier's family are sick yet. J. Ellis, north of Alpena, visits here. Crops are all a fortnight behind last year.

Socials many—money to attend them scarce. Mrs. Martin, of Avoca, visits her son George.

Mrs. Davis, of Clarkson, is the guest of D. Croop. Some are planting late potatoes at the present time, June 21st.

Dr. Foote, of Novesta, will keep house in a part of M. Mills' house. A large acreage of buckwheat and millet will be sown in this locality.

News scarce because everybody is attending strictly to their own business. The grove meeting north of Kingston will be attended by many from this vicinity July 5th.

The school board of school district No. 6, Kingston refuses to move the school house to "Fatal Hill" in the wilderness.

L. Gage, the blacksmith of Novesta, who went to Canada on his wheel, informs us that he made an average of seventy-five miles a day on the trip.

Miss Ida Dulmage has returned from Saginaw. Alex Good broke his leg while wrestling last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Parks, of Elkton, in town on Monday. Mrs. Lown is making her daughter at North Branch a visit.

H. Wettlaufer and family were at Sebawing on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott made a business trip to Elkton on Monday.

Archie Blair went to Uby Sunday on his wheel returning in time for evening services.

Luko Walsh had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse last week from the effects of being caught in a barb wire fence.

Miss Sparling and her pupils gave a very nice concert Friday evening. At the close ice cream and cake were served. Proceeds will be put in the treasury for a library for the school which will be purchased in the near future.

Many willing hands make hard work light. So says the old adage and it is well verified in the willingness manifested by the Sir Knights in making arrangements for the laying of the cornerstone of their Lacey home on Thursday June 24th.

Hundreds of thousands have been induced to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by reading what it has done for others, and having tested its merits for themselves are to-day its warmest friends.

CASTORIA. The family signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

ELLINGTON.

A fine shower Saturday afternoon. L. W. Ostrander is putting down a drive well.

C. H. Campbell has plowed under a nice field of rye. There are some good fields of rye growing in Ellington.

There were four new cases of measles reported the last week. Miss Euphemia Comstock returned home from Caro last Wednesday.

C. Hutchinson has bought twenty acres of land of Mrs. Sabrina Choat. Miss Grace Shute, after visiting with relatives here, has gone to Wells.

C. A. Fish and mother, Mrs. W. J. Fish, took Miss Grace Shute to Caro last Friday.

Miss Maud Wickware was home with her parents Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

Ray and Mrs. Wm. Hutchinson are spending a few weeks visiting their daughter, Addo, up north.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Manley went to Caro last Thursday and visited with relatives until Saturday.

Miss Lia Smith closed her spring term of school in Novesta with an exhibition last Friday night.

Miss Carrie Smith, who has been working at the asylum for the deaf and dumb at Flint for the past year, returned home last Wednesday.

Children's day will be observed at the M. E. Church in Ellington on Sunday the 27th. Efforts are being put forth to make it one to be long remembered by all who may be present on the occasion.

John F. Seeley, of Caro, was in town Saturday. R. S. Brown was in Kingston Monday on insurance business.

Geo. L. Wakerman, of Whittemore, is visiting at Mrs. R. Armstrong's. Miss Edith Purdy of Caro, wheeled out here to see her brother, Sunday.

The Ladies Circle G. A. R. gave the Old Veterans a calling down at the close of R. S. Brown and wife were the guests of J. L. Winchester and wife Sunday.

Mrs. Thos. Hughes, of Teeswater, Ont., is visiting relatives in Brookfield. Chas. Brown, of Longwood, Ont., was the guest of A. Thomas and family a few days the past week.

John Hunter, of Koylton, was in town Tuesday and shipped a car of mixed stock to Buffalo.

Alvin Shadbolt, of Birmingham, was the guest of his nephew, N. Summers, a few days the past week.

The Brookfield ladies' aid society enjoyed a pleasant meeting at Mrs. Howell's last Wednesday.

Geo. H. Beach and wife, of North Branch, came up on their wheels from Cass City Sunday to call on friends.

The Cass City Kids and our home sprouts crossed bats here Saturday, the result standing 11 to 18 in favor of the sprouts.

Miss Nellie Beers, of Glencolon, Ont., who has been visiting at her uncle's Benjamin Beers, has returned home.

of their meeting Saturday afternoon, and it was just what they needed, too. It was a sumptuous lunch, and you bet the boys did it justice.

Children's Day was celebrated last Sunday evening in the M. P. Church. The program rendered was the best one of the kind ever given in this place.

Rev. Alleyn is announced to preach in the Presbyterian church, Cass City, next Sunday evening. The evening service in the M. P. church will be withdrawn for that evening.

Our G. A. R. people will have a Hard Tack Supper Wednesday evening of next week, June 30th. Tickets ten cents, and the Ladies' Circle will dish out ice cream and cake to those wishing, on the European plan. Supper from 6 to 8 p. m.

The revival meetings in Brookfield Presbyterian church are still in progress. Every night the church has been filled and the interest increases. The meetings will be held every evening next week. Evangelist Brisco and Revs. Forrester and Alleyn will take part.

Chas. Dalby, "best man at the Wilson," is having splendid luck raising chickens this season. One hen set on seventeen eggs and brought out seventeen birds, while one set on nineteen eggs and brought out eighteen, and in all he has now a colony of nearly two hundred chicks.

Daniel Beers and his daughter, of Alma, Ont., have been here visiting relatives and Benjamin Beers, of Brookfield, and his wife entertained his father and his three uncles at dinner a few days ago. Their combined ages foot up nearly three hundred years. Abel Beers, of Ellington, is 71; Daniel, 73; Jonathan, 75, and Samuel, 79.

The Evening News.

"THE GREAT DAILY OF MICHIGAN." A MICHIGAN NEWSPAPER FOR MICHIGAN PEOPLE.

THE DETROIT EVENING NEWS has over 1000 special correspondents who are ever on the alert for items of news which might interest State readers.

Two cents a copy. Ten cents a week (DELIVERED). \$1.25 for 3 months (BY MAIL).

AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN IN MICHIGAN. The Evening News, Detroit.

The extensive increase in my business demands more attention than I am personally able to assume.

I am therefore compelled to add more in capacity to my business in order to supply my patronage with more convenience. Having therefore located branch departments at Gagetown and Argyle Center, under the management of good competent men, with a full line of stock and funeral carriages ready and convenient on short notice. My stock in Cass City is now enlarged and my business will be conducted as in the past.

A. A. McKenzie. BRANCH HOUSES: Gagetown,—David Ashmore. Argyle Center,—John McPhail.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOE

The Style, Fit and Wear could not be improved for Double the Price. W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices.

We make also \$2.50 and \$2.25 shoes for men, and \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 for boys, and the W. L. Douglas \$3.50 Police shoe, very suitable for letter-carriers, policemen and others having much walking to do.

We are constantly adding new styles to our already large variety, and there is no reason why you cannot be suited, so insist on having W. L. Douglas Shoes from your dealer.

We use only the best Calif. Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.

If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brookton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

J. D. Crosby GASS CITY'S SHOE & CLOTHING MAN.

CARSON & EALY SUCCESSORS TO A. T. SLAUGHT & CO.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLES TO ALL LANDS IN TUSCOLA CO.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM MORTGAGES.

—IN SUMS FROM— \$50 TO \$5,000

For long or short time. Office across from Medler House. CARO, - MICH.

J. F. HENDRICK, Jeweler and Optician.

GROCERIES, FRUITS, and CONFECTIONERY.

We are headquarters for these goods and always have a large stock on hand. I have put in a fresh assortment of Fancy Chocolates and Creams.

Candy from 8c to 60c lb. Large assortment of penny goods. Large stock of Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Vegetables, fresh every day.

Nothing Like It! No Medicine Equals DR. J. ETHERINTON'S KASKARILLA.

For Lagrippe, Liver and Kidney complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Constipation, Billiousness, Etc. A few testimonials from scores:—

Cumber, Nov. 23, 1896. Dr. Etherinton—Have used your Kaskarilla and find it as represented to me. For General Debility it has no equal. Was also afflicted with Female Troubles and your Kaskarilla cured me when the doctors failed, and I can't speak too highly of its merits. MRS. BROWN.

Akron, April 20, 1896. Dr. Etherinton, Sir—Have been suffering with Rheumatism so bad the physicians said I could not be helped. Have been suffering with same for three years. One year ago I could not walk or dress myself when I started to take your Kaskarilla last August, and now can walk to my neighbors who are much surprised at my recovery. MRS. A. HAZEN.

Cumber, April 20, 1896. Last fall my son contracted mumps, rheumatism. After being treated by a good doctor, I was recommended to try your Kaskarilla, which I did, and two bottles cured him. ROBERT GRAY. Manufactured and sold by DR. J. ETHERINTON, Cass City, Mich. All orders promptly filled.—Terms cash

900 DROPS
CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL LITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Sassafras -
Rhubarb -
Sulphur -
Syrup -
Syrup -
Syrup -
Syrup -
Syrup -
Syrup -

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Striffler
NEW YORK.

16 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Chas. H. Striffler

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

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

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

Do you want to **Buy, Sell or Rent**

FARM OR VILLAGE PROPERTY?

Here are a few Bargains.

For Sale.

