

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XVI. NO. 38.

CASS CITY, MICH., AUG. 26, 1897.

BY A. A. P. M'DOWELL.



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

Special Prices

on
TAN SHOES.

2 MACKS 2

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 low cost Prices.

FROST & HEBBLEWHITE.

Cass City Markets.

CASS CITY, August 26, 1897.

Wheat, No. 1 white	91
Wheat, No. 2 red	91
Western Corn, per bu	88
Oats, per bu new	16 78
Rye	35 45
Barley, per 100 lbs.	40
Buckwheat	30 to 35
Peas	30
Beans	30
Clover Seed, per bu	3 50 to 3 70
Timothy seed	1 00
Potatoes per bu	40 to 50
New potatoes	40 to 50
Dried Apples per lbs.	3
Eggs per doz.	12
Butter	10
Cherries, per bush	50 to 64
Blackberries	6
Huckleberries	6 7
Hogs, dressed	4 50
Live Hogs, per cwt.	3 00 to 3 50
Beef, live weight	2 00 to 2 25
Mutton—live weight, per lb.	2 to 2 1/2
Lamb, live weight	4 00 to 4 50
Veal	3 to 4
Tallow, per lb.	2 1/2
Turkeys—live, per lb.	2 1/2
Chickens—dressed, per lb.	10 50
Chickens—live, per lb.	5

MARKETS AT ROLLER MILLS.

White Lily Flour	2.50 cwt.
Crescent	2 10 cwt.
Pillsbury's Best	9 00
Graham Flour	2.25 "
Bolton Meal	1.40 "
Feed	90 "
Meal	90 "
Bran	65 "
Middlings	75 "
Buckwheat Flour	2 00 "
Rye Flour	2 00 "

HOME HAPPENINGS

ITEMS OF PURELY LOCAL INTEREST.

Perry Fritz, of Caro, visits here. Cass City Fair, Sept. 21, 22, 23 and 24.

John Rowden, of Lapeer, visited here Sunday.

Herbert Lenzner is visiting relatives in Sebawaing.

Watch for full report of the Canboro picnic next week.

A. A. McKenzie made a business trip to Uby yesterday.

Miss Mary Fisher is assisting at Jas. Tennant's grocery.

I. B. Auten spent Sunday at Oak Grove, near Sebawaing.

Miss Mary Walters is visiting Gagetown friends this week.

Rich. Duggan is the guest of his son, Frank, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Orpha Lazelle, of Caro, is the guest of Miss Jane McKenzie.

Miss Mattie Spurgeon will teach the school just west of town.

Mrs. W. S. Beebe has been seriously ill but is now improving.

The carpenters are rushing the frame work of T. H. Hunt's residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Steers, of Detroit, are visiting H. Matson, Novesta.

Don't drop the Enterprise without reading the Three-cent Column.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Fritz, of Caro, called on relatives here Sunday.

Chas. and Travis Schenck visited friends in Ellington on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Lane, of Lapeer county, are the guests of P. S. Rice.

Misses Amy West and Ringle, of Fairgrove, are visiting friends here.

Miss Hattie Deming and brother, Orrin, are visiting friends at Mayville.

Thos. Cross is painting G. W. Seed's new residence on Oak Street north.

A new platform has been built around the freight department at the depot.

Miss Lillian Hess has returned from an extended visit with friends at Caro.

Mrs. Geo. Wright and Miss Mattie Spurgeon are visiting friends in Detroit.

F. J. Carroll, of Rescue, is assisting the carpenter crew on the P. O. & N. R. R.

Miss Jane McKenzie will teach the Crawford school, Novesta, the coming term.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Naaman Carr, this township, on Thursday, Aug. 19th, a son.

The Centre Line drain in Novesta is to be pushed to completion in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Keating visited the latter's sister, near Bad Axe on Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. S. Hughes and son, of Detroit, are the guests of John W. Murphy.

Don't forget the Young People's Union picnic at Bingham's Grove on Tuesday.

Some Sebawaing brick are being shipped in for use on the schoolhouse addition.

Miss Vera Lishness, of Bad Axe, was entertained by Miss Mary Walters last week.

T. H. Fritz announces the opening of the fall wall paper season in his adv. this week.

Preparations are being made for putting in the cement walk in front of the Town Hall.

Mrs. Giles, of Lapeer, has been spending the week here, the guest of her son, D. J.

Ken McKenzie, of Sanilac Center, visited his uncle, A. A. McKenzie, a few days this week.

Miss Ella Bader was the guest of Miss Ballard, of North Branch, a few days last week.

Miss Nancy MacArthur resumes her duties as teacher in the Millington schools next week.

Mrs. A. McLachlin and daughter, of Detroit, were the guests of J. B. McGillivray last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kile have returned from a visit with their son and daughter at Pontiac.

Geo. Burnett and daughter, Maggie, of Colfax, were the guests of A. A. P. McDowell this week.

Everybody is making preparations for the big Fair to be held here Sept. 21, 22, 23 and 24, 1897.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith and daughter, of Davison Station, are visiting Jas. Fryke, north of town.

Mesdames Mitchell, Seaman, Peddie and DuSaar, of Clifford, visited friends here Tuesday and Wednesday.

The masons and carpenters are making rapid progress with the work on the new addition to the school.

R. C. Beach sent a fine lady's wheel to his daughter, Lizzie, at Saginaw, this week, purchased of A. A. Hitchcock.

Do not fail to secure some of the many bargains mentioned in W. A. Fairweather's new adv. before they are all gone.

Rev. E. H. Stephenson, Baptist Sunday school missionary, will preach Sunday morning and evening at the Baptist Church.

After attending the National Encampment at Buffalo, J. Chamberlain will proceed to Dakota, to look after his farming interests.

A package was taken from the store of Frost & Hebblewhite about the 10th inst. To save trouble it would be well for the party to return the same.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet at the home of Mrs. J. W. Macomber on Wednesday, Sept. 1st. Tea will be served as usual.

The gutters along both sides of Main Street have been thoroughly cleaned and the paving is being completed from Leach Street to West Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Cash Malsbury, of St. Catharines, Ont., who have been the guests of the latter's brother, Rich. Fancher, returned home last week.

Through the real estate agency of McKenzie & Co., the McEachin 200 acre farm, one mile south of Greenleaf, has been rented to Cyrus Meredith, of Cumber.

The Enterprise is one day late this week, owing to several causes. Part of the force is on a vacation, part were sick and the rest attended the Canboro Picnic.

Mrs. P. L. Fritz, who has been visiting here for some time past, left on Friday for her home at Alexandria, Ind. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Etta Schenck.

Upon the day of the Maccabee picnic in Bingham's Grove, a good table cloth was taken from the basket of Mrs. W. S. Beebe. The party who took it had better return the same.

The funeral services of Mrs. Fred Benkleman were held last Friday afternoon at the Evangelical Church, Rev. F. Klump officiating. The remains were interred in the Elkland cemetery.

Our laundryman, Chas. L. Robinson, with his characteristic spirit of enterprise, has placed a four horse power boiler in his laundry. This will be a great advantage and enable him to turn out work more rapidly.

Owing to sickness, S. Champion finds it necessary to postpone his auction sale of poultry and fixtures until Saturday, Sept. 4th. Those interested in poultry and desiring to secure good birds at a low price should not fail to attend.

The time draweth nigh for the talent social of the Epworth League and those who have "talents" should bear in mind that they have only a short time to improve them. It was intended to have the social about August 31st. The date will be definitely announced in the near future.

Sam Champion returned home last week after a three weeks' visit in Port Huron, Detroit and Toledo. He looked the picture of health upon his return but on Sunday was taken down with a mild attack of fever. He is recovering slowly.

Sneak thieves are at work in our town. E. H. Pinney lost some tie straps and hold backs from his barn last week and others are also complaining of similar losses. If the parties are caught they may expect punishment to the fullest extent of the law.

The Sheridan House narrowly escaped destruction by fire Wednesday morning. The hostler, who sleeps in the barn, upon entering the wash room found it enveloped in flames. It is supposed that a lamp which was left burning exploded. Loss, estimated at \$125.

A new law comes into effect next week in regard to the registration of deaths in villages and townships. Before an interment can take place, an undertaker must present a certificate of death to the village or township clerk for burial who then issues a permit for burial.

Master Earnest Hatton, of Pontiac, who has been visiting his aunt here, had the pleasure of his visit considerably marred Monday by falling from a small building in such a way as to produce a slight fracture of his left arm at the elbow. Dr. Wickware is in attendance and reports the arm doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Zinnecker, of Honey Grove, Texas, are visiting relatives and friends here, after an absence of nineteen years. Mrs. Zinnecker is a sister of Mrs. M. L. Moore. They brought with them a cotton plant, well loaded with cotton balls, although in a green state, which is quite a curiosity here.

M. Dubois, of Wilmot, manager for F. B. Howard & Co., stove manufacturers, made us a pleasant call on Monday. He informs us that the country surrounding the present mill site has been pretty well stripped of suitable timber and he leaves this week to look up a location for their mill in the northern part of Wisconsin.

The gentlemen who control the picnic grounds known as Bingham's Grove complain that after a recent picnic held there it required a full day's work to clean up and place in position the seats and platforms. No charge has been made for the grounds and picnic parties should certainly leave things in as good condition as they find them.

Cass City is well represented at the National Encampment of the G. A. R. at Buffalo. The following from this place are in attendance, starting Monday morning:—Mrs. T. H. Hunt and son, Burt; Mrs. C. D. Striffler, Mrs. Seagar, Geo. E. Perkins, John T. Jones, Chas. Sackett, Geo. Martin, O. C. Wood, Ed. Brotherton, O. R. White, J. Chamberlain.

The quarterly meeting services of the Ellington M. E. Church were held last Sunday in a beautiful grove near Baillie's bridge. The attendance was good, the weather pleasant and the services impressive and inspiring. Rev. Thos. Nichols presided but the people were not slow to take part. The ordinance of baptism was administered to four applicants, two of whom were immersed.

Some of the rising generation at Shabbona take great delight in a charivari. A highly esteemed young farmer in the vicinity, who owns a well regulated eighty acre farm, has recently completed a new house, and on a certain evening the youths were led to believe that he had brought home a bride. Accordingly they proceeded thither and made noise enough to wake the dead and demanded the appearance of the bride. She appeared, but proved to be a young gentleman in female attire and the youths returned quietly to their homes sadder but wiser.

The Farmers' Picnic was not a huge success, but considering the weather and the unusual number of picnics this season, it was as much of a success as could be expected. The attendance was small and the program was short owing to the non-appearance of some of the speakers, but those who were present found an abundance of delicious edibles and all had an agreeable time. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Pres., W. S. Beebe; secretary, Dr. J. A. Donovan; treasurer, John W. Higgins. I. K. Reid was then called to the chair. Editor McDowell gave a reading, after which Rev. C. Krebs and Jas. D. Brooker made appropriate speeches and owing to the threatened storm the gathering broke up at an early hour.

On Saturday evening, a hog was taken from the stock yards at the depot belonging to J. H. Striffler. Before Monday morning, however, it was returned. Whether the individual feared the discovery of the deed or was disturbed by his conscience it is impossible to say, but the circumstantial evidence in the case all the points in one direction, and the party would save trouble by arranging a settlement with Mr. Striffler.

The meetings of the Huron Association at the Baptist Church commencing Tuesday evening and continuing until Thursday evening, were among the most interesting and enthusiastic of the kind ever held here. There were over one hundred and twenty-five delegates in attendance as well as a goodly number of visitors. We regret that we are unable to give a complete report this week but we will endeavor to do the matter justice in our next issue.

On Saturday, Andrew Schwieger was holding his team by the head, one of the team being a colt, which became unmanageable and threw him down in such a position that it stepped on him and one wheel of the wagon passed over him. The result was four ribs broken in the region of the heart and other internal injuries. Dr. D. P. Deming was summoned, who feared that the injuries might prove fatal, but now reports Mr. Schwieger improving as rapidly as can be expected.

The Y. P. A. has been very fortunate in securing such a widely known and influential a speaker for their convention next week as Rev. G. Heinmiller, of Cleveland, O. What member or attendant of the Evangelical Church is not familiar with the ably edited "Christliche Botschafter," the official paper of that denomination? He will speak in English Tuesday evening and in German on Wednesday evening. The only fear we have is that the church will not be large enough to accommodate those who desire to hear him.

James Arnold, a farmer living near Fairgrove, in looking over his oats that were in shocks found that the inside of the bundles were wet and rotting. By putting his thumbs into a bundle at the band and pulling it open, at the same time twisting the shock, he discovered that the dry surface of the bundle would roll in and the inner or wet side out, which would give the bundle a chance to thoroughly dry. It also leaves the shocks in better shape than before. He says that this simple remedy can be accomplished as fast as the bundles can be handled. Try it.—(Caro Courier.)

