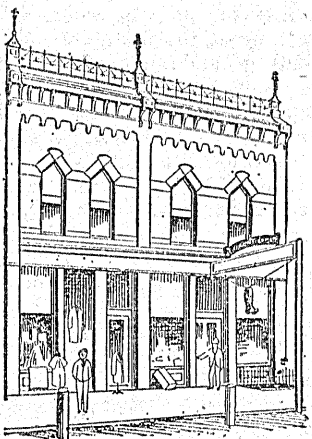


CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XVI. NO. 37.

CASS CITY, MICH., AUG. 19, 1897.

BY A. A. P. McDOWELL.



Special Bargain Sale.

Shoes and Clothing

33 pair Women's Dongola and Tan, Oxford and Strap Sandals at COST.
Special Bargains in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Shoes.

Cut prices in all Men's, Boys and Children's Suits.

STRAW HATS AT COST.

Yours for Business.

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

2 MACKS 12th Semi-Annual Clearing Sale!

Will begin Saturday, July 31, and continue

2 WEEKS 2

This sale will include our entire stock of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Dry Goods, Groceries, Carpets, Ladies' Cloaks and Jackets and will positively close in two weeks from above date. If you want to save money you cannot afford to miss this opportunity. All 5c., 6c. and 7c. Prints will be sold for 4c. 2,000 yards 8c. Outing for 5c. Men's \$5 Suits for \$3.50. Call and examine.

2 MACKS 2

We are doing the SHOE BUSINESS

of Cass City, for the simple reason that we are giving the best goods for the least money. The line of AGENTS' SAMPLES, which we recently purchased from G. W. Farnham, of Buffalo, N. Y., are going VERY FAST at

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Only one pair and one size of each kind. If you need shoes, call and see ours as we aim to keep something in Bargains before you all the time. While you are looking for shoes, we will try and sell you

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Because that's our business, and we want to see all the goods we can, and we are going to try and please you so that you will come again. We want Butter, Eggs and Cash.

LAING & JANES.

Special Clearing Sale

Of All Summer Dress Goods for the next 30 days.

Ladies Shirt Waists 50c.

Ladies Umbrellas 50c to 1.75.

Also a fine Line of Fans, Laces and Silk Mitts at lowest Prices.

FROST & HEBBLEWHITE.

Cass City Markets.

CASS CITY, August 19, 1897.

Wheat, No. 1 white.....	84
Wheat, No. 2 red.....	84
Western Corn, per bu.....	38
Oats, per bu new.....	16 17
Rye.....	35 40
Barley, per 100 lbs.....	00
Buckwheat.....	30 to 35
Peas.....	30
Beans.....	30 35
Clover Seed, per bu.....	1 00
Timothy seed.....	1 00
Potatoes per bu.....	40 to 50
New potatoes.....	3
Dried Apples per lbs.....	08
Eggs per doz.....	08
Butter.....	50 to 64
Cherries, per bush.....	60 to 64
Blackberries.....	60 to 64
Huckleberries.....	05 7
Hogs, dressed.....	4 50
Live Hogs, per cwt.....	3 00 3 50
Beef, live weight.....	2 00 to 2 25
Mutton—live weight, per lb.....	2 10 2 15
Lamb, live weight.....	400 to 4 50
Veal.....	3 to 4
Tallow, per lb.....	2 1/2
Turkeys—live, per lb.....	08
Chickens—dressed, per lb.....	08
Chickens—live, per lb.....	5

MARKETS AT MILLER MILLS.

White Lily Flour.....	\$ 2.50 cwt.
Crescent.....	\$ 2 10 cwt.
Pillsbury's Best.....	3 00
Graham Flour.....	2 25
Best Meal.....	1 40
Feed.....	90
Meal.....	90
Brn.....	65
Middlings.....	75
Buckwheat Flour.....	2 00
Rye Flour.....	2 00

HOME HAPPENINGS

ITEMS OF PURELY LOCAL INTEREST.

J. S. Dunham's little boy is afflicted with croup.

Dr. Geo. Bates, of Kingston, was in town yesterday.

Miss Lottie Usher visited Kingston friends yesterday.

Alex. Clapsaddle, of Argyle, was in town yesterday.

W. J. Albertson is buying Duchess apples this week.

H. E. Sponce, of Koylton township, was in town Tuesday.

Hezekiah Snell, of Minden, visited friends here last week.

Master Earl Heller is visiting his grandparents at Charlotte.

D. J. Landon and family returned from Oak Bluff last evening.

Miss Mabel Ryckman, of Kingston, visited friends here on Tuesday.

Mrs. D. R. Graham left this morning for a visit to friends in Ontario.

H. H. Cooley is entertaining his son, Robert J., and family of Ypsilanti.

The Evangelical Sunday school will picnic in Striffler's grove next Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Walters was the guest of L. J. Lishness, at Bad Axe, last week.

John Armitage, Robt. McIntyre and Hugh Walters wheeled to Bay Port on Sunday.

W. J. F.sher is improving his residence on sixth street by erecting a verandah.

Fred Meiser is laying the stone wall under E. McKim's blacksmith and wagon shop.

A game of base ball will be played here to-morrow between a local nine and Caro's best.

Fred Hawkins, treasurer of Elmwood township, made us a pleasant call on Tuesday.

The members of the Baptist Sunday school enjoyed a picnic in Bingham's Grove yesterday.

Mrs. Schell, of East Oxford, Ont., was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Davis, last week.

Dickson & Fuller, of Gagetown, are doing the mason work on A. H. Ale's residences on Third Street.

Mrs. David Law was called to Oakland County last Friday, owing to the serious illness of her mother.

Frank L. Pettit has severed his connection with the Elkton Advance and returned to his home at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. McClinton, of Alma, are the guests of Dr. N. McClinton. They arrived Monday evening.

Rev. Chas. H. Fenn, of Leavenworth, Kansas, will occupy the pulpit of the M. E. Church next Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Hopps, of Kingston, and Mr. and Mrs. Parker, of Pontiac, are visiting friends here today.

The quarterly meeting services of the Evangelical Church will begin Friday evening and last over Sunday.

They will be in charge of the presiding elder, Rev. F. Klump.

Isaac Lang, who lives northwest of town, was married last week in Detroit to Miss Jennie Ruttman, of that city.

Jas. W. Armstrong is engaged in repainting the front of Hotel Gordon and changing the lettering to suit the present name.

The Misses Josie, Winnie and Claudie McClinton have returned home after spending several weeks at Bad Axe and Oak Bluff.

Our schools will re-open on Monday, August 30th, and all parents should endeavor to have their children present the first day.

Misses Ethel and Ella Bond and Geo. Bond, of Cass City, visited with Amos Bond and family over Sunday.—[Fair-grove Enterprise.]

Rev. B. J. Baxter occupied the M. P. Church pulpit at Gagetown on Sunday evening. A. A. McKenzie accompanied him thither.

The ladies of Greenbank Church will give a box and ice cream social at McHugh's schoolhouse on Tuesday evening, Aug. 24th.

Geo. Freeman has had his barn moved in order to provide more barn and shed room. J. A. Caldwell moved the building last week.

Prof. G. Masselink, having concluded his labors at the Vassar Summer Normal, enjoyed a brief outing at Oak Bluff the first of the week.

L. E. Karr has greatly improved the appearance of his residence property on Seeger Street by raising the lawn to a level with the sidewalk.

R. C. Beach has recently returned from a trip across the state, made with horse and carriage, which he reports as a very pleasant one indeed.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Shutt, teachers of the Indian schools at Tacoma Wash., were the guests of J. C. Wheeler, of Evergreen, the fore part of last week.

Murdoch McPhee, of Pontiac, is visiting his mother and friends at this place. He has held the position of engineer at the asylum for several years.

Miss Jennie McArthur has been engaged as teacher in the schools at Libertyville, Ills., which is near Chicago, and will leave for that place about Sept. 1st.

Mrs. Bert Wadsworth and children have returned to their home in Lapeer, after spending a few weeks at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lewis Law, northeast of town.

Wm. Frisbee has purchased the engine and boiler which belonged to the old planing mill, of C. W. Heller, and is here preparing to remove it to his flouring mill near Mayville.

Rev. and Mrs. O. Y. Schneider, of the Evangelical Church, left on Monday for the state convention of the Young People's Alliance, which is being held this week at Reed City.

The members of the Cass City Cycle Club are requested to meet at Hitchcock's Hall on Tuesday evening, Aug. 31st, at 8:30 o'clock, and be prepared to satisfy dues. By order of committee.

Miss Elizabeth Patterson, of Hirom, O., who has been the guest of J. L. Hitchcock for some weeks, left last week for Lyria, O., where she will make a short stay before returning to her home.

The residence now in course of construction at the corner of West and Third Streets, by A. H. Ale, has been purchased by A. A. P. McDowell. By the transaction Mr. Ale comes into possession of lot 5, block 1, Campbell's addition.

The special jury in the case of the hearing in the Centre Line drain, Novesta, which is being brought up before Judge Laing, looked the drain over yesterday and the decision will be given next Monday. The impression is that the drain will go through.

A ten pound baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Levi Bogert, east of town, on Thursday night of last week, but the little one did not survive, dying shortly after birth. The interment took place on Sunday, after brief services at the house. The mother is doing well.

On Monday evening, Thos. Cross placed in position a neat and attractive sign for the ENTERPRISE office. Humanity seems prone to make mistakes and quite frequently an individual will mount our office steps thinking it to be the postoffice; occasionally an old timer will stroll in looking for the bank or the drug store, and the other day a young miss came in an asked us if we "kept berries." This was too much for us and we have had a sign hung out so that "he who runs may read" and know that we do "printing."

On Friday evening, we were handed a delicious peach by H. S. Schell, of Novesta. It was grown upon his own place, was of the Alexander variety, and measured eight inches around. It was fully ripe and very juicy.

The stone wall under Mack & Anderson's blacksmith shop has been completed, Jas. Sweeney doing the work, and he is now placing the wall under the woodworking shop. The latter shop will be veneered with brick instead of sheeted with iron.

While Ashton Tindall was engaged in drawing saw-dust from the saw-mill for J. D. Brooker yesterday afternoon, the team became frightened and ran away. They came straight up Seeger Street and turned down the alley to their own barn. The wagon was damaged slightly.

A. A. McKenzie, his son Clarke and daughter Belle, and Misses Irene Pinney and Eva Wickware attended the wedding of Miss Kate McKenzie to Rev. David Creighton, of Chicago, at Sanilac Centre, yesterday. The bride has many acquaintances in this vicinity, who wish her every happiness.

The marriage is announced of Miss Anna M. Ewing, daughter of B. M. Ewing, formerly of this place, to J. Overholzer, at the home of Prof. A. Overholzer, at Pomona, Cal., on Monday, August 9th. They will be at home after Sept. 9th, at Lordsburg, Cal. We join in extending congratulations.

Miss Isabella MacArthur, who has proven herself such an efficient teacher and has been engaged as such for several years in our schools, has secured a position as teacher in a government school and started Monday for the Omaha agency, Nebraska, to enter upon her duties in that capacity.

A sub-district convention of the Young People's Alliance will be held at this place on Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 31st and Sept. 1st. The sub-district includes the charges at Caro, Sebawaing, Elkton and Verona, and about one hundred delegates are expected from those places. Fuller particulars later.

O. S. Monson, who assisted in revival meetings here last winter, had two of his musical instruments stolen some time ago at Mayville, and a few days ago lost the remainder of his musical outfit by the burning of the Maccabee hall at Mills, Sanilac county. His many friends hereabout will regret to learn of his loss.

The Cass City Paving Co. have commenced work on a new crosswalk at the intersection of Main and Leach streets, on the west side. They also have closed contracts for their cement walks in front of the Town Hall and Lamont Block, the latter block being occupied by E. F. Marr and A. W. Seed. Dr. D. P. Deming will also have a walk laid from the sidewalk to his residence.

M. Anthes has moved the "old red barn" from Campbell's addition to the residence lot of M. C. Beach, who purchased the building. While the move was being made on Tuesday, quite an exciting chase was made after a large rat and all hands present took part in the chase. The ground thereabouts has been plowed recently and is still soft so that the running was somewhat difficult and W. J. Campbell, by a misstep, strained the muscles of his leg severely and walks with a cane as a result.

The great fraternal picnic to be held at Canboro next Thursday is already occupying the attention of many of our readers and great preparations are being made to make it the most successful ever held. It has already become so popular that lengthy comment in these columns is unnecessary, but we simply wish to say that if you go you may be sure of having a most enjoyable time and being right royally entertained by the Maccabees of Canboro. For program and full particulars see posters.

Church Street is now completed from Maple Street, which runs north from Main Street just west of the roller mills, to the railroad, and the work of ditching, grading and levelling has been done in a manner that calls forth the admiration of all. The drain running along the south side the entire length of the street has already proven its efficiency to take off the surplus water from that part of the town, as the recent rains have been heavy enough to test the matter. The successful completion of this drain is an improvement to our town generally that can scarcely be estimated and every citizen should be thankful that our council have pushed the matter through.

The Farmers' Picnic to be held in Bingham's Grove next Tuesday will be an event which you can scarcely afford to miss. The program will be of special interest to farmers but who is not interested in the farmer, and indirectly in that which is helpful to him? And what class of people know better how to enjoy themselves or entertain their guests in an enjoyable manner? But then there is no use of us occupying valuable space to argue the matter—you'll be there, anyway.

John Marshall and J. B. McGillivray, president and secretary of our Fair Association, are busy this week distributing matter for the coming Fair—Sept. 21, 22, 23 and 24—and report that wherever they go they meet with those who speak encouragingly and signify their intention of not only being present themselves but of becoming exhibitors. The premium lists have been very thoroughly distributed and in ample time that those desiring to exhibit may make necessary preparations. Special attractions are being secured as fast as possible and everything will be done that can be to give those who patronize the Fair an enjoyable time. Of course you will come.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Benkelman live about four miles northeast of this place. Mr. Benkelman has been in poor health for some time. Yesterday afternoon, as Jacob Joos was returning from town he called to leave their mail and not seeing Mrs. Benkelman inquired for her. He was told that she had been out some time and upon a search being made she was found lying in the grass at the rear of the house. It was thought at first that she was only in an unconscious condition but investigation proved that life was already extinct. She was 74 years of age, and with her husband was among the earliest settlers here. The children are all married and away from home.

In the earlier part of the season, our prosecuting attorney issued orders to the various highway commissioners to the effect that the law regarding the cutting of Canada thistles must be enforced. In compliance with these orders, Highway Commissioner Wood has spent considerable time and been to no little trouble to see that the law was complied with, but he happens to be of that agreeable frame of mind that enables him to deal pleasantly with every person and no prosecutions have been necessary. Complaint is made, however, that in the adjoining counties of Huron and Sanilac very little effort is made to kill out the weed. It seems strange that the farmers of those counties will be blind to their own interests and at the same time do an injustice to those who would live up to the letter of the law.

On Thursday afternoon last, one of the most exciting ball games of the season was played on the diamond at the Driving Park, between a local team and the Marlette nine. A number of those who played in the home team had not participated in a match game this year and it was not to be wondered at that Marlette took the lead from the start, as they had a good strong nine and apparently they had had plenty of practice. It was well towards the middle of the game before our boys ever made a hit, but about that time they got warmed up and began to play ball. From that to the close of the game the play was intensely interesting and exciting and Cass City succeeded in gaining some on their opponents. At the commencement of the game the errors were mostly credited to the Cass City nine, but ere the finish a few of the Marlette nine evidently got rattled and were credited in a similar way. The battery work of both teams was excellent, and we think fully as good as in any game played on the grounds. The entire nine innings were played and at the close the score stood thirteen to five in favor of Marlette. There was the usual amount of guying but it was all done good naturedly and there was not the slightest friction, which contributed largely to the enjoyment of the game.

Lost, on Saturday evening, two or three miles south of Cass City, an open faced, nickel case gentleman's watch. Please leave at this office or with Edward Lee, Novesta. 8-12-2

Lost, in Gagetown, Aug. 6th, a lady's gold watch and chain. Finder please leave at Gagetown postoffice. A liberal reward will be given. 8-12-2

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

OAK BLUFF.

Contributed by Rev. J. W. Fenn.



AK BLUFF is getting to be the summer attraction for many people of this vicinity. That it has attractions for people who are busy all the year, is true. The writer was

present a few days last week for the first time and those were truly days of pleasure and profit. With air pure, water clear, sun bright, trees affording ample shade, society agreeable, provisions abundant—all together constitute Oak Bluff a model place in which to find a brief respite from work and care. The place has a decided advantage in that it is free from the dissipation so prevalent at many resorts. Occupants co-operate with the gentlemen controlling the site to exclude all that is foreign to good morals and respectability. Conversation with some of the managers elicited the information that under no condition would the standard be lowered. Some heads of families from distant towns visited there for the first time who have been familiar with several popular resorts and expressed most flattering appreciation of both the place and people. Several improvements have this year been instituted which will add to the future comfort of the occupants and are indicative of the progressive character of the managers. A new kitchen has been built on to the already commodious boarding apartment, a cooling room for food supplies, new floor in the dining hall, three new flights of steps up the bluff, and five additional rooms for rent, and the most of them were let before they were completed, and other general improvements. In addition, new and tasty cottages have been built or old ones extensively improved by W. C. Sanford, supt. of P. O. & N. R. R., W. I. Frost, W. J. Campbell, D. J. Landon, T. H. Fritz and Mrs. L. M. Holmes, of Kingston. The probabilities are that next season will witness even more extensive improvements. The following are intending to build at their earliest convenience: A. G. Berney, president of the association; H. S. Wickware, general manager; Conductor Ed. Wickware, of the P. O. & N. R. R.; W. D. Schooley, our popular harnessmaker; J. D. Crosby, the hustling clothier; and C. W. Heller, our efficient flour manufacturer. The bluff is not only a good place for rest and recreation but likewise for invalids in seeking a restoration of health. One person, who spent nearly four weeks there, bore enthusiastic testimony to this advantageous feature, having commenced the season with impaired digestion and considerably broken nervous system, returned feeling better than for many months. The same individual also bore additional proud testimony to the fact of having added nearly two pounds of flesh a week to the emaciated anatomy. The writer is not able to say whether the perceptible gain in avoirdupois was due to "Samuel's" excellent services on the lake, energetic work with the "Miserables" and "Horribles," or to Mr. Wickware's lavish feed department. Judging from all reports the aforesaid individual did ample service in all departments, especially the last. But it must not be lost sight of, that Oak Bluff inhabitants do not forget that there is such a day as a Christian Sabbath. It is with pleasure we are permitted to record the fact that under the lead of Revs. B. J. Baxter, of Cass City, and C. H. Fenn, of Leavenworth, Kansas, interesting and helpful religious services were held. While there were people of all faiths, and perhaps some of no faith, spending a brief period there, it is to their credit that the large majority appeared happy to recognize the Christian Sabbath by an hour of public devotion and sacred service. We sincerely hope the management and cottagers will co-operate and make this a permanent feature at this increasingly popular resort. Families were present this year from Cass City, Inlay City, Pontiac, Dryden, Kingston and several other places, with visitors to friends from several states—Mrs. P. L. Fritz, daughter of W. T. Schenck, from Alexandria, Ind., and two young ladies with Mrs. Sanford being members of the Kansas University at Lawrence, Kansas. So all engage in a final farewell, "Ta-ra-ra-ra for Oak Bluff," as they separate, hoping to meet there again.