- 40 Acres, four miles from Cass City, all cleared and well fenced; 1/4 mile from school, one mile from church. Take it at \$16 per acre.
- 80 Acres, 4 1/4 miles from Cass City, easily cleared and not stony, on good road close to good school. A bargain at \$560. Half cash, balance on time.
- 80 Acres, in southwest corner of Novesta township, 4 acres improved and 3 acres of rye, on ground, on good road. \$7 per acre takes it; half down, time on balance. Land drains easy and is within eighty rods of White Creek.
- 80 Acres, in section 1, Kingston township, 10 acres cleared and whole farm fenced on three sides with good wire fence; within one mile and a half of good school, store and post office. Will go cheap.
- 80 Acres, 75 acres cleared, good bank barn, No. 1 house, 3 parts 18x28, orchard, tool house, horse barn; will sell at a bargain or exchange for improved farm property in Southern Michigan or Ohio.
- 80 Acre farm, four miles from Cass City, good brick house, orchard and on Main road. A bargain.
- 40 Acres, in Greenleaf township, on main road, six miles from Cass City; 25 acres cleared. Small house. At a bargain.

To Exchange.

- 200 Acre farm in Deerfield Twp., Livingston county, five miles from Fenton. Thirty acres green timber, good brick cottage and out-buildings, remainder of farm improved. To exchange for property in vicinity of Cass City.
- 80 Acre farm in Grant Twp., 57 acres improved, good buildings, orchard, 3/4 miles from good school; to exchange for improved forty or village property.

Good residence property in Cass City to exchange for forty acre farm.

McKenzie & Co.
CASS CITY, MICH.

Council Proceedings.

COMMON COUNCIL ROOMS,
June, 14th, 1897.

Special meeting of the village council of the village of Cass City.

Meeting called to order by the president.

Roll call—Present, President Striffler, Trustees Dew, Deming, Heller, Keating and McKenzie. Absent, Trustee Campbell.

The liquor bond of Maggie Sheridan as principal and Michael Sheridan and John A. Benkelman as sureties was read by the clerk.

T. W. Atwood was present and asked permission to address the council on the liquor bond in question.

It was moved by Trustee Heller and supported by Trustee McKenzie, that Mr. Atwood be allowed to address the council, which motion did not prevail.

It was moved by Trustee Heller and supported by Trustee McKenzie that the liquor bond of Maggie Sheridan, principal, and Michael Sheridan and John A. Benkelman as sureties, be accepted. Mr. Atwood asked the council if they would define their position on their previous rejection of the bond.

Trustee Deming, in reply, stated that he considered the bond insufficient.

Trustee Deming called for the yeas and nays vote on the acceptance of the bond, resulting as follows: Yeas, Trustee Heller, total 1; nays, Trustees Dew, Deming, Keating and McKenzie, total 4.

It was moved by Trustee McKenzie and supported by Trustee Keating that license of 4th of July be fixed at \$5 for stands and \$10 for boweries and dance halls.

It was moved as an amendment by Trustee Deming and supported by Trustee Dew that license be fixed at \$3 and \$5, which motion was lost. The original motion prevailed.

Some time was then taken up in discussing the question as to whether or not it was necessary for the council to take action on granting the privilege of celebrating the 4th of July.

President Striffler called Trustee Deming to the chair.

Moved by President Striffler and supported by Trustee Heller, that we celebrate the 4th of July in the usual manner, which motion did prevail.

Trustee McKenzie in reporting the action taken by the committee on purchasing that portion of the Weaver estate adjacent to the village, stated that the purchase with T. W. Atwood had been completed but in order to dispose of the land after plotted and surveyed in lots, it was necessary to deed said land to some individual to make the matter legal in making private sales. Otherwise the village could not dispose of it except at public auction.

It was therefore moved by Trustee McKenzie and supported by President Striffler, that the land be deeded to Wm. J. Campbell and from him to the different parties purchasing said property; and further that all moneys received from such sales by W. J. Campbell be turned over to village treasurer which motion prevailed by a yeas and nays vote as follows: Yeas, Trustees Dew, Heller, Keating and McKenzie, total 4. Nays, Trustee Deming, total 1.

On motion of Trustee McKenzie council adjourned.

J. B. MCGILLVRAV,
Clerk.

Robt. Spaven has his new house nearly finished.

Corn and beans are growing finely the last few days.

Miss Fannie Ibbittson is spending the week at J. Spittlers.

H. Dodge marketed his potatoes in Cass City last week.

H. Spittler's, of Brookfield, called on relatives here on Saturday.

Quite a number from here attended the races in Caro last week.

Several from here were at the party held at J. Deitz's on Friday night.

Misses Phoebe Ware and Grace Pierce, of Grant, were at I. Waidley's last week.

Mrs. L. Morningstar and the Misses Cole, of Caro, visited at Thos. Leach's on Sunday.

The social held at W. Ware's by the Cass City Baptist Church people was quite a success.

W. Lockwood's, M. Parker's, W. Burnett's and P. W. Stone attended Adventist Church near Fairgrove on Saturday.

The street in front of the store was graded up last week and a very good job done. It needs some gravel yet to complete the job.

The Ellington base ball club will give a social dance at Leach's Hall, Elmwood, on Friday night, June 25. All are invited to attend. Good music.

No services or Sunday School in the school house next Sunday as it is children's day at the Ellington M. E. Church. The Sunday School is requested to meet at 12:30 prompt and there will be rigs for all to go to Ellington as a school. Be sure and be on time promptly.

Miss Mand Treadgold closed a very successful term of school on Tuesday last, holding a picnic in Dodge's grove on Wednesday which was largely attended by children and parents. The "Dillman" school joined in the picnic and a very nice program was carried out. The scholars gave Miss Treadgold a present as a token of their esteem as she was well liked by all.

"For three years we have never been without Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house," says A. H. Patter, with E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., "and my wife would as soon think of being without flour as a bottle of this Remedy in the summer season. We have used it with all three of our children and it has never failed to cure—not simply stop pain, but cure absolutely. It is all right, and any one who tries it will find it so." For sale by T. H. Fritz, druggist.

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COMMON COUNCIL ROOMS,
June 21st, 1897

Regular meeting of the Common Council of the Village of Cass City.

Meeting called to order by the president.

Roll call—Present, President Striffler, Trustees Campbell, Dew, Deming, Heller, Keating and McKenzie.

Minutes of the previous meeting read but not approved as they were not recorded on the record.

The following bills were read and referred to committee on claims and accounts:

A. A. P. McDowell, publishing notices	\$1.20
Jolip Parrot, lumber	11.38
Gazette Publishing Co., stationery	4.33
Wm. Ball, labor on streets	4.37
Elmer Smith, labor on well	2.50
Jno. Atwell, labor on streets	1.89
Jas. Ramsey, labor on streets and misc.	15.14
Ben. Gemmel, lumber	23.36
Hiram Baxter, labor on streets	1.83
Ed. Fitch, labor on streets	3.12
A. H. Muek, blacksmithwork	6.00
Henry Ball, labor on streets	2.23
Jas. Ramsey, salary as firewarden	50.00
Bigelow & Son, merchandise	2.21
Scott Bechtelton, drawing rubbish off street	7.50
J. Gordon, boarding sawyer	4.00
E. B. Landon, taking assessment and making out rolls	35.00

Committee recommended all bills allowed as read and on motion of Trustee Deming they were so allowed and clerk instructed to draw orders for the several amounts.

Moved by Trustee Deming and supported by Trustee McKenzie that that portion of the village ordinance relative to the ringing of the curfew bell be expunged, which motion was lost by a yeas and nays vote as follows: Yeas, Dew, Deming and McKenzie, total 3. Nays, Campbell, Heller and Keating, total 3. President voted no and declared the motion lost.

The liquor bond of Maggie Sheridan as principal and Michael Sheridan and John A. Benkelman and Jno. W. Mur-

phy as sureties was presented and read by the clerk.

It was moved by Trustee Heller and supported by Trustee Keating that bond be accepted which motion was lost by a yeas and nays vote as follows: Yeas Trustee Heller, total 1. Nays Trustees Campbell, Dew, Deming, Keating and McKenzie, total 5.

Trustee McKenzie submitted the following resolution: "Resolved that the several amounts of expense of repairing sidewalks as reported by the street commissioner be assessed against the property where such repairs had been made during the year 1896 and that the assessor be instructed to spread same on tax rolls.

On motion the resolution was accepted and adopted by a yeas and nays vote as follows: Yeas, Campbell, Dew, Deming, Heller, Keating and McKenzie, total 6.

Moved by Trustee Campbell and supported by Trustee Heller that the clerk be instructed to draw an order in favor of I. B. Aulen for \$100 the same to apply on the purchase of the Weaver estate which motion prevailed by a yeas and nays vote as follows: Yeas, Trustees Campbell, Dew, Heller, Keating and McKenzie, total 5. Nays, Trustee Deming, total 1.

The druggist liquor bond of T. H. Fritz as principal and E. H. Pinney and H. S. Wickware as sureties was presented and read by the clerk.

On motion of Trustee McKenzie supported by Trustee Campbell said bond was accepted by a yeas and nays vote as follows: Yeas, Trustees Campbell, Heller, Keating and McKenzie, total 4. Nays, Trustees Deming and Dew, total 2.

Moved by Trustee Heller and supported by Trustee Campbell that council place a street lamp at corner of engine house same to be kept lighted when deemed necessary. Motion carried.