Rev. W. A. Alley, of Gagetown, called at our sanctum on Monday. We were somewhat surprised to learn that the gentleman is to preach his farewell sermon next Sunday, the officials of the M. P. Church having decided that a change is desirable. Doubtless they consider their reasons sufficient but we sincerely hope they may succeed in getting as good and capable a minister for the coming year. Mr. Alley has the choice of three appointments in the Thumb but has not yet decided which to accept. He has made many friends in this vicinity who regret his departure.

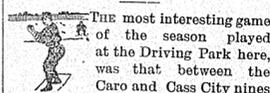
The Cass City Schools will commence on Monday, Aug. 30th. A different division of the grades had been planned but the new building is not complete and hence this will have to be postponed. Until further announcement the grades will meet in the same order as last year. When the building is finished the arrangement will be as follows: Miss Allen, kindergarten and 1st primary; Miss Koons, grades 1 and 2; Miss Dunham, grades 3 and 4; Miss Howard, grades 5 and 6; Miss Mulqueen, grades 7 and 8; High School, Miss Marsh and Prof. Masselink, grades 9, 10, 11, 12 and the teachers' course. The seniors this year will have their choice between Latin and German.

GIRL WANTED for general housework. 7-25- LAING & JANES.

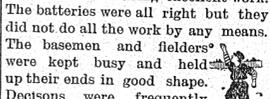
Strayed From my premises, just west of Canboro, one dark iron gray 3-yr-old horse. When last seen was near Rescue. Suitable reward offered for his return. 7-25- JAS. A. TAYLOR.

A. J. McCaren, a prosperous hardware merchant of Deckerville, was one of the large number who have been caught with the Klondyke fever. He became dissatisfied with the slow process of procuring riches by means of his store, sold out and started for the famous gold field of Alaska but never got any nearer it than Detroit where he accumulated a good sized jag and was relieved of a good deal of his money, the balance being saved for him through the influence of a friend and the police.—(Brown City Banner.)

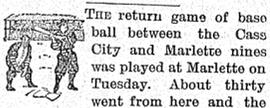
On the Diamond.



The most interesting game of the season played at the Driving Park here, was that between the Caro and Cass City nines last Friday. Both nines had imported batteries but this only gave each fair play and made the game more interesting. In the first innings no one crossed the plate but Caro made a spurt in the second and got five scores. This was somewhat discouraging for our boys but evidently convinced them that they must get down to business or defeat was certain. The third innings made no change in the score but in the fourth Cass City succeeded in scoring one. They did likewise in the fifth innings but Caro "didn't do a thing." Cass City gained two more in the sixth innings and excitement ran high as the score was nearly even and both teams were doing excellent work. The batteries were all right but they did not do all the work by any means. The basemen and fielders were kept busy and held up their ends in good shape. Decisions were frequently called for on bases and the umpire, who was none other than Sam Cochrane, now of Caseville, established for himself a reputation for fair decisions. The seventh innings was the liveliest one in the game, Caro scoring three and Cass City six, making the total 10 to 8 in favor of Cass City. This virtually finished the game, as no other score was made during the remainder of the play. For Cass City, Katoll struck out six, and Irwin struck out a similar number for Caro. The return game is to be played at Caro on Tuesday, Aug. 31st.



The return game of base ball between the Cass City and Marlette nines was played at Marlette on Tuesday. About thirty went from here and the game was pronounced a very exciting one. Neither side scored in the first innings. In the second Marlette scored one and Cass City four. Our team made one score in the third innings, two in the fourth and one each in the fifth, sixth, and seventh, making a total of ten. Marlette scored three in the seventh innings and one in the ninth making their total five. Katoll, for Cass City, struck out eight, and Clark for Marlette, struck out seven. Considerable heavy batting was done in the game, Cass City seeming to have the best of it. A spectator offered a dollar to the first one of our boys making a home run, and the dollar was won by McKivitt. Mootie, of the Marlette team, also made a home run. Several three base hits were also made. The game throughout was very interesting and thoroughly enjoyed by the spectators.



"Do you believe a woman will lie about her age?" Shetland—"About it? Oh, dear, no; nowhere near it!"—Boston Transcript.

"You must make allowances, of course, for Joskin's manners; he's a rough diamond, you know." "The roughness I admit, but I'm afraid the diamond is only paste after all."—Sady.

During the wind storm Wednesday the water in the river raised 36 inches in 35 minutes, and went down, as the storm subsided, in 30 minutes. Sailors inform us that occurrences of this nature is usually followed by heavy outside winds.—(Caseville Critic.)

"Why don't you trade with me?" said a close-listed tradesman to a farmer the other day. "Because," was the characteristic reply, "you have never ask of me, sir, I have looked all through the papers for an invitation in the shape of an advertisement, but in vain. I never go where I am not invited."

At the head of the procession on Rally Day was a large banner upon which the motto, "In God We Trust," had been conspicuously displayed, but the good old gentleman who bore it was at a loss to know just why his appearance created so much amusement until advised that the first letter "T" in the word "Trust" had been dropped.—(North Branch Gazette.)

A Chippewa county farmer complained to the game warden at Sault Ste Marie that the deer were so thick in his vicinity that he was unable to keep them from damaging his crops by trampling them down, and that they were digging up his turnips. He wanted a permit to shoot some of them so as to scare the rest away, but none could be given him. He will present a bill of damages to the state for the value of his ruined crops.

A. A. P. McDowell, Publisher.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN.

Others see our faults as plainly as we see theirs.

If you would not be known to do a thing, never do it.

The man who plows deep makes the right kind of a prayer for good crops.

To save all trouble Judge Jackson might enjoy the coal from remaining longer in the mines.

A man of figures says one pound of wool will produce one yard of cloth. It will also produce 1,587,363,204 words which are called congressional debate.

"As Joaquin Miller sees it" is the headline over the poet's letter from the Alaskan gold fields. And when you read the letter you know Mr. Miller saw it through a dictionary.

A remarkable discovery has been made in Connecticut. By an error in the states it is almost impossible to punish a man for bigamy. It is not a crime for a man to be married to more than one woman so long as he does not live with his wives. Who knows but the members of the legislature intended to have the law read just as it does? Of course, the women will see that it is repealed.

At the unveiling of the monument to his grandfather at Cologne, the Emperor William referred to the symbolical figure thereon as "Neptune and his trident." As a matter of fact, the sculptor had struggled to represent "Father Rhine" and garlanded vines—and this was his reward. Our republican eyes make odd mistakes with some of our statues, and the imperial eye may fairly be pardoned their artistic astigmatism.

There are many ways of keeping the great dead in perpetual remembrance. A magnificent tomb, a monument, a statue was the ancient way. To erect memorials that will bless mankind, while recalling a name that deserves the honor of posterity, is a modern idea. One of the pleasantest and most merited tributes of this sort is the setting apart of Elmwood, the home- stead of James Russell Lowell, in Cambridge, as a public park. The project bids fair to succeed; and until a degenerate age shall dispose of the land for money, the public pleasure ground will be a perpetual reminder of America's poet, statesman and scholar.

The production of aluminum in the United States during the year 1896 was 1,300,000 pounds, as against 900,000 pounds in 1895, showing a gain of 400,000 pounds, or 44 per cent. As has been the case for several years past the entire domestic output came from a single producer, the Pittsburgh Reduction Company, the plant of which at Niagara Falls has been enlarged and has been working at nearly full capacity. It is interesting to note in this connection that the United States has up to the present time produced more than one-third of all the aluminum manufactured in the world. The principal European producer is the Aluminium Industrie Gesellschaft, with works at Neuhausen, Switzerland, and controlling the Societe Electro-Metallurgique de France, with works at Progres, in France.

In view of the probable borrowing upon a large scale by the Chinese government in the near future investors would do well to bear in mind how unsettled the position of the empire is, and how serious is its financial outlook. In a letter dated April 30, the Pekin correspondent of the London Times points out the financial necessities of the country are every day becoming keener, and now when China has need of all her resources, when revenues formerly distributed for internal needs are being collected to pay foreign indebtedness, when terminal charges and others wrongfully imposed to nullify the value of transit passes are being abolished in obedience to the will of treaty powers, with consequent shrinkage of revenue, a famine has broken out in two of the richest provinces, Szechuan and Hu-peh, and a great decrease in the land tax and opium skin must further weaken the treasury. Cannibalism is reported in the famine districts. The secret societies are at work and the officials are in dread. Surely China has dark days before her. All is tending to unrest. The uprising in Yun-nan, the raids in Kwang-si, the murder of Pere Mazel, and the foreboding of a rebellion in Yun-nan in sympathy with a Mohammedan insurrection in Kan-su are all of evil portent. The prospect is thus extremely gloomy, and a greater display of statesmanship than has yet been made in Pekin will be required if grave results are not to follow.

Even the Chicago grand jury is tainted with bribery, and the public eye seeks in vain for a pure object connected with the administration of justice. Lawyers wriggle their clients out of trouble with the bold help of courts, and there appears to be little or no chance of a square deal in behalf of the vast honest majority of the people.

If Germany gets too rollicking Uncle Sam may compel her to bury all Limburger cheese that has died at home and been shipped over here.

CASUALTIES.

Hastings, Neb.—Will Lipps of Hastings, James McCullough and a 10-year-old boy were fatally injured by the explosion of a threshing engine boiler. An attempt was made to run the engine without a water gauge and the explosion followed.

Elkhart, Ind.—George Johnson, living north of this city, was run over and killed by a Big Four train. Martinsville, Ind.—Newton Prather, a young farmer, was instantly killed here while he was loading logs upon a car. A wife and two children survive him.

Providence, R. I.—A large woolen mill, operated by Henry C. White & Son at Chapachet, was destroyed by fire together with several houses occupied by mill hands. The total loss is estimated at nearly \$200,000. There is an insurance of \$150,000.

Anna, Ill.—Four business houses were destroyed and one badly damaged by fire here. The blaze is supposed to have originated from a gasoline stove explosion. The loss is \$16,595, and the insurance \$11,200.

Port Colborne, Ont.—Lightning struck the powder and dynamite magazine of John Reed, and a terrific explosion followed, totally demolishing the building and causing persons within a radius of twenty miles to think an earthquake had happened. No one was hurt.

Niles, Mich.—Peter Lasch, of Farmington, was killed in a runaway accident.

Davenport, Iowa.—The elevator of the Davenport glucose works was the scene of two terrific dust explosions as a result of which four lives were lost and two persons seriously injured.

Mascoutah, Ill.—Miss Minnie Braun, of Belleville, fell head foremost into six feet of water in a cistern, and for thirty minutes struggled for life. She finally managed to climb to the top.

Niles, Mich.—During a funeral procession at Burt, Van Buren township, Gardner Foster's team ran away, struck the funeral car, overturning it and throwing out the corpse. Mrs. Joseph Watts was instantly killed and others were injured.

FOREIGN.

Brussels.—Dr. Cook, an American, will join the steamer Belgica, carrying the Gerliche Antarctic expedition, at Montevideo. It is expected that the Belgica will arrive at Graham's Land early in December. She is provisioned for two years.

London.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, in a letter from Cuba, tells of further cruelty and distress in that island. He says the pacifics are dying by the hundred, "their bodies tainting the air close to a Spanish fort."

San Sebastian, Spain.—The Queen Regent has conferred the Premier-ship upon General Azcarra, who is also Minister of War. The cabinet will not be modified.

Calcutta.—The Official Gazette publishes a notification to the effect that the Turkish newspapers Sabah and Malumat will hereafter be prohibited from circulation in India.

Constantinople.—Dr. James B. Angell, the new United States minister to Turkey, has arrived here.

Buda-Pesth.—The official report of the recent floods in Hungary shows the most widespread and serious damage to crops.

St. Petersburg.—General Nelson A. Miles of the United States army was present at the military maneuvers which took place before Emperor Nicholas and the Empress at Camp Krasnoe Selo.

Berlin.—The greater part of Silesia has been visited by severe storms and several persons have been killed by lightning.

London.—In anarchist circles here it is stated that a number of exiled Spanish anarchists, who recently arrived in England, have started for America.

CRIME.

Shelby, Mich.—Thomas H. Baker of this place, state agent of the Walter Wood Harvester Company of Minneapolis, committed suicide by taking arsenic. Baker is alleged to be \$800 short in his accounts and was arrested by the sheriff.

Atlanta, Ga.—W. S. Brand, superintendent of the Georgia Railway, has been indicted by the grand jury of De Kalb county for violation of the law against running freight trains on Sunday.

Fayetteville, W. Va.—Albert Voiers, one of the notorious Lawis gang of murderers, under sentence to be hanged, broke jail. The sheriff and posse are after him.

Quincy, Ill.—Porter Parks, 13 years old, committed suicide by hanging himself to a doorknob with a shawl strap. His mother had punished him for some trivial matter.