WANTED—A good driving horse for his keep. Inquire at this office, 8,19-1 Photo. Mounting Board for sale at the ENTERPRISE Office.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

A. A. P. McDowell, Publisher.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN.

Prayers that mean nothing are never heard in heaven.

Lillian Russell is said to have her eye on her seventh husband.

It is easier for water to run uphill than for a selfish man to be happy.

We don't know who he is, but the press agent of the Klondyke show understands his business.

By chasing himself around the block and yelling "demagogue," Hon. David B. Hill manages to contribute liberally to the mussumer excitement.

Will not the eastern millionaires who have been moving about to avoid taxation now consider the single tax town of Prescott, Ariz., where the only tax is \$2 on every lot?

To give money for votes is universally conceded to be politically immoral, but to give office for votes is vastly worse, says Dr. C. K. Adams. It has led to the re-election of the Golden Rule to the rubbish heap of obsolete nonsense. In the place of the maxim, "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you," it raises aloft the shameless substitute, "Do up your political opponent before he has a chance to do you up."

The president of the American Association of Librarians said, in the recent general conference of that body, that the number of volumes in the libraries of this country had more than trebled since 1876. The chief cause of this great increase, he said, is a wholesome growth of public perception of the value of good books. This fact, even more than the willingness of the rich to found and endow libraries, is a matter for national satisfaction. Unused libraries do not speak well for their possessors.

Welcoming the United Confederate Veterans to Nashville for their annual reunion, the governor of Tennessee uttered such sentiments as these: "The hand of secession will never be lifted up again." "Let the veterans who were the gray salute, with uncovered heads, the national flag; it is the flag of the inseparable Union." "Anarchy cannot live on Southern soil." Herein is additional and good evidence that the Civil War is ended, and that the South will be loyal in the pending conflict of law and order with the advocates of anarchy and disorder the trusts and the combines.

Mrs. Hattie B. Bemis, a Nebraska woman, says it is the farmers' wives who really do the work on their husbands' acres, while the men reap the credit and profit. She proposes to give the gentler sex a chance to "go it alone." She owns a tract of land in Daves and Sioux counties, Neb., which she intends to give to a co-operative community of women on condition that they work it themselves without the assistance of male farm hands. She will furnish them with money to last until the first crop is harvested, and will guarantee any indebtedness they may incur in the purchase of machinery and stock while getting a start. She already has in mind twelve women to whom she proposes to give the land. All are farmers' widows and all are in destitute circumstances. Mrs. Bemis thinks they deserve assistance, and is sure they will know fully as well how to go to work as would a like number of men. She hopes to make farming popular with women and declares there is no reason why they should not find it well suited to them.

The British consul general in Japan, in a recently issued report, states that "owing to the financial depression in America, that country has made its appearance as a serious competitor with Europe in the supply of machinery, rails, nails and pig iron. It has been stated that American nails have been sold largely in Japan about the end of 1896 at 50 per cent. lower than prices current in the United States, and these goods altogether defied the competition of German makers, who have hitherto held the trade. About 30,000 tons of American rails were sold to Japan at lower prices than British makers were willing to accept." Another matter of some importance, and one which may have considerable bearing on the future of the American iron and steel trade, is discussed in Mr. Sanderson's report. It is, that the United States, not content with its enormous railway mileage, is providing means for improving its water carriage. The existing canals, such as the Erie, the Champlain, the Oswego, the Black River, the Cayuga and Seneca, are to be widened and deepened. Besides this, a commission of inquiry as to deep-water canals has recently made a report.

Reports from Hawaii indicate that the proposed treaty of annexation is received by the press there with feelings of enthusiastic rejoicing. The only drawback apparent is a feeling of apprehension as to the position of Japan. The utterances in the Japanese papers have been of a disquieting kind, and a certain feeling of uneasiness has been created, which appears to be shared by the official authorities.

If Spain and Japan don't stop buzzing around they are likely to get stuck on the fly paper.

Cattle Conditions in Iowa.

The following letter from T. B. Emmert, an Iowa stockman, will be read with interest by many feeders in that and other states, says Live Stock Report. No doubt the conditions named therein will apply over a broad area of the feeding district. In the first place young cattle are very scarce, the scarcest in twenty-five years to my own knowledge. Everything is on feed, from yearlings up, and there have not been nearly enough cattle to go around. I insisted strongly for the feeders, and consume this cheap corn, even if they had to go to the market for their feeders, which a good many did, and that is how we have about our usual number of cattle on feed here. But right here is where the rub comes in. There will not be more than half our usual number of cattle to run out of here this fall, from the fact that from now on we usually run our grass cattle. Why, I used to buy from three to six, eight, ten or twelve cars of cattle per week, and half of them would be grass cattle, but I do not know where I would get a single load of grass cattle in any territory now, not even feeders let alone cattle that would do to ship. From 1891 up until last fall everybody cut and slashed the cattle, especially the she stuff, calves, bulls and everything. You know yourselves how it was; and when a shortage comes you can't breed and raise cattle and get them ready for market in six months as you can with hogs. As I regard the situation it would seem as though there would be plenty of fat cattle for this summer and fall, looking at it without careful study. We are getting only forty to fifty thousand cattle per week in Chicago now all told, whereas we used to get fifty to eighty thousand per week a few years ago. We have just gone through a period of three years of hard times. Last year was presidential election. That is out of the way now and everything is beginning to move along more evenly. Times are getting better in the east, and gradually moving this way; more men going to work every day, and there will gradually be more demand for the products from now on unless I miss my guess. Then there will be a great demand from all quarters right along for young cattle to go on to grass and on to corn. In short, a better consumptive demand on the one side and a better demand for feeding stock on the other. It does look to me there won't be any too many cattle for this summer and fall for the market to go into consumption. I could give a good many more reasons for thinking so, but think I have covered the main part of the ground. Of course we will have fluctuations, but the tendency will be for the better, especially when the cattle now on feed are out of the way.

Standard Varieties of Chickens.

Leghorns—Leghorns are the best known of the egg-producing varieties or Mediterranean class. They are the premiers in laying and the standard by which the proficiency of other breeds is judged. Of the origin of the Leghorn fowl there are differences of opinion, and there is but little information to be found anywhere concerning their early history. It is generally conceded that a race of fowls bearing a close resemblance in many respects to the Leghorn has existed in Italy and other parts of the Continent of Europe for a long period. That this race of fowls has been widely disseminated admits also of little doubt, inasmuch as at the present day the breed is known in Denmark and other countries as Italians. There seems to be good ground for the statement that Leghorns were first introduced into America from Italy. The story goes that as early as 1834 a vessel from Leghorn, Italy, brought to this country as a part of its cargo a small shipment of fowls, which were at once named "Leghorns." They immediately became popular, their prolific laying and nonsitting qualities being recognized at this early date. White and Brown Leghorns are the first varieties known. Modern breeders are responsible for some of the sub-varieties of the breed, and, in point of color at least, exhibition birds of today, even of the older varieties, vary considerably from those seen at the present time in Italy. The Leghorn fowl holds the same place among poultry that the Jersey holds among cattle. The question of profit in poultry has been decided in favor of egg-producing breeds. They are lively, active, and of a restless disposition, the best of foragers, and will pick up a good part of their living during the year. Leghorns are light eaters and the cost of raising them to maturity is about one-half that of the Asiatic varieties. They mature early, feather quickly, the pullets often begin laying when 4 months old, and cockerels crow at the same age. They are the best layers, averaging between 150 and 200 eggs per year. Their eggs are pure white in color, and weigh about 10 to the pound. As table fowls they are fairly good. By many they are considered excellent. The only thing that can be said against them is that they are small in size. Altogether, they are one of the most profitable breeds of poultry that can be kept upon the farm, and the cheapness of their keeping will allow the raising of two Leghorns for the cost of one Asiatic. They must be warmly housed in winter to lay well and to protect their pendulous wattles from frostbite.

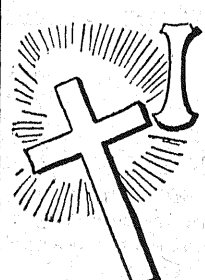
It does pay dairymen to raise good heifer calves from first-class cows. Even the dairymen who are in the dead whirl of shipping milk to supply the New York trade have found that out. In Orange county, N. Y., the most prosperous dairymen now raise the promising calves.

Put farm machinery and implements in good repair before storing them for winter.

SERVES THE MASTER.

GRANDPA SAMPSON IS EARNING A CROWN.

A Peep at the Life Work of a Man Who Finds True Happiness in Making Little Children Happy—The Story Told by His Mail Bag.



It is well that we should pause occasionally on the onward march of our boasted civilization and take a peep at the deeds of an humble servant of the Master. No doubt there are some who will say that it is an inopportune thing to do, but nevertheless

opinions of that kind should have little weight. For more than twenty years the Rev. William Sampson has been the chaplain and superintendent of the Children's Aid Society and Industrial School and Home, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio. He was an old man when he came; but these twenty years of caring for little children have freshened him and renewed his youth, so that though the almanac says he is 83, the glow of immortal youth is on his heart and in his eyes.

There is no work more fascinating, nor more full of promise and hope for the future, than that which ministers to the need of poor and homeless children. Every little child that comes into a home like this has some interesting story. Drunken parents and other evils degrade and bring many families to poverty and wretchedness. Misery, the child is not to blame. In other cases the mother dies and the father is unable to keep the children together. From such sources and many others, little waifs are thrown



REV. WILLIAM SAMPSON.

out like the Master who loves them, without a place to lay their heads. In his spirit, in his dear name, William Sampson glows with a mother-like tenderness over every such child, with as much eagerness as a gold miner who has found a precious nugget. In this home they are taught habits of cleanliness, civility of manners, respect for age, and the sanctity of religious worship, together with such industries as are adapted to their capacity. Over five thousand children have received instruction and help in the years that are gone, and over twenty-six hundred of these boys and girls have been placed in good homes in different parts of the country, where they have had a fair chance for noble lives.

These lads and misses, happily placed in good homes, out on the farms and in the villages of the great west, shower their loving letters on the good man, who has been such a benediction to them. I have been peering into this mail bag, and the letters are so fresh and redolent of breezy farm life, and sincere childish affection, that one can not wonder that Grandpa Sampson renews his youth as he reads them. Here is one from a boy, from which I take these lines: "I had a swamp that brought me \$7.75. I put it to corn and potatoes, and had fourteen bushels corn and twenty bushels of potatoes. Then he adds something about the pure life of that country settlement. 'I want to tell you about my surroundings. There is not a man in this locality who has any bad habits, such as drink and profane language.' Not a bad place that for a young lad of fourteen.

Here is a little girl who bubbles over with: 'I am happy as a bird, and I go to school every day, and I have such a good teacher. I sold my lamb and I got three dollars for it; now I have got four dollars and twenty cents.'

Here is a pathetic little touch, in a letter from a little colored boy: 'How many children have you? How many colored boys and girls? I am trying to be good, grandpa, so that when I die I may meet you in heaven.' All through these letters and at the close of every one of them there are expressions like these, 'Love to you, grandpa.' 'I love

you and would like to have your picture.' 'I shall always have pleasant memories of you, you dear Grandpa Sampson.' 'Thank God that he raised up Grandpa Sampson.' 'Lots of love to grandpa!' and so on with ever varying phrase, but breathing the same spirit of gratitude and love.

The mail bag is Grandpa Sampson's constant garden of delight. I never see him, but I think how happy this old Christ-like hero will be in heaven, where so many children are gathering every year.

THE MARINE ENGINEER.

An Officer with Vast Responsibilities for Which He Seldom Gets Credit.

From the time, less than sixty years ago, when the first steam vessel crossed the Atlantic the evolution of the marine engineer has been rapid, but he is the one class of marine craftsman that, above all others, has kept pace with the developments of this fast speeding age, and he stands today the most finished product of a century that has created more new types and more new occupations than any that has preceded it, says the Pall Mall Magazine. The marine engineer today is more important than any deck officer, but his importance is as little recognized by the nonseafaring man as his identity is concealed from the view of those who travel in ships. Down in the bowels of the vessel, he controls not only the propulsion, but the steering, lighting, pumping, anchoring, ventilation of the modern marine structure, and on the warship he is even responsible for the manipulation of the heavy guns. The eyes that steer the ship are those of the officer of the watch, but the brain that guides the ship to her destination and regulates her internal economy is the brain of the marine engineer. His is the real responsibility, and, we are afraid, his is the least share of the honor that is given to those who serve their country or

are any unnecessary expenses at the obsequies, to see whether there is any useless handle on the casket, to see whether there is any surplus plait on the shroud, to see whether the hearse is costly or cheap, to see whether the flowers sent to the casket have been bought by the family or donated, to see in whose name the deed to the grave is made out. Then they ransack the bereft household, the books, the pictures, the carpets, the chairs, the sofa, the piano, the mattresses, the pillow on which he died. Cursed be debt! For the sake of your own happiness, for the sake of your good morals, for the sake of your immortal soul, for God's sake, young man, as far as possible, keep out of it.

But I think more young men are slaughtered through irreligion. Take away a young man's religion and you make him the prey of evil. We all know that the Bible is the only perfect system of morals. Now, if you want to destroy the young man's morals, take his Bible away. How will you do that? Well, you will caricature his reverence for the Scriptures, you will take all those incidents of the Bible which can be made mirth of—Jonah's whale, Samson's foxes, Adam's rib—then you will caricature eccentric Christians, or inconsistent Christians, then you will pass off as your own all those hackneyed arguments against Christianity which are as old as Tom Paine, as old as Voltaire, as old as sin. Now, you have captured his Bible, and you have taken his strongest fortress; the way is comparatively clear, and all the gates of his soul are set open in invitation to the sins of earth and the sorrows of death, that they may come in and drive the stake for their encampment.

A steamer fifteen hundred miles from shore with broken rudder and lost compass, and hulk leaking fifty gallons the hour, is better off than a young man when you have robbed him of his Bible. Have you ever noticed how despicably mean it is to take away the world's Bible without proposing a substitute? It is meaner than to come to a sick man and steal his medicine, meaner than to come to a cripple and steal his crutch, meaner than to come to a pauper and steal his crust, meaner than to come to a poor man and burn his house down. It is the worst of all larcenies to steal the Bible which has been crutch and medicine and food and eternal home to so many. What a generous and magnanimous business infidelity has gone into! This splitting up of life-boats, and taking away of fire-escapes, and extinguishing of light-houses. I come out and I say to such people, 'What are you doing all this for?' 'Oh!' they say, 'just for fun.' It is such fun to see Christians try to hold on to their Bibles! Many of them have lost loved ones, and have been told that there is a resurrection, and it is such fun to tell them there will be no resurrection! Many of them have believed that Christ came to carry the burdens and to heal the wounds of the world, and it is such fun to tell them they will have to be their own saviors! Think of the meanest thing you ever heard of; then go down a thousand feet underneath it, and you will find yourself at the top of a stairs a hundred miles long; go to the bottom of the stairs, and you will find a ladder a thousand miles long; then go to the foot of the ladder and look off a precipice half as far as from here to China, and you will find the head-quarters of the meanness that would rob this world of its only comfort in life, its only peace in death, and its only hope for immortality. Slaughter a young man's faith in God, and there is not much more left to slaughter.

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Now, how is this wholesale slaughter to be stopped? There is not a person who is not interested in that question. The object of my sermon is to put a weapon in each of your hands for your own defense. Wait not for Young Men's Christian Associations to protect you, or churches to protect you. Appealing to God for help, take care of yourself. First, have a room somewhere that you can call your own. Whether it be the back parlor of a fashionable boarding house, or a room in the fourth story of a cheap lodging, I care not. Only have the door room your fortress. Let not the dissipator or unclean step over the threshold. If he come up the long flight of stairs and knock at the door, meet them face to face and kindly yet firmly refuse them admittance. Have a few family portraits on the wall, if you brought them with you from your country home. Have a Bible on the stand. If you can afford it and can play on one, have an instrument of music—harp, or flute, or cornet, or melodeon, or violin, or piano. Every morning before you leave that room pray. Every night after you come home in that room pray. Make that room your Gibraltar, your Bastille, your Mount Zion. Let no bad book or newspaper come into that room any more than you would allow a cobra to coil on your table.

Take care of yourself. Nobody else will take care of you. Your help will not come up two, or three, or four flights of stairs; your help will come through the roof, down from heaven, from that God who in the six thousand years of the world's history never betrayed a young man who tried to be good and a Christian. Let me say in

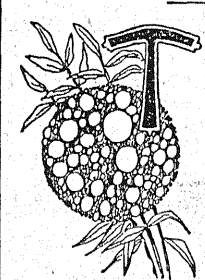
When a young man willfully and of choice, having the comforts of life, goes into the contraction of unpayable debts, he knows not into what he goes. The creditors get after the debtor, the pack of hounds in full cry, and alas! for the reindeer. They jingle his doorbell before he gets up in the morning, they jingle his doorbell after he has gone to bed at night. They meet him as he comes off his front steps. They send him a postal card or a letter in curtest style, telling him to pay up. They attach his goods. They want cash, or a note at thirty days, or a note on demand. They call him a knave. They say he lies. They want him disciplined in the church. They want him turned out of the bank. They come at him from this side, and from that side, and from before, and from behind, and from above, and from beneath, and he is insulted, and glibeted, and sued, and is insulted, and sworn at, until he gets the nervous dyspepsia, gets neuralgia, gets liver complaint, gets heart disease, gets convulsive disorder, gets consumption. Now he is dead, and you say, 'Of course they will let him alone.' Oh, no! Now they are watchful to see whether there

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SLAUGHTER OF MEN, LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

From the Following Text, Proverbs, Chapter VII, Verse 22: "As an Ox to the Slaughter"—Keep Clear of the Loan Sharks.