Moved by Trustee Campbell and supported by Trustee McKenzie that the marshal be instructed to visit the drug stores at least once a week and ascertain if druggists are complying with the law relative to the sale of liquors and report any irregularities that may be found to the council. Motion carried.

Moved by Trustee Campbell and supported by Trustee McKenzie that the marshal see that the ball playing and horse racing be discontinued within the limits of the incorporation on Sundays, which motion prevailed by a yeas and nays vote as follows: Yeas, Trustees Campbell, Heller, Keating, McKenzie and President Striffler, total 5. Nays, Trustees Deming and Dew, total 2.

On motion council adjourned.

J. B. MCGILLVRAV,
Clerk.

OH!

We are so Sorry

We have no picture of baby! That is what people say after baby is dead.

DON'T WAIT

Bundle up baby and old people and take them to

MAIER'S GALLERY,
CASS CITY,

and secure a picture. All kinds of pictures copied and enlarged.

J. MAIER
Photographer.

FARMERS!

Bring your wool to the

CASS CITY
Woolen Mills

and have it made into Tweeds, Filled Cloth, Flannels, Blankets and Yarns for your own use. Having repaired all the machinery anew, will be better prepared to do all work entrusted to me in the best possible manner and give all perfect satisfaction. Thanking you one and all for past favors and soliciting a continuance of the same I remain,
Yours Truly,
Jas. N. Dorman

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settlings indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the Enterprise and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

B. Y. P. U. at Chattanooga.

The Baptist Young People's Union of America hold their annual meeting at Chattanooga, Tenn., in July. The Grand Trunk Ry. System offer low rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale July 13, 14 and 15. Good for return up to August 15th. 6 17 4

Renew your subscription.

DIETZ
No. 3 Street Lamp
HAS A SHINING RECORD OF 20 YEARS.



It is offered as an efficient substitute for "nose darkness," and is thoroughly well made on scientific principles. It will give more light than any gas-burning lamp, do it cheaper and do it with kerosene (coal oil).

It can be lit and regulated by means of a "light goods" that we build, and to whom we would be glad to introduce you by means of our Catalogue, which we mail free upon application.

If you insist upon having the very best goods made, your dealer will give you "Diets."

If you cannot obtain this Lamp of your dealer, we will deliver, freight prepaid, to any part of the U. S. or Canada, upon receipt of the price, viz., \$4.00.

R. E. DIETZ CO.,
60 Lighthouse Street, New York.
Established in 1840.

Tuscola County
REVIEW SCHOOL

High School Building, Vassar,

JULY 12th to AUG. 13th, 1897.

Faculty:—Ira L. Forbes, Supt. Vassar Schools; T. J. Reavy, Com. of schools for Tuscola county; H. Z. Wilber, Prin. of Millington schools; G. Masselink, Prin. of Cass City schools,

Five Courses are Offered.

Tuition, full term, \$5; For shorter time \$1 per week. Board at reasonable prices.

Any member of the faculty will be pleased to answer questions regarding the school.



The Man who is Raising a Big Crop

—realizes that the harvest time is ahead to the acre of hay; the best farming—the farming that pays—must contemplate something more than this; for there is a harvest time, and in proportion as a crop is saved, successfully, speedily and economically, in just that proportion may be measured the season's profit or loss.



Harvesting Machines are the profit-bringing kind; they are the kind that keep down expenses; there are other kinds that don't, and are in fact a constant expense because they are so constantly out of fix. Let's admit, that we are all trying to make money; let's admit also—because experience has proven it true—that there's nothing cheaper than the best. In harvesting machinery here it is.

The McCormick Right-hand Open Elevator Binder.
The McCormick New 4 Steel Mower.
The McCormick Folding Daisy Reaper.
The McCormick Vertical Corn Binder.

Come in and let us show you these machines; they are the only kind we handle.

James Reagh, Cass City.

Water=Witch Sure Death.

Is the name of a **NEW SOAP**

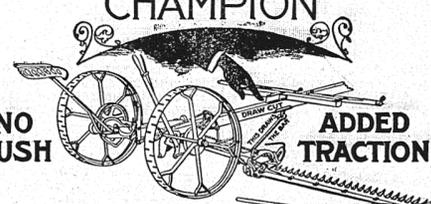
being introduced by **JAS. TENNANT,**
THE GROCER.

It will do wonders and as an inducement for all to give it a trial he is giving a beautiful picture with every 25c worth.

Full Line of **Staple and Fancy**

GROCERIES **G. H. FRITZ,**
and Bazaar Goods. **Pharmacist.**

IT DRAWS THE BAR CHAMPION



NO PUSH **ADDED TRACTION**

MORE STRENGTH **LESS BREAKAGE**

FOR SALE BY J. H. Striffler,
Who also keeps a full line of Farm Implements and supplies.

WITHIN OUR WALLS.

MERE MENTION OF MICHIGAN MATTERS.

Officers Capture a Working Gang of Counterfeiters at Vicksburg - Arrangements for Michigan G. A. R. to go to the National Encampment.

Michigan G. A. R. to the Encampment. Circulars have been issued by the Michigan department, G. A. R., describing the route and giving information as to the trip to the national encampment in Buffalo next August.

Hon. W. S. Green, of Detroit, has tendered his resignation as chief of staff and Maj. R. W. Jacklin, of Detroit, has been appointed.

Department Commander Bliss has appointed the following additional aides-de-camp to take part in the parade at Buffalo: E. C. Cannon, of Ervart; T. M. Champlin, of Henlock; Wm. A. Baker, of Coloma; J. W. Hill, of Berrien Center; J. D. Butler, of Charlotte; Robert Clark, of Midland; C. H. Du Puy, of Kalkaska; S. P. Hicks, of Lowell; T. O. Sturgis, of Hudson; A. E. Parshall, of Howell; W. H. Ostrom, of Newaygo; Charles Moon, of Otisville; George H. Gilbert, of Reed City; P. H. McBride, of Holland; R. B. Hughes, of Big Rapids; Willis Dibble, of Brant.

Gang of Counterfeiters Caught. Deputy Sheriff Clark and Ebonstein arrested Jerome Tompkins at Vicksburg on a charge of counterfeiting.

The second annual reunion of the Upper Peninsula Veterans' association was held at Escanaba. Representatives of G. A. R. posts, Woman's Relief corps and Sons of Veterans campers from all over the upper peninsula attended.

Geo. E. Pratt and John Regan, two Detroit boys each aged about 13, started to row across Detroit river, but in crossing between two vessels the tow was pulled taut and their boat was upset. Pratt was drowned, but Regan was rescued.

The Detroit Light Infantry celebrated their 20th anniversary with a big gala day, and were assisted by the Cleveland Grays, the crack military company of Cleveland, O. Gov. Pingree and staff also participated and reviewed the parade.

Twenty of the most prominent Republican physicians of Flint, have sent a petition to Congressman Smith at Washington, asking him to present the same to President McKinley, protesting against the recent dismissal of the Flint pension examining board.

The Salvation Army and their rivals, the American Volunteers, became so noisy in their competition at Manistee that they were warned to cease the street meetings. They continued holding them, however, and finally five Salvationists and four Volunteers were arrested.

Gov. Pingree's fame as the originator of the potato patch scheme has crossed the ocean and is being adopted in several European countries. Letters were received at the executive office from Budapest, Hungary, and Nottingham, England, requesting information regarding the plan.

Lyons entertained the veterans of the Eighth infantry at their annual reunion and every one enjoyed the occasion. They will visit Bay City next year. The following officers were chosen: President, Orrin Bump, of Bay City; vice-president, J. C. Wilson, of Flint; secretary and treasurer, G. C. Beebe, of Bay City.

Richard Barrett, paying teller of the National Lumbermen's bank at Muskegon, while sailing in a small canoe to Lake Harbor, was capsized when he was three miles out and the waves dashed above his head. He gave up hope, but the life-saving crew saw him and in 30 minutes they had rescued him—nearly exhausted.

Auditor-General Dix's quarterly statement, just completed, shows that there is due the state from various counties a total of \$820,168, while 17 counties have no aggregate balance of \$12,058 due from the state. Dix proposes to make the counties settle these balances more promptly than has been done in recent years.

John Beattie, a farmer near Birmingham, took two ounces of landium with suicidal intent. His daughter Emma, a pretty girl, became engaged to a Dr. Smith to whom Farmer Beattie objected. Miss Beattie left home to stay with one of her married sisters, which caused the old man to fly into a rage and swallow the fatal dose.

Mrs. Shaver, the young wife of Freeman F. Shaver, a 70-year-old citizen of Portland, alleges that she has been repeatedly insulted by some of the young men of the neighborhood. Recently her husband got his shotgun and opened fire on a party that were hanging around the house. One young man received a load of bird shot in his shoulder.

The house of Julius Dahm, near Midland, was struck by lightning and partly wrecked. It went down the front corner and struck a 6-year-old boy, who was sitting on the porch, on the right side of the head, burning the scalp to a crisp on a spot as large as a dollar. The bolt then went down his shoulder and arm, and off his hand, leaving the arm partly paralyzed.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver J. Hastings, aged respectively 20 and 19, were married two months ago and lived together only two weeks. Now the young wife is suing for a divorce at Grand Rapids.

Albert Briggs, aged 6, of Southfield, Oakland county, got in the way of a logging truck and was run over. Several ribs were broken and his recovery is doubtful.

Some miserable villain one dark night, entered John Peters' orchard with an ax and deliberately chopped down 118 peach trees, some of them 10 years old.