English, Ind.—Fritz Lane of Wickliffe, Ind., is dead from a wound received in a knife duel fought with Jesse Bradley. Lane died within five hours. Bradley cannot live.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—George Beckwith, of Chelsea, was drowned in the river near Delhi. There were marks on his face, and foul play is suspected.

Charleston, Ill.—Belle Shafer of Bedford, Ind., was arrested here in male attire. She is about 18 years old.

Peru, Ill.—A man giving his name as John Ryan was arrested here on a charge of swindling. He says he formerly resided and owned property in Chicago.

Webster City, Iowa.—John Saxby of Tama was shot and killed by a tramp near Long Point. He was in a freight car stealing a ride, when three tramps tried to hold him up.

Creston, Iowa.—James Brogan, a wealthy farmer, committed suicide by taking poison.

EXCURSIONISTS ARE HURT.

Fatal Wreck on the Outskirts of Lima, Ohio.

SCORE OF PERSONS INJURED.

A Freight and a Special Passenger Train Meet at a Junction of Two Railroads—Three of Those Injured Are Expected to Die.

A score of excursionists were injured in a railway smash-up at 10:30 Friday night in the outskirts of Lima, Ohio. At least three of them are expected to die.

The wreck occurred at the junction of the Lima Northern and the Lake Erie and Western roads in the eastern portion of the city. A Lake Erie freight crashed into a Lima Northern special passenger train carrying a large number of excursionists on their return from Toledo. The Lake Erie engine was knocked off the track and badly demolished, and two coaches of the Lima Northern were overturned. Relief trains were hurried to the scene and all physicians in Lima were pressed into service.

Neither train stopped at the junction. The Lake Erie engine dashed into the second coach. It was filled with passengers. The engine was sent into a wheat field fifty feet from the track.

Find a Big Deficit. The trustees of the Eastern Illinois Hospital claim the institution is nearly \$25,000 in debt, with nothing to show for the expenditure. The trustees declare that Dr. Gagen, superintendent of the institution under the Altgeld administration, managed everything in good faith and with honest purpose, but with an utter lack of business perception and common sense.

Fire at Ortonville, Minn. Ortonville, Minn., passed through a fiery ordeal Thursday night entailing a loss of upward of \$250,000. Nine buildings are in ashes and more than thirty firms and individuals are losers in sums ranging from a few dollars to several thousands. Several small boys playing started the fire.

Lutheran Synod Adjourns. The general Evangelical Lutheran synod, which was in session at Watertown, Wis., four days, adjourned Sunday. The synod covers the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, part of North and South Dakota and Nebraska.

Window Glass Dealers Meet. Window glass dealers, representing concerns in all parts of the west, met at Chicago for the purpose of deciding upon an advance in price. It was decided to postpone the meeting until after the meeting of the wages committee in Cleveland Aug. 21, and the convention of manufacturers in Chicago Aug. 24.

Illinois Farmers Kill a Tramp. Farmers of Leyden township, Ill., killed a man whose identity is not known and who had assaulted Mrs. Pauline Fenske, the young wife of a German farm hand living two miles north of Mannheim.

NEW MINISTER TO A VERY FRIENDLY NATION.

St. Louis dispatch: Ethan Allen Hitchcock, who has accepted the St. Petersburg mission from President McKinley, is one of the most prominent citizens and business men of Missouri. Mr. Hitchcock is a great-grandson on the maternal side of Colonel Ethan Allen, who captured Fort Ticonderoga. His grandfather, Samuel Hitchcock, was a native of Massachusetts, but removed to Vermont, where he married the second daughter of Ethan Allen. His son, Henry, was born in Vermont and removed to Alabama, where he established himself in the practice of law. At the time of his death he was chief justice of the state of Alabama. The new Russian minister was born in Mobile in 1835. After the father's death he removed with his family to Tennessee. In 1851 he came to St. Louis to engage in business, and in 1860 he

left here to embark in a commercial venture in China, which proved very successful. Mr. Hitchcock remained in China twelve years. After a two years' visit to Europe Mr. Hitchcock returned to St. Louis in 1874 and has engaged actively in business here since that time. He is the president of several large manufacturing and railway corporations and is reputed to be very wealthy. Mr. Hitchcock has had to consider the abandonment of all the various enterprises in which he is engaged, but this he has done in order to please his friend, the president, who wanted to send a business man as minister to the court of the czar. His brother is Henry Hitchcock of this city, who was urged for the United States supreme bench by lawyers in all parts of the country during Mr. Harrison's administration.

Star Pointer Beats Joe Patchen. Star Pointer beat Joe Patchen for the third time at Chicago Saturday. Time by quarters: First heat, :30½, 1:00, 1:32½, 2:04½; second heat, :30, 1:00½, 1:32½, 2:04½; third heat, :30½, 1:02, 1:32½, 2:04.

Canovas Assassinated Executed. Michel Angiolillo, who shot and killed Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, at the baths of Santa Agueda Sunday, Aug. 8, was executed Friday morning.

Majority Object to Fusion. The county conventions of the Populists of Nebraska to select delegates to the triangular state convention of the three silver parties Sept. 1 were held Saturday night in all the counties of the state. The returns show a majority of delegates opposed to fusion.

Northwest Wheat Crop. Estimates as to the wheat yield in the northwest grow smaller every day. Experts say it will not be over 140,000,000.

THE TRADE REVIEW.

Further Improvement in Business Noted by R. G. Dun & Co. Weekly Review of Trade says:

"Not for several years have the telegraphic reports from various cities in all parts of the country been as encouraging or shown as uniform improvement as this week. The one temporary hindrance is the strike of bituminous coal miners, which interferes, as yet little, with industries and seems likely to terminate within a week. The greatest gain has been for agriculture. Farm products are all doing well, but wheat has advanced about 1½ cents for the week on actual transactions, with heavy purchases for export."

"The iron and steel industry is pushing forward. Many additional establishments have begun work during the last week, and, while no material change in prices has occurred, the reports indicate fewer concessions to secure business and a much steadier tone. Failures for the week have been 223 in the United States, against 280 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 27 last year."

IOWA POPULISTS. State Convention Nominates Charles A. Lloyd for Governor.

The Iowa middle-of-the-road Populist convention nominated the following ticket: For governor, Charles A. Lloyd, Muscatine; for lieutenant-governor, D. H. Perkins, Lyon county; for supreme judge, J. A. Lowenburg, Ottumwa; for railway commissioner, L. H. Griffiths, Cass county; for superintendent of public instruction, Capt. William Blaine, Knoxville.

The platform approves the Omaha and St. Louis Populist platform; declares for the initiative and referendum; demands the employment of the idle workmen on public works, to be paid for in bonds at 4 per cent, and demands reduction of railway rates and in official salaries.

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"NARROW ESCAPES" LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

From the Following Text, Job xix, 20:—"I Am Escaped With the Skin of My Teeth"—The Text as It May Be Applied to Our Lives in This Age of Progress.

Job had it hard. What with bolts, and bereavements, and bankruptcy, and a fool of a wife, he wished he was dead; and I do not blame him. His flesh was gone and his bones were dry. His teeth wasted away until nothing but the enamel seemed left. He cried out, "I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."

There has been some difference of opinion about this passage. St. Jerome and Schultens, and Doctors Good and Peole and Barnes have all tried their force for their teeth. You deny my interpretation, and say, "What did Job know about the enamel of the teeth?" He knew everything about it. Dental surgery is almost as old as the earth. The mummies of Egypt, thousands of years old, are found to-day with gold filling in their teeth. Ovid, and Horace, and Solomon, and Moses wrote about these important factors of the body. To other provoking complaints, Job, I think, has added an exasperating toothache, and putting his hand against the inflamed face, he says, "I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."

A very narrow escape, you say, for Job's body and soul; but there are thousands of men who make just as narrow escapes for their souls. There was a time when the partition between them and ruin was no thicker than a tooth's enamel; but, as Job finally escaped, so have they. Thank God! thank God!

Paul expresses the same idea by a different figure when he says that some people are "saved as by fire." A vessel at sea is in flames. You go to the stern of the vessel. The boats have shoved off. The flames advance; you can endure the heat no longer on your face. You slide down on the side of the vessel, and hold on with your fingers, until the forked tongue of the fire begins to lick the back of your hand, and you feel that you must fall, and the passengers say they think they have room for one more. The boat swings under you—you drop into it—you are saved. So some men are pursued by temptation until they are partially consumed, but after all get off—"saved as by fire."

But I like the figure of Job a little better than that of Paul, because the pulpit has not worn it out; and I want to show you if God will help, that some men make narrow escape for their souls, and are saved as "with the skin of their teeth."

It is as easy for some people to look to the Cross as for you to look to this pulpit. Mild, gentle, tractable, loving, you expect them to become Christians. You go over to the store and say, "Grandson joined the church yesterday." Your business comrades say, "That is just what might have been expected; he always was of that turn of mind." In youth, this person whom I describe was always good. He never broke things. He never laughed when it was improper to laugh. At seven, he could sit an hour in church, perfectly quiet, looking neither to the right hand nor the left, but straight into the eyes of the minister, as though he understood the whole discussion about the eternal decrees. He never upset things nor lost them. He floated into the kingdom of God so gradually that it is uncertain just when the matter was decided.

Here is another one, who started in life with an uncontrollable spirit. He kept the nursery in an uproar. His mother found him walking on the edge of the house-roof to see if he could balance himself. There was no horse that he dared not ride—no tree he could not climb. His boyhood was a long series of predicaments; his manhood was reckless; his mid-life very wayward. But now he is converted, and you go over to the store and say, "Arkwright joined the church yesterday." Your friends say, "It is not possible! You must be joking." You say, "No, I tell you the truth. He joined the church." Then they reply, "There is hope for any of us if old Arkwright has become a Christian!" In other words, we will admit that it is more difficult for some men to accept the Gospel than for others.

I may be preaching to some who have cut loose from churches, and Bibles, and Sundays, and who have no intention of becoming Christians themselves, and yet you may find yourself escaping, before you leave this house, as "with the skin of your teeth." I do not expect to waste this hour, as I have seen boats go off from Cape May or Long Branch, and drop their nets, and after awhile come ashore, pulling in the nets without having caught a single fish. It was not a good day, or they had not the right kind of a net. But we expect no such excursion to-day. The water is full of fish, the wind is in the right direction, the Gospel net is strong. O thou who didst help Simon and Andrew to fish, show us how to cast the net on the right side of the ship.

Some of you, in coming to God, will have to run against skeptical notions. It is useless for people to say sharp and cutting things to those who reject the Christian religion. I cannot say such things. By what process of temptation, or trial, or betrayal, you have

come to your present state, I know not. There are two gates to your nature; the gate of the head, and the gate of the heart. The gate of your head is locked with bolts and bars that an archangel could not break, but the gate of your heart swings easily on its hinges. If I assailed your body with weapons you would meet me with weapons, and it would be sword-stroke for sword-stroke, and wound for wound, and blood for blood; but if I come and knock at the door of your house, you open it, and give me the best seat in your parlor. If I should come to you now with an argument, you would answer me with an argument; if with sarcasm, you would answer me with sarcasm; blow for blow, stroke for stroke; but when I come and knock at the door of your heart, you open it and say, "Come in, my brother, and tell me all you know about Christ and heaven."

Listen to two or three questions: Are you as happy as you used to be when you believed in the truth of the Christian religion? Would you like to have your children travel on in the road in which you are now traveling? You had a relative who professed to be a Christian, and was thoroughly consistent, living and dying in the faith of the Gospel. Would you not like to live the same quiet life and die the same peaceful death? I hold in my hand a letter, sent me by one who has rejected the Christian religion. It says: "I am old enough to know that the joys and pleasures of life are evanescent, and to realize the fact that it must be comfortable in old age to believe in something relative to the future, and to have faith in some system that proposes to save. I am free to confess that I would be happier if I could exercise the simple and beautiful faith that is possessed by many whom I know. I am not willingly out of the church or out of the faith. My state of uncertainty is one of unrest. Sometimes I doubt my immortality, and look upon the death-bed as the closing scene, after which there is nothing. What shall I do that I have not done?" Ah! scepticism is a dark and doleful land. Let me say that this Bible is either true or false. If it be false, we are as well off as you; if it be true, then which of us is safer?

Let me also ask whether your trouble has not been that you confounded Christianity with the inconsistent character of some who profess it? You are a lawyer. In your profession there are mean and dishonest men. Is that anything against the law? You are a doctor. There are unskilled and contemptible men in your profession. Is that anything against medicine? You are a merchant. There are thieves and defrauders in your business. Is that anything against merchandise? Behold, then, the unfairness of charging upon Christianity the wickedness of its disciples. We admit some of the charges against those who profess religion. Some of the most gigantic swindles of the present day have been carried on by members of the church. There are men standing in the front rank in the churches who would not be trusted for five dollars without good collateral security. They leave their business dishonesties in the vestibule of the church as they go in and sit at the communion. Having concluded the sacrament, they get up, wipe the wine from their lips, go out, and take up their sins where they left off. To serve the devil is their regular work; to serve God a sort of play-spell. With a Sunday sponge they expect to wipe off from their business slate all the past week's inconsistencies. You have no more right to take such a man's life as a specimen of religion than you have to take the twisted iron and split timbers that lie on the beach at Coney Island as a specimen of an American ship. It is time that we draw a line between religion and the frailties of those who profess it.