HERE is nothing in the voice or manner of the butcher to indicate to the ox that there is death ahead. The ox thinks he is going to a rich pasture field of clover where all day long he will revel in the herbaceous luxuriance; but after awhile the men and the boys close in upon him with sticks and stones and shouting, and drive him through bars and into a doorway where he is fastened, and with well-aimed stroke the axe falls him; and so the anticipation of the redolent pasture field is completely disappointed. So many a young man has been driven on by temptation to what he thought would be paradisaical enjoyment; but after awhile influences with darker hue and swarther arm close in upon him and he finds that instead of making an excursion into a garden, he has been driven "as an ox to the slaughter."

We are apt to blame young men for being destroyed when we ought to blame the influences that destroy them. Society slaughters a great many young men by the behest, "You must keep up appearances; whatever be your salary, you must dress as well as others, you must give wine and brandy to as many friends, you must smoke as costly cigars, you must give as expensive entertainments, and you must live in as fashionable a boarding house. If you haven't the money, borrow. If you can't borrow, make a false entry, or subtract here and there a bill from a bundle of bank bills; you will only have to make the deception a little while; in a few months or in a year or two you can make it all right. Nobody will be hurt by it, nobody will be the wiser. You yourself will not be damaged." By that awful process a hundred thousand men have been slaughtered for time and slaughtered for eternity.

Suppose you borrow. There is nothing wrong about borrowing money. There is hardly a man who has not sometimes borrowed money. Vast estates have been built on a borrowed dollar. But there are two kinds of borrowed money: Money borrowed for the purpose of starting or keeping up legitimate enterprise and expense, and money borrowed to get that which you can do without. The first is right, the other is wrong. If you have money for your own to buy a coat, how can you ever plain, and then you borrow money for a dandy's outfit, you have taken the first revolution of the wheel down grade. Borrow for the necessities; that may be well. Borrow for the luxuries; that tips your prospects over in the wrong direction.

The Bible distinctly says the borrower is servant of the lender. It is a bad state of things when you have to go down some other street to escape meeting some one whom you owe. If young men knew what is the despotism of being in debt, more of them would keep out of it. What did debt do for Lord Bacon, with a mind towering above the centuries? It induced him to take bribes and convict himself as a criminal before all ages. What did debt do for Walter Scott? Broken-hearted at Abbotsford. Kept him writing until his hand gave out in paralysis to keep the sheriff away from his pictures and statuary. Better for him if he had minded the maxim which he had chiselled over the fireplace at Abbotsford, "Waste not, want not."

The trouble is, my friends, that people do not understand the ethics of going in debt, and that if you purchase goods with no expectation of paying for them, or go into debts which you cannot meet, you steal just so much money. If I go into a grocer's store and I buy sugars and coffees and meats with no capacity to pay for them, and no intention of paying for them, I am more dishonest than if I go into the store, and when the grocer's face is turned the other way, I fill my pockets with the articles of merchandise and carry off a ham! In one case I take the merchant's time and I take the time of his messenger to transfer the goods to my house, while in the other case I take none of the time of the merchant, and I wait upon myself, and I transfer the goods without any trouble to him! In other words, a sneak thief is not so bad as a man who contracts debts he never expects to pay.

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regard to your adverse worldly circumstances, in passing that you are on a level now with those who are finally to succeed. Mark my words, young man, and think of it thirty years from now. You will find that those who thirty years from now are the millionaires of this country, who are the orators of the country, who are the poets of the country, who are the strong merchants of the country, who are the great philanthropists of the country—mightiest in church and state—are this morning on a level with you, not an inch above, and you in straightened circumstances now.

Herschel earned his living by playing a violin at parties, and in the interstices of the play he would go out and look up at the midnight heavens, the fields of his immortal conquests. George Stephenson rose from being the foreman in a colliery to be the most renowned of the world's engineers. No outfit, no capital to start with; young man, go down to the library and get some books and read of what wonderful mechanism God gave you in your hand, in your foot, in your eye, in your ear, and then ask some doctor to take you into the dissecting room and illustrate to you what you have read about, and never again commit the blasphemy of saying you have no capital to start with. Equipped! Why, the poorest young man is equipped as only the God of the whole universe could afford to equip him. Then his body—a very poor affair compared with his wonderful soul—Oh, that is what makes me so solicitous. I am not so much anxious about you, young man, because you have so little to do with, as I am anxious about you because you have so much to risk and lose or gain.

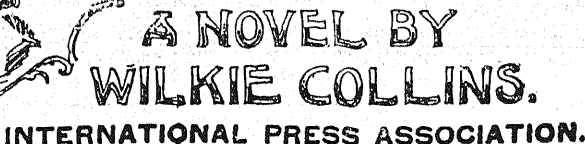
There is no class of persons that so stirs my sympathies as young men in great cities. Not quite enough salary to live on, and all the temptations that come from that deficit. Invited on all hands to drink, and their exhausted nervous system seeming to demand stimulus. Their religion caricatured by the most of the clerks in the store, and most of the operatives in the factory. The rapids of temptation and death rushing against that young man forty miles the hour, and he in a frail boat headed up stream, with nothing but a broken oar to work with. Unless Almighty God help them they will go under.

The great musician who more than any other artist had made the violin speak and sing and weep and laugh and triumph—for it seemed when he drew the bow across the strings as if all earth and heaven shivered in delighted sympathy—the great musician, a room looking off upon the sea, and surrounded by his favorite instruments of music, closed his eyes in death. While all the world was mourning at his departure, sixteen crowded steamers fell into line of funeral procession to carry his body to the mainland. There were fifty thousand of his countrymen gathered in an amphitheatre of the hills waiting to hear the eulogium, and it was said when the great orator of the day with stentorian voice began to speak, the fifty thousand people on the hillsides burst into tears. Oh! that was the close of a life that had done so much to make the world happy. But I have to tell you, young man, if you live right and die right, that was a tame scene compared with that which will greet you when from the galleries of heaven the one hundred and forty and four thousand shall accord with Christ in crying, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.' And the influences that on earth you put in motion will go down from generation to generation, the influences you wound up handed to your children, and their influences wound up and handed to their children, until watch and clock are no more needed to mark the progress, because time itself shall be no longer.

WORLD'S LARGEST FLAG.

The Monster Will Consume 700 Yards of Bunting.

Capt. George C. Beckley of Honolulu, who arrived here recently to take back the new steamer Helena, lately launched here, is having the largest flag made of which shipping men have ever heard. It will be of the extraordinary width of forty feet and will be eighty feet long, consuming in all no less than 700 yards of bunting, says the San Francisco Call. This monster flag is to be raised on the Helena on the maiden trip of that vessel as she leaves here for the Hawaiian Islands. It is a Hawaiian flag, of course, and as such will dwarf every other flag, no matter of what nation, that comes into port. When the Helena gets to Honolulu the flag will be taken down and will finally be put on a gigantic pole, towering in the air from the heights of Punchbowl hill. The pole will be 150 feet long. It is to be made of a monstrous Puget sound fir tree and is now en route to the islands. The way Capt. Beckley happened to get the idea of eclipsing the world in the way of flags is peculiar. He is a commodore in the Hawaiian navy. On the eve of his departure for this country a dinner was given him by the employees of the company and he received a present of a fat purse. Capt. Beckley said, as it was handed him: "The money will be used in the purchase of the largest Hawaiian flag ever seen in Hawaii. It will be larger than the great flag of the American league and will fly from the foremast of the Helena from San Francisco to Honolulu. Then it will float from a tall pole in my yard off the slope of Punchbowl hill." This is why a heavy manufacturing firm here is now busy with the great flag. "It will be the biggest flag of which I ever heard," said Capt. Beckley yesterday. "There isn't another one like it in the world."



"Don't look at me, don't speak to me, in that horrible manner!" she exclaimed. "Clara, it is unworthy of a reasonable being, it is doubting the mercy of God, to say what you have just said. Look at the newspaper again. See! They tell you plainly that their information is not to be depended upon—they warn you to wait for further particulars. The very words at the top of the list prove how little they know of the truth. 'Dead or missing!' On their own showing it is quite as likely that Frank is missing as that Frank is dead. For all you know, the next mail may bring a letter from him. Are you listening to me?"

forget when your dreams and your presentiments prove false. For my sake, dear, if not your own," she continued. In gentler and tenderer tones, "try to be more reasonable and more hopeful. Don't lose your trust in the future and your trust in God. God, who has saved my husband, can save Frank. While there is doubt there is hope. Don't embitter my happiness, Clara? Try to think as I think—if it's only to show that you love me."

CHAPTER XV.

T the drawing-room window of the villa there appeared a polite little man, with bright, intelligent eyes and cheerful, social manners. Neatly dressed in professional black, he stood, self-

T the drawing-room window of the villa there appeared a polite little man, with bright, intelligent eyes and cheerful, social manners. Neatly dressed in professional black he stood, self-proclaimed, a prosperous country doctor—successful and popular in a wide circle of patients and friends. As Mrs. Crayford approached him, he stepped out briskly to meet her on the lawn, with both hands extended in courteous and cordial greeting.

"Miss Burnham has grieved and alarmed me," Mrs. Crayford answered. "I was just thinking of sending for you, when we met here."

With those introductory words she told the doctor exactly what had happened; repeating, not only the conversation of that morning between Clara and herself, but also the words which

"I think you told me," he began, "that Miss Burnham has neither father nor mother living?"

"Yes, Miss Burnham is an orphan."

"Has she any near relatives?"

"No. You may speak to me as her guardian and her friend. Are you alarmed about her?"

"I am seriously alarmed. It is only two days since I called here last—and I see a marked change in her for the worse. Physically and morally a change for the worse. Don't needlessly alarm yourself. The case is not, I trust entirely beyond the reach of remedy. The great hope for us is in the hope that Mr. Aldersley may still be living. In that event, I should feel no misgivings about the future. Her marriage would make a healthy and happy new start for her. But, alas—"

"I am quite satisfied with your opinion," Mrs. Crayford replied. "It is your advice I want. For God's sake tell me what we can do."

"We can try a complete change," said the doctor. "We can remove her from this place."

"I heard something on my way here," he proceeded, which suggests to my mind a method of meeting the difficulty that you have just mentioned. Unless I am entirely mistaken, Miss Burnham will not say no to the change I have in view for her."

"What is it?" asked Mrs. Crayford eagerly.

"Pardon me if I ask you a question on my part, before I reply," said the doctor. "Are you fortunate enough to possess any interest at the admiralty?"

In one word, I want you to be in position, before the week is out, to put Miss Burnham's present convictions to a practical test. Suppose you could say to her, 'We differ, my dear, about Mr. Francis Aldersley. You declare that he is certainly dead, and, worse still, that he has died by the act of one

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

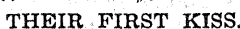
How It Happened,

made and coupled it with the fact that there was no one else in the room and that this girl had the reputation of being a new woman.

And so it happened that that pastor called in his assistant, and soon thereafter found that he had made enemies of half the other girls in the parish. *Chicago Post.*

She had laughingly answered: "I regret that case the sun in refusing to shine must have caused many a marriage to be indefinitely postponed."

And he: "That has happened, though rarely. Love prevails nine times out of ten; incredulous, they defy the augury if it is unfavorable and accept it only when it is propitious."



"Good morning," she said. This in a tone so cold and matter-of-fact that M. d'Herbe found himself powerless to utter the thanks that he had prepared. Silently they took the solitary path that led through the woods to the tower.

A damp odor exhaled from the leaves and turf. A silence deep and

ward killed in the North Pacific, and vice versa." This would indicate that some whales are great travelers, for to get from the Atlantic to the North Pacific they would have to go many thousands of miles, passing either around Cape Horn or around the northern end of North America and through Bering Strait.

TEACHERS WANTED!

Send for list of 4000 vacancies—we have several times as many vacancies as members. Must have more members. Several plans; two plans give free registration: one plan GUARANTEES \$2500. If you pay for list, you will receive \$2500.00. No money back. No money back. No money back. Blank checks and circulars free. No charge to employers for recommending teachers. RECOMMENDATION FRANCHISE: \$1000.00. RECOMMENDATION FRANCHISE: \$1000.00. RECOMMENDATION FRANCHISE: \$1000.00. W. W. Cowie, 1000 N. 1st St., Louisville, Ky. President and Manager. 6917 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Northern Teachers Chicago office, Southern Teachers Louisville Office. One fee registers in both offices.

SOUTHERN TEACHERS' BUREAU. (RE)
B.W. Cor. Main & 3d Sts., Louisville, Ky.
Northern vacancies Chicago office, Southern

Send for list of 4,000 vacancies—we have several times as many vacancies as members
just have more members. Several plans; two plans give free registration: one plan GUARAN-
TEES positions. 10 c. fee pays for book, containing plans and a \$600.00 love story of College
days. Blanks and circulars free. Send 10 c. to: **JOHN C. SUTTON, Teacher.**
UNIVERSITY TEACHERS' BUREAU, (REV. DR. O. M. SUTTON, A. M., SUTTON TEACHERS' BUREAU,
117 W. Cor. Main & 24 St. Louisville, Ky.) President and Manager. 11 69-71 Dearborn St., Chicago, U.
Northern vacancies Chicago office, Southern vacancies Louisville Office. One fee registers in both offices.

Cass City Enterprise.

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

Times of Subscription: One year, \$1.00; six months, 50c; three months, 25c., strictly in advance.

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

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

A. A. P. McDOWELL,
Proprietor.

OUR MOTTO:
PERSEVERANCE PROGRESS AND PATRIOTISM.

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.

DR. M. M. WICKWARE,
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention paid to diseases of women and children. Calls answered promptly, day or night. Office over T. H. Fritz's drug store, 7-22-27.

HOMER C. EDWARDS, M. D., Graduate of U. of M. Office hours: 8 to 10; 3 to 7; 8 to 9. Examined every afternoon and the poorest people furnished when required. 2-11-27

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 drug store. Not at home on Tuesdays.

E. B. LANDON,
ATTORNEY AND Insurance Agent. Special attention given to procuring pensions and increase of pensions. 8-19-27

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

A. A. MCKENZIE,
AUCTIONEER. Sales of all kinds promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. Sales solicited from all points. Terms reasonable. Arrangements can be made at the office of the ENTERPRISE. 8-3-24

W. J. CAMPBELL,
Insurance Agent—Insures farm property against fire and lightning. Also agent for Cyclone, Tornado and Windstorm Co., office at corner Main and West Sts., Cass City, Mich. 6-20

WM. SMITHSON,
Druggist, makes a specialty of moving household furniture, goods handled with care. Draying of all kinds solicited. Cass City, Mich. 6-20

Societies.

F. & A. M.,
TYLER LODGE, No. 347, F. & A. M., Regular communications for 1897, on April 17, May 16, June 12, July 10, Aug. 7, Sept. 4, Oct. 2, Nov. 6, Dec. 4.

FRANK WADLEY, W. M.,
A. A. MCKENZIE, Secy. 3-25-27

I. O. F.,
COURT ELKLAND, No. 826, 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.

A. H. MUCK, C. L. R.
A. A. MCKENZIE, Rec. Secy. 3-11-27

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

W. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

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

SAM. F. BIGELOW, Record Keeper.

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

GEO. W. SEED, W. M.
W. A. ANDERSON, Secretary.

Church Directory.

BAPTIST—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday. Sunday school at 12 m. Praying meeting on Thursday evening. Rev. C. D. ELDRIDGE, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL—Services begin with Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. A. meeting 8:15 p. m. English services every Sunday evening. All are invited. Rev. O. Y. SCHNEIDER, Pastor.

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 3:40 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Praying meeting at 7:30 on Thursday evening. Rev. J. W. FLETCHER, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN—Sunday preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior Endeavor at 3 p. m. Y. P. C. E. at 8:15 p. m. Praying meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. B. J. BAXTER, Pastor.

LARGE SIZE
BAGSTER'S BIBLE.

MINION TYPE.
Size, when open, 13 1/2 by 9 1/2 inches.

BEST TEACHERS' HELPS
13 Colored Maps.

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SABBATH READING is having a phenomenal success among Sunday-school Teachers, Christian Endeavorers, Epworth Leaguers, Mission Workers and Christians generally. It is evangelical, interdenominational, non-political. Send at once for

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ADDRESS, Sabbath Reading,
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N. B. When you see this Bible you will say that no such value was ever offered on same terms before. It is bound in strong leather covers, which are limp and lap over edges, generally known as Divinity Circuit.

H. L. PINNEY,
Cashier.

H. W. SEED,
Asst. Cashier.

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Cass City, Mich.

Loans Money on Real Estate
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Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

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PONTIAC, OXFORD & NORTHERN R. R.

PASSENGERS TIME CARD.

Trains run on Central Standard Time.