Freddie the son of Rev. W. H. Gallagher, of Saginaw, was terribly bitten by a large hunting dog, his upper lip and right nostril being badly torn. The dog was killed.

A north bound Lake Shore train was saved from being wrecked in a wash-out near Kalamazoo by C. A. Poland, who fell in a faint on the track after he had signaled the train.

Nearly 50 of the representative pisciculturists of the United States attended the 26th annual meeting of the American Fisheries association at Detroit, with President Herschel Whitaker presiding.

C. C. Burnett, a lumber dealer of Cleveland, accidentally fell off the Emery dock at East Tawas. He clung to a pile 700 feet long before his cries were heard and he was rescued in an exhausted condition by four boys.

A can of gasoline exploded in Miss Van's dressmaking parlors at Northville, burning Miss Van and destroyed her outfit, and \$3,000 damage was done to the dry goods stock of Holmes, Dancer & Co. by water and smoke.

A new village is being platted in Ronald township, Ionia county, and will be called Johnston. An effort will be made to have the government establish a postoffice there.

Over 700 bicyclists of Ann Arbor participated in a demonstration in favor of good roads and special privileges. It was a unique and attractive parade led by the faculty of the U. of M. with great dignity, followed by the wealthy ladies.

The Detroit Light Infantry celebrated their 20th anniversary with a big gala day, and were assisted by the Cleveland Grays, the crack military company of Cleveland, O. Gov. Pingree and staff also participated and reviewed the parade.

Twenty of the most prominent Republican physicians of Flint, have sent a petition to Congressman Smith at Washington, asking him to present the same to President McKinley, protesting against the recent dismissal of the Flint pension examining board.

The Salvation Army and their rivals, the American Volunteers, became so noisy in their competition at Manistee that they were warned to cease the street meetings. They continued holding them, however, and finally five Salvationists and four Volunteers were arrested.

Gov. Pingree's fame as the originator of the potato patch scheme has crossed the ocean and is being adopted in several European countries. Letters were received at the executive office from Budapest, Hungary, and Nottingham, England, requesting information regarding the plan.

Lyons entertained the veterans of the Eighth infantry at their annual reunion and every one enjoyed the occasion. They will visit Bay City next year. The following officers were chosen: President, Orrin Bump, of Bay City; vice-president, J. C. Wilson, of Flint; secretary and treasurer, G. C. Beebe, of Bay City.

Richard Barrett, paying teller of the National Lumbermen's bank at Muskegon, while sailing in a small canoe to Lake Harbor, was capsized when he was three miles out and the waves dashed above his head. He gave up hope, but the life-saving crew saw him and in 30 minutes they had rescued him—nearly exhausted.

Auditor-General Dix's quarterly statement, just completed, shows that there is due the state from various counties a total of \$820,168, while 17 counties have no aggregate balance of \$12,058 due from the state. Dix proposes to make the counties settle these balances more promptly than has been done in recent years.

John Beattie, a farmer near Birmingham, took two ounces of landium with suicidal intent. His daughter Emma, a pretty girl, became engaged to a Dr. Smith to whom Farmer Beattie objected. Miss Beattie left home to stay with one of her married sisters, which caused the old man to fly into a rage and swallow the fatal dose.

Mrs. Shaver, the young wife of Freeman F. Shaver, a 70-year-old citizen of Portland, alleges that she has been repeatedly insulted by some of the young men of the neighborhood. Recently her husband got his shotgun and opened fire on a party that were hanging around the house. One young man received a load of bird shot in his shoulder.

The house of Julius Dahm, near Midland, was struck by lightning and partly wrecked. It went down the front corner and struck a 6-year-old boy, who was sitting on the porch, on the right side of the head, burning the scalp to a crisp on a spot as large as a dollar. The bolt then went down his shoulder and arm, and off his hand, leaving the arm partly paralyzed.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver J. Hastings, aged respectively 20 and 19, were married two months ago and lived together only two weeks. Now the young wife is suing for a divorce at Grand Rapids.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS.

The large barn of A. B. Youngs, near Quincy was burned by incendiaries. Loss \$2,000; partially insured.

Over 6,000 lives have been lost by the earthquake disturbances which recently visited the province of Assam, East India.

The window glass factory at Orestes, Ind., has burned. The factory is owned by the United Glass Co., and employed 400 people and the total loss will be \$100,000.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, has presented to Secretary of State Sherman a vigorous formal protest against the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States.

A large hyena escaped from the Lincoln park menagerie at Chicago, and during the night ravaged several graves in Graceland cemetery. The police refused to help catch the beast, but it was killed by a posse of men about 15 miles out in the country.

The trial of Frank Butler, charged with the murder of Capt. Lee Weller, and six other men whom he took separately on gold prospecting trips in Australia, and who was caught in San Francisco, has been concluded, the jury rendering a verdict of guilty.

A carriage containing four ladies was struck by a train on the Pennsylvania railroad at Logansport, Ind., and dragged 300 feet. Miss Daisy Raymond, of Valparaiso, was instantly killed, and Misses Lillian Moore, of Lafayette, and Stella Foster, of Logansport, were mortally injured.

Over 5,000 unemployed Poles marched to the city hall at Buffalo to demand bread. The outbreak arose because 3,000 men asked for work on street railway construction, and only 50 were engaged. The men had long looked for employment at this work. After their rejection, a meeting was held, and all officials were denounced.

The library building of the Iowa state university was struck by lightning and destroyed by fire. The loss is \$100,000. Of this \$50,000 was in books. Many of which are out of print and cannot be replaced, some of them dating from the beginning of the 16th century. Fireman L. M. Leek was caught under a falling roof and burned to death. The state carries no insurance on any public buildings.

A very heavy thunder storm passed over Owosso doing much damage. Chas. Moss, a laborer, was struck by lightning and killed while sitting at the supper table. Miss Horigan was seriously injured, and a horse owned by Casrie & Shaw was killed while the driver was holding the team. At Cornua the Baptist parsonage was struck by lightning.

The Michigan Association of Independent Telephone Companies was organized at the Russell house Detroit with nearly 30 men, representing the most of the independent companies in the state, present. Joseph B. Ware, of Grand Rapids, was elected president, and Alex. I. McLeod, of Detroit, secretary. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and everything started for a strong movement to fight the Bell telephone monopoly.

Thomas Turk, one of the pioneer residents and merchants of Detroit and Pontiac, died at his home at the latter place, at the age of 77. He assisted in laying the first plank sidewalk, one plank wide, between Grand Circus park and the city hall in Detroit, which was laid in 1838. In 1844 he opened a small grocery store in Pontiac. The business steadily grew until 1875, when he sold to his sons, who still continue it on a large scale.

R. A. Wilson, superintendent of the electric light plant at Marquette, says he has discovered a complete model of an electric lighting plant made by an eccentric inventor named John Ingalls which has lain in disuse since 1887 and has just been unearthed in perfect working order. By it a light similar to the incandescent bulb is said to be obtained without the use of a filament the light being caused by waves of electrical energy forced through a vacuum on "high frequency."

Ellis Island in Ruins. F. R. Winn, of Sherman, Texas, has arrived at New York with important dispatches for the Cuban junta from the Cuban insurgents in Pinar del Rio where he had been for some time. He is quite sanguine of the ultimate success of the insurgent cause, but says that the Spaniards are disheartened and weary of the fight. Their guerrillas are being rapidly killed off by the Cuban sharpshooters. The Spanish regulars do very little fighting.

Two Killed in a Texas Scrape. Miss Fanny Jackson charged Edwin Kilgore, a contractor at Paris, Texas, with slandering her. With her three brothers she went gunning for Kilgore and found him in the depot. Miss Jackson opened fire but missed him and instantly killed Brode Jackson, her brother. Kilgore tried to escape, but was literally riddled with bullets from the other brothers' revolvers.

Gen. Miles Reaches London. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, after visiting the scene of the Graco-Turk conflict, has arrived in London to represent the United States army at the queen's jubilee. He thinks the Turks are a fine lot of men, and that Edhem Pasha is a great general. The Greeks, too, he says, are good soldiers and showed a wonderful devotion to their cause.

Rev. Lorenzo L. McCabe, D. D., LL. D., for 50 years a professor in the Ohio Wesleyan university, at Delaware, O., and a distinguished author and theologian in the Methodist Episcopal church, died at Delaware in his 81st year.

Mrs. Blackman, of No. 405 Perry street, Cleveland, O., who claims to be the legitimate daughter of Barney Barnato, "the wealthiest man in the world" who recently suicided, will at once take steps to acquire a share of his fortune. Mrs. Blackman and her husband will at once proceed to London for the purpose of demanding her interest in the fortune. Mrs. Blackman claims to be a daughter of Barnato by his first wife, whose maiden name was Anna Esther. She says the couple lived in London for 15 years. Later a separation occurred and mother and daughter came to this country.

AFFAIRS IN GENERAL.

BRIEF MENTION OF EVENTS OF INTEREST.

Turkish Troops Preparing to Hold Thessaly—Three Girls Who Wore Corsets Killed by Lightning—Barney Barnato Suicides by Drowning.