Do you not feel that the Bible, take it all in all, is about the best book that the world has ever seen? Do you know any book that has as much in it? Do you not think, upon the whole, that its influence has been beneficial? I come to you with both hands extended towards you. In one hand I have the Bible, and in the other hand I have nothing. This Bible in one hand I will surrender forever just as soon as in my other hand you can put a book that is better.

I invite you back into the good old-fashioned religion of your fathers—to the God whom they worshipped, to the Bible they read, to the promises on which they leaned, to the cross on which they hung their eternal expectations. You have not been happy a day since you swung off; you will not be happy a minute until you swing back.

If, with all the influences favorable for a right life, men make so many mistakes, how much harder is it when for instance, some appetite thrusts its iron grapple into the roots of the tongue, and pulls a man down with hands of destruction? If, under such circumstances, he break away, there will be no sport in the undertaking, no holiday enjoyment, but a struggle in which the wrestlers move from side to side, and bend, and twist, and watch for an opportunity to get in a heavier stroke until with one final effort, in which the muscles are distended, and the veins stand out, and the blood starts, the swarthy habit falls under the knee of the victor—escaped at last as "with the skin of his teeth."

The ship Emma, bound from Gottensburg to Harwich, was sailing on, when the man on the look-out saw something that he pronounced a vessel bottom up. There was something on it that looked like a sea-gull, but was afterward found to be a waving handkerchief. In the small boat the crew pushed out to the

wreck, and found that it was a capsized vessel, and that three men had been digging their way out through the bottom of the ship. When the vessel capsized they had no means of escape. The captain took his penknife and dug away through the planks until his knife broke. Then an old nail was found, with which they attempted to scrape their way up out of the darkness, each one working until his hand was well-nigh paralyzed, and he sank back faint and sick. After long and tedious work, the light broke through the bottom of the ship. A handkerchief was hoisted. Help came. They were taken on board the vessel and saved. Did ever men come so near a water grave without dropping into it? How narrowly they escaped—escaped only "with the skin of their teeth."

There are men who have been capsized of evil passions, and capsized mid-ocean, and they are a thousand miles away from any shore of help. They have for years been trying to dig their way out. They have been digging away, and digging away, but they can never dig out unless now they will hoist some signal of distress. However weak and feeble it may be, Christ will see it, and bear down upon the helpless craft, and take them on board; and it will be known on earth and in heaven how narrowly they escaped, "escaped as with the skin of their teeth."

There are others who in attempting to come to God, must run between a great many business perplexities. If a man go over to business at ten o'clock in the morning, and come away at twelve o'clock in the afternoon, he has some time for religion; but how shall you find time for religious contemplation when you are driven from sunrise to sunset, and have been for five years going behind in business, and are frequently dunned by creditors whom you cannot pay, and when from Monday morning until Saturday night, you are dodging bills that you cannot meet? You walk day by day in uncertainties that have kept your brain on fire for the past three years. Some with less business troubles than you have gone crazy. The clerk has heard a noise in the back counting-room, and gone in, and found the chief man of the firm a raving maniac; or the wife has heard the bang of a pistol in the back parlor, and gone in, stumbling over the dead body of her husband—a suicide. There are men pursued, harassed, trodden down, and scalped of business perplexities, and which way to turn next they do not know. Now God will not be hard on you. He knows what obstacles are in the way of your being a Christian, and your first effort in the right direction he will crown with success. Do not let Satan, with cotton bales, and kegs, and hogheads, and counters, and stocks of unsalable goods, block up your way to heaven. Gather up all your energies. Tighten the girdle about your loins. Take an agonizing look into the face of God, and then say, "Here goes one grand effort for life eternal," and then bound away for heaven, escaping "as with the skin of your teeth."

This world is a poor portion for your soul, oh, business man! An Eastern king had graven on his tomb two fingers, represented as sounding on each other with a snap, and under them the motto, "All is not worth that." Apicius Coelius hanged himself because his steward informed him that he had only eighty thousand pounds sterling left. All the world's riches make but a small inheritance for



INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XVI.

Once more the open sea—the sea whose waters break on the shores of Newfoundland! An English steamship lies at anchor in the offing. The vessel is plainly visible through the open doorway of a large boat-house on the shore, one of the buildings attached to a fishing station on the coast of the island.

This only person in the boat-house at the moment is a man in the dress of a sailor. He is seated at a chest with a piece of cord in his hand, looking out idly at the sea. On the rough carpenter's table near him lies a strange object to be left in such a place—a woman's veil.

What is the vessel lying at anchor in the offing? The vessel is the Amazon—dispatched from England to rescue the surviving officers and men of the Arctic expedition. The meeting has been successfully effected, on the shores of North America, three days since. But the homeward voyage has been delayed by a storm which has driven the ship out of her course. Taking advantage, on the third, day of the first returning calm, the commander of the Amazon has anchored off the coast of Newfoundland, and has sent ashore to increase his supplies of water before he sails for England. The weary passengers have landed for a few hours, to refresh themselves after the discomforts of the tempest. Among them are the two ladies. The veil left on the table in the boat-house is Clara's veil.

And who is the man sitting on the chest, with the cord in his hand, looking out idly at the sea? The man is the only cheerful person in the ship's company. In other words—John Want.

Still reposing on the chest, our friend who never grumbles, is surprised by the sudden appearance of a sailor at the boat-house door.

"Look sharp with your work these, John Want!" says the sailor; "Lieutenant Crayford is just coming to look after you."

With this warning the messenger disappears again. John Want rises with a groan—turns the chest up on one end—and begins to fasten the cord round it. The ship's cook is next a man to look back on his rescue with the feeling of unmitigated satisfaction which animates his companions in trouble. On the contrary, he is unfortunately disposed to regret the North Pole.

"If I had only known!"—thus runs the train of thought in the mind of John Want—"if I had only known, before I was rescued, that I was to be brought to this place, I believe I should have preferred staying at the North Pole. I was very happy keeping up everybody's spirits at the North Pole. Taking one thing with another, I think I must have been very comfortable at the North Pole—if I had only known it. Another man in my place might be inclined to say that this Newfoundland boat-house was rather a sloppy, slimy, draughty, fishy sort of a habitation to take shelter in. Another man might object to perpetual Newfoundland codfish, and perpetual Newfoundland dogs. We had some very nice bears at the North Pole. Never mind! it's all one to me—I don't grumble."

"Have you done cording that box?" This time the voice is a voice of authority—the man at the doorway is Lieutenant Crayford himself. John Want answers his officer in his own cheerful way.

"I've done it as well as I can, sir—but the damp of this place is beginning to tell upon my very ropes. I say nothing about our lungs—I only say our ropes."

Crayford answers sharply. He seems to have lost his former relish for the humor of John Want.

"Pooh! To look at your wry face, one would think that our rescue from the Arctic regions was a downright misfortune. You deserve to be sent back again."

"I could be just as cheerful as ever, sir, if I was sent back again. I hope I'm thankful; but I don't like to bear the North Pole run down in such a fishy place as this. It was very dry and snowy at the North Pole—and it's very damp and sandy here. Do you never miss your bone-soup, sir? I do. It mightn't have been strong, but it was very hot; and the cold seemed to give it a kind of a meaty flavor as it went down. Was it you that was coughing so long, last night, sir? I don't presume to say anything against the air of these latitudes—but I should be glad to know it wasn't you that was coughing so hollow. Would you be so obliging as just to feel the state of these ropes with the ends of your fingers, sir? You can dry them afterward on the back of my jacket."

"You ought to have a stick laid on the back of your jacket. Take that box down to the boat directly. You croaking vagabond! You would have grumbled in the Garden of Eden." The philosopher of the Expedition was not a man to be silenced by referring him to the Garden of Eden. Paradise itself was not perfect to John Want.

"I hope I could be cheerful anywhere, sir," said the ship's cook. "But you mark my words—there must have been a deal of troublesome work

with the flower-beds in the Garden of Eden."

Having entered that unanswerable protest, John Want shouldered the box, and drifted drearily out of the boat-house.

Left by himself, Crayford looked at his watch, and called to a sailor outside.

"Where are the ladies?" he asked. "Mrs. Crayford is coming this way, sir. She was just behind you when you came in."

"Is Miss Burnham with her?" "No, sir; Miss Burnham is down on the beach, with the passengers. I heard the young lady asking after you, sir."

"Asking after me?" Crayford considered with himself, as he repeated the words. He added, in lower and graver tones, "You had better tell Miss Burnham you have seen me here."

The man made his salute and went out. Crayford took a turn in the boat-house. Rescued from death in the Arctic wastes, and reunited to a beautiful wife, the lieutenant looked, nevertheless, unaccountably anxious and depressed. What could he be thinking of? He was thinking of Clara.

On the first day when the rescued men were received on board the Amazon, Clara had embarrassed and distressed, not Crayford only, but the other officers of the Expedition as well, by the manner in which she questioned them on the subject of Francis Aldersley and Richard Wardour. She had shown no signs of dismay or despair when she heard that no news had been received of the two missing men. She had even smiled sadly to herself, when Crayford (out of compassionate regard for her) declared that he and his comrades had not given up the hope of seeing Frank and Wardour yet. It was only when the lieutenant had expressed himself in those terms—and when he had apparently succeeded in dismissing the painful subject—that Clara had startled every one present by announcing that she had something to say in relation to Richard and Frank, which had not been said yet. Though she spoke guardedly, her next words revealed suspicion of foul play lurking in her mind—exactly which respecting similar suspicions lurking in Crayford's mind—which so distressed the lieutenant, and so surprised his comrades, as to render them quite incapable of answering her. The warnings of the storm which shortly afterward broke over the vessel, were then visible in sea and sky. Crayford made them his excuse for abruptly leaving the cabin in which the conversation had taken place. His brother officers profiting by his example pleaded their duties on deck, and followed him out.

On the next day, and the next, the tempest still raged, and the passengers were not able to leave their state-rooms. But now, when the weather had moderated and the ship had anchored—now, when officers and passengers alike were on shore, with leisure time at their disposal—Clara had opportunities of returning to the subject of the lost men, which would make it impossible for Crayford to plead an excuse for not answering her. How was he to meet these questions? How could he still keep her in ignorance of the truth?

These were the reflections which now troubled Crayford, and which presented him, after his rescue, in the strangely inappropriate character of a depressed and anxious man. His brother officers, as he well knew, looked to him to take the chief responsibility. If he declined to accept it, he would instantly confirm the horrible suspicion in Clara's mind. The emergency must be met; but how to meet it—on one honorably and mercifully—was more than Crayford could tell. He was still lost in his own gloomy thoughts, when his wife entered the boat-house. Turning to look at her, he saw his own perturbations and anxieties plainly reflected in Mrs. Crayford's face.

"Have you seen anything of Clara?" he asked. "Is she still on the beach?" "She is following me to this place," Mrs. Crayford replied. "I have been speaking to her this morning. She is just as resolute as ever to insist on your telling her of the circumstances under which Frank is missing. As things are, you have no alternative but to answer her."

"Help me to answer her, Lucy. Tell me, before she comes in, how this horrible suspicion first took possession of her. All she could possibly have known when we left England was that the two men were appointed to separate ships. What could have led her to suspect that they had come together?" "She was firmly persuaded,

that they would come together when the Expedition left England. And she had read in books of Arctic travel, of men left behind by their comrades on the march, and of men adrift on icebergs. With her mind full of these images and forebodings, she saw Frank and Wardour (or dreamed of them) in one of her attacks of trance. I was by her side—I heard what she said at the time. She warned Frank that Wardour had discovered the truth. She called out to him, 'While you can

stand, keep with the other men, Frank!'

"Good God!" cried Crayford; "I warned him myself, almost in those very words, the last time I saw him."

"Don't acknowledge it, William! Keep her in ignorance of what you have just told me; she will not take it for what it is—a startling coincidence, and nothing more. She will accept it as positive confirmation of the faith, the miserable superstitious faith which is in her. So long as you don't actually know that Frank is dead, and that he has used by Wardour's hand, deny what she says—mislead her for her own sake—dispute all her conclusions as I dispute them. Help me to raise her to the better and nobler belief in the mercy of God!" She stopped and looked round nervously at the doorway. "Hush!" she whispered; "do as I have told you. Clara is here."

CHAPTER XVII.

LARA stopped at the doorway, looking backward and forward distrustfully between the husband and wife. Entering the boat-house, and approaching Crayford, she took his arm and led him away a few steps from the place in which Mrs. Crayford was standing.