GOING NORTH			GOING SOUTH		
From	To	Time	From	To	Time
8:00	10:15	8:10	8:00	10:40	4:00
9:15	11:30	8:30	9:15	11:55	4:20
10:30	12:45	8:50	10:30	13:10	4:40
11:45	1:00	9:10	11:45	14:25	5:00
12:00	1:15	9:30	12:00	15:40	5:20
13:15	1:30	9:50	13:15	16:55	5:40
14:30	1:45	10:10	14:30	18:10	6:00
15:45	2:00	10:30	15:45	19:25	6:20
17:00	2:15	10:50	17:00	20:40	6:40
18:15	2:30	11:10	18:15	21:55	7:00
19:30	2:45	11:30	19:30	23:10	7:20
20:45	3:00	11:50	20:45	24:25	7:40
22:00	3:15	12:10	22:00	25:40	8:00
23:15	3:30	12:30	23:15	26:55	8:20
24:30	3:45	12:50	24:30	28:10	8:40
25:45	4:00	1:10	25:45	29:25	9:00
27:00	4:15	1:30	27:00	30:40	9:20
28:15	4:30	1:50	28:15	31:55	9:40
29:30	4:45	2:10	29:30	33:10	10:00
30:45	5:00	2:30	30:45	34:25	10:20
32:00	5:15	2:50	32:00	35:40	10:40
33:15	5:30	3:10	33:15	36:55	11:00
34:30	5:45	3:30	34:30	38:10	11:20
35:45	6:00	3:50	35:45	39:25	11:40
37:00	6:15	4:10	37:00	40:40	12:00
38:15	6:30	4:30	38:15	41:55	12:20
39:30	6:45	4:50	39:30	43:10	12:40
40:45	7:00	5:10	40:45	44:25	13:00
42:00	7:15	5:30	42:00	45:40	13:20
43:15	7:30	5:50	43:15	46:55	13:40
44:30	7:45	6:10	44:30	48:10	14:00
45:45	8:00	6:30	45:45	49:25	14:20
47:00	8:15	6:50	47:00	50:40	14:40
48:15	8:30	7:10	48:15	51:55	15:00
49:30	8:45	7:30	49:30	53:10	15:20
50:45	9:00	7:50	50:45	54:25	15:40
52:00	9:15	8:10	52:00	55:40	16:00
53:15	9:30	8:30	53:15	56:55	16:20
54:30	9:45	8:50	54:30	58:10	16:40
55:45	10:00	9:10	55:45	59:25	17:00
57:00	10:15	9:30	57:00	60:40	17:20
58:15	10:30	9:50	58:15	61:55	17:40
59:30	10:45	10:10	59:30	63:10	18:00
60:45	11:00	10:30	60:45	64:25	18:20
62:00	11:15	10:50	62:00	65:40	18:40
63:15	11:30	11:10	63:15	66:55	19:00
64:30	11:45	11:30	64:30	68:10	19:20
65:45	12:00	11:50	65:45	69:25	19:40
67:00	12:15	12:10	67:00	70:40	20:00
68:15	12:30	12:30	68:15	71:55	20:20
69:30	12:45	12:50	69:30	73:10	20:40
70:45	1:00	1:10	70:45	74:25	21:00
72:00	1:15	1:30	72:00	75:40	21:20
73:15	1:30	1:50	73:15	76:55	21:40
74:30	1:45	2:10	74:30	78:10	22:00
75:45	2:00	2:30	75:45	79:25	22:20
77:00	2:15	2:50	77:00	80:40	22:40
78:15	2:30	3:10	78:15	81:55	23:00
79:30	2:45	3:30	79:30	83:10	23:20
80:45	3:00	3:50	80:45	84:25	23:40
82:00	3:15	4:10	82:00	85:40	24:00
83:15	3:30	4:30	83:15	86:55	24:20
84:30	3:45	4:50	84:30	88:10	24:40
85:45	4:00	5:10	85:45	89:25	25:00
87:00	4:15	5:30	87:00	90:40	25:20
88:15	4:30	5:50	88:15	91:55	25:40
89:30	4:45	6:10	89:30	93:10	26:00
90:45	5:00	6:30	90:45	94:25	26:20
92:00	5:15	6:50	92:00	95:40	26:40
93:15	5:30	7:10	93:15	96:55	27:00
94:30	5:45	7:30	94:30	98:10	27:20
95:45	6:00	7:50	95:45	99:25	27:40
97:00	6:15	8:10	97:00	100:40	28:00
98:15	6:30	8:30	98:15	101:55	28:20
99:30	6:45	8:50	99:30	103:10	28:40
100:45	7:00	9:10	100:45	104:25	29:00
102:00	7:15	9:30	102:00	105:40	29:20
103:15	7:30	9:50	103:15	106:55	29:40
104:30	7:45	10:10	104:30	108:10	30:00
105:45	8:00	10:30	105:45	109:25	30:20
107:00	8:15	10:50	107:00	110:40	30:40
108:15	8:30	11:10	108:15	111:55	31:00
109:30	8:45	11:30	109:30	113:10	31:20
110:45	9:00	11:50	110:45	114:25	31:40
112:00	9:15	12:10	112:00	115:40	32:00
113:15	9:30	12:30	113:15	116:55	32:20
114:30	9:45	12:50	114:30	118:10	32:40
115:45	10:00	1:10	115:45	119:25	33:00
117:00	10:15	1:30	117:00	120:40	33:20
118:15	10:30	1:50	118:15	121:55	33:40
119:30	10:45	2:10	119:30	123:10	34:00
120:45	11:00	2:30	120:45	124:25	34:20
122:00	11:15	2:50	122:00	125:40	34:40
123:15	11:30	3:10	123:15	126:55	35:00
124:30	11:45	3:30	124:30	128:10	35:20
125:45	12:00	3:50	125:45	129:25	35:40
127:00	12:15	4:10	127:00	130:40	36:00
128:15	12:30	4:30	128:15	131:55	36:20
129:30	12:45	4:50	129:30	133:10	36:40
130:45	1:00	5:10	130:45	134:25	37:00
132:00	1:15	5:30	132:00	135:40	37:20
133:15	1:30	5:50	133:15	136:55	37:40
134:30	1:45	6:10	134:30	138:10	38:00
135:45	2:00	6:30	135:45	139:25	38:20
137:00	2:15	6:50	137:00	140:40	38:40
138:15	2:30	7:10	138:15	141:55	39:00
139:30	2:45	7:30	139:30	143:10	39:20
140:45	3:00	7:50	140:45	144:25	39:40
142:00	3:15	8:10	142:00	145:40	40:00
143:15	3:30	8:30	143:15	146:55	40:20
144:30	3:45	8:50	144:30	148:10	40:40
145:45	4:00	9:10	145:45	149:25	41:00
147:00	4:15	9:30	147:00	150:40	41:20
148:15	4:30	9:50	148:15	151:55	41:40
149:30	4:45	10:10	149:30	153:10	42:00
150:45	5:00	10:30	150:45	154:25	42:20
152:00	5:15	10:50	152:00	155:40	42:40
153:15	5:30	11:10	153:15	156:55	43:00
154:30	5:45	11:30	154:30	158:10	43:20
155:45	6:00	11:50	155:45	159:25	43:40
157:00	6:15	12:10	157:00	160:40	44:00
158:15	6:30	12:30	158:15	161:55	44:20
159:30	6:45	12:50	159:30	163:10	44:40
160:45	7:00	1:10	160:45	164:25	45:00
162:00	7:15	1:30	162:00	165:40	45:20
163:15	7:30	1:50	163:15	166:55	45:40
164:30	7:45	2:10	164:30	168:10	46:00
165:45	8:00	2:30	165:45	169:25	46:20
167:00	8:15	2:50	167:00	170:40	46:40
168:15	8:30	3:10	168:15	171:55	47:00
169:30	8:45	3:30	169:30	173:10	47:20
170:45	9:00	3:50	170:45	174:25	47:40
172:00	9:15	4:10	172:00	175:40	48:00
173:15	9:30	4:30	173:15	176:55	48:20
174:30	9:45	4:50	174:30	178:10	48:40
175:45	10:00	5:10	175:45	179:25	49:00
177:00	10:15	5:30	177:00	180:40	49:20
178:15	10:30	5:50	178:15	181:55	49:40
179:30	10:45	6:10	179:30	183:10	50:00

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now *Charles H. Fletcher* on every bear the fac-simile signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Charles H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897.

Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Charles H. Fletcher

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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, 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, 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.

40 Acres, 7 1/2 miles from Cass City; 30 acres cleared; good frame house and barn; good orchard and well. A bargain at \$16 per acre.

85 Acres in Clinton County, three miles from Elsie, five from Ovid and ten from Owosso; farm well fenced; 75 acres cleared; barn 32x44, stable and two granaries; windmill; large house in condition. For sale on easy terms.

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.

EAST NOVESTA.

Oat harvest is about finished and is rather light.

Thunder showers are passing around these days.

H. B. Spink was a Caro visitor on Saturday returning home Sunday.

Mrs. J. Brown visited at R. A. Moshier's on town line Saturday, returning Sunday.

Miss Carrie and Willie Moshier spent a few days with their sister, Mrs. J. H. Coulter, last week.

Mrs. Williams, of Saginaw, who has been making an extended visit here, returned home on Saturday.

Miss O. Hartwick, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. B. Spink, returned to her home in Wahjamega Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Coulter returned home from Vassar where they have been spending a few days with their daughter, Mrs. John Wells.

Yes, brother of Deford, that is just what we want, to consider this matter in an honest and friendly spirit. You ask first on what depends the peace and perpetuity of our nation and I answer that we guard well the civil and religious liberties guaranteed to us by that same constitution that you say was cemented by the blood of brave men of all creeds. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Now as to that respected neighbor of yours, you know very well there are extremists in all classes and Orangemen unfortunately are no exception to the rule. While we do not approve of his course of performing manual labor on the nation's holiday in order that he might make a big spread on the 12th and to boast of the fact, still we do not think the order should be denounced as un-American without you first study the constitution of the order and base your opinion on facts instead of fancy, as you surely do at present. We do not agree with you, and think history will bear us out, when you state that the power gained at the Boyne was power to oppress and not to uplift. Now, who were the oppressors from the time of the Reformation down, I might say to the present time? History answers, Rome. Who persecuted Luther, Cranmer, Ridley, Wycliffe and lots of others? Was it not this same demon that grasps or attempts to grasp the liberties of America at the present time? Is it not also the boast of the Church that Rome never changes. She is just as subtle to-day as two or three hundred years ago. We cannot see in the face of these facts (and many others we could mention but for lack of space) how a man of your enlightenment can conscientiously oppose an order that has for its very foundation this very same civil and religious liberty that you so proudly boast of, its members pledged to maintain it at any cost. We ask for nothing but what we are willing to grant to others. We take it for granted that you are wholly ignorant of the fundamental laws of the order and we sincerely hope you will endeavor to learn something of this noble order before you pass judgment on it by the acts of one weak brother. Now while we do not wish to enter into a religious discussion, we do not like to have a false impression thrown to the public. We are in a position to know the principles emanating from Orangism while our Deford brother is not or he would certainly feel more kindly towards us, as the principles he advocates towards the end of his article are the very identical principles of every true Orangeman in America; so our brother just lacks initiating to be a good and loyal Orangeman. He also speaks of true patriotism. Now, when do you honestly think is the best kind of a citizen, he who owes his allegiance unreservedly to the state or country wherein he lives; or he who owes allegiance first to a foreign potentate, who plays the role of Christ's successor and revels in luxury at the expense of an ignorant and superstitious class of people?

A Remarkable Cure of Chronic Diarrhoea.

In 1862, when I served my country as a private in company A, 16th Pennsylvania Volunteers, I contracted chronic diarrhoea. It has given me a great deal of trouble ever since. I have tried a dozen different medicines and several prominent doctors without any permanent relief. Not long ago a friend sent me a sample bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and after that I bought and took a 50 cent bottle; and now I can say that I am entirely cured. I cannot be thankful enough to you for this great Remedy, and recommend it to all suffering veterans. If in doubt write me. Yours gratefully, HENRY STRAINBACH, Allentown, Pa. Sold by T. H. Fritz Druggist.

Niagara Falls Excursion \$3.00

The G. T. Ry. System will run a special excursion on Aug. 12th to Niagara Falls. The rate from Port Huron has been announced at \$3.00 for the round trip tickets good to return up to August 16th. For further information and tickets call or write C. R. Clarke, Ticket Agent, Port Huron, Mich. 7-22-4.

CASTORIA.

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

Renew your subscription.

RECALLED BY TELEGRAPHER

Attraction of a Scene in a Play Suggests a Story.

When "Secret Service" was first produced in New York, the audiences for the first week or two included a large number of telegraph operators, attracted by the vivid description given of the scene in which Gillette sends the message and is shot through the hand. Interest in this part of the play waned slightly, so far as the knights of the key were concerned, when it was found that the telegraphing, while it sounded very real to the uninitiated, was nothing but a succession of meaningless clicks. Why it was expected that there should be real telegraphing any more than there should be real killing on the stage was explained by an old operator recently. "There lingers in the mind of all the older men in the business," said he, "the memory of the telegraphing scene in Oliver Doud Byron's play, 'Across the Continent,' in which a genuine operator was substituted for the actor long enough to tick out a welcome to any member of the profession who might be in the audience. It was at Mrs. John Drew's old Arch Street theater in Philadelphia, about 15 years ago. Every night the man on the stage would spell out: 'Good evening, boys! If you are all feeling well, rap out an answer on the iron support of the seat in front of you. All together, now—one, two, three. Go!'"

"The rest of the audience were bewildered by the ticking all over the house, and it was great fun for the boys and showed move on the part of the management, for it attracted telegraphers in great force. They enjoyed the puzzled expression of the people, who couldn't understand the unanimity of the answer from the gallery, orchestra and lobby. Of course the talk between the stage and the house was not confined to this salutation. It was on all sorts of topics, usually in the form of an interrogation, with a request for a simultaneous answer. The story has been told to the younger men, and whenever a play is produced in which a telegraph key figures they like to see if the experience will be repeated."—New York Mail and Express.

BARONIAL PARKS.

The Extent of Some Which Surround the Houses of English Noblemen.

An article in The Cornhill Magazine on the cost of maintaining country houses contains some extremely interesting particulars about the size of noblemen's parks. One hardly likes, the writer says, to guess the cost of repairs to the loose stone wall around Badminton park, high enough to prevent a deer leaping it and inclosing 986 deer. At Welbeck there are 10 1/2 miles of iron fencing around the three deer parks. Thoresby park is 12 miles around.

Though the deer have been removed or destroyed in no less than 50 parks since 1867 there are 404 deer parks and paddocks in England and Wales alone, and 8 of these are over 2,000 acres. Savernake is 4,000 acres. There are many over 1,000 acres. The area has an additional interest for the owner, because the bigger the park the more gates and lodges and roads it needs, and park roads, except town roads, are the dearest in this country.

In parks like Eridge, with 2,500 acres; Knowsley, 2,000 acres; Blenheim, 2,254 acres; Blotton, 2,000 acres, and others of less size, the mileage of roads, unless their numbers were kept down, would rival those of a moderate parish.

The lowest number by which a great house and its garden parks and accessories can be served and kept up is from 50 to 60 men. Of these great houses there are not less than 900 in England, Wales and Scotland. Those of the third magnitude have a minimum staff of 50 men. Those of the second magnitude, some of them very large and splendid houses, almost or quite reaching the first dimensions, employ from 90 to 150 or 175 men. Beyond these are the stables of the first magnitude, real palaces, maintaining from 200 to, in one case, not Chatsworth—more than 600 men in the performance of work, other than industrial or agricultural, in the service of the owner.

An International Engagement.

"Announcement is made," says the Boston Transcript, "of the engagement of Sir John Ainsworth, her majesty's special commissioner in British east Africa, to Miss Ina Scott, formerly of West Philadelphia. Miss Scott is a sister of the late Rev. P. Cameron Scott, who was director and founder of the African Inland mission. She went out to Africa under the auspices of the Philadelphia missionary council a little more than a year ago with her father and mother, her sister, Miss Margaret, being already on the missionary field. Sir John Ainsworth took a deep interest in the work of the mission and aided materially in the foundation of mission stations. He formed a close attachment for the earnest young missionary, the Rev. P. Cameron Scott, who died on the missionary field last winter. Sir John and Lady Ainsworth will probably not remain in British east Africa. They are now at Machaki, but it is expected that Sir John will return to England at the close of his special governmental mission in Africa."

The Lines of the Hand.

They were out driving and had come upon a fine stretch of shady country road. "Do you believe in palmistry," he asked—"the reading of one's fortune by the lines in one's hand?" "I believe," she said, "that if I could see the lines in only one of your hands I could foretell that we would have a very pleasant drive." He immediately caught on and grasped the reins with one hand and the situation with the other.—Comic Out.

Closing CLEARING up SALE

SUMMER WASH GOODS AND UNDERWEAR.

WE OFFER 20 and 30c. wash goods 10c; 10 and 20c wash goods at 5c; 5 and 10c wash goods at 3 1/2c; 25c underwear at 17c; 15c underwear at 10c; 10c underwear at 7 1/2c; 5c underwear 3 1/2c; 25c men's Gauze 17c; 50c men's gauze 35c; 50c men's laundered shirts 25c; Slaughter prices will last until sale goods are all closed out.

We have just received 500 yds Taffetta Ribbon; over 200 yds Fall and Winter Dress Patterns no two alike. 500 yds Outing ranging in price from 5 to 10 cents. Over 500 Ladies' and Gents Ties no two alike. Elegant new line of Prints and Gingham. The best 10-4 Blankets for 50 Cents on earth.

Prices on all wearing apparel of all descriptions are sure to take a sharp advance soon. We have taken advantage of the old prices and can furnish you anything you need in our line at former prices. This will no doubt be the last chance of your life time to buy goods so cheap as at the present time. We are here to do you good. Our Motto: "Good Goods at Low Prices and Square Dealing Every Time." Bear in mind

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF DRY GOODS.

Our Dress Goods Department is equalled by none. We carry the largest line of Underwear and Hose in the county. Trade with us and we will save you money every time. Yours for Business,

W. A. FAIRWEATHER.

FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST

WE ARE OFFERING

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

AT UNHEARD OF PRICES.....

Outing Flannel.....5 cent a yard.
The heaviest 5 cent cotton in the market.....
Ladies' Shirt Waists and Underwear at very low prices.....

Complete Line of Dress Goods

in Black and Colors, ranging in price from 10c to \$1.00 per yd. Shoes in Ladies' and Men's wear from 85 cents up. Remember we carry a complete line of

DRY GOODS AND SHOES.

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Our Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Paints and Oils, Pumps, Stoves and Refrigerators is Complete. Fruit Jars all sizes.

No. 2 Shingles wanted. Produce of all kinds taken!

J. L. HITCHCOCK.

Water-Witch

Is the name of a

NEW SOAP

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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

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TO SECURE A '97 MONARCH BICYCLE

A \$100 WHEEL FOR 50 CENTS.