Two Earthquakes in California. Two sharp and severe shocks of earthquake were felt at San Francisco and throughout California. They were the most severe experienced for many years. Many thousand dollars damage was done to buildings and their contents at Hollister. No casualties occurred though many narrow escapes are reported. Every brick building in town has suffered, and in the court house the walls and ceiling have lost most of their plastering and a fire wall of the adjoining buildings. At Gilroy numerous chimneys were toppled over, walls cracked, every plate glass store window shattered and a general wreckage of bottles and shelfware in houses and stores. People rushed out of their homes in terror. An unusual scene of petty destruction is presented in nearly every house and store in the town. Other points report damage but in lesser degree.

McKinley to Push an Arbitration Treaty. President McKinley has determined to revive the abandoned treaty of general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain and under the direction of Secretary Sherman the matter has progressed to the extent that a new treaty already has been drafted to serve as the basis of negotiations. However, it is not in contemplation that the treaty will be submitted to the senate before next December. The attitude of the new senate toward a new treaty will be fully canvassed and understood before the treaty is signed. It is understood that the initiative in the present case will be taken by this government. The failure of the former treaty by the action of the senate left the subject in such condition that the British government did not feel disposed to renew negotiations, unless first invited by the United States.

Turks Preparing to Renew Hostilities. Authentic dispatches say that the Turkish in southern Thessaly are posting guns on the Othrys heights, concealing them beneath branches of trees. They have also placed artillery in the burned convent of Anasolitia, and Turkish scouts have been seen during the night-time on the neutral ground between the two armies. This activity upon the part of the Turks has created much distrust among the Greeks.

Constantinople: The porte has ordered the formation of 20 new cavalry regiments in the Ellassona and Salonica districts, and an imperial rade raises the army footing to 700,000 men, while 1,300,000 Mauser rifles have been purchased.

Thinks Cubans Will Surely Win. Ellis Island the landing place of immigrants at New York is a mass of black smoldering ruins. All the huge buildings which since 1892 have housed hundreds of thousands of immigrants were demolished in a conflagration, which threatened the lives of 300 emigrants who were on the island, but there was no loss of life. The loss on buildings will amount to something like \$800,000, while hundreds of volumes of valuable records have been destroyed.

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THE 55TH CONGRESS AT WORK

SENATE.—65th day.—A great stride forward was made by completing the consideration of the sugar schedule of the tariff bill, except the provision relating to Hawaii, which went over. This schedule has been the storm center of the entire bill, and with it disposed of there is a better prospect for speedy action on the bill as a whole. The first paragraph of the sugar schedule served to bring out all the speeches and test votes and when this was passed the other paragraphs of the schedule were agreed to without further opposition. The consideration of the agricultural schedule was taken up.

SENATE.—66th day.—There was rapid work on the tariff bill. There were no long speeches and the debate was of a snappy character which at times enlivened but did not lead the serious work on the bill. Thirteen pages were disposed of, carrying the Senate through the agricultural schedule and up to schedule H, relating to spirits, wines, etc. During the day the paragraphs on dairy products, farm products, fish, fruit and nuts, meat products and miscellaneous agricultural products were acted on. The finance committee proposed many changes, in the main advancing rates somewhat over those heretofore reported. The committee was sustained on every vote although a contest was made on almost every paragraph. Mr. Vest's motion to restore salt to the free list was rejected—yeas 24, nays 31. The important paragraph proposing a tax on tea went over at the suggestion of Mr. Allison, who expressed hope that this duty on tea might be dispensed with. A message was received from President McKinley together with the Hawaiian annexation treaty. As soon as they had been read in executive session they were laid aside for the day.

SENATE.—67th day.—Greater progress was made on the tariff bill than on any day since the debate opened. Two entire schedules, covering 20 pages, were completed, namely, schedule II on spirits, wines and beverages, and schedule I on manufactured cotton goods. This brings the Senate to the flax schedule with the important wool schedule standing next. The portion of the bill passed is substantially the same as that reported, all committee changes being unimportant, while the opposition amendments of Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, and Mr. Vest were systematically rejected by majorities varying from five to ten. Mr. Allison secured the addition of a new paragraph to the cotton schedule with a view to compensating the cotton manufacturers for recent action of the Senate in placing raw cotton on the dutiable list. The House was in session an hour and a half, most of the time being taken up with roll calls. Mr. Sulzer, Democrat, of New York, succeeded in injecting into the proceedings a brief speech in favor of Cuba in which he denounced Weyler as a "thief" and "murderer." The bill for the relief of the cyclone stricken residents of Greer county, Oklahoma, was passed.

SENATE.—68th day.—The tariff bill came to a sudden halt, less than one page of the flax schedule being disposed of during the day. The debate drifted into politics, Senators Bacon, Vest, Jones of Arkansas, and Tillman taking part in an exposition of Democratic doctrine on the tariff. Mr. Morgan proposed a sweeping amendment to place a 10 per cent ad valorem duty on all articles now on the free list with a few stated exceptions. In supporting the amendment Mr. Morgan called attention to the singular fact that the income tax feature of the Wilson bill is not repealed and can be enforced by a change in the personnel of the supreme court of the United States. Owing to the interest in the Hawaiian annexation question, Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, secured an agreement for the printing of 5,000 copies of the treaty and other documents.

SENATE.—69th day.—The finance committee received a turn down on the flax, hemp, jute and matting paragraphs of the tariff bill. This resulted in the placing of matting on the free list as were cotton cloth for bagging and woven fabrics of jute yarns. The Democrats were enabled to carry their point against these paragraphs by the assistance of the silver Republicans and Populists and by the help of Messrs. Carter and Hansbrough, straight Republicans, on matting.

SENATE.—70th day.—The record was broken by the disposal of 56 pages of the tariff bill during the day. The wool and silk schedules were laid aside temporarily and the work went on rapidly until the last two schedules of the dutiable list covering paper and manufactured sundries, were completed with the exception of the paragraphs on hides, gloves, coal and some lesser articles, which went over. This advanced the Senate to the free list, which was taken up and completed in three hours. After wool and silk are disposed of the tobacco schedule, the reciprocity provisions and the internal revenue portions of the bill, as well as the many isolated paragraphs passed over, remain to be considered. House.—Only routine business and a few matters of minor importance were disposed of.

Johnnie Sheehan, aged 14, of Calumet, was drowned in a small pond. The secretary of the navy has instructed Lieutenant-Commander Rush, of the U. S. revenue cutter Michigan, to report at Detroit July 10 to take the Michigan Naval Reserves out for their annual cruise. The battalions at Saginaw and Bay City will average with the Detroit reserves either to take part in the cruise with them or to divide the time in some manner acceptable to all. The Michigan will leave Detroit on July 19 for Cleveland where she will take on the Cleveland and Toledo reserves for a 10 days' trip, after which she will proceed to Chicago to give the Illinois militia an outing.

NEWSY CONDENSATIONS.

A severe cold wave swept over southwestern Idaho, and three inches of snow fell at Soda Springs.

The filibuster steamer Dauntless has again eluded the U. S. authorities at Tampa, Fla., and sailed for Cuba with a big load of supplies.

The reports of the state geologist and natural gas supervisor of Indiana show that the supply of gas and oil is slowly but surely decreasing.

W. J. Calhoun, the special commissioner who returned recently from Cuba has been called to Washington for further consultation with the President.

Col. L. P. Stone has asked permission from Sheriff Plunkett, at Deadwood, S. D., to adjust the noose and spring the trap at the execution of Charles Brown, the murderer of Stone's wife. The sheriff has granted the request.

Prof. Fanciulli, leader of the U. S. Marine band, who refused to play certain marches on Decoration day, when ordered to do so by Lieut. Draper, has been found guilty of disobedience of orders by court-martial, and dismissed from the service.

South Dakota officials are having a hard fight against grasshoppers, which are devastating all crops in Edmunds and Brown counties. There are millions of them and they travel over a field like a huge gray blanket. A bushel of the pestiferous things can be gathered up in 20 minutes.

Phil Armour says he will go out of the butterine business July 1 as a result of the anti-coloring act signed by Gov. Tanner. The industry represents a capital of about \$1,000,000 and 1,200 men will be thrown out. The annual product of butterine in Chicago is about 30,000,000 pounds.

Three desperate characters of Salem, Ill., attempted to wreck a B. & O. train between that place and Odin for the purpose of robbery. They were discovered piling ties on the tracks and tried to escape, but Abe Tweed was shot dead and Thos. Schumacher captured after being winged. The third villain escaped.

The engagement is announced of Miss Frances Alger, daughter of Secretary of War Alger, and Charles B. Pike, a lawyer of the firm of Peck & Brown, with offices in the First National Bank building, Chicago. The groom-to-be is prominent in society and is a Harvard man, graduating in the class of '93.

Henry G. Bryant has arrived at Yulakut at the base of Mt. St. Elias in Alaska with a party of five who will scale the mountain. Bryant is a Philadelphia and headed a party of explorers in Labrador in 1891. He was also a member of the Peary relief expedition in 1894. He will plant the Stars and Stripes on the summit of the mountain.

Washington: Information received at the state department from Constantinople states that the sultan has issued an irade announcing the acceptance of Dr. Angell as minister from the United States. The action of the porte is very welcome at the state department and was communicated at once to Dr. Angell at his home in Ann Arbor.

It is announced on the authority of the most intimate friends that Grover Cleveland will not again engage actively in the practice of law, and that he will not directly connect himself with big law firms, as has been reported. The ex-president has retired permanently from an active career and will hereafter be heard of only through the medium of addresses on public occasions.