"There is no storm now, and there are no duties to be done on board the ship," she said, with a faint sad smile which it wrung Crayford's heart to see. "You are Lucy's husband, and you have an interest in me for Lucy's sake. Don't shrink on that account from giving me pain. I can bear pain. Friend and brother, will you believe that I have courage enough to hear the worst? Will you promise not to deceive me about Frank?"

The gentle resignation in her voice, the sad pleading in her look, shook Crayford's self-possession at the outset. He answered her in the worst possible manner—he answered her evasively.

"My dear Clara," he said, "what have I done that you should suspect me of deceiving you?"

She looked him searchingly in the face—then glanced with renewed distrust at Mrs. Crayford. There was a moment of silence. Before any of the three could speak again, they were interrupted by the appearance of one of Crayford's brother officers, followed by two sailors carrying a hamper between them. Crayford instantly dropped Clara's arm, and seized the welcome opportunity of speaking of other things.

"Any instructions from the ship, Lieutenant?" he asked, approaching the officer.

"Verbal instructions only," Stevenson replied. "The ship will sail with the flood tide. We shall fire a gun to collect the people, and send another boat ashore. In the meantime here are some refreshments for the passengers. The vessel is in a state of confusion; the ladies will eat their lunch more comfortably here."

Hearing this, Mrs. Crayford took her opportunity of silencing Clara next.

"Come, my dear," she said, "let us lay the cloth and put the lunch on the table before the gentlemen come in."

Clara was too seriously bent on attaining the object which she had in view to be silenced in that way. "It will help you directly," she answered—then crossed the room and addressed herself to the officer whose name was Stevenson.

"Can you spare a few minutes?" she asked. "I have something to say to you."

"I am entirely at your service, Miss Burnham."

Answering in those words, Stevenson dismissed the two sailors. Mrs. Crayford looked anxiously at her husband. Crayford whispered to her, "Don't be alarmed about Stevenson. I have cautioned him; I believe he is to be depended on."

Clara beckoned to Crayford to return to her.

"I will not keep you long," she said; "I will promise not to distress Mr. Stevenson. Young as I am, you shall both find that I am capable of self-control. I won't ask you to go back to the story of your past sufferings; I only want to be sure that I am right about one thing—I mean about what happened at the time when the exploring party was dispatched in search of help. As I understand it, you cast lots among yourselves who was to go with the party, and who was to remain behind. Frank cast the lot to go."

She paused, shuddering. "And Richard Wardour," she went on, "cast the lot to remain behind. On your honor, as officers and gentlemen, is this the truth?"

"On my honor," Crayford answered, "it is the truth."

"On my honor," Stevenson repeated, "it is the truth."

She looked at them, carefully considering her next words before she spoke again.

"You both drew the lot to stay in the huts," she said, addressing Crayford and Stevenson, "and you are both here. How does his name come to be with Frank's on the list of the missing?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The needful thing is not that we abate, but that we consecrate, the interests and affections of our life, entertain them with a thoughtful heart, serve them with the will of duty, and reverse them as the benediction of God.

—James Martineau.

NATIONAL W. R. C. HOME

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE AT MADISON, OHIO.

One of the Most Philanthropic and Needed Charities in the Land—Ladies Who Manage It—The General Arrangements.

(Special Letter.)

CHARITABLE institution in the land is more worthy of benefits or gifts from a patriotic people than the home founded and supported by the National Woman's Relief Corps, at Madison, Ohio, for those whom cruel war left without support or protection.

One writing of it says: "It is really one of the wonders of the world. The half has never been told, and you will never realize what a grand institution it is until you visit it."

It is located on the famous Western Reserve on the line of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad. There are now twenty acres of land, five having been purchased last year. There are fine drives, well-kept lawns, with flowers in abundance, besides gardens and orchards. The main building was erected and furnished by the Ohio legislature at a cost of \$55,000. It is known as the "Ohio cottage," and is a model of perfection. It was dedicated on July 17, 1890, with elaborate ceremonies and turned over to the Woman's Relief Corps. The two original buildings were used for a seminary. Of these one is now fitted up for a hospital. The home is maintained by a per capita tax assessed on every member of the W. R. C., and by contributions from friends, either cash or supplies. Also a percentage of pensions received by inmates is required of them, to be applied to the support of the home.

There are at present sixty-four inmates, some of them with remarkable war records as army nurses. The oldest is nearly 90, and is in excellent health. Seventeen others are octogenarians.

Mrs. Clara H. Bursleigh, the present superintendent of the home, has exhibited marked ability and tact in caring for aged persons. Bright, cheerful, affectionate, with gifts of speech and song, she has won all hearts, and holds the reins of love and kindness gently, but firmly. She is a descendant of patriots, and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution by right of three ancestors—a great-grandfather and two great-grandfathers who fought at Bunker Hill.

Her brother, Mr. George Hoyt, was a recruiting officer for John Brown's company. He later attained a brigadier-general's rank in the Union army, and after the war was appointed attorney-general of Kansas. At the time of her husband's death in 1894 he was a distinguished lawyer and judge of Massachusetts, and judge advocate of the G. A. R. Mrs. Plum L. Cowles, the secretary of the home board, and wife of Mr. Edwin R. Cowles, a member of the One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry and a leading church worker and business man of Geneva. She was appointed by the governor of Ohio, with six others, a member of the Ohio Cottage Building committee, and has been connected with the management of the home ever since. The board of directors is composed of Agnes Hitt, national president, Indianapolis, Ind.; Ida S. McBride, national secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.; Annie Whitemeyer, Saratoga, Pa.; Charity Rush Craig, Viroqua, Wis.; Emma B. Lowd, Salem, Mass.; Margaret Ray Wichens, Evanston, Ill.; Plum L. Cowles, secretary, Geneva, Ohio.

Emerson, Longfellow, Lowell and Oliver Wendell Holmes were among the Americans who visited Prof. Max Muller at Oxford, and of each of these eminent men he has related some characteristic anecdote in his "Literary Reminiscences" in Cosmopolis. One of Professor Muller's pleasantest memories is of Doctor Holmes, who carried his wit and freshness of feeling to the last year of his life. Illustrative of his faculty of finding delight in everything is the following: When we came to Magdalen College, writes Professor Muller, Doctor Holmes wanted to see and measure the elms. He was very proud of some elms in America, and he had actually brought some string with which he had measured the largest tree he knew in his own country. He proceeded to measure one of our finest elms in Magdalen College, and

had emigrated to America. At the age of 93 years he went to St. Louis and settled with his son, Solomon, where he has since remained.

Greengard was sick but once in his life. On his hundredth birthday, while getting ready for the usual party, he fell suddenly ill. A physician was summoned, who found that the old man was cutting a tooth. It grew to be a perfect molar and is the only one he has. He attributes his remarkable longevity mainly to his serene disposition. Temperate habits, he thinks, also aided to preserve his health. Fond of his toddy when tired, he never drank to excess. Delighting to inhale tobacco through the nostrils, as some people use snuff, he never attempted to smoke or chew the weed. All through life he had a very good appetite. Greengard says that the first 10 years of his married life were the happiest. The last 10

years of his life, however, he has found very enjoyable in communion with his many relatives. Although he remained at the annuit until 90 years of age, he found time to read. His books were all of a religious turn, and the Bible afforded him a constant source of delight. He said he could repeat it word for word, and was noted as a very pious man.

There is one feature of Alaska as a mining country slightly different from most others. In addition to the chances of starving or meeting death by violence, you have a magnificent opportunity to freeze.—Ev

Additional Opportunity.

Kept One Promise, Broke the Other.

E. Frank Wright shot himself on his wife's grave at Bellefontaine, Ohio. He had promised her that he would never marry again, but had become engaged to a young woman of Springfield. Reflection convinced him that death was better than to break the first promise.

Model Strawberry Bed.

The last week in November, 1896, I planted what I call a "model" strawberry bed, writes F. W. Corliss in Strawberry Culturist. The ground was carefully plowed in October, turning in two loads of well rotted stable manure, then left to remain a month; then harrowed down smooth, when two more loads of well pulverized manure were carefully scattered over it and well plowed in. I then harrowed it down smooth and firm and marked off my rows for planting four feet apart. Instead of cutting a trench with my plow I threw two furrows together, forming a ridge sixteen inches wide. I raked these ridges with a steel garden rake until they were as fine and mellow as ashes. Then taking a garden hoe I cut a drill three inches deep in the center of each ridge and filled nearly full with pulverized manure and wood ashes. Then scattering a little fine mold over this, forming a center ridge, which I converted into little cones with naked hands, making a perfect bed for the roots of the plants. My rows were four feet apart and set my plants twelve inches apart in the row. This spring I plowed small furrows to the rows, thus giving each row a bed thirty inches wide. And today (July 1st) these thirty inch beds are nearly covered with new and nicely growing plants. As fast as they reach the proper limit (24 inches) I cut the runners back with a sharp hoe. "It could not be any prettier," remarked a gentleman while looking at it this week. And he knew whereof he spoke, having been born and reared on the Eastern Shore, one of the finest trucking belts on earth. The size of

my bed, from the center of the furrow (they call them water furrows here) is 140 feet by 20 feet, and the bed proper is 15 feet by 138 feet.

Does Germless Fruit Mature?

At a meeting of the California Horticultural Society, held in Sacramento on the 8th of May, the question of frost damage to fruit was discussed at considerable length. Several leading growers persistently held that young peaches, which had been subject to the action of frost, sufficiently hard to turn the pit black, would fall to mature and would fall from the trees. One grower present reported that his peaches were showing a black pit, but that they were not dropping, and continued to grow. A prominent grower, whose peaches had been subject to the action of frost, took much interest in the discussion, and concluded to watch his peaches closely, with a view of testing the different opinions held by the growers. On cutting them he noticed the pits were black, but they did not drop from the trees, but continued to grow, and finally fully matured. Upon examination the pit was found to be perfect, so far as appearance was concerned, being hard and firm. Upon cracking it, the germ within was found to be shriveled and dried up, until no thicker than a heavy piece of paper. In fact, the covering or skin of the germ contained nothing within it, the substance and the vitality both having departed. This opens up a wide field for speculation. Were there special soil or climatic conditions existing, where these peaches were grown? Would they have dropped, under other conditions, either of soil or climate? Will peaches in which the germ is destroyed ordinarily develop into large, fine fruit, as did the 'Visalia fruit'? The processes of nature are very mysterious, but few of them are entirely past finding out, and we look for further discussion on this subject.

About Growing Corn.

A speaker at a famous institute said: In raising a crop of corn, it is, as a rule, economical to use three horses abreast to the plow, even with a twelve-inch plow, for one man will drive them as easily as he will two, and they will do one-third more work to the hand, a matter of no small importance in the outcome. The same may be said of harrowing. If the ground is not trashed, requiring the harrow to be constantly lifted, three or four horses abreast, attached to double harrows, will save nearly half the manual labor in harrowing. If the ground is reasonably clean and correctly checked—two crops may be harrowed twice—once, preferably, just as the corn is fairly sprouting, and again the other way just as it is fairly out of the ground, so the rows may be seen. If it gets higher, a hand should follow each harrow with a narrow garden rake to uncover any upon which clods may have fallen. In cultivating, a good hand will cover but little corn, and this he will uncover with the toe of the boot, and generally without stopping the team covering the corn. The later cultivation when the soil becomes pretty well filled with roots, need only be shallow. But, here, again, the operator must be guided by circumstances. As a rule early planting gives the best crop. It gets higher, a hand should follow each harrow with a narrow garden rake to uncover any upon which clods may have fallen. In cultivating, a good hand will cover but little corn, and this he will uncover with the toe of the boot, and generally without stopping the team covering the corn. The later cultivation when the soil becomes pretty well filled with roots, need only be shallow. But, here, again, the operator must be guided by circumstances. As a rule early planting gives the best crop. It gets higher, a hand should follow each harrow with a narrow garden rake to uncover any upon which clods may have fallen. 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Cass City Enterprise.

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

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

Advertisements.
All changes of advertisements must be sent to this office no later than Wednesday noon of each week, else they can not be inserted in that week's issue. Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local column are five cents per line for first insertion. Notices of festivals, lectures, concerts and all entertainments of a money-making character are 25c. a line. Resolutions of respect are charged for at the rate of one dollar for each insertion. Cards of thanks are twenty-five cents 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 F. 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 4; 7 to 8. Eyes examined every afternoon at the public health bureau, 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 pleasing one to those for whom it is done. My prices are reasonable. No charge for examination. Office over Fritz's drugstore. Not at home on Tuesdays.

E. B. LANDON,
Attorney and Insurance Agent. Special attention given to procuring pensions and increase of pensions. 3-19-27

N. MCCLINTON, 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. 8-24-24

W. J. CAMPBELL,
Insurance Agent. Insures farm property against fire and lightning. Also carries on Marine, Tornado and Windstorm Co. Office at corner Main and West Sts., Cass City, Mich. 5-20

WM. SMITHSON,
Drayman. Makes a specialty of moving household furniture. Goods handled with care. Draying of all kinds solicited. Cass City, Mich.