The Owl Pub. Co. will give one of these popular and well known wheels, either Ladies' or Gentleman's model, to each one of the three persons sending them by Sept. 25th, the longest list of bona fide English words formed from the seven letters contained in the word "Monarch." These wheels are made by the Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co., of Chicago, and may be inspected there, or at their Eastern Branch, 83 Reade Street, New York.

All contestants must conform to the following regulations:—Use no letter more times than it occurs in the word "Monarch," omit proper names, abbreviations, contractions, prefixes and suffixes and do not repeat a word though it may have many meanings. Number the lists and arrange alphabetically, using only one side of the paper. Enclose with list Post Office Money Order for 50 cents or 28 two cent stamps for one year's subscription to THE OWL. Contest closes Sept. 25th selection being made in favor of earliest mailed lists, should there be more than three sending the same number of words. Names of successful contestants will be given in the November issue of THE OWL. 85-5 Address, Owl Pub. Co., Union Square, New York, N. Y.

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Prices Reasonable.



Central Meat Market.

Meats of all kinds nicely served.

Stock bought for eastern markets

Schwaderer Bros., Props.

PENINSULA MATTERS

RELATED IN A BRIEF, CONCISE MANNER.

Michigan's State Troops Spend a Week in Camp Pingree at Island Lake—The Governor a Big Attraction—Incidents of Camp Life.

Michigan Soldier Boys in Camp.
Camp Pingree was the name given to the encampment of the Michigan National Guard at Island Lake this year. The number of men in camp averaged well with any other previous year and the plan of having the tents pitched before the main body of the troops arrived gave general satisfaction. The fourth regiment was given a taste of camping out, however before they reached Camp Pingree. They left their train at Green Oak, four miles away, and marched in heavy marching order over the rough fields and sandy roads to within a mile of the camp and then pitched shelter tents, cooked their own supper and spent the night there, with Co. C, 10th U. S. Infantry from Fort Wayne, Detroit, for company. When they reached next day they looked like old campaigners.

As fast as the companies arrived at Camp Pingree they were mustered in by the colonels of the governor's staff and inspected by Inspector Gen. Case. The first was the first to have a full regiment in camp.

The arrival of Gov. Pingree, commander-in-chief of the M. N. G., was an event which was somewhat interfered with by rain which began just before the train arrived and continued until the governor had reached his tent. Nevertheless there was a big crowd of both civilians and soldiers to greet him. The absence of the elaborate gold lace trimmed uniforms of the escort was noticeable, but this was on the governor's order as he had all of his staff instructed to appear in camp with only their fatigue uniforms. Gov. Pingree was attired very simply, but as he mounted a skittish black horse and rode along it was evident that he would be the principal attraction during the rest of the camp. Just before the parade began to move the Naval Reserves fired the governor's salute. Every time a gun boomed the governor's horse jumped into the air, but that did not seem to disturb his rider. The third regiment was given the honor of escorting the governor and his staff into camp.

Thousands of visitors witnessed the grand pageant of blue-coated soldiers in the review before Gov. Pingree and staff, and enthusiastic cheers repaid the boys for their long hours of drill which have been necessary to enable them to make the splendid showing they did. The rain came down almost in torrents for a time, but the boys, and the crowds, too, held their ground. The troops and officers were drenched but the bands continued to play and the governor and his staff sat erect upon their steeds reviewing the swiftly-moving column as it swept by the reviewing stand. Cheer upon cheer went up from the spectators all along the line of march, which led around the entire field, each company saluting as it passed the reviewing stand.

It is stated that the 1897 encampment is probably the last that will be held at Island Lake. The men have become tired of the place, although they acknowledge that the grounds are splendid. The next encampment may be held at Manistee, on the Russell farm, about two miles from the city. The camp will then be on the shore of Lake Michigan, and the naval reserves can be there at the same time as the troops for practice in their ship. Gen. Case, says, however, the future site of the encampment has not yet been determined. The military board will meet next month and visit the sites for encampments presented by Manistee, Cadillac, Kalamazoo and the points around Detroit.

Camp Notes.

The U. S. regulars' camp was named Camp Gardner.

Mrs. Gov. Pingree, Miss Hazel and H. S. Pingree, Jr., were guests at the governor's quarters.

Second Lieut. W. E. Grayson, Co. E, Third infantry, was arrested charged with abusing a guard.

Gov. Pingree expressed much satisfaction at the appearance of the camp and the troops and was greatly pleased with the showing of the Fourth regiment in their "roughing it" experience.

Tramps inflicted their presence on the camp by the score, but were bounced when they entered the camp limits. They stole everything found loose in and about camp.

The largest company in camp was Co. A, Second infantry, from Coldwater, with 80 men and three officers.

The Dirty Deed of Two Women.
While Mrs. A. Chase was absent from her house near Coldwater, Mrs. Louise Doubt and daughter, it is alleged, went in and broke nearly a bushel of rotten eggs in every room and bed. A family album was ruined and pictures of relatives and friends were destroyed. Sheriff Campbell arrested the women, which probably saved them a coat of tar and feathers at the hands of indignant neighbors.

The miners at the Sebewaing Coal Co. are out on a strike. Every miner took out his tools. They want the company to put in seven-eighth inch screens and the company refuses to do so. They are at present using one and three-quarters inch screens.

A terrific thunder storm swept over Cedar Springs during which I. W. Clark's house was killed by lightning, and all telephone connections were destroyed. Mat Wixom's circus was giving a performance and the manager ordered everyone out into the storm, fearing the tents would collapse.

Trick to Burn an Incendiary Alive.
Four buildings were burned in Jes-serville, a suburb of Ironwood and John Romota and family narrowly escaped being burned to death. Two of the buildings were owned by Charles Ross, a notorious Hurley character. Two weeks ago Henry Lenzel came over from Hurley and opened a candy store in one of the buildings, sleeping up stairs in the other. When the fire broke out Romota's family were rescued with difficulty, and Lenzel was accused of setting the fire. Marshal Jeffries tried to quiet the crowd which assembled, but with cries of "lynch him" several men picked Lenzel up bodily and started for the fire with him, with the intention of throwing him in. The firemen turned the hose on the crowd. Jeffries ran back and finally succeeded in getting Lenzel away and lodged him in jail. He afterward confessed to having started the fire.

Brick Block Tumbles Into a Cellar.
A two-story brick block owned by Mrs. Haight, at Kalamazoo, collapsed sideways completely filling the cellar that had been dug for a four-story block. The loss on the building is about \$4,000, and on F. S. Persing's hardware stock \$3,500. Mr. Persing had left the store only a minute before. Mrs. Ella Coats was sleeping upstairs and was called by a passer-by who saw the wall swaying, and she escaped barefooted, clad only in a wrapper. The south wall remained standing and on this Mrs. Coats's bird-cage still hung with the bird singing merrily. It was rescued.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Rain fell for 14 hours at Marquette. Mason county's peach crop is almost a failure.

The D. S. S. & A. will extend its line to Calumet at once.

Over 200 hobses camped near Flint and several thefts are reported.

The Second Michigan cavalry held their annual reunion at Holland.

A farmer near Mt. Morris has discovered a bed of coal on his farm.

Rev. J. Mudge's house and barn, at Smith's Creek, burned; loss, \$5,000.

Loggers in the north woods will receive 20 per cent more wages than last year.

The cycle path between Owosso and Corunna is finished and is giving satisfaction.

Mason county Sunday schools attracted 5,000 persons at their rally day exercises.

The mines on Isle Royale now employ 50 men and 50 more will be added by Sept. 1.

Ex-Postmaster Westover, of Jerome, was arrested charged with embezzling Uncle Sam's funds.

Work has been begun extending the new Detroit & Maclellan railroad from Alpena to Cheboygan.

A bonus of \$1,300 offered by Luther citizens induces L. G. Steadman to build a four mill there.

Over 500 new houses have been built in Houghton county this year; most of them in mining locations.

Joseph Hoag, aged 76, of Wayne, took out license at Detroit to marry Caroline Haesler, aged 67.

The 14-month-old child of Robert Jonson, a farmer near Jones, was drowned in a tub of water.

Jackson county miners are said to be starving and an appeal has been issued for food and clothing.

James Gerrity, an old soldier, asked a Bay City justice to send him to jail to sober up. He got 15 days.

Lightning struck the residence of Alex. McKeercher, at Leland, instantly killing a 5-year-old daughter.

The 18-month-old son of J. R. Clark, of Cedar Springs, fell into a boiler full of hot boiling water, and may die.

President Wells and Secretary Baker attend the national convention of state board of health at Nashville, Tenn.

Oakland and Genesee counties combined in their Sunday school rallies at Long lake and 5,000 people attended.

Mercy Whedon, aged 12, was burned so badly by an oil stove explosion at S. B. Collins' dairy farm near Jackson that she died.

Alex. Becker committed suicide at South Haven by shooting himself in the head. He had been on a drunk for several days.

Just 136 bushels of wheat were threshed from two acres of the Bradley farm near Standish, from the Tennessee Giant seed.

Holmes & Sons' logging road has contracted to put in 150,000,000 feet of logs for the North Ludington Co. in 15 years, for \$700,000.

Through freight No. 319 collided with train No. 41, which was switching at Edwardsburg. Three cars and a caboose were demolished.

The steam shovel men at the Negau-nue mine quite because their boss wanted them to cut timber during the time the shovel could not be operated.

Barnum & Bailey's circus came near being wrecked by a storm at Port Huron and a panic resulted in which several people were badly trampled upon.

The talk of a strike of union miners in the upper peninsula because so many non-union men were employed is resulting in scores of the latter joining the unions.

While driving across the Air Line railroad track Harry Lucas, aged 18, was struck by a train at Richmond and his injuries may prove fatal. The horse was killed.

A frame business block at the "Soo" owned by Mrs. P. Launderville and occupied by the Scott sisters as a millinery store, was destroyed by fire caused by an exploding lamp.

John Macklem, a young man, committed suicide at Marquette by hanging himself. He had been on a spree and left a note stating that the shame was more than he could bear.

Mrs. L. Hodelia, was found hanging in the cellar of the house of her father Mr. Zandstraw, at Holland. She was out down unconscious, but will recover. Despondency and family troubles.

George W. Howell, of Muskegon, was arrested on a warrant charging him with the forgery of a bond he gave his employers, a Chicago wholesale house. He is short over \$700 in his accounts.

A party of boys bathing in Grand river near Portland were badly frightened by a live alligator which got after them. It is believed it escaped from a cage at Leadley's park, Lansing.

The Charlesworth Improvement Co., of which Charles M. Heald, of Grand Rapids, is president, has filed articles, with a paid-in capital of \$100,000, for the purpose of building a big hotel at Charlevoix.

Herman B. Hinnan, supervisor of Whitehall township, Muskegon county, has begun suit against ex-Treasurer George A. Hobler charging that the latter has failed to turn over \$1,693 of township funds.

Nevaygo and Mecosta counties are having a contest over the appointment of a judge in the twenty-seventh judicial circuit. Nevaygo says Mecosta has had the honor for 20 years and it is time for a change.

Michael Steel, of Port Huron, was found dead in the Michigan Central yard at Ann Arbor with his head terribly crushed. He had been on a spree for several days and two bottles of whisky were found in his pocket.

A hailstorm in Cover township, Van Buren county, did \$5,000 damage. Orchards, vineyards, etc., were ruined, windows broken and stock injured. Daniel Moore's barn, near Thunder Mountain, was struck by lightning and two horses killed.

Frank Spaniole was bitten by a tarantula, while handling bananas at Lansing. His hand and arm doubled in size in a few minutes, and he begged the doctors to cut the arm off, to save his life. Liberal applications of ammonia and whisky, however, counteracted the effects of the poison.

The first crop of sugar beets to be raised in Bay county and probably in the state has just been gathered at N. B. Bradley & Son's farm at Saginaw, a few miles north of Bay City. Beet sugar experts pronounced the crop far beyond their expectations, and as a result local projectors of a sugar refinery are elated.

The Soldiers and Sailors' association of northwestern Michigan will hold its annual reunion at Big Rapids Sept. 15, 16 and 17. A city of tents will be erected to accommodate the big crowds which are expected. Col. A. T. Bliss, commander of Michigan department G. A. R., Gov. Pingree, Lieut. Gov. Dunstan, Senator Burrows, Congressman Mesick, Gen. Rutherford and others have promised to be present.

A fire broke out in the Colby-Hinkley Co.'s warehouse at Benton Harbor which, aided by a heavy wind and inadequate water supply from city works, destroyed two large warehouses, a cooper shop, two dwelling houses, an hotel and fifty carloads of peach baskets, and other basket stock. John Foager, whose two houses burned, barely escaped with only his night clothes. The total loss is over \$12,000.

For several days there was great excitement at Sunset Star, Marie and at the Canadian Soo over the reported discovery of a placer gold mine on the Mississippi river, near Thessalon, Ont., which assayed \$500 in gold to the ton. According to the report it was another "Klondyke" and several prospectors made preparations to start for the newly "discovered" gold fields. The bubble finally burst when a well-known Canadian expert returned from an examination of the mine, with the news that it had been "salted."

James Casey, justice of the peace at Birmingham, and his wife were arrested on a charge of obtaining a large amount of money from John Arthur, a Farmington bachelor, by undue influence. The couple was lodged in jail over night, but secured \$5,000 bail and were released the next day. Mrs. Casey and Arthur are cousins and the former alleges that the latter gave her the money because of his affection for her. The complaint against the Casey's was brought by Arthur's sister, because of jealousy, Mrs. Casey says.

Villains who evidently had designs on the B. & O. pay car spiked a heavy timber to the tracks near Mulickirk, Md., but an excursion train running at a low speed ran into it and not much damage resulted.

The activity of numerous bands of Cuban insurgents about Havana is causing great distress in that city they seize trains loaded with supplies of all kinds and the necessities of life are becoming so scarce and high priced that many poor are on the verge of starvation. The insurgents have fought several brief but brilliant engagements with the Spanish troops and generally come out with flying colors. Small pox has invaded every Spanish warship in Havana harbor and many sailors are dying.

A dispatch from Lucera, Italy, says that the police have identified Gotti, the assassin of the Spanish premier, Senor Canovas, as Michel Angiolino. He is 33 years of age, and was born at Foggia. His military record was very bad. He was sent for three years' service in the disciplinary battalion. Subsequently he became a compositor. In April, 1896, he was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment for disseminating anarchist propaganda, but he escaped to Spain. He comes of an honest family. His father, who is a tailor, is grief-stricken by the crime of the son.

AFFAIRS IN GENERAL.

BRIEF MENTION OF EVENTS OF INTEREST.

Weyler's Army in Cuba Badly Demoralized by Insurgents and the Climate—Prince Henri of Orleans and Count Turin Fight a Bloody Duel at Paris.

Spanish Army Routed—Weyler Resigns.
The New York Herald's Havana correspondent says that Capt. Gen. Weyler's summer campaign came to an inglorious end when he returned to Havana with rebels firing on his rear guard all the way from Aguacate to Havana.

Gen. Weyler cabled his resignation to Madrid, and I saw a copy of the reply he received. He was told to remain in Cuba so long as the present ministry holds power. The captain-general who succeeds Gen. Weyler will have a hard task. The splendid force of 200,000 men Spain placed in Gen. Weyler's hands is, if the truth be told, only a tattered remnant. With the exception of the fortunate ones stationed in and about Havana, the Spanish soldiers are in a bad way. They have not received their pay for months, they are weak from illness and poor feeding, they are badly clothed and many have no shoes. In short, the Spanish army in Cuba is not inclined and not in position to take the offensive.

The garrisons of all interior towns are being withdrawn and sent to larger towns on the coast. Even these latter are not safe from rebel attacks. Guantanamo's strongly fortified seaport in Santiago was entered by rebels who numbered 200. They raided stores the city hall and the jail. They went to the wharves and unloaded a vessel that had ammunition for them. They remained in the town for five hours.

Cubans Winning More Victories.
Official information has reached Havana of a decisive battle between Spanish troops and insurgents in Matanzas in which the Spanish were routed after a hard battle with heavy losses. This news caused a veritable sensation in Havana, as Capt. Gen. Weyler is now in Matanzas, and there is a belief that the Spanish troops directly under him were those who suffered defeat at the hands of the rebels. A conservative estimate places the number of Spanish killed at 200, while the rebel loss was comparatively trifling. It is said that Gen. Gomez personally commanded the Cubans.

French and Italian Princes Fight a Duel.
The count of Turin (prince of Naples) and Prince Henri of Orleans fought a duel with swords at Paris. The fighting was most determined and lasted 30 minutes. There were five engagements, of which two were at close quarters. Prince Henri received two serious wounds, in the right shoulder and the right side of the abdomen. The count of Turin was wounded in the right hand. Prince Henri will recover unless complications set in. The duel grew out of certain criticisms made by Prince Henri of Orleans upon the conduct of Italian officers and soldiers while prisoners of Emperor Menelik in Abyssinia.

NEWSY COMPENSATIONS.

President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Alger and party visited John Brown's grave, near Plattsburg, N. Y.

U. S. Senator James Z. George, of Mississippi, died at Mississippi City at the age of 71. He was first elected to the senate in 1881 and was twice re-elected.

Hon. Ethan Allen Hitchcock, a President-elect of St. Louis, whom President McKinley recently appointed ambassador to Russia, has accepted the position.

Three men took refuge under a tree at Portsmouth, O., during a storm, but lightning struck the tree killing John Koerner, aged 18, and fatally injuring George and Frank Haag.

"Divine Healer" Schlatter took out a license at Canton, O., to marry Mrs. G. W. Ferris, widow of the inventor of the Ferris wheel. The lady says she never promised to marry him and calls him a freak.

A Paris cable says 60,000 followers of Don Carlos are ready to take up arms to place him on the throne of Spain when he says the word. The pretender, however, bids them await the outcome of the Cuban difficulty.

Senator Hanna's steam yacht Comanche, with his party on board, ran upon the rocks in Nipigon straits, Lake Superior, about midnight. Two tugs were required to haul her into deep water the next day, but she was not badly injured.

A bloody race riot occurred at Palm Beach, 30 miles from Little Rock, Ark., when D. R. Owens, white, a deputy sheriff, went to arrest Harrison Kerr, a Negro. The latter resisted and Owens went to his aid, while the whites flocked to the assistance of the officer. In the battle which resulted Kerr and another Negro and a white were killed, another white was fatally injured and two blacks were badly wounded.