While services were being held in Calvary church, New York City, an unknown woman walked into the vestibule and killed herself by firing a bullet into her right temple. Much excitement ensued, and the services were stopped. Some of the women fainted. The suicide was apparently about 50 years of age, with white hair and a delicate, refined face.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

New York—Cattle. Spring Hogs Best grades... Lower grades...

Chicago—Best grades... Lower grades...

Buffalo—Best grades... Lower grades...

Cincinnati—Best grades... Lower grades...

Pittsburg—Best grades... Lower grades...

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat, No. 2 red, No. 3 white, No. 4 white, No. 5 white, No. 6 white, No. 7 white, No. 8 white, No. 9 white, No. 10 white, No. 11 white, No. 12 white, No. 13 white, No. 14 white, No. 15 white, No. 16 white, No. 17 white, No. 18 white, No. 19 white, No. 20 white, No. 21 white, No. 22 white, No. 23 white, No. 24 white, No. 25 white, No. 26 white, No. 27 white, No. 28 white, No. 29 white, No. 30 white, No. 31 white, No. 32 white, No. 33 white, No. 34 white, No. 35 white, No. 36 white, No. 37 white, No. 38 white, No. 39 white, No. 40 white, No. 41 white, No. 42 white, No. 43 white, No. 44 white, No. 45 white, No. 46 white, No. 47 white, No. 48 white, No. 49 white, No. 50 white, No. 51 white, No. 52 white, No. 53 white, No. 54 white, No. 55 white, No. 56 white, No. 57 white, No. 58 white, No. 59 white, No. 60 white, No. 61 white, No. 62 white, No. 63 white, No. 64 white, No. 65 white, No. 66 white, No. 67 white, No. 68 white, No. 69 white, No. 70 white, No. 71 white, No. 72 white, No. 73 white, No. 74 white, No. 75 white, No. 76 white, No. 77 white, No. 78 white, No. 79 white, No. 80 white, No. 81 white, No. 82 white, No. 83 white, No. 84 white, No. 85 white, No. 86 white, No. 87 white, No. 88 white, No. 89 white, No. 90 white, No. 91 white, No. 92 white, No. 93 white, No. 94 white, No. 95 white, No. 96 white, No. 97 white, No. 98 white, No. 99 white, No. 100 white.

Chicago 77 @ 27 25 @27 1/4 22 @27 1/2

Detroit 83 @ 28 25 @28 1/4 22 @28 1/2

Toledo 84 @ 28 1/2 25 @28 1/4 22 @28 1/2

Cincinnati 82 @ 28 25 @28 1/4 22 @28 1/2

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Detroit—Hay, No. 1 Timothy, \$10 per ton. Potatoes, new southern, 10c per bu.; old, 8c. Live Poultry, spring chickens, 10c per lb.; fowls, 8c.; turkeys, 10c; ducks, 9c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 9c per doz. Butter, dairy 10c per lb. Creamery, 16c.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

The retarding influence of cold and unseasonable weather has passed. The grain in business in spite of it was seen a week ago and has become clearer to all. As no genuine improvement ever begins with an up-lifting of prices before the producing force has become fairly employed, this does not. There is evidence of gradually enlarging business in every important department. More establishments have been set at work and more hands employed, and while prudence still hinders speculative excesses, the progress toward better things unchecked. Reports from the various cities show a very general progress and a continuing large distribution through retail trade. The proof is clearer as it should be, in the industrial than in the trading field. Contracts providing for consumption of seven million tons of iron ore have already been made.

Health Strength

Soon succeed weakness and languor when Hood's Sarsaparilla is taken to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels the germs of scrofula, salt rheum and other poisons which cause so much suffering and sooner or later undermine the general health. It strengthens the system while it eradicates disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the Best—In fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

The watch carried by the average man is composed of 98 pieces and its manufacture embraces more than 2,000 distinct and separate operations.

Shake Out Your Shoes. Allen's Foot-Paste, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Paste makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, itching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The greatest of all religious problems continues to be how best to reach the class of people who "never go to church."

A bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup in the house saves doctors' bills, saves trouble, and very often saves precious lives. Gives almost instant relief in cases of coughs, colds, or lung troubles of any sort.

Bob Ingersoll, the atheist, says the Methodist ministers are the hardest worked and poorest paid of any denomination.

Dnorsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read the advertisement in another column of this paper.

The resolution of a moment, with some men has been the turning point of infinite issues to the world.

Even entarrh, that dread breeder of consumption, succumbs to the healing influences of Thomas' Electric Oil.

Princeton university has conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. upon ex-President Cleveland.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C.C.C.

THE LITTLE GARDEN.

A Juvenile Story.
SPRING had come, the gardener was digging away at a great rate, and all the pots and roots and bulbs and seeds were being brought from under shelter into the sunshine. Little Flossy was running about in great glee, wearing her overshoes lest the damp ground should give her cold.

"Glad you're alive, Miss Flossy?" asked the gardener.

"Of course," said Flossy, "but that little mole running out of a long, narrow hole like a bodkin out of a hem, looks so funny. Oh, dear! and the chickens trying to get through the fence."

"They want to pick up the seeds," said the gardener.

"When are you going to dig my garden, John?" she asked, after a while.

"This afternoon," said John, "and your ma says you can have all the length of that fence for your garden this year. And I'll make it good and rich, and not too rich, either. I'll plant sweet peas from there to there, and when they bloom you must pick every flower off every day, or you won't have any more. Sweet peas were made to be generous with; they won't bloom for stingy folk. Lots of flowers are like that."

"Well, I like to give flowers, so I am glad," said Flossy. "Plant lots and lots of the flowers that like us to be generous, John. It's so splendid to be going to have a great, big garden like that, twice as big as I ever had before. Oh! how nice everything is!"

"For some folks, Miss Flossy," said John; "and you are one of them."

Just at that moment a pale little face, with thin cheeks and close cropped hair, was poked in at the gate. It was as clean as possible, and the hair was brushed until it shone, but the big apron and the thick little shoes told that the child lived at the Poor Home. Her name was Abby. She was the only child there of any size. The rest were babies. Besides there were several old men and women.

The Poor Home was a bare place, without trees or flowers, except one or two pots in the matron's window.

Flossy in her lovely little dress, with her fair hair tied with a blue ribbon, was a great contrast to little Abby. She always felt sorry for the little girl, and now she smiled at her and called:

"Come in, Abby; we are planting our



"GLAD YOU'RE ALIVE!"

garden, and mamma says I am to have all that place beside the fence for my own."

"How nice, Miss Flossy!" said Abby, coming timidly through the gate, and making a courtesy as she did so, first to Flossy and then to John. "How wonderful it must be to have a garden of your own. I think I should go wild if there was a garden at the home, and particularly if I had a little place of my own."

"Should you, Abby?" asked Flossy. She thought of what John had said—that the world was a nice place for some folk, and she was one of them.

Suddenly she realized how different it must be for Abby. An idea rushed into her mind and she said:

"Sit down, Abby, and wait here, and I'll get you a piece of cake."

Of course she intended to get the cake, but she also meant to do something else, and when she had asked the cook for cake she ran to the library, where her mother was writing letters, and cried out:

"Oh, mamma! May I do what I like with the lovely big garden you said I might have for my own this summer?"

"I suppose so," said mamma. "I'd take John's advice, though, if I were you, as to what to plant in it."

"I do not mean that," said Flossy. "I want to know if I may give half of it away to a little girl who has none. She would come every day to enjoy it, and she would be so happy. It is little orphan Abby from the Poor Home."

Mamma put down her pen and thought a moment. "What a strange idea," she said. "Yes, dear, if you are sure you shall like it all summer, for if you once tell the child you must not change your mind; that would be cruel."

"Oh, I never, never would be so mean," said Flossy, and ran back to the garden.

You should have seen Abby when she heard the news, and good natured John, the gardener, smiled with delight. He planted the flowers, and gave the children lots of sweet peas, and when all the little green plants came peeping out of the ground Abby was so glad that she cried. And when the plants grew tall and bloomed, both children were delighted.

Others had some share of the happiness, too. Bunches of flowers went to the old women at the home, and the old men were glad to have a buttonhole

bouquet apiece, and the matron of the Home had sweet peas every day from Abby's garden.

At last cold weather came again and gardening was over for awhile, but mamma told John to take a little window box to the Home and fix it in the sitting room, so that they would have geraniums all winter, and Abby could water and weed them.

"Lots of women folk make money raising flowers," said the gardener, "and that poor child has a talent for it. If they'll let me I'll teach her all about it, and she'll have a good trade when she grows up."

This delights Abby, and Flossy is glad, for she has grown very fond of the poor little girl whom she has made so happy by a generous deed.

IN QUEST OF RAVENS.

Astonishment and Material for Gossip for the Male Hamburgers.

For some hours we had been traveling and were now come to an open place in the town of Hamburg, so the driver told me, says a writer in the Atlantic. Here, all at once, I nudged him with a quick command to stop.

"There it is!" I cried, as I whipped out my opera glass. "There's a raven!"