Societies.

F. & A. M.
TYLER LODGE, No. 317, F. & A. M., regular communications for 1897-98, April 17, May 15, June 12, July 10, Aug. 7, Sept. 4, Oct. 2, Nov. 6, Dec. 4.
ISAIAH W. WADLEY, W. M.
A. A. MCKENZIE, Sec'y. 8-25-27

I. O. F.
HOURY ELKLAND, No. 828, I. O. F., meets on 2nd and 4th 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. R.
A. A. MCKENZIE, Rec. Sec. 8-11-27

I. O. O. F.
CASS CITY LODGE, No. 203, meets on 1st and 3rd Fridays of each month, at 7:30. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
Wm. J. CAMPBELL, N. G.
G. A. STEVENSON, Secretary.

K. O. T. M.
CASS CITY TENT, No. 74, meets the first and third Fridays of each month, at 7:30. Visiting Sir Knights cordially invited.
JAS. RAMSEY, Commander.
SAML. F. BIGLOW, Record Keeper.

L. O. L.
CASS CITY LODGE, No. 211, 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. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.
Rev. C. D. HARRIS, 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 6:15 p. m. English services on 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. Prayer-meeting at 7:30 on Thursday evening.
Rev. J. W. FENN, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN—Sunday preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior Endeavor at 2 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30.
Rev. B. J. DEXTER, Pastor.

LARGE SIZE
BAGSTER'S BIBLE.
MINION TYPE.
Size, when open, 1 1/2 by 9 1/2 inches.

BEST TEACHERS' HELPS
13 Colored Maps.
Sent FREE and Carriage Paid

Only 10 New Subscriptions
FOR
SABBATH READING
AT 50 CENTS EACH.

A pair of very beautiful Colored Pictures sent Free to each New Subscriber. Or SABBATH READING for a year and the Bible for \$2.

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

Free Outfit of Sample Copies, etc.
ADDRESS, Sabbath Reading,
150 Nassau Street, New York.

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.

EXCHANGE BANK

Cass City, Mich.

Loans Money on Real Estate at most Reasonable Rates.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

E. H. PINNEY, Prop.

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

Trains run on Central Standard Time.

GOING NORTH				GOING SOUTH			
Frpt. No. 5.	Pass. No. 1.	Mix. No. 2.	Stations.	Mix. No. 2.	Pass. No. 1.	Frpt. No. 5.	Stations.
8:05	8:15	8:30	PONTIAC	8:05	8:10	8:15	PONTIAC
9:15	9:25	9:40	Detroit	9:15	9:20	9:25	Detroit
10:00	10:10	10:25	Oxford	10:00	10:05	10:10	Oxford
11:00	11:10	11:25	Shoup*	11:00	11:05	11:10	Shoup*
12:00	12:10	12:25	Leonard	12:00	12:05	12:10	Leonard
1:00	1:10	1:25	Dryden	1:00	1:05	1:10	Dryden
2:00	2:10	2:25	Imlay City	2:00	2:05	2:10	Imlay City
3:00	3:10	3:25	Lain	3:00	3:05	3:10	Lain
4:00	4:10	4:25	Kings Mills	4:00	4:05	4:10	Kings Mills
5:00	5:10	5:25	N. Branch	5:00	5:05	5:10	N. Branch
6:00	6:10	6:25	Clifford	6:00	6:05	6:10	Clifford
7:00	7:10	7:25	Kingston	7:00	7:05	7:10	Kingston
8:00	8:10	8:25	Wilnot*	8:00	8:05	8:10	Wilnot*
9:00	9:10	9:25	Bedford	9:00	9:05	9:10	Bedford
10:00	10:10	10:25	Cass City	10:00	10:05	10:10	Cass City
11:00	11:10	11:25	Gagetown	11:00	11:05	11:10	Gagetown
12:00	12:10	12:25	Owendale	12:00	12:05	12:10	Owendale
1:00	1:10	1:25	Linkville	1:00	1:05	1:10	Linkville
2:00	2:10	2:25	Pigeon	2:00	2:05	2:10	Pigeon
3:00	3:10	3:25	Berrie	3:00	3:05	3:10	Berrie
4:00	4:10	4:25	Caseville	4:00	4:05	4:10	Caseville
5:00	5:10	5:25	M. A. R.	5:00	5:05	5:10	M. A. R.

*Flag stations. Train stop only on signal. Trains No. 5 will run Monday, Wednesday and Friday; No. 4, Thursday and Saturday. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Connections: Pontiac with Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Ry. Oxford with Grand City Division Michigan Central Ry. Imlay City with Chicago & Grand Trunk Ry.; Clifford with Flint & Pere Marquette Ry.; Pigeon with Saginaw Tuscola & Huron Ry.

W. C. SANFORD, Gen. Supt.

Cass City and Caro STAGE & LINE.

J. S. DUNHAM, PROP.

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

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

FARE—One way, \$1.00; round trip \$1.50. Good rigs always in readiness. Commercial men a specialty.

CASS CITY BANK.

Auten, Seely & Blair, Props. Established 189 .

A general banking business transacted.

Money loaned on Real Estate.

Flour! That is our business when at the

Cass City Roller Mills

We make, Sell and Exchange for your Wheat or Cash, three of the best kinds of Flour made.

WHITE LILY,

Winter Wheat, High Toned Blend and Pillsbury's Best Spring Patent.

FEED! We also Grind and Sell all kinds of feed, And keep on hand, Graham Flour Granulated Meal, Breakfast Food, etc, at lowest Cash Prices.

Wholesale and Retail.

C. W. HELLER, PROP.

YOUR FORTUNE

is your health. Your happiness is your strength. Keep the Head and Throat clear and healthy and your mind and brain in a state of rest and ease. CUSHMAN'S MENTHOL INHALER is the greatest relief to mankind in all head troubles. CUSHMAN'S SOLE THROAT, CATARRH, EPITHELY ONLY CUSHMAN'S. If you can't get it at Druggists send for it. CUSHMAN DRUG CO., WILKESBARRE, IND., U. S. A.

Modesty itself—"He's the most modest man I ever knew." "Yes, he won't even tell the naked truth."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

HAPS AND MISHAPS!

As Told by the Enterprise's Corps of Correspondents

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

RESCUE.

Oats are about all harvested, not a very heavy crop in this vicinity.

George Zinnecker is doing a good business in the store he recently bought of H. D. Hager.

The price of wheat is chasing the wrinkles out of the farmers faces and should wheat reach the Dollar mark we fear it would scare us to death.

Our "boys" went to Gagetown one day last week to play ball and came home victorious. To judge by appearances the "Byes" from Rescue were the most surprised of the lot.

It is with dismay and woe, that we read the articles contributed by our esteemed brother scribes of DeFord and Novesta. The scriptural warning, "Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth" seems to apply to this subject, and when the item was written from here, it was not the intention of arousing any such controversy. From this quarter nothing more will be said on the subject as we take for our motto "Little boats should keep near shore. Greater ships can venture more." And we are going to keep our dugout close up to the bank in the future.

CLIFFORD.

Miss Emma Arnell is numbered on the sick list.

Mrs. J. H. Yerden is spending the week at Tuscola.

D. Allen and family visited friends at Lamotte Sunday.

Mrs. B. Kerby and daughter, Tressie, of Marlette, were guests in our village Monday.

Miss Bell Smith, of East Saginaw was the guest of Mrs. S. Huggill and other friends the first of the week.

Miss Maud Bradshaw, of Saginaw, came home on Friday and was accompanied by her father, A. Bradshaw.

Mrs. B. J. Harris, of Mayville, and daughter, Mrs. J. Stoddard, of Detroit, were the guests of Mrs. Will Seaman Friday.

Miss Berth Hendrick and Miss Etta Lanway attend the surprise party given Miss Faith Tree, of Marlette, on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Webster and little son, Jean, of Kingston, visited with Mrs. Webster's mother, Mrs. S. Huggill, last Saturday.

The social given by the P. W. Baptist society at the home of Mrs. J. McPherson Tuesday, was a success financially and socially.

Miss Etta Lanway left Tuesday Morning for Detroit, where after spending a few days she will be joined by her aunt in a visit to Niagara Falls.

ELIWOOD.

J. A. Adams did business in Caro on the 19th.

M. A. Smith was a Gagetown caller on Monday.

C. Cross and Chas. Chaple were in Cass City on business Friday.

Mrs. J. Parker, of Vassar, visited Robt. McCreedy and family on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Guilds were numbered with the Caro visitors on the 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schriber left on Monday morning for an extended visit in New York State.

A large crowd from this locality visited the bay on the 17th and 18th. All report a good time.

Mr. Wesley Peck and two children of Ellington, visited her mother, Mrs. W. Hawkins, on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brink, of Millington, spent a couple of days last week with his sister, Mrs. Mary Bunya, who is very ill.

Mrs. Warren Smith, who has been caring for her sister, Mrs. James Faulkner, during her recent illness, returned to her home in Ellington Friday evening.

Miss Emma McCreedy is visiting friends at Oxford and will return in a short time to make her parents another visit before resuming her musical studies at Vassar.

As Mrs. J. O. Adams was driving near the Bunya school house on the 17th, her horse became frightened at a large stone lying on the side of the road and started to turn around to avoid passing it. She would have succeeded in getting the horse past but one of her lines broke, thus giving the horse control. It turned around and in so doing broke one of the thills and the circle.

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. Fitz, Druggist.

BEFORD.

Many have had colds. Ice cream social here on the 20th inst.

Fred Valentins labors for Edward Lee.

George Martin has returned from St. Clair county.

George Goff, of Lapeer county, visits friends here this week.

Martin VanTassel was down on Sec. 3, Kingston, this week looking over his land.

Boney Daugherty is having a well put down that will give water the year round.

James Hickey, of Koylton, was through here this week looking for land to settle on.

We see that Jerry Rock, of Kingston, dropped too large a fish hook in White Creek and the lardy game warden has been talking to him for it.

This week has been a gala one for Novesta. A Mr. Powellson, from Watertown, of this county, has a troupe and gives a fine performance. They are also in the medicine business and have given full satisfaction in that line. They are the finest people of that class that have ever come this way. They have left for Shabbona and from there they will go to Argyle. The good wishes of all the people they have met here go with them.

Bro. of East Novesta, we are pleased with your spirit of friendship and candor. Yes, we should guard well our civil and religious liberties, but in what way should we carry out the work? Should I bind myself to a secret order that my neighbor believes is the sworn enemy of his religious convictions and yearly remind him that our ancestors battled to the death. His were defeated and I gloat over the event and will ever keep green the memory of the day. The effect of Orangeism on all members of the craft in my humble opinion is the same, but in a stronger or weaker degree according to the make up of the man. Now this, brother, you will not deny. If I should utter harsh words (true or false) against my fellow man that very moment the spirit of hatred takes possession of my heart against the one I have injured and on the other hand if I speak kindly of another the utterance of the words uplifts me in manhood and makes my heart more tender. Is the spirit of goodness toward Roman Catholics cultivated in your "Lodge"? If so I have never met the Orangeman that showed its effects by his language. The constitution of your order may be what it will, I can judge only by the influence it has on its members. I have mingled with them from childhood and ever found a tinge of bitterness toward the Catholic that no heart should foster. You say you cannot agree with me when I say the power gained at the Boyne was not power to uplift but power to oppress. Then turn over the historic page and you find that there were for many years no laws in Ireland to protect the Catholic. If a Protestant killed a Catholic there was no law to punish. If a Catholic was absent from his cabin and a protestant got possession he became the owner. The Church of England through the soldiers of state pursued the Catholics as if they were wild beasts. In many towns none were spared, the gray-haired mother fell by the protestant sword; men were promoted for the slaughter of helpless women and innocent babes. We would blot from the page of history if we could how the three hundred women old and young were collected around the "cross" in prayer at Wexford asking for mercy and with the words of pleading on their lips they died by England's bloody hands, but it is from protestant historians and none can dispute. You ask who have been the oppressors from the time of the Reformation down to the present and say that history answers, Rome. Yes, Rome has been indeed a wicked and cruel oppressor, but have protestants been less active in the heathenish practice? In this the western continent Catholics have shown themselves more humane than protestants. You ask who persecuted Wycliffe and Luther, and I answer Roman Catholics. Then I ask you when Catholics were so filled with the spirit of persecution as to persecute fellow Catholics? But if I ask the same question in regard to protestants you must answer in hundreds of cases. Protestants have burned protestants at the stake for minor differences. In the colonial days in this country it was the Catholic colonies that sheltered the oppressed for their religious views; it was protestants who tied the infamous Quaker to the tail of a cart and whipped him through the streets then ordered him to leave and not return to the colony on the pain of death. You say the Roman Catholics of to day are as subtle as two hundred years ago and would grasp the liberties of America if they could. Let us turn our eyes toward France and other countries where Catholics have full control and answer the question in all candor. Don't the protestants receive fair treatment? Protestants are not forced to band together there. Our ability must be weak here if six protes-

tants must join in secret to politically or otherwise defeat one Catholic. But you tell us the Roman Catholic owes his allegiance first to a foreign potentate and is under his control. Read the history of the uprisings in Ireland when the pope tried through the priests to control the people. They answered, "We are Catholics but not papists." "We are obedient so far but no farther," was the answer of Daniel O'Connell. We hear many things in regard to Catholic ignorance and allegiance which is not true. If they had been controlled by one head in our Civil War they would have been all arrayed on one side, but we find them differing like other men; some fought for the north, some fought for the south. They ranged themselves under the leadership of the fiery Catholic son of the south or under the colors borne by Francis Meagher—"Meagher of the Sword." They followed the fearless lead of Pat Cleburne, they were in the desperate charge up the heights of Fredericksburg, they were among the equally brave who held those heights for the south. You think I need only initiating to be a good Orangeman. Yes, brother, I need more than initiating. I must be convinced first that the Catholic is not as dear to himself as I am to myself, that I have the moral right to believe that all men are not created equal, that a religious test should be required of a man to fill an office of public trust. We are the children of one great family come together from all ends of the earth, people of all tongues and faiths come under the promise that all may worship according to the dictates of conscience. Neither Catholic nor protestant orders here that fight the religious views of his neighbor. Let any of such societies raise the banner, "Equal rights to all men" and then reconcile their principles with the motto. I present my views in candor for nothing but the truth is of value to any man. I present them in friendship believing you will receive them in the same spirit.