The annual meeting of the Christian Alliance at Old Orchard, Me., resulted in contributions amounting to \$70,000, being received in one day. There was an audience of 15,000 people in the vast natural amphitheater and all were held spell-bound by Rev. Dr. Simpson who appealed to the multitude to "invest in Jesus Christ and His love." The gifts ranged in amount from 50 cents to the star contribution of \$25,000 from a rich westerner.

The Anglo-Egyptian troops on the upper Nile have captured the town of Abuhamed after a hot fight in which the British lost 82 killed and wounded.

Possible Effect of Canovas' Death.

The opinions as to the result of Canovas' murder upon the political situation in Spain are various. Spanish statesmen of the government side say that it will make no change, but Carl-ists and those working to overthrow the monarchy think their dreams are about to be realized. Secretary of State Sherman is quoted as saying that Spain was a bankrupt country at the end of its resources, and that it was bound to become a republic and that Italy and other European nations would soon follow in the same direction. Senator Morgan, of Alabama, a leading member of the foreign affairs committee of the senate and the champion of Cuba in that body, predicts that the assassination may be the forerunner of a complete change of government, a republic replacing the monarchy. On receipt of news of the assassination at Havana the city was thrown into a fever of excitement. It was generally felt that the event would have great influence upon Cuban affairs. The Cuban junta in New York expressed the feeling that Canovas was more responsible for the outrages in Cuba than was Weyler, and his killing seemed to be an act of retribution. At the same time the Cuban party had nothing whatever to do with the death of Canovas and had had no knowledge that such an act was even contemplated by anarchists or any one else.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS.

Congressman Ashley B. Wright dropped dead at his home at North Adams, Mass.

A serious revolt occurred at Oporto, Portugal, and 18 army officers were arrested as ringleaders.

Southwestern Indiana coal miners have voted unanimously to lay down their tools until the big strike is settled.

Upon the success or failure of the bituminous coal miners' strike depends the inception of a movement by the anthracite miners in Pennsylvania for higher wages and better conditions.

Immigration to the U. S. is now the lowest since 1882. The decrease has been largest in German immigrants and smallest in Italians. The total decrease during the last fiscal year was 230,832 as compared with the previous year.

Philip Hines died at Delaware, O., aged 107 years. He went to war when 71 years old, and got a discharge recently, as he was on a furlough when peace was declared. He was the last veteran discharged. His wife is 97 years old.

Michael Angiolillo, the anarchist assassin of Premier Canovas del Castillo, of Spain, has been tried by court-martial and sentenced to death, by being garroted. Upon hearing the sentence Angiolillo turned deathly pale and had to be assisted from the courtroom.

Nikola Tesla, the sensationally advertised electrician who poses as a rival of Edison says he has succeeded in making it possible to send electrical currents to any point without wires—any point means that the earth can be circled with the mysterious current and that space means nothing.

About 125 men and women of the Minnesota Editorial association struck the Wolverine state at Ludington, after a journey across Lake Michigan from Milwaukee, on a week's outing. A special F. & P. M. train carried the party to Detroit where four days were spent in sight-seeing and side excursions.

Over 300 striking miners, from Ohio invaded the Boggs Run field near Wheeling, W. Va., with a view of inducing the miners at work in that section to join the strike. They announced that they would stay until those mines closed and met with good success the first day—over 100 miners not going to work.

Latest advices from Alaska say that the snow has already commenced to fall and there is every prospect of an early winter. This being the case there is very little chance of one-half of the would-be prospectors now at Dyea crossing the Chilkoot pass before spring, to say nothing of the thousands now on the way to Dyea and Idunau.

Ex-Vice-President Cameron, Miller, of the United Mine Workers, has entered suit at Pittsburg for \$5,000 damages against T. B. DeArmit, of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Co., for malicious prosecution. DeArmit had him arrested on charges of riot and unlawful assemblage. These charges were not substantiated and the case was dismissed.

To carry forward its work, the sound money executive committee appointed at Indianapolis last January met in Chicago to endeavor to proceed with the task of creating a national currency commission to which will be intrusted the responsibility of undertaking to devise some satisfactory and acceptable plan for revising, reforming and regulating the currency system.

The Turkish government officials are now manifesting a desire to expedite the settlement of the peace negotiations, owing to the straitened state of the exchequer, rendering it impossible under the present circumstances to contract a new loan; because of the unhealthy condition of the troops in Thessaly, where many of the soldiers are dying, and for political reasons, the attitude of Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro appearing threatening.

Five enormous waterspouts were seen moving eastward across Lake Erie near Cleveland. Three of them struck the shore there, two of them at the foot of Willson avenue without doing much damage, but the third struck near Coe street with terrible force, badly damaging the Avery Stamping works, threw a box freight car 60 feet, and partially wrecked many roofs and broke scores of windows before it spent its force. No one was injured.

A HARD BLOW.

Sweeping Injunction Against Striking Coal Miners.

The New York and Cleveland Gas Co. (the De Armit mines) has secured a most sweeping injunction in the court of Allegheny county, Pa., restraining and enjoining the miners from assembling, marching or encamping in proximity of the mines and houses of the miners for the purpose of preventing the miners of the plaintiff from working. It further restrains the strikers from inducing or compelling any employee or miner to quit work. President Dolan, of the miners union, expressed surprise when informed that it had been granted and said it would make no difference to the strikers. They will not break camp and will go right along as usual until the matter is tested in the courts, regardless of every judge in Allegheny county, and if the authorities try to enforce the injunction, they will have to build men. It is claimed that this is a move on the part of De Armit to get the militia upon the ground.

While it was the announced intention of the strikers to continue to march and hold meetings notwithstanding the temporary injunction, the leaders thought best to await the action of the court on the request of De Armit for a permanent injunction. A few small bodies of strikers who insisted on marching during the first two days against the orders of their leaders were dispersed by deputies without serious opposition, although it seemed certain at one time that blood would be shed.

The hearing in the injunction case before Judges Stowe and Collier was perhaps one of the most important important and interesting ever held in a Pennsylvania court and the decision is expected to have a telling effect on the conduct of the great coal miners' strike. Before the decision had been given by the court Judge Collier said in open court that the strike would go down in history as one of the wonders of the century and remarkable on account of the utter lack of disorder for which the strikers are commended and have the sympathy of the court.

Strike Notes.

Two deputies, Robert Kerr and Frank Anderson, employed as guards for the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Co., fought at the Sandy Creek mine and as a result Kerr was fatally shot in the abdomen.

A criminal suit has been begun against Samuel De Armit, a brother of the big mine operator, by Mrs. Anna Crotoi, wife of a striker, who charges that in evicting her from one of the company's houses he threatened to kill her with an ax and threw her and her crippled boy from the house with violence. Crotoi charges DeArmit with the theft of a keg of wine and a revolver.

Over 2,500 miners of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre collieries in the Lehigh Valley district, near Hazleton, Pa., went on a strike. This is the first defection among the miners of eastern Pennsylvania.

Some Bellaire, O., miners wanted to return to work, but a vote was taken and it was decided to shut down every mine in the district. It is said this will cause a number of large manufacturing plants to close down at Bellaire and probably the city electric and waterworks plants as well.

About 200 strikers from the river districts marched to Greensburg, Pa., and induced 200 miners to come out at the Hermine mine. They threatened to burn out the miners at Arona and Madison unless they quit work also.

About 800 miners at Simmons, Creek and Logan, Va., have joined the strikers. Fifteen hundred men are now out in the Norfolk & Western district.

During the recent rioting at Calcutta the British artillery fired, point blank at a mob of 5,000 mill hands who were marching to join the rioters, with the result that 1,500 of the natives were killed.

THE MARKETS.

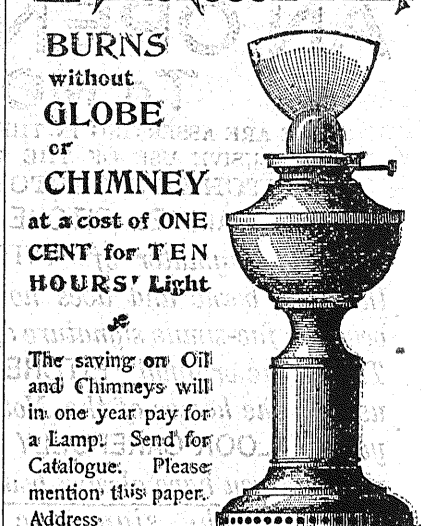
LIVE STOCK.			
New York.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Hogs.
Best grades.	\$1.00-1.15	\$1.25	\$8.25
Lower grades.	\$0.90-1.05	\$1.10	\$7.50
Chicago.	\$1.00-1.15	\$1.25	\$8.25
Best grades.	\$1.00-1.15	\$1.25	\$8.25
Lower grades.	\$0.90-1.05	\$1.10	\$7.50
Detroit.	\$1.00-1.15	\$1.25	\$8.25
Best grades.	\$1.00-1.15	\$1.25	\$8.25
Lower grades.	\$0.90-1.05	\$1.10	\$7.50
Buttalo.	\$1.00-1.15	\$1.25	\$8.25
Best grades.	\$1.00-1.15	\$1.25	\$8.25
Lower grades.	\$0.90-1.05	\$1.10	\$7.50
Cincinnati.	\$1.00-1.15	\$1.25	\$8.25
Best grades.	\$1.00-1.15	\$1.25	\$8.25
Lower grades.	\$0.90-1.05	\$1.10	\$7.50
Cleveland.	\$1.00-1.15	\$1.25	\$8.25
Best grades.	\$1.00-1.15	\$1.25	\$8.25
Lower grades.	\$0.90-1.05	\$1.10	\$7.50
Pittsburg.	\$1.00-1.15	\$1.25	\$8.25
Best grades.	\$1.00-1.15	\$1.25	\$8.25
Lower grades.	\$0.90-1.05	\$1.10	\$7.50

GRAIN, ETC.			
Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.
No. 2 red.	No. 2 yellow.	No. 2 white.	No. 2 malted.
New York \$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$1.00
Chicago \$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$1.00
Detroit \$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$1.00
Toledo \$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$1.00
Cincinnati \$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$1.00
Cleveland \$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$1.00
Pittsburg \$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$1.00
Buttalo \$2.00	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$1.00
*Detroit-Hay No. 1 Timothy \$1.00 per ton.			
New England, 90c per bu. Live Poultry.			
Spring chickens, 9c per lb. Fowl, 8c; ducks,			
7c; turkeys, 8c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 10c per doz.			
Butter, dairy, 15c per lb; creamery, 16c.			

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Every trade center reports increase of trade, and nearly all bright crop prospects. The great improvement in business is emphasized by the presence of a multitude of buyers from all parts of the country, by their statements of the situation at their homes, and more forcibly yet by the heavy purchases they are making. But the customary signs of prosperity are not lacking. The urgency of French buying of wheat, reports that Russia will stop exports in order to keep supplies for itself and continued shipments from the Pacific to countries usually having a surplus, make even the largest estimates of probable supplies not too great for the possible demand. In all of the great industries a large demand for products appears with strong speculation in materials and intermediate products.

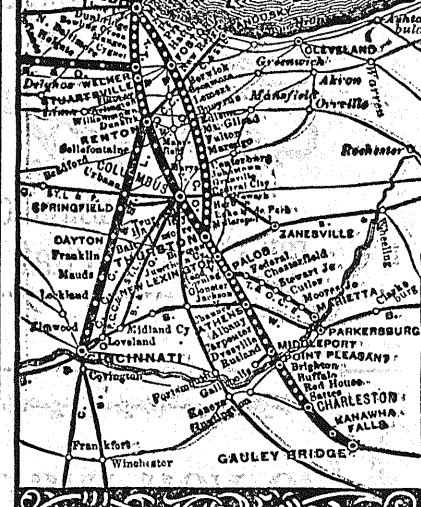
The Hitchcock Lamp



BURNS without GLOBE or CHIMNEY
at a cost of ONE CENT for TEN HOURS' Light

The saving on Oil and Chimneys will in one year pay for a Lamp. Send for Catalogue. Please mention this paper.

HITCHCOCK LAMP CO.
Watertown, N. Y.
For Sale by
Jas. Tennant, - Cass City.



Our I's and Other Eyes.

Our I's are just as strong as they were fifty years ago, when we have cause to use them. But we have less and less cause to praise ourselves, since others do the praising, and we are more than willing for you to see us through other eyes. This is how we look to S. F. Boyce, wholesale and retail druggist, Duluth, Minn., who after a quarter of a century of observation writes:

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than 25 years, both at wholesale and retail, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. I believe Ayer's Sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier that has been introduced to the general public." This, from a man who has sold thousands of dozens of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is strong testimony. But it only echoes popular sentiment the world over, which has "Nothing but words of praise for Ayer's Sarsaparilla."

Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook," It kills doubts and cures doubters. Address: J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Thought of the Future.

Felix—Do you mean that you can never be mine, Angeline? Angeline—Well, I won't go so far as that, Mr. Turndown. I am going to marry another; but one never knows, you know.—Philadelphia North American.

We Wonder.

Little Hugh (eating strawberries from a basket)—Ma, how is it that the smallest strawberries always fall to the bottom of the basket?—Pick-Me-Up

There is a Class of People Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/4 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Jacob Sims, aged 89, was married in Wilkesbarre, Pa., the other day, just 69 years after his first marriage.

Read the Advertisements.

You will enjoy this publication much better if you will get into the habit of reading the advertisements; they will afford a most interesting study and will put you in the way of getting some excellent bargains. Our advertisers are reliable, they send what they advertise.

The sad fate of Lot's wife seems to show that it is about as bad to look back as it is not to start.

There is no other remedy on earth so simple, so effective, so natural, in the cure of summer complaint in all its forms as Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry.

It pleases a woman to be told that she improves a man by her companionship.

For earache, put a couple of drops of Thomas' Electric Oil on a bit of cotton and place it in the ear. The pain will stop in a few moments. Simple enough isn't it.

Only one person in one thousand reaches 100 years of age.

Facts About Alaska.

Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. Great Northern Railway, for "Facts About Alaska," or send 10 cents in stamps for "Alaska Land of Gold and Glacier," a beautifully illustrated booklet containing maps and descriptive matter.

More than 1,800 varieties of roses have been cultivated during the present century.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

Some people, like the earth, have to be broken up before they become useful.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c. H. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Recollection is the only paradise out of which we can not be driven.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Women load and unload vessels in some of the Japanese ports.

Coe's Cough Balm—Is the oldest and best. It will break up a cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Opinions are mortgages the world holds upon our liberty.



1897 Columbia Bicycles
STANDARD OF THE WORLD. \$75

One Standard One Price

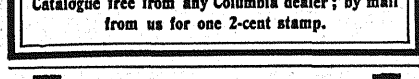
Two short sentences that mean a great deal to every bicycle rider. The first describes a quality of material, construction and elegance which stands for the world's pattern. The second emphasizes the fact that no one can buy an 1897 Columbia cheaper than you. Just remember these two facts.

1896 Columbias, \$60.

Hartford Bicycles. Equal to nearly every other bicycle except the Columbia, \$50, \$45, \$40, \$30.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Catalogue free from any Columbia dealer; by mail from us for one 2-cent stamp.



PISCES CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

MAN'S ANIMAL FOES.

In the forthcoming year book, to be published by the United States Department of Agriculture, will offer a novel contribution to natural history. The topic will be: "Animals Supposed to be Foes of Mankind," and it will tell about the mammals and birds native to this country which are supposed to be hostile to human beings and their industries.

It cannot be said that in the United States bounties have brought about the extermination of a single species of animal in any state. The rarity of wolves east of the Mississippi river is rather due to the settlement of the country than to the number killed for rewards. On the great plains, where civilization has not encroached upon nature's domain to any great extent, the wolves have not decreased perceptibly, notwithstanding high premiums paid for scalps. Almost undoubtedly coyotes, which are a small breed of wolves, have increased in California during the last three years since the bounty on them was withdrawn, so that there are now as many of them in that state as ever. California, Montana and Texas offered \$5 a piece for coyote scalps for some time, the outlay aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars, but the results were unimportant. Iowa and Minnesota are the only Western states which now pay more than \$3 per wolf scalp, and in Iowa the rate for young wolves is \$2.

Meanwhile in some parts of the country wolves and coyotes are very destructive. In New Mexico they kill from \$150,000 to \$300,000 worth of sheep annually, and in Nebraska the damage done to sheep is reckoned at \$100,000 a year. One difficulty in the wolf problem lies in the fact that it is impossible to secure the cooperation of all the states. This lack of agreement on the subject of bounties in general opens a wide door to fraud. Sculpins taken in localities where rewards are low, are shipped to places where premiums are high, and thus it often happens that a county is compelled to pay for animals that did not belong to it. At the present time the bounty on wolves and coyotes varies from \$1.50 to \$5, the latter price being paid in the Black Hill regions of South Dakota. In North Dakota it is \$2; in \$3 in Montana and Wyoming, and in Iowa it is \$5, except for young animals. Thus rewards may be claimed profitably in Iowa for coyotes killed in North Dakota.

The wolf bounty in Nevada was 50 cents when California was offering \$5 for scalps. Consequently, thousands of scalps were shipped from Nevada to California, and large numbers of them were actually imported from Mexico, so that California found herself getting poorer at a distressing rate, and the bounty law was repealed. Owing to ignorance of natural history on the part of local authorities, heads of domestic fowls, partridges, pheasants, cuckoos, butcher birds, etc., were accepted and paid for as those of hawks and owls under the "scalp act" in Pennsylvania. The skins of dogs and other domestic animals are frequently turned in for those of wolves and coyotes. In the case of small animals the heads are sometimes accepted in one county and the tails in another county, so that the premiums are collected twice. One county in North Dakota, waging war on ground squirrels, first required the head, then the tail, and a year or two later all four feet.

One interesting effect of the bounty system is to encourage the breeding of the animals outlawed. It is said that in India many natives are regularly engaged for the sake of the premiums offered by the government for venomous serpents. There is no doubt that the same thing has been done in this country with various animals for which bounties were granted. For example, the eggs of hawks and owls have been taken from the nests and hatched under hens. In Iowa a few years ago it was said to be more profitable to rear coyotes for the bounty than to raise sheep and Kentucky and New Mexico have recognized the possibility of breeding wolves by requiring affidavits showing that the animals had not been raised for the sake of rewards.