"Yes," said the driver, "that's the bird." He was flying from us in a diagonal course, making toward a hill or mountain, at a comfortable distance, in the best of lights, and most admirably disposed to show us his dimensions, but he was silent and in tremendous haste. I held the glass on him till he passed out of sight—a really good look, as time counts under such circumstances. Yes, at the last moment I had accomplished. I had supplied three male Hamburgers with abundant material for a week's gossip; for even in my excitement I had been aware that we had halted almost directly in front of a house—the only one for some miles, I think—in the yard of which three men were lounging. I looked at the bird and the men looked at me. It gave me pleasure afterward to think what a story it must have made. "Yes, sir, it's gospel truth; he pulled out a spy-glass and sat there looking at a raven. I reckon he never see one before." I speak of excitement, but it was a wonder to me how temperate my emotions were and how quickly they subsided. Within a half mile our progress was blocked by a large oak tree, which the wind had twisted partly off and thrown square across the road. The driver was obliged to go back to the house for help, leaving me to care for the team. Straight before me loomed the Balsam mountains, a dozen peaks, gloriously high and mountainous, not too far away, yet far enough to be blue, with white clouds veiling their lower slopes and so lifting the tops skyward. I looked at them and looked at them, and between the looks I put the raven into my notebook. For the day it kept its place unquestioned. Then, long before I reached Massachusetts, I punctuated the entry with a question mark. The bird had been silent; its apparent size might have been an illusion; and my assurance of the moment, absolute though it was, would not bear the test of time and cold blood.

Religion and Morality.

Religion and morality are not two entirely distinct things; but rather different phases of the same thing. They can not be separated, in fact, without fatal injury to both. Religion, apart from morality, is a ghost. Morality, apart from religion, is a carcass. All movements fruitful in beneficent ethical results have a religious origin. The power of the world making for righteousness works through religion as His instrument. The choice of this instrument only shows that the Power understands human nature, for there is more in man than reason or common sense—the ideal of the eighteenth century—or even that of conscience. There is imagination, emotion, the mystic faculty of faith. All these must be brought into play in order to give the highest kind of results. Merely rational morality and purely ethical organization can never do much for the world. Let no man dream that it were good for the world if religion died out.—Professor Bruce.

A Canny Scot.

A Scotch cobbler, described on the police books as a "notorious offender," was sentenced by a Forfar magistrate to pay a fine of half a crown or, in default, twenty-four hours' hard labor. If he chose the latter he would be taken to the jail at Perth. "Then I'll go to Perth," he said, "for I have some business there." An official conveyed him to Perth, but when the cobbler reached the jail he said he would pay the fine. The governor found he would have to take it. "And now," said the cobbler, "I want my fare home." The governor demurred, but discovered there was no alternative; the prisoner must be sent at the public expense to the place he had been brought from. So the canny Scot got the 2 shillings 3/4 pence which represented his fare, did his business, and went home triumphant—2-pence halfpenny and a railroad ride the better for his offense. This beats the old "saxpence" story.—Scottish-American.

Fashion Note.

Doctor (to female patient)—"You've got a slight touch of fever; your tongue has a thick coat." Patient (excitedly)—"Oh, doctor, do tell me how it fits!"—Fact and Fiction.

His Terms.

Suitor—I would be glad to marry your daughter, sir, provided—
 Old Gent—Provided what?
 Suitor—Oh, just provided.

Legends of the Navahoes.

At the meeting of the American Folk Lore society in Philadelphia in December, 1885, the president, Doctor Washington Matthews, read a paper on the poetry and music of the Navaho Indians. He stated that these Indians had a number of lengthy legends, so numerous that he never hoped to collect them all; an elaborate religion with symbolism and allegory that might vie with that of the Greeks; formulated prayers and multitudinous songs, composed of all subjects, and adapted for every circumstance of life.

We have grown somewhat accustomed of recent years to hearing similar statements about the American Indians, but those who have described the Indian as a poet have as a rule compelled us to reply upon their mere assertions. When they have published specimens of aboriginal tales and legends they have been either so adapted and improved as to lose their native character, or so disfigured with strange alphabets and unmeaning words as to

on their reservation. They do not cultivate the soil to any extent. Their sterile country is fairly well adapted to raising sheep and goats, which furnish their chief supply, and the wool of the sheep constitutes their chief supply of wealth. As domesticated sheep and goats were unknown in America previous to the discovery by Columbus and in Mexico before Coronado's expedition in 1540, it follows that the Navahoes have not been shepherds for many centuries. Indeed, it would appear from their legends that it is not many years since they became a prosperous and wealthy people. Such they now are for savages.

Dr. Matthews states that no exact census has ever been taken, but from various estimates it would appear they comprise from 7,000 to 10,000 souls.

While classified by ethnologists as belonging to the Athabascan stock, their origin legend represents them as a very mixed race, containing an admixture of Zunian and other Pueblo

stocks. There is no general or prevailing Navajo type. Every variety of Indian form and face is seen among them. Their countenances are as a rule intelligent and expressive; some stern and angry; some pleasant and smiling; others calm and thoughtful; but seldom are they dull or stupid. The position of woman is one of great independence, and much of the wealth of the nation belongs to them; they are managers of their own property, the owners of their own children and their freedom lends character to their physiognomies.

Manuelito, whose portrait is reproduced, was many years an influential chief. Latterly he lost much of his influence through his intemperate habits, though he was regarded as a sage counselor until the time of his death, which occurred in 1893. Dr. Matthews states that when he was gone, an old Indian, in announcing his death, told him: "We are now a people without eyes, without ears, without a mind." Another portrait is that of Tanapa, a Navaho woman, who took her hair out of braid before standing for the camera. The Navahoes dwell in houses of a very simple character.



MANUELITO, A NAVAHO CHIEF.

remains unintelligible to English readers.

Dr. Matthews' statements challenged the attention of scholars in other fields, who doubted that any such refinement of thought and complexity of ceremonial could exist among our remote and ignorant savages. So little, indeed, is generally known of the inner life of the Indian that when his accounts were quoted it was urged that he should make good his assertions to the world.

There are probably half a dozen persons living who have an intimate acquaintance with Indian thought and feeling and are able to record and explain it. Frank H. Cushing of the Zuni; J. Walter Fewkes of the Moki; Alice C. Fletcher of the Omahas; James Mooney of the Kiowas; Franz Boas of the Northwest coast tribes, and Dr. Washington Matthews of the Navahoes. Their opportunity has been in each instance unique. They have learned the lore of savages from their own lips as it was never learned before on this continent and as it will be impossible to learn it after another generation.

It was for the purpose of stimulating such collecting and for the publication of their work that the American Folk Lore Society was organized in 1888, and the last publication of this society, a beautifully printed and illustrated memoir of 300 pages, is devoted to Dr. Matthews' admirable collection entitled Navaho Legends (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1897). This work is in many respects the most complete and perfect study of an Indian tribe that has yet appeared. Taken in connection with Dr. Matthews' other papers on the Navahoes, of which no less than nineteen titles are given in the excellent bibliography by Mr. F. W. Hodge, appended to this volume, we are furnished with an unparalleled mass of information, which, were it supplemented by equally reliable publications concerning other tribes, would endow with new interest the surviving remnants of our native races. Fortunately, through the efforts of the Bureau of American Ethnology at Washington, an earnest attempt is being made to collect this widely scattered material before it is forever too late.

The Navahoes are a tribe of the great Athabascan stock, living in New Mexico and Arizona and partly in Colorado and Utah. They have a definite reservation of 12,000 square miles in the two Territories, but isolated families and small bands are found dwelling where there are springs and other water supply in every direction beyond its borders. Their land is arid, although not an absolute desert, and lies at an altitude of from 4,000 to 11,000 feet. Fortunately for them no mines of precious metal have been discovered up-

to the most common form consists of a conical frame, made by setting up a number of sticks at an angle of forty-five degrees. An opening is left in one side to answer as a doorway. The frame is covered with weed, bark or grass and earth, except at the apex, where the smoke from the fire in the center of the floor escapes. Some lodges are built of logs in polygonal form. Again, they are occasionally built of stone. Adjacent to the hut is a rude shelter of branches, where, in fair weather, the family often cook and spend most of the day.

In summer they build much simpler houses with a framework of forked sticks, with a wind-break on one side of slanting poles covered with grass and leaves and earth. Their medicine lodges are usually built in the form of the ordinary hogin or hut. They also have sweat houses or sutaries, diminutive hogans, except that they have no smoke holes, as fire is never kindled in them. They are sometimes sunk partly underground and are always thickly covered with earth. Stoves are heated in a fire outside and carried with improvised twigs of sticks into the sudatory.

Of late years a few of the progressive Navahoes have built rectangular stone houses with flat roofs, wooden doors and glazed windows, like those of their neighbors, the Mexicans and Pueblo Indians. When a human being dies they believe the house is haunted or accursed. They abandon it, never enter it again, and usually destroy it. This Dr. Matthews points out as the probable reason that they have been so late in adopting the form of houses, of which they have had examples before them for centuries.

They have very few arts. They make a rude and artistic pottery. Their bows and arrows are inferior to those of the northern Indians, and, since they have both money and opportunity to purchase modern firearms, are falling into disuse. They do not consider themselves very expert dressers of deerskin and purchase their best buckskin from other tribes. Their basketry, however, is excellent, but of a limited range of forms and patterns. But they buy most of their baskets from neighboring tribes, and would lose the art altogether if they did not require certain kinds to be used in their rites, for which only the women of the tribe understand the special requirements. They work silver on a rude forge, but the art is probably of recent acquirement.