John R. Bodey attended the G. A. R. encampment at Buffalo.

Bills are out announcing the Young People's picnic at Bingham's grove, August 31.

Our home team and Rescue played a game of ball Saturday. Score 8 to 9 in favor of Rescue.

The kids of Owendale and Gagetown played a game of ball Saturday, the home kids winning.

Rev. Frank Briscoe, the vocalist, who is under medical treatment at T. J. Finkle's, is some better.

Grandma Nelson has returned for an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Miles, of East Jordan.

Several farmers in this vicinity have sick horses and Dr. Carruthers is kept busy night and day, attending them.

Mrs. Helen Gage has improved her business block, corner of State and Gore Streets by two coats of paint on the outside.

Rev. J. A. Shearer and J. D. Young, conducted Quarterly Meeting services at the Herron M. P. church on Saturday and Sunday last.

Rev. Wm. Alley will preach his farewell sermon as pastor of Gagetown circuit in the M. P. church next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Herron M. P. church met at Mrs. Jane Herron's on the 18th inst. This society is doing a praiseworthy work.

Mrs. Wood and daughter, of Columbus, Ohio, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. B. Randolph, of Grant. Mrs. Wood returned home Saturday.

Geo. A. McNeal, who has been sick and under medical treatment for some time, left this week with his family for Ohio where he will make it his future home.

Dr. Lyman successfully removed a cancer from the lip of Michael McMillan, of Sheridan, a few days ago. Mr. McMillan has been a great sufferer for some time and as the cancer was of a dangerous type its removal is considered a triumph of surgical skill. The patient is doing well.

Reuben Hopkins, one of the oldest settlers here, leaves this week for Detroit where he will remain for a while, intending making California his home in the near future. Mr. Hopkins served in the Mexican war and also in the late rebellion and was a member of the G. A. R. Post here and takes the best wishes of his comrades with him.

OHIO CENTRAL LINES.

Solid trains between Detroit, Toledo and Cincinnati.

Only sleeping car line between Detroit and Columbus. Take T. & O. C. for Bowling Green, Findlay, Kenton, Springfield, Dayton, Cincinnati, Columbus, Postoria, Bucyrus, Athens, Middleport, Marietta, Pt. Pleasant, Charleston, W. Va. Elegant parlor cars on day trains, Wagner's finest sleepers on night trains. Ask for tickets via Ohio Central Lines. 7-29-10

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

To Every Family.

The way to advertise is to tell the whole story in plain, simple language, in as few words as possible, and as direct as a rifle shoots a bullet. Very well; here is our story. We want you to read THE DETROIT EVENING NEWS regularly. It will cost you very little.

The Detroit Evening News. Agents in every town in Michigan.

A. A. MCKENZIE

Funeral Director,

CASS CITY, - MICHIGAN.

Will hereafter be assisted in his office and business by his daughter, Miss Belle McKenzie.

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

A Large Line of

DRILLS, FERTILIZERS, PULVERIZERS, HARROWS, ETC.

You should see this line and get prices before buying.

J. H. STRIFFLER,

The Auctioneer.

Winter is COMING

The place to buy or sell PRODUCE

IS AT Fairweather's

When you want to buy or sell anything in that line call and see us before you buy. We carry a good many different brands of FLOUR

and can suit you with quality and price. We have the largest trade in the city on 5 and 6c. Pork, try it and you

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 bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every 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 *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the 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

Chas. 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; 1/2 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 seeded; 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.

Schools in the Summer Time.

Would it not be a good thing if a large proportion of the children between six and eighteen, especially in the cities, were in school instead of on the street during the summer? If school work is not made too hard, is there any reason other than custom for pupils suspending their work for one-fourth of the year? Even if the above is not admitted, would it not be an advantage to pupils to be able to attend at any time of the year which is most convenient? Would not the adoption of the quarter instead of the year as the unit in grading also be of great advantage not only to irregular pupils, but to exceptionally quick and exceptionally slow children who now have to advance or fall behind a whole year at a time?

The above facts and questions suggest the idea that possibly we are just entering upon a new epoch in the history of the development of education in this country—an epoch in which schools of all kinds will be a continuous instead of an intermittent factor in our national life. It is certain at least that all thoughtful educators will watch with interest the development and spread of the idea as it is discussed in the papers and in educational gatherings and as it is worked out in the schools a topting it.—From "Continuance Sessions of Schools," by Prof. E. A. Kirkpatrick, in American Monthly Review of Reviews for August.

The Harvest and Its Reward.

There are some welcome signs that business conditions throughout the country are on the mend. It cannot be said that there is any prospect of a great return tide of prosperity, but the coming year promises to be better than its immediate predecessors. The American farmer is getting higher prices, and existing crop conditions are especially favorable to our own producers. This year's wheat crop will have been larger than the average in the United States, while much smaller than the average of several preceding years in the countries that compete with us in supplying the European market. Thus it is certain that our good crop will bring relatively good prices; and this means better days for the Western farmers, whose reasonable prosperity is fundamental to the business welfare of the country at large. India, with her great famine still raging, will have no wheat to send to Europe this year. It is said that the Australian crop will barely suffice for home consumption. The Argentine export has almost reached the vanishing point, while that of Southern Russia and the Danubian States is also, this year, a small factor. The prospect, therefore, is for a very large European demand upon the crop of the United States, which is expected to be at least 30,000,000 bushels larger than that of last year, and the average price is likely to continue at least twenty cents a bushel higher than a year or more ago.—From "The Progress of the World," in American Monthly Review of Reviews for August.

A Boy's Essay on Breath.

Breath is made of air, writes a Kentucky school-boy. If it wasn't for our breath we would die when we slept. Our breath keeps the life agoing through the nose when we are asleep. Boys that stay in a room all day should not breathe. They should wait till they get out doors. Boys in a room make carbonic acid. Carbonic acid is poisoner than mad dogs. A heap of soldiers was in a black hole in India, and a carbonic acid got in that black hole and killed nearly every one afore morning. Girls kill the breath with corsets that squeezes the diaphragm. Girls can't run or holler like boys because their diaphragm is squeezed too much.

A Remarkable Cure of Chronic Diarrhoea.

In 1862, when I served my country as a private in company A, 167th 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 one 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 SREINBERGER, Allentown, Pa. Sold by T. H. Fritz Druggist.

Picnics in the woods are no-table society events.

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 *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

Renew your subscription.

A FAMOUS BAKERY.

How the Bolland's Became Cakeshops For the Royal Family.

In one of the old buildings which bear the architectural imprint of Queen Anne's time in Chester, England, is a bakeshop—not an ordinary bakeshop, for the royal arms jut out from the second story, and immediately above is a sign bearing the name "Bolland's." And the proximity of the sign to the royal arms is no idle commercial myth to insure new customers.

In the annals of the tradesfolk of Chester there never was a greater man than Richard Bolland, the original owner of the bakeshop. In 1836 the Duchess of Kent and her young daughter, the Princess Victoria, visited the city for the purpose of officially opening a new bridge that was to bring all kinds of importance and prosperity to the town. Of course it was an immense event for Chester, and every one did something to make the visit of the great folks memorable.

Richard Bolland was ambitious, but poor, and he churmed his brains mightily to devise some attractive method of showing his loyal appreciation of the visit. In a happy moment he decided to make some small cakes of transcendent excellence, put them in a fancy box and present them to the young princess.

Happy thought! Potent cakes! Great Bolland!

The next year the little princess, whose palate had been enchanted by the flavor of the Chester cakes, became queen of England, and one of the first acts after her accession in 1837 was the appointment of Bolland as one of the queen's warrant holders. So much for the power of a box of small cakes.

How long the flavor of those cakes lingered in the royal memory is shown by the fact that 25 years later, when the Prince of Wales was to be married, Victoria gave a commission to Bolland to prepare the wedding cake for that great event. It was no ordinary wedding cake that Mr. Bolland produced either, and his exhibition earned him such tremendous fame that every English bride of wealth and prominence who has married since then has had the Chester baker prepare her wedding cake.

Descendants of the original Bolland now conduct the shop, but they use the same recipe that proved so successful in the days of Victoria's childhood, and still bake cakes for the royal family.—Philadelphia Press.

The Leper and the Flagstone.

One of the principal legends connected with St. Patrick's altar stone, according to a writer in Donahoe's Magazine, is called the "Legend of the Leper and the Flagstone." This story runs as follows: When St. Patrick was embarking for Ireland to enter upon his mission, a poor leper came to the seashore just as the ship was about to weigh anchor and earnestly begged to be taken on board. It is probable that he had heard something of the holiness of the saint and the proofs of divine favor conferred upon him, and that deep within his inner consciousness there was born a hope, vague at first, but gradually growing stronger, that in the company of St. Patrick he might expect some amelioration of his pitiable condition. Something in the man appealed to the saint, who so deeply touched by his pleadings that he expressed a wish to have the despised leper taken on board, but fear and prejudice had such an influence over the sailors that they would not allow the leper on board, and the ship began to move out while the afflicted man continued to plead from the beach. The saint took his altar stone and cast it on the water within reach of the leper, telling him to sit on it and remain perfectly quiet. Again was the faith of the man shown, and as soon as he had seated himself the stone began to move over the water. It followed immediately in the wake of the ship until it reached the harbor of Wicklow, and the leper thus reached the shores of Erin in safety. St. Patrick again took possession of the stone.

They Played Poker.
In the summer of 1840 Henry Clay went to Kentucky on his vacation. Three nights after his arrival at a certain springs a sociable game began. In the game were Mr. Clay, Josiah Blackburn, John Hardin and Sam Clay, a cousin of the statesman. It began on Friday night and ran along with varying luck. They were all old hands and had the nerve to back their cards. At 12 o'clock Saturday night Blackburn quit a little ahead. He had been married only two months and was afraid his young wife would think he was dead. Sunday morning at 9 o'clock some one rapped on the door. It was opened, and a negro girl stood in the hall. She had a clean shirt in her hand, and on the bosom was a note from Hardin's wife, "For Mr. John Hardin, wherever he can be found." The door was closed and play resumed. Hardin changed his linen at the table.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Perverted Judgment.
The cause of a wrong taste is a defect of judgment. And this may arise from a natural weakness of understanding (in whatever the strength of that faculty may consist), or, which is much more commonly the case, it may arise from a want of a proper and well directed exercise, which alone can make it strong and ready. Besides, that ignorance, inattention, prejudice, rashness, levity, obstinacy—in short, all those passions and all those vices which pervert the judgment in other matters, prejudice it no less in this more refined and elegant province.—Burke.

The Safe Side.
"Slowly tells me he can draw his check for \$100,000."
"So he can. He can draw it for \$1,000,000. But if he owes you as much as 50 cents insist on having the coin."—Detroit Free Press.

BIG SLAUGHTER SALE!

ON SUMMER GOODS WILL CONTINUE UNTIL

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1897.

AT W. A. FAIRWEATHER'S. We quote you just a few of the many bargains.