A Burglar in His Coffin.
Hezekiah Simmons, the eighty-year-old miser and recluse, who lives in the Shawangunk mountains, near Newburg, N. Y., was found paralyzed from fright in his hut. Some time ago Simmons built a pine coffin for himself, and since then has slept in it nightly. Tuesday night he found on coming home that a masked robber had hidden in his coffin. He fell back paralyzed when the thief presented a revolver at his head and then coolly searched the hut and stole \$300. The bulk of Simmons' fortune, however, is said to have lain under a false bottom of the coffin, where the robber failed to look.

Queen Victoria reigns over one continent, one hundred peninsulas, five hundred promontories, one thousand lakes, two thousand rivers and ten thousand islands.

N. Y. Board of Health on Wine.
Dr. James of the New York Board of Health says: "I take great pleasure in testifying to the superior qualities of the Port Wine produced by Alfred Speer of New Jersey. After a prolonged trial, I recommend it as a superior wine for the sick and debilitated." "It is kept in casks to a great age before bottling and though higher in price is far superior and more reliable than other wines."

Green Fluke, one of the three colored men who were in the band of pioneer Mormons who founded Salt Lake City, is still alive in Idaho.

What Everybody Says About Brandy.
That the Wines and Brandy of the Speer N. Y. Wine Co., N. Y. are leading all others in public favor. Their Wines are unexcelled for delicacy of flavor, and are pronounced by the most capable judges to be the very best in the market. For pure grain Brandy their Old Glenlivet, vintage of 1875, is admitted the best to be had and more reliable than French Brandy. Druggists sell it.

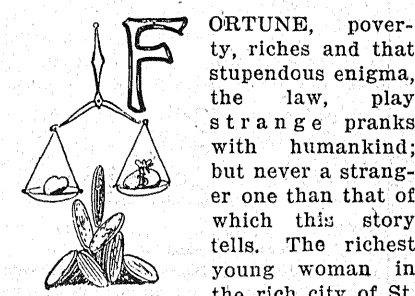
Of Use in the Future.
A dime museum manager discovered a tree on which several men had been lynched. He offered the owner a good price for it, but the latter replied: "I don't care to sell it. It's the best tree in the neighborhood, and the vigilance committee isn't through with it yet."

Working Him to Death.
A reporter asked permission to interview a condemned murderer. "Can't do it," replied the sheriff. "He's too busy." "What's he doing?" asked the reporter. "He's in the jail yard," replied the sheriff, "building his gallows."

SHE IS POOR YET RICH

PREDICAMENT OF PRETTY MISS HULDA DUESTROW.

Sister of the Man Hung in St. Louis for the Murder of His Wife and Child—Wording of Her Father's Will the Cause of Her Present Poverty.



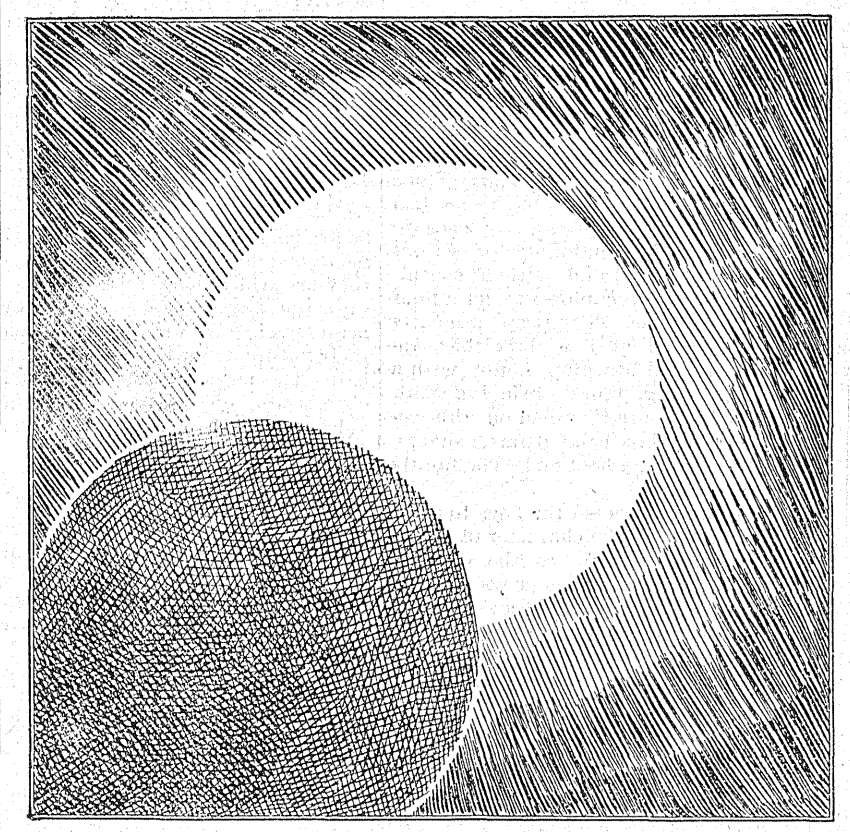
Fortune, poverty, riches and that stupendous enigma, the law, play strange pranks with humankind; but never a stranger one than that of which this story tells. The richest young woman in the rich city of St. Louis is absolutely and utterly penniless. Stocks, bonds, houses, lands—vast holdings of every sort and description—are hers, and yet she hasn't the wherewithal to pay a cabman for trundling her to her dressmaker's. Millions of her money lie at interest, piling up enormous profits day after day; but for all that pennury stares her in the face. So far as ready money goes she might better be the woman who sits at the street corner and all day long holds out a tin cup for alms. She is the sister of Arthur Duestrow, who in February last was hanged in St. Louis for the murder of his wife and child, the only millionaire, too, who ever suffered death upon the gallows. Her name is Hulda Duestrow. Louis Duestrow, their father, died in 1892 and left his great fortune in the keeping of the Union Trust Company. There were only three heirs to divide it—then the widow, her son, Arthur Duestrow, and the girl, who now holds title to the wealth and yet is poverty stricken. The mother died nearly a year ago. Perhaps it was as well she did. The murderer himself, and after him his baby, whose life he took, would have been chief heirs to all the millions which now stand in the sister's name, and of which she can touch no single penny without the express per-

mission of the court. Duestrow's awful deed alienated the riches from their destined channel and took away from them, maybe, all power they ever might have had to bring happiness to any one. It is not surprising that even thus soon after the commission of his crime and its explanation complications should arise to wake in the minds of superstitious people the belief that the curse of blood is on the Duestrow millions and that naught but difficulty, titides of them, the houses of the poor who knew no life but toil, were spared. But when the storm had gone the Duestrow homestead lay in ruins in the pathway of desolation. The one refuge left to the wretched girl whose life, young as it was, had been so darkened with the curse, was a wreck, as her happiness was. More than that, there was not a single dollar of insurance money with which to undertake the labor of rebuilding the place, so that she might have a shelter of her own.

The furniture, wearing apparel—everything that the hapless child owned in the world, save the gigantic fortune which lay snug and untouched in the hands of the trust company, was ruined and worthless when that day was done. She hired a temporary dwelling place, and set about the work of making the old home habitable again. It was a long task, and when it was over there were bills amounting to over \$25,000 against the heiress of the Duestrows. The income which is hers by the provisions of the will is \$10,000 a year, but this had been spent in one way or another incident to the burdensome process of living, and the creditors, when they knocked at her door and asked for their dues, found her penniless.

And that was not the whole story. In addition to the injury the storm had wrought there fell to her the duty of providing for the burial of her brother's body after the hangman's knot had wrung the last vestige of life out of it. The lawyers had taken the last of his money. That increased by \$500 more the total which, with vouchers, she admits to the consideration of the court is \$26,450. "Unless," the petition says, "the trustee exercises its discretion and grants her application for \$10,000—of her own money—she will be subject to

PHOTOGRAPH OF AN ECLIPSE.



At Dearborn observatory, Northwest University, Professor George W. Hough watched the recent eclipse through its entire period. The big telescope was not turned on the sun in the hope of astronomical discovery, but to accommodate the Evanstonians who wanted to observe the phenomena. According to Professor Hough's observations the eclipse began at 7:35 o'clock and ended at 9:47:33. It presented no unusual phases. At different stages of the eclipse photographs were taken by means of a camera attached to the eye-piece of the telescope. One taken at 8:41 o'clock, the maximum stage, proved to be the most nearly perfect. It showed plainly a sun spot near the center of the sun's surface, and the outline of the eclipse was clear. It is here reproduced by the pen and ink process.

mission of the court. Duestrow's awful deed alienated the riches from their destined channel and took away from them, maybe, all power they ever might have had to bring happiness to any one. It is not surprising that even thus soon after the commission of his crime and its explanation complications should arise to wake in the minds of superstitious people the belief that the curse of blood is on the Duestrow millions and that naught but difficulty,



HULDA DUESTROW.

discomfort and unhappiness can ever attend them hereafter. The plea of Hulda Duestrow for a little pocket money out of her millions is a beginning and thousands of persons who believe in signs and omens will watch as time goes on to see the great fortune crumble, and disaster follow wherever its dollars are spread. When at last the murderer was hanged and she alone was left of the family which but a few short years before had been so envied for its riches, she withdrew herself from public view almost entirely. And small wonder! People who knew her declared that the shame

great distress, not only to meet expenses already incurred, but to provide for her ordinary expenses of living. She has no other means whatsoever that can be applied to the payment of such expenses, inasmuch as she has been obliged to anticipate the income which she receives quarterly under the will of her father." But there stands a fine and perhaps impassable point of law in the way of Miss Duestrow getting this bagatelle which she asks for. Before resorting to the courts she made request of the trust company to let her have the money. But the ghost of her brother and his crime confronted her. The officers of the trust company studied and studied over the old man's will, and the longer they studied the graver their doubts grew, whether, having paid to Arthur Duestrow, in accordance with the will, \$10,000 to meet his "unexpected embarrassment," the company has not exhausted its power of discretion as trustee. What restrains the trust company from granting Miss Duestrow's request is the fear that Duestrow the elder intended to make \$10,000 the limit of his allowance for the meeting of "unexpected embarrassments," and that in paying that maximum amount to the murderer he canceled all claim which the three heirs might have under that singular provision of the will.

THE "GIN LAW."

First Blow at Liquor Dealing Among Civilized Nations.

This famous "gin law," passed in 1736, is interesting as the earliest severe blow at liquor-selling among civilized nations, says Popular Science Monthly. It levied a tax of 20 shillings a gallon on spirits and a license of £50 for any one selling or dealing in it. And, being in advance of public opinion, it failed, much as other more stringent prohibition laws have failed in our own day. For the cry was at once raised that it taxed the poor man's gin and let the rich man's wine go free. Every wit, every caricaturist had his fling at it. Ballads were hawked around telling of the approaching death of Mother Gin. The liquor shops were hung with black and celebrated uproariously Mme. Geneva's lying in state, her funeral, her wake and so on. The night before the law went into effect, so the contemporary journals say, there was a universal revel all over the country. Every one drank his fill and carried home as much gin besides as he could pay for. To evade the law apothecaries sold it in vials and small packages, sometimes colored and disguised, generally under false labels, such as "Colic Water," "Make Shift," "Ladies' Delight." There were printed directions on some of these packages—e. g.: "Take two or three spoonfuls three or four times a day, or as often as the fit takes you." Informers were very prominent and exceedingly offensive, inventing snares to catch law-breakers, for the sake of the heavy rewards, and spying and sneaking around in a way particularly distasteful to the English mind. The mere cry of "Liquor spy!" was enough to raise a mob in the London streets, and the informer was lucky if he escaped with a sound thrashing and a ducking in the Thames or the nearest horse pond. Indeed, such an outcry was made about the matter that the ministry became very unpopular, and the law was not enforced after two or three years and was largely modified in 1743, after seven years' trial.

AN ANCIENT LOVE LETTER.

It Was Written by a King of Egypt Many Years Ago.

Once upon a time—before Rome was dreamt of—a king of Egypt wrote to a king of Babylonia asking his daughter's hand in marriage. The king of Babylonia, being a most unromantic parent, declined to enter into any such arrangement until he had substantial proof of the royal suitor's worthiness and honorable intentions. Then followed a long correspondence, which, wonderful to relate, was very much like the correspondence that ensues today when a European married takes it into his head to get married. They died, did these two kings, and thirty-five centuries rolled slowly over their graves, and the world grew to be vastly different from what it once was and yet remained vastly the same. In the year 1838 a peasant woman seeking antiquities among the ruins near the city of Tell-el-Amarna found a number of tablets written in the cuneiform characters. In the course of time these tablets reached the hands of one Hugo Winkler, a young Assyriologist, who translated them, among others, and now from the press of Reuther & Reichard of Berlin, there has just been issued a little book entitled "The Tell-el-Amarna Letters." The Nibmuria referred to below has been identified with Amenhotep, who reigned over Egypt about 1415 B. C. This Nibmuria had married the sister of the Babylonian king, Kallima-Sin, and, polygamy being much in vogue at that time, had expressed a desire to marry Killmar-Sin's daughter also. The Babylonian king, however, hesitated, because he did not know how well his sister had been treated.

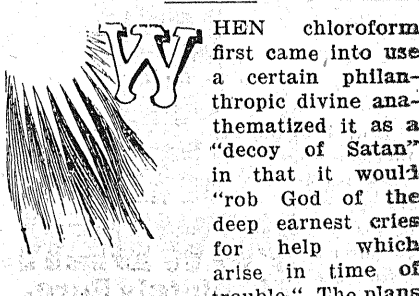
Built-Up Wood.

There has come into use a method of "building-up" boards by gluing or cementing together thin slabs of wood of different kinds, so placed that the grain of the various pieces is crossed. It is claimed that not only extra strength, but also extra flexibility and durability are thus obtained. Doors made of the prepared wood are said to be stronger than much thicker doors made of ordinary wood, and they do not warp. Packing-boxes and trunks are also made of this material.

LIGHT MINUS HEAT.

SCIENTISTS STARTLED BY MR. MOORE'S DISCOVERY.

It Is Believed to Be the Solution of One of the Greatest Scientific Problems of the Century—Description of the Generator.



HEN chloroform first came into use a certain philanthropic divine anatomized it as a "decoy of Satan" in that it would "rob God of the deep earnest cries for help which arise in time of trouble." The plans of a modern wizard of the laboratory to turn night into day would probably strike this good man speechless with dismay that man should dare to defy the edict of the Almighty establishing night upon the earth. Light without heat, the idea long sought by the inventor, seems at last to be within reach of the world. When D. McFarlan Moore, a young man of less than thirty years of age, showed his apparatus last year at the electrical exhibit, many older heads were ready to laugh at his claims, says a writer in the Illustrated American. But Mr. Moore has quietly and persistently continued his work until today his perfected apparatus is practically ready for the market. The magical wand with which he achieves his ends is a vacuum tube. His theory is that light is simply the motion of particles of the ether and the more ponderable substances. So he removes most of the air from the tube in order to give the particles free play. Then he strikes these particles a series of extremely rapid blows by means of an interrupted current of electricity. Sixty thousand times a minute the current is interrupted by the apparatus now in use. When Mr. Moore exhibited his light a year ago the number of pulsations was but 6,000 a minute and produced by a very imperfect mechanism. Then a little steel spring rapidly moving in a vacuum did the work. But after a time the steel lost its elasticity and refused to operate. Finally convinced that his principle was sound and that only a question of mechanical construction awaited solution, the patient investigator flung aside his spring and substituted a pendulum. The result met the requirements. After months of operation the little vibrator worked as perfectly as at the beginning. But not yet was Mr. Moore satisfied. One of these little vibrators was needed for every light tube and he knew that this would seriously interfere with its practical use. Was there not some means whereby the interruptions could be made for many lamps and with even higher frequency? The answer came in the form of a wheel. Instead of stop-



D. McFARLAN MOORE.

ping and starting a little pendulum a hundred times a second, he put a score of them into a circle and let them move on without stopping.

This was the crowning achievement. So rapidly revolved the little wheel that the pulsations increased tenfold in frequency. Not one light but several hundred could now be attached to the same wires. Indeed it is entirely possible to remove the mechanism entirely from the lighted building and put it thousands of feet away beside the electrical generator at the central station.

A Happy Return.

Many amusing stories are told connected with dueling. One has recently been told in which an English peer and a politician figured, and we venture to repeat it because we think it worth preserving. The peer, for some offense, was called out by the politician, and promptly responded to the challenge. On arriving at home again after the duel his lordship gave a guinea to the coachman who had driven him to and from the ground. The driver appears to have been an exceptionally honest, simple man. He was surprised by the largeness of the sum presented, and said, "My lord, I only took you to—"

Delicate Workmanship.

A clever workman in a cutlery factory in Sheffield has made a dozen pairs of shears, each so minute that they altogether weigh less than half a grain. Each pair is perfect, and would cut if sufficiently delicate material could be found. Lying on a piece of white paper, they seem no larger than pin-heads.

There is nothing makes a man suspect much more than to know little—Bacon.



Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.



NOVELTA CORNERS.

Harvest will soon be ended.

The Novesta base ball team intends playing Marlette team Wednesday.

Wm. J. Crittenden has recovered from the recent attack of erysipelas.

Alva Caswell and Ruf Bullock visited relatives and friends at Capas Sunday, making the trip on wheels.

Circulars have reached Novesta of Cass City's fair and races. They are neatly put up and are really attractive.

The Trans-Atlantic Medical Show is here now and as a result curiosity is awakened in the minds of the people.

Albert Mills, who has been employed by M. D. Mills for the past year and a half, has resigned due to pressing business elsewhere.

Last Saturday a friendly game of base ball was played on B. Doherty's farm between the Lamotte players and the Novesta players. Novesta came out victorious, 63 to 21.

NOVO.

Lots of telephone talk.

Jodie Sutton is digging a new well.

Miss Violet Chard is reported to be sick with the measles.

Walter Lewis, who has had a severe attack of rheumatism, is some better.

The latter Day Saints held service in the Menonite Church Sunday evening.

Joe Flynn, of Peck, after spending a few days with his brother, Geo., returned Wednesday.

Miss Blanch Sterling accompanied by her sister, Miss Lula, of Lamotte, were callers Thursday.

Miss Ina Collier has returned home after attending the Normal held at Lexington the past three weeks.