It is in weaving that they excel all other Indians within the borders of the United States. In durability, fineness of finish, beauty of design and variety of pattern the Navaho blanket has no equal among the arts of our aborigines. An important new invention has been made or introduced within a few years—a way of weaving blankets with different designs on both sides. But at the same time the art has deteriorated through the substitution of fugitive aniline dyes for the permanent native dyes formerly used, and, in the white blankets, yarns obtained from white traders have been substituted for the yarns laboriously twilled on the old distaff. They weave diagonal cloths or sashes, garters and saddle girths. It is not only for gain that a Navaho woman weaves her blanket, but of having worn it until it has lost its novelty she may sell it for a price that scarcely pays for the yarn. The work is done to no small extent for artistic recreation, and the possessor of large herds will weave as assiduously as her poorer neighbor. The women knit stockings, using four needles. As the ladders are made of wire and obtained from the whites it might be thought that the art of knitting was also learned from them, but knitted leggings made of human hair and wooden knitting needles have been found in Navaho land, in cliff dwellings, which there is reason to believe were abandoned before the arrival of the Spaniards. Specimens of these knitted leggings may be seen in the Cliff Dweller collection in the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Matthews gives a good reputation for industry to the Navaho men and states that begging is little practiced by them.

He prefaces his description of their



QUAUPA, A NAVAHOE WOMAN.

OLD-TIME KEELHAULING.

Punishment at Sea That One Out of Three Survived.

Keelhauling was a method of naval discipline particularly in vogue with the Dutch navy, for, as Van Tromp swept the channel with a broom at his masthead, his countrymen sometimes used human sweepers under their keels, says Harper's Weekly. In large square-rigged vessels the victim was lashed to a spar and had iron weights secured to his feet; spans were secured to this spar and lines were led from it to the main yard. When all was ready the culprit was swayed up to the main yard, dropped into the sea and hauled under the ship to the other side. Here is the way Marryat describes its operation in that small cutter where Smallbones suffered and Starleyow was thought to be a dog fiend. "This ingenious process," he writes, "is nothing more nor less than scudding a poor navigator on a voyage of discovery under the bottom of the vessel, lowering him down over the bows and with ropes retaining him exactly in his position under the keelson, while he is drawn aft by a hauling line until he makes his appearance at the rudder chains, generally speaking quite out of breath—not at the rapidity of his motion but because when so long under the water he had expended all the breath in his body and was induced to take salt water in lieu. * * * In the days of keelhauling the bottoms of vessels were not coppered and, in consequence, were all studded with a species of shellfish called barnacles, which attached themselves and, as these shells were all open-mouthed and with sharp, cutting points, those who underwent this punishment (for they were made to hug the keelson of the vessel by the ropes at each side fastened to their arms) were cut and scored all over the body, as if with so many lancets, generally coming up bleeding in every part. But this was considered rather advantageous than otherwise, as the loss of blood restored the patient if he was not quite drowned and the consequence was that that one out of three, it is said, have been known to recover after their submarine excursion." No words add to this weird description of a very old and hearty sea way of murdering. All the officers of junior and middle rank and all the men, whether volunteered, shanghaied or pressed, were underpaid and robbed.

His Emergency Pocket.

For two days Grim has been getting his wheel in shape for the warm weather campaign. "I'm getting pretty well along in years," he said, in discussing the matter, "and was a little slow in accepting the bicycle as something to be encouraged, but now I come pretty near being a crank. I'm fixing this machine up as a jeweler would a watch. I know where every tool is and what it is for. But there's something else. See this little pocket here inside my bicycle coat? See how this strong strap of cloth buckles over it, and notice the lining of chamois. That's for money; an emergency fund that is never to be disturbed until I come face to face with the emergency. Now, I'll explain. Last summer I grew ambitious and made a long run into the country. I timed myself wrong and started home a trifle late. I was scorching through the main street of a little town out here when a big fellow rushed to the middle of the road, spread his legs like a colossus, threw his arms out and yelled, 'Halt!' I halted, and was promptly informed that I owed \$2 for riding without a lamp. I tried to explain, but the big constable was not there for argument. Then I took the ground that he couldn't fine me and that I at least had a right to a trial. 'You're tried now,' he roared, 'an' found guilty! Didn't I ketch you at it? Is there any lantern hitched to that ole verolopede of yours? You settle or go inter th' calaboose. You can't come 'round here tellin' me nuthin' 'bout the ordinances of this here corporation.' My chief trouble was that I had no money. I had left home with very little, and there are road houses on that route. After a long plea I got the officer to hold my bicycle for security till I could come to Detroit for money. Then I broke for the station, where there was a train soon due. But it came upon me like a 1,000-volt shock that it takes cash to ride on railroads. I left my \$150 watch with the agent before I could get a ticket. If such a thing should occur again there will be money right here in this little pocket."—Detroit Free Press.

Fire-Proof Babies.

Babies need no longer burn to death. Wise men have discovered and practical mothers have adopted a solution which renders clothing absolutely fire-proof. The Siebrath formula represents a prescription consisting of 5 per cent alum and 5 per cent phosphate of ammonia, which renders the substance absolutely non-inflammable. All that is necessary is to steep the clothing in this solution and the tissues so treated will resist the flames, even if they have previously been rubbed with gunpowder.

LATE SERMONS.

Jingoes.—We are all jingoes in this country, all but a few female men, and as a preacher, a citizen and a man, I take my stand alongside of the jingoes of this country.—Rev. Thomas Dixon, Evangelist, New York City.

Authority.—The state exists for the good of the individual, the family or the institution, but it is the creature of the people, to which they owe obedience simply because it is the higher power.—Father Henry Brann, Catholic, New York City.

Cuba.—Cuba has as much reason for rebelling as we had a hundred years ago. Have not the unhappy Cubans as much reason to expect us to go 100 miles to help them as we had to expect Lafayette to come 3,000 miles to help us?—Rev. J. O. Wilson, Methodist, New York City.

Readjustment.—Life needs to be adjusted to the old eternal rhythm of the universe. We need to be quiet, serene, expectant, and look at the divine side of life—the healthful side—and so come into sympathetic vibrations with the harmonies of nature.—Rev. A. J. Wells, Unitarian, San Francisco, Cal.

Happiness.—Too much time is taken up in contemplation of the species of others' enjoyment. If this time was taken up in developing the means of enjoyment within the reach of all there would be more happiness and contentment in the world.—Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, Presbyterian, New York City.

The Testaments.—The Old Testament was only an introduction to the New, and its noblest characters were duplicated and accentuated in the New. Jonah preaching penance at Nineveh yields to the Baptist on the Jordan, Isaiah to Paul, David to the Virgin, John.—Rev. J. J. Gilday, Catholic, Woburn, Mass.

Success.—All men of attainments and of disciplined power are self-made men, and while parents, books, teachers, examples and experience had much to do toward shaping the young life, yet the chief things were personal power, application, devotion and enthusiasm to bring success.—Rev. Dr. Rylance, Episcopalian, New York City.

The Ideal Man.—One might say that Job typifies the ideal of patience. No greater example of submission to divine authority, faith in the benevolence of God and heroic patience in darkness and affliction ever has been found in history. And, therefore, I say Job is my ideal man.—William J. Cozzens, Salvation Army, Boston, Mass.

QUAKER CITY ECONOMY.

Watchmen and Guides Disgusted—Lose Their Brass Buttons.

There couldn't possibly be in all this city another crowd of men so disgusted as were the watchmen, guides and elevator men at the city hall, says the Philadelphia Record. It was all because the public buildings commissioner had been seized with what the men considered a ridiculous attack of economy. This is the time of the year when all uniformed men in the employ of the city prepare to change their winter clothing for their summer garments. Now, the uniforms worn by the city hall men are profusely adorned with brass buttons bearing the seal of the city and the municipal authorities are particularly careful to see that none of these buttons shall ever go astray. It is, in fact, a punishable offense for a common citizen to have in his possession one of these buttons. Accordingly when each man appeared for duty he was called to the front and an official, armed with a pair of shears, snipped off all the city's buttons from the victim's uniform except one, which was left to hold the coat across the chest. Fortunately the suspender buttons on the trousers are just the ordinary kind, without any municipal insignia, otherwise there would certainly have been a strike. The crop of buttons thus gathered in was sent to the tailor, who had finished the summer uniforms up to the point of attaching those necessary little articles.

How Raphael Settled His Bill.

Raphael, the great Italian painter, whose celebrated Biblical pictures are worth fabulous sums of money, was not a rich man when young, and encountered some of the vicissitudes of life, like many another genius. Once when traveling he put up at an inn and remained there unable to get away through lack of funds to settle his bill. The landlord grew suspicious that such was the case, and his requests for a settlement grew more and more pressing. Finally young Raphael, in desperation, resorted to the following device:

He carefully painted upon a tabletop in his room a number of gold coins, and placing the table in a certain light that gave a startling effect, he packed his few belongings and summoned his host.

"There," he exclaimed, with a lordly wave of his hand toward the table, "is enough to settle my bill and more. Now kindly show me the way to the door."

The innkeeper, with many smiles and bows, ushered his guest out, and then hastened back to gather up his gold. His rage and consternation when he discovered the fraud knew no bounds, until a wealthy English traveler, recognizing the value of the art put in the work, gladly paid him fifty pounds for the table.—Harper's Round Table.

A Slow Boy.

"I hear, Grumpy, that your hired man is down with slow fever."

"Of course he is. He's too infernal free to catch any other kind."—Detroit Free Press.

Russian farmers hold an average of twenty-seven acres to each family.