Claude Shaw and Will Fox represented this place at Barnum's circus held at Saginaw on Friday. They report a big time.

On Friday morning sometime about the hour for the barnyard fowl to make his usual salute, a casual observer might have seen a couple of our young sports wearily wending their way homeward after attending a hop held in a neighboring village, the one drawing the buggy by one thill using a piece of rope for the other and his comrade leading the horse behind with the harness in a delapidated condition, evidently desirous of making the shortest cut to the nearest repair shop.

CLIFFORD.

Mrs. W. Seaman was a North Branch visitor Monday.

W. F. Millikin is in Kingston for a few days on business.

D. J. Mitchell, of Silverwood, was a business caller in Clifford Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. DuSarr returned Monday from a visit at Niagara Falls.

Masters Glen and Forest Bno, of Cass City, returned home on Tuesday after a week's visit in Clifford.

Baker's mill, north and west of town, was burned last Thursday night. It is thought to be the work of incendiaryism.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Wilsey, of Caro, were the guests of the latter's cousin, Mrs. R. S. Mitchell, a couple of days last week.

A number from here attended the Sunday school rally at North Branch on Tuesday and report a large crowd and a good time.

Preparations are being made for a large Gleaner's picnic near North Branch Friday and that society is expected to be largely represented.

The social given at the M. E. Church was a very successful affair and a pleasant evening spent by those who attended. The proceeds amounted to over seventeen dollars.

Miss Ethel Cole returned to her home at Flint last week after a pleasant visit with friends here. She was accompanied by her cousin, Theo. Kerby, who will spend a few days at that place.

A. D. Minard and son, J. E. Minard,

of the Clifford House, have purchased the Bailey House, in Mayville, and will take possession in the near future and a bargain is reported about closed for the disposal of their Clifford property to outside parties.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

The stone work on the new Catholic church in Sheridan is about completed. It is estimated that the church will cost \$5,000 when completed.

John Macklom, a Marlette young man, committed suicide on Sunday by hanging himself. He was on a spree on Friday and left a note stating that the shame was more than he could bear.

The large frame barn on the Levi Gilmore farm in Dayton township was struck by lightning Sunday and burned to the ground. It was filled with this season's hay and grain. Insurance unknown.

Sheriff Le-nov passed through Vassar Wednesday morning with Sidney Stowe, of Akron, whom he was taking to the Detroit house of correction, to serve a sixty days' sentence for chicken stealing.—Pioneer.

The miners employed in the Sebe waing mine went out on strike Friday morning. Their complaint is that they want a smaller screen, the one used now being 1 1/4 inches and the miners want one 1 1/2 inches. It is believed the matter will be settled.—Blade.

Arrangements are being perfected for the next convention of the Tuscola County C. E. union which will be held in Caro, Sept. 18 and 19. Rev. P. V. Jenness, of Bay City, will have charge of the Bible study and will speak on that subject Saturday morning as well as give a missionary address in the afternoon. A number of other eminent speakers will be present and a profitable time may be expected.

For some time a project has been quietly discussed for the construction of an electric line of railroad from Saginaw to Bridgeport and Frankenthum. The travel is immense over that route, and it is believed that an electric line would prove a paying investment from the start. Moreover, the people who obtained a charter from the legislature last winter for an electric line from Pt. Huron to the Saginaw valley via Caro, are very anxious to come to Saginaw, and the line to Bridgeport and Frankenthum could be easily connected with the Port Huron line. The project will not be allowed to sink out of sight and is likely to materialize at a very early date.—Saginaw Courier-Herald.

Union Picnic.

A Young People's Union basket picnic will be held in Bingham's Grove on Tuesday, Aug. 31st. We understand this movement was set on foot by the personal efforts of the Elmwood Y. P. U., in order that the young people of various denominations might get a spiritual uplift and at the same time have a social meeting which would fit them for more effective work. The object is certainly a commendable one and we trust the young people generally will make themselves sufficiently interested to attend and do what they can to make it a success. We publish the program below:—

130 Address of Welcome, Rev. C. D. Eldridge.

145 "Origin and History of Young People's Movement," Rev. B. J. Baxter.

200 "Young People and the Sunday School," Rev. J. W. Penn.

215 "Young People and the Church," Rev. J. K. Patrick.

230 "Young People in Society," Rev. H. McConnel.

245 "The Young Christian Voter," Rev. H. Fraser.

300 Topic, D. W. Leonard.

315 "The Religious Education of the Young," Rev. J. B. Whitford.

Dinner will be provided by the Elmwood Y. P. U. at 20c for all those not having baskets. Ice cream and refreshments served on the grounds.

Overwork, either physical or mental, will produce weakness and loss of energy. Too many business or family cares, overwork in the harvest field, an excess of woman's work and worry, will produce months of misery. To prevent this the exhausted system should be reinforced immediately. Dr. J. H. McLean's Strength Cordial and Blood Purifier is an appropriate remedy. Price 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. For sale by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

The Klondike Gold Fields

Are now attracting the attention of the whole world, and the results of placer and quartz mining are fully equal to the finds of nuggets in the early California days and extraordinary inducements are being offered to prospectors, practical miners and investors.

By next spring the gold fever will have taken possession of thousands of people, and the Western roads will have all they can do to transport the fortune hunters.

For further information, address Harry Mercer, Michigan Pass Agt., Detroit, Mich. 8152

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The famous signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams* is on every wrapper.

KEELEY NOT FIRST.

A CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS REPORTED FROM THE LONG AGO.

The Remarkable Effect of the "Indian Doctor's" Simple Remedies—How the "Medicine" Cured Joe Robinson Without Asking the "Doctor."

It was about the medicated whiskey cure which we proposed to speak. To Dr. Keeley, who, living down at Dwight, is almost a neighbor, credit is generally given for being the first person who employed the pharmacopoeia for the purpose of killing a drunkard's appetite. But Dr. Keeley is by no means entitled to this credit. The first physician whose medicine ever cured a drinking man of his thirst was a long haired, spectacled old tourist who called himself "the Indian doctor," and who operated down in the neighborhood of Belpré, O.

The doctor did not tell the secret of his medication, but three or four boys who lived near the farmhouse where he boarded had an inkling, because the boys had the contract for catching the toads for which the doctor paid them 10 cents a dozen.

While the doctor's abode has been spoken of as a farmhouse it was more than that, for, being near a stockyard, where trains "lay over," it was also a boarding house, or tavern, whither the drovers came for entertainment.

Among the stockmen whose duties brought them frequently to the yards, and therefore to the farmhouse boarding place, was a man named Joe Robinson, who had drunk whiskey all the way from St. Louis to Baltimore, with especial reference to Piedmont and the country along the 17 mile grade of the Baltimore and Ohio. Robinson was a firm, vigorous and vigilant drinker, one who allowed no guilty drams to escape. He was such a shining light that at least 12 temperance societies were working upon him at once, for it was known that the credit for his reformation would mean much. But he resisted all their entreaties.

This brings things up to one May evening. Robinson had arrived at Belpré with seven cars of hogs and a large, commodious and far-reaching jag. He took the hogs into the stockyard, and the jag to the city of Parkersburg, W. Va., just across the river, for he wanted to trim and ornament it a little before retiring. Now it so occurred that it was a damp night, and Harry Stone and Hughie Drain, the boys who had the contract for supplying hoptoads to the salve making Indian doctor, set out on their own hook and without consultation with their employer to get a flound full of toads. They were eminently successful, and at 8 o'clock they appeared at the boarding house with a peck of kicking, piping, shrieking spoil. For good measure they had on this occasion added three belated garter snakes, two lizards and a hoot owl. The family was not happy.

Mrs. Bruce directed the boys to carry their burden, of the character of which she had no idea, up to the doctor's room, he being out. The boys did so—or at least they thought they did—but they turned the wrong corner at the head of the stairs and deposited the sack in the room to be occupied by Joe Robinson.

Mr. Robinson came home from Parkersburg about midnight. The evening had been a most successful one. He had found 13 new saloons. He entered the room in the boarding house with the presumption that he was either the czar of Russia or Napoleon Bonaparte, but was not quite sure which. In his doubt he collided with the paper floor bag full of hoptoads and things. There were a few words of wicked derivation, and then, turning on the light, Mr. Robinson looked to see what he had found.

"Who're you, feller?" he inquired, addressing the bag. "Won't answer, huh? Too 'plite to talk to a drover, huh? 'Lrl! Take that!" And he aimed an unsteady kick at the doctor's ingredients. Then things happened.

An active garter snake left the bag in midair, and, alighting on a picture frame, twisted and squirmed before Mr. Robinson's view. Then the toads began raining around him, and when he felt most surprised and interested the owl came forth and flew at the lamp. The sack fell to the floor, and a lizard shot into lengthened view and the rest of the hoptoads leaped out into comparative liberty. Mr. Robinson clambered in fright upon the bed and found himself in the presence of half a dozen of the batrachian invaders which had been flung upon the counterpane by the force of that vigorous and masterful rekick. He crept behind the bureau and, lo! a garter snake dropped therefrom and made for the shelter of the closet.

In the middle of the floor there were, he believed, about 8,000 varied kinds of hopping visitors, and with a wailing cry Mr. Robinson crashed through the vortex and made for the door and bolted for the night outside.

The next morning a very pale and unstrung man appeared at the farm boarding house and answered to the name of Joe Robinson. He went up to his apartment and looked about for some sign of the visitation of the night before, but the toads and things, more frightened than he, had escaped by the same door through which he had gone, while the careful hired girl had gathered up the flound and burned it. Mr. Robinson sat down and thought for a moment, and then he said, addressing himself to the picture frame from which the snake had dangled, that this was the last time. He had had enough. More would be too much.

And for the remaining 14 years of his travels that way he was the soberest drover known to history.

This, we believe, is really the first time that a doctor's medicines were in their perfected or incipient form successfully used to cure drunkenness.—Chicago Record.

Twentieth Anniversary.

The twentieth anniversary of the Huron Baptist Association will be held at Cass City, in the Baptist Church, on Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 25th and 26th. The sessions of this association previously held have been highly edifying and we have reason to believe that this year's sessions will be even more so, and we would advise all who attend to be on time promptly in order that they secure a seat and receive the benefit of all the inspiration and enthusiasm of the occasion. The following is the program:

130 Devotional Exercises, Rev. John Dunham. Call to order and appointment of nominating committee.

200 Annual sermon, Rev. Wm. Ellerthorpe.

240 Reports from churches.

400 Appointment of committees.

Prayer and conference, Rev. Mr. Killam.

130 Song service, Mr. G. W. Payne.

840 Address, "The Sunday School," Rev. H. Fraser.

830 Address, "The Church," Rev. T. C. Jack.

Prayer service, Pastor Bell.

MORNING SESSION, AUG. 25TH.

730 Song service, Mr. G. W. Payne.

840 Address, "The Sunday School," Rev. H. Fraser.

830 Address, "The Church," Rev. T. C. Jack.

Prayer service, Pastor Bell.

MORNING SESSION, AUG. 26TH.

730 Song service, Mr. G. W. Payne.

840 Address, "The Sunday School," Rev. H. Fraser.

830 Address, "The Church," Rev. T. C. Jack.

Prayer service, Pastor Bell.

1000 Address, "State Missions," Rev. C. E. Conley.

1030 Address, "Home Missions," Rev. E. H. E.

1130 Address, "Foreign Missions," Rev. J. S. Boyden.

1130 Report of committees.

AFTERNOON SESSION, AUG. 26TH.

130 Devotional Exercises, Rev. D. W. Leonard.

200 Business resumed.

230 Doctrinal sermon, Rev. A. G. Pierce.

345 An hour with the ladies (missions).

EVENING SESSION, AUG. 26TH.

730 Song and prayer service, Mr. Sanford Slough.

830 Sermon, "Consecration," Emanuel Rushbrook.

Prayer and conference, Pastor C. D. Eldridge.

Mysterious Glass Balls.

The small island of Billiton, between Sumatra and Borneo, has long been famous for its rich tin mines, which are controlled by the Dutch government. In describing the geology of Billiton before the Royal Academy of Sciences in Amsterdam recently Mr. Verbeek gave an account of the mysterious "glass balls of Billiton," which are found among some of the tin ore deposits. They are round, with grooved surfaces. Similar balls are occasionally found in Borneo and Java, as well as in Australia. Mr. Verbeek thinks they cannot be artificial, and there are no volcanoes near enough to support the theory that they are volcanic bombs. Besides, he says, the glassy rocks produced by the nearest volcanoes are quite different in their nature from the material of the balls. He suspected that the mysterious objects were ejected ages ago from the volcanoes of the moon and afterward fell upon the earth.

She'd Go Through It.

"How I would love," said the oldest and much the heaviest of the Snighby girls, "to sit on your sunny cloud and float across the azure empyrean! Wouldn't it be a daring experience to ride on a cloud?"

"Yes," said young Mr. Mallow as he looked at the cloud in question, "but I'm sure you'd go through it all right."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The quality of the blood depends upon good or bad digestion and assimilation. To make the blood rich in life and strength giving constituents use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier; it will nourish the properties of the blood from which the elements of vitality are drawn. Price 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. For sale by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

Miss Susan E. Blow, whose recent article in The Outlook on the Kindergarten in the United States has attracted very wide attention, contributes to the Educational Number of The Outlook (August) a paper on The Kindergarten Ideal, which cannot fail to interest all educators, as it touches many points of great importance in child education. [\$3 a year or 10 cents per number at this office.

Free.

For all information, maps, pamphlets, circulars, etc., of Manitoba, The North West Territories and British Columbia write to D. L. CAVEN Bad Axe, Mich.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always affords prompt relief. For sale by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema. The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases, instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles, a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. 1 or box.

Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

For sale by T. H. Fritz.

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The famous signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams* is on every wrapper.

TREES AT Very Low Prices.

Write at once for our new catalogue. It is FREE. It will tell how and when to plant trees, and give full particulars about the stock we grow and the prices we ask.

ESTABLISHED 1852. 150 ACRES.

THE GEORGE A. SWEET NURSERY CO., Box 1325 DANVILLE, N. Y.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the remedy, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder, or urinary passage is often by mistake attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be as easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention the Cass City Enterprise and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

Pimples, blotches, yellow skin, scaly and ugly spots, foul breath, dark rings about the eyes, owe their existence to a diseased liver and bad digestion. To remove these disgusting evidences of internal disorder the liver should receive immediate attention. Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm is a reliable remedy for liver troubles and derangement in the kidneys. Its use will restore those organs to the healthy, active and regular performance of their functions. When this is accomplished the eye will become bright and sparkling, the skin fair and smooth, and the complexion clear. Price \$1.00 a bottle. For sale by T. H. Fritz.

CASTORIA.

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3-CENT COLUMN.

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

GOOD family horse to sell or exchange for driver weighing about 1,100. A. A. McKEENZIE.

PARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Call on or address O. K. JAMES, Cass City, 211-47.

HOUSE and lot for sale. Call at residence, B. F. Wade.

INSURANCE FOR SALE—12 of H. H. P. boiler. Inquire at this office. L. T.

I HAVE 18 inch Beech and Maple wood 11.10 per cord. Will deliver to any part of town. G. K. JAMES.

LIVERY BARN in Cass City for sale cheap. 6-10. H. C. EDWARDS, M. D.

LARGE commodious rooms to rent. J. L. HITCHCOCK.

POSTER, all styles. Hangers and Dolders, at the ENTERPRISE Job Department.

PASTURE to let for stock—sheep excepted. T. H. Fritz.

One good 1896 pattern bicycle for sale. Enquire at this office.

WANTED—AN IDEA.

Who can think of a new thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer.

Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Tuscola, made on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1897, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Lafayette A. Dewey, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Caro, for examination and allowance, on or before the 21st day of December, next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Tuesday the 21st day of September, and on Tuesday the 21st day of October, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Caro, August 6th, A. D. 1897.

JOHN C. LAING, Judge of Probate.

Order of Hearing.

State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Caro, on the second day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

Present, John C. Laing, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of John Helfelbow, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Samuel Helfelbow, executor of the will of said deceased, praying that he may be allowed to sell the real estate therein described for the purpose of paying the debts of the deceased and the charges of administration of said estate. Thereon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 28th day of August, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be held in the Probate office, in the village of Caro, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

It is further ordered, that the said petition give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Cass City Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[A TRUE COPY.] 8-4 JOHN C. LAING, Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of money due for interest on a certain mortgage bearing date the eleventh day of May, A. D. 1895 made and executed by William Walsh and Janet L. Walsh, his wife, to James N. Adams and recorded in the Register of Deeds office for the County of Tuscola, Michigan, on the twelfth day of May, A. D. 1895, in Liber 89 of mortgages on page 385, that by reason of said default the whole sum secured by said mortgage has become due and payable and is hereby declared due and payable under the terms of said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred sixty-one dollars and thirty cents (\$761.30). Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of said default and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises described in said mortgage on the

First day of November, A. D. 1897, at one o'clock in the afternoon at the front door of the Court House in the village of Caro, Tuscola County, Michigan, that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county at public vendue to the highest bidder, the said mortgaged premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south half of ob. section five, in township number fourteen north, range eleven east, excepting a strip of land off the east side of said parcel, eight rods north and south and containing four acres, said premises being in the township of Elkland, County of Tuscola and State of Michigan. Said premises will be sold as aforesaid to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, the costs of foreclosing and the interest, that may accrue on said mortgage from the date of this notice and the day of sale above mentioned.

Dated August 6th, 1897. JAMES N. ADAMS, Mortgagee.

J. D. BROOKER, Attorney for Mortgagee.



To Whom it May Concern.

A full line of FALL and WIN TBR samples to select from.

YOUR SUIT

Is up to standard. Your clothes must be made for you and by measure to fit you. A ready-made outfit may fit somebody, but ten to one the right somebody won't wear it. A man should look to his attire and see that it is right. Correct attire necessarily means tailor made. No need to send away for your clothes when you can do better in your own city by applying to

Tailor Made of Course.

S. OSTRANDER.

Shoes and Furniture.

W. HARRISON.

WHY NOT

Buy your Stationery at the Enterprise Office.

High Grade Goods,

Crane's Bond, Hurd's Egyptian Linen, Hurd's Scotch Granite and Hurd's English Repp.

A Fine Line of Papeteries.