25c Dress Goods	15c	MEN'S GAUZE UNDERWEAR.	25c
15c	8 and 10c	50c Balbriggam	12 1/2
5 lb best Crackers	25c	30c Gauze	18c
Childs' 10c Tan Hose	5c	ARBUCKLES XXXX COFFEE	11c
25c Black Hose	15c	30c Table Linen	18c
Boys 15c Hose	10c	20c Table Linen	10c
Boys 10c Hose	5c	All Linen Toweling	3c
Ladies' 25c Vests	12 1/2c	Clark's Thread	3c
Childs' Undrwear all 1/2 price.		Ladies' Collars	5c

We will sell you anything you may need in the line of Dry Goods for less money than any live man in the county. We are making a great slaughter sale on

UNDERWEAR, DRESS GOODS, PRINTS and GINGHAMS.

Lard, Wood, Butter and Eggs Wanted.

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.

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

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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.

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GROCERIES

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YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO

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, contradictions, 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 25 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. 8 5-5 Address, Owl Pub. Co., Union Square, New York, N. Y.

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Central Meat Market.
Meats of all kinds nicely served.
Stock bought for eastern markets
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PENINSULA MATTERS

RELATED IN A BRIEF, CONCISE MANNER.

Embezzling Bank Cashier from Pennsylvania Captured at St. Clair After a Long Search—Dynamite Outrage Near Galesburg.

Work of Friends. A farm house owned and occupied by Samuel Carson and situated three miles north of Galesburg, was by a second attempt, wrecked by dynamite. Mr. Carson is a farmer and capitalist owning a residence in the village, where his family resides. He is 70 years of age and is wealthy. Besides himself, a woman and her son residing in the family, were in the building at the time of the explosion, which is described as having been terrific. The destruction was complete. Strange to say, aside from slight injuries, none of the occupants were hurt. There are various reasons alleged for these attempts upon Mr. Carson's life and property. Investigation shows the damage to have been caused by placing dynamite about two feet from the foundation of the house and attaching a fuse some 45 feet in length.

Abducting Bank Cashier Captured. Cyrus E. Breder, formerly a cashier in the First National bank at New Bethlehem, Pa., was arrested at St. Clair, Mich., by U. S. Marshal Large, of Detroit. He is charged with embezzlement and the amount taken is placed at \$30,000. Breder has been engaged in the bicycle business in St. Clair for the past nine months, in the firm of Breder & Ash. He brought his family to St. Clair shortly after his arrival and they have been considered wealthy people. Breder's shortages were discovered about a year ago, but he eluded the officers. He says he took the money at various times because his salary was too small to allow him to live. He had been with the bank for over 30 years.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS.

Lots of wheat is being purchased by shippers at Marshall at prices ranging from 95 cents upward.

The members of Cranston, Oceana county, will build a new church, beginning work immediately.

Frank Johnson, colon's missing man, is visiting his sister at Sturgis, and many sensational rumors are spoiled.

Jos. Strussie fell from a hay stack, near Stanwood, and landed upon a pitchfork which penetrated his lungs.

James R. Rockwell, of Jackson, was held to the U. S. grand jury for sending a dunning postal card through the mails.

Quincy's brass band, after an existence of 21 years, has disbanded for lack of support from residents of the village.

Slight frosts are reported from various parts of the state, though not severe enough to do any damage to speak of.

The survivors of the Twenty-third Michigan Infantry will meet at Vassar on Sept. 14 for their thirty-second annual reunion.

Lieut.-Gov. Dunstan has been appointed president of the mining school board to succeed Judge Jay A. Hubbell, resigned.

Farmers in Saginaw county planted very little wheat this year and mourn because they can't take advantage of the high prices.

Potato bugs must be thick around Saline this season. One dealer has sold four tons of bug poison so far, with demand still keeping up.

Mrs. Abbie J. North, aged 73, of Tecumseh, has fallen heir to a Goddard portion of the estate of her brother, Allen Gregory, at Englewood, Ill.

The 500 employees of the Pingree & Smith shoe manufacturing firm, of Detroit, have struck on account of a misunderstanding on the wage schedule.

Frank Johnson, of Colon, who was missing for several days and was thought to have met with foul play, has turned up. He had been visiting relatives.

Chalmers P. Allen, a young druggist, of West Bay City died of appendicitis induced by a two mile wheel sprint on his bicycle after which he took a Turkish bath.

Jennie Heinicke, aged 13, was learning to ride a bicycle at Detroit. She fell under a heavy wagon loaded with scrap iron and her head was crushed to a pulp.

Manistique has received another installment of prosperity, the iron furnace there having resumed operations with 75 men employed, after two years of idleness.

Prof. Clute, who was formerly president of Michigan Agricultural college, and who for several years has presided over the Alabama Agricultural college, has resigned.

State Oil Inspector Smith found that gasoline caused the recent explosions of lamps at Grand Rapids, one of which caused the death of Mrs. Seoby and her little child.

The infant child of Mrs. Richard Martin, of Bay City, was taken out riding by a nurse girl. After eight hours' search girl and child were found in the Michigan Central depot, at 3 a. m. The girl said she was waiting for her aunt, whom she expected from Midland.

Postmaster W. M. Barron, of St. Clair, indorsed paper given his cousin and deputy, T. D. Barron, and recently fled chattel mortgages on some property to protect himself. The cousin is now missing, and a levy has been made on the postmaster's property.

There's a "car famine" at Grand Rapids. The G. R. & I. and C. & W. M. are short 1,200 cars and other roads about 800 more. Fruit shipments make great demands.

The big returns shown by thrashers on the wheat crop, coupled with the price to which wheat has gone in the past week, makes the farmer smile a large expansive smile.

Osego manufacturing institutions are enjoying a return of prosperity. Two of them are building big additions to the plants to accommodate their increasing business.

The members of the Ladies Library association of Owosso had charge of the cars of the Ossosso and Cornuna Traction Co., collecting fares for the benefit of their library.

The lovers of trout fishing will make the most of the few days which remain of the time in which they can lawfully go after the finny fellows. The open season closes September 1.

Mrs. J. G. McCabe, of Coloma, was thrown to the ground while driving by the seat of the buggy giving way. She was so badly injured that she died some hours afterward.

The widow of John Maynard, of Coldwater, whose pension was cut from \$72 to \$30 under Cleveland's administration, has been notified of its restoration, with back pay.

An electric car on the Salzburg line was struck and wrecked by a Grand Trunk train near Bay City. Motorman Frank Tibido was thrown 15 feet, but escaped without serious injury.

A traveling medicine troupe at Caro which advertised free shows, but charged 10 cents a seat, went away with \$1,000 profit for a week's stay, and all the license paid was \$10.

Connection has been made between the two ends of the Milwaukee, Benton Harbor & Columbus railway at Berrien Springs, but it will be several weeks before regular traffic can begin.

Peppermint harvest has begun at Muskegon. The crop is only half that of last year, because of the decreased acreage, wet spring and frosts. Only 90 cents per pound is offered for the oil.

The city fathers at Midland have been asking to grant a 10-year franchise giving the exclusive rights for the telephone business in the village, the prices for service to be \$15 and \$20 per year.

Prof. Harry Miner who called himself the great Brooklyn bridge diver, made a leap from the roof of the White mill, into the mill race at Albion and was seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

John Williams, of Muskegon, sues the Michigan Central for \$25,000, claiming that his valuable trotter, Charles B., was permanently crippled by bad switching at New Buffalo, while in transit.

Cornelius N. Eckman, of Grand Rapids, obtained 150 pounds of sugar beet seeds from the agricultural college last spring. On one acre he raised 20 tons, and talk of a sugar refinery is renewed.

The G. A. R. members of St. Clair, Macomb and Sanilac counties will hold an encampment at Yale, September 1 and 2. They will camp out on that occasion in tents, as in the days when they were in active service.

Thos. H. Baker, of Shelby, agent of the Walter Wood Harvester Co., was arrested on the charge of embezzling \$800 of the firm's funds. He promptly swallowed a large dose of arsenic and died before reaching the jail.

A young man, aged about 20, deliberately threw himself under a moving train at the C. & W. M. depot at Grand Haven and his head was smashed to a pulp. A note found identified him as Lem Wilson, of Lexington, Ky.

Lieut. Edwin B. Winans, Jr., U. S. A., son of the late Gov. Winans, has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Orchard Lake military academy, vice Capt. F. A. Smith. Winans will report Sept. 1.

The amount of building that is being done in Plymouth this season doesn't indicate that there are any hard times around those diggings. About \$20,000 worth of residences and other buildings are now in course of construction.

Food Commissioner Grosvenor says the wholesaler who threaten to disregard the law prohibiting the coloring of oleomargarine till a test case is decided will be vigorously prosecuted.

Thirty mint distilleries are now in operation at Decatur, and thousands of pounds of oil are being turned out. Several hundred men are employed in the industry just at present, which livens things up considerably in the village.

Horace Griffin and wife, of Manistee, quarreled violently and separated. The husband made tracks for the Manistee Savings bank and drew \$30 of his wife's savings. Mrs. Griffin sued the bank, and a justice court jury awarded a verdict of \$30.

The West Bay City council instructed the city attorney to fight the injunction restraining the mayor and recorder from issuing \$20,000 bonds to build an electric light plant. It is intimated that the Bay County Electric Light Co. is behind the injunction proceedings.

J. H. Potts, of Midland, met with a peculiar accident the other day. He was fixing the chain of his bicycle, when the hand in which he was holding a screwdriver slipped and the tool was driven completely through the palm of the other hand, inflicting a serious wound.

Wells and numerous small lakes and ponds throughout Kalkaska county rise and fall in periods of several years, regardless of whether rainfall is much or little. The period of rising water is now on. No one seems to give any explanation of the periodic fluctuations.

The indications are that there will be a large number of men employed in the woods of Luce county this fall and next winter. Large contracts for cutting pine logs and pulp wood already made and others being negotiated for will create a demand for labor.

Emmet county Indians have organized an Indian pioneer association, and will hold their first annual picnic at Cross Village, Aug. 25. The Indian band will furnish music and the speakers will be Indians. A large attendance is expected.

Pat Kelly, of Marcellus, whose neck was broken several weeks ago, is still alive and actually recovering. At first he was paralyzed below the hips, but now he is able to sit in a chair and move his legs, and expects soon to walk as well as ever.

The striking miners at the Monitor coal mine near Bay City have resumed work, having compromised at 87 1/2 cents a ton when they struck for 90 cents. The Bay mine which was paying 85 cents voluntarily increased to the new Monitor scale.

The state convention of the Baptist Young People's Union was held at Fenton with a fair attendance. The program of addresses, discussions and conferences was enjoyable, interesting and instructive. A picnic at Longlake was one of the features.

Frank Thomas, of Merrill, took his wife and two children and two children of J. H. Whitney out for a ride. The horse became frightened at a barking dog and ran away, throwing them out. Mr. Thomas was run over and killed, but the others were uninjured.

Mrs. Ursula Burpee, who was acquitted of the charge of scalding the legs of her foster son, Ira, till his legs had to be taken off, has been bound over for trial on the charge of abandoning the 2-year-old child of a foster daughter at Owosso.

The creditors of the broken Mecosta County Savings bank at Big Rapids are talking of converting the handsome Constock block, which, being owned by the bank, is really their property, into a sanitarium, to be controlled by a stock company made up among the creditors.

There is a strange kind of bee, somewhat smaller than the native bee and with two web feet, robbing the tame bees in Laketon township. The sting of the native bee seems to have no effect on this stranger. They come out in such numbers that they will clean out two or three hives in a day.

Farmers in northern Michigan are long on potatoes again this year, and are hopeful that, in view of the numerous reports of crop failures elsewhere on account of the bugs, they will receive prices for their crop that will leave them a decent margin of profit, something they have not had for several years.

Several boys were playing in the wheat bins of the elevator at Centreville when Roy Butler, aged 13, got into a bin that was being emptied. He at once discovered his danger, but before the others could assist him he had sunk out of sight. Six men worked 15 minutes to release the little fellow, but he was then dead.

The last rail of the new Milwaukee, Benton Harbor & Columbus railway, has been laid. The people of Berrien Springs celebrated the event, which is expected to result in a big boom for the village, so long without communication with the outside world, save by the wagon roads.

The largest artesian well in that part of the state, on the grounds of the Northern Michigan asylum, struck water at 95 feet and has a flow of 20,000 barrels daily. It will be piped through the institution and grounds and will be more than ample for the asylum, which now has over 1,000 patients. It will be a saving of several thousand dollars annually and will furnish better water and more of it.

The entire plant of the chemical works of the Elk Rapids Iron Co. was totally destroyed by fire, which caused a loss of \$15,000. The loss will be greatly felt as it was one of the principal industries of the town. Alva Parks was thrown from a buggy and the horse passed over him causing paralysis from the neck down, and he cannot recover. John Herman was badly injured by falling from the roof of the burning building.

In April, 1894, Newell B. Parsons, confidential clerk of the Wells-Stone Co., of Saginaw, stole \$1,600 worth of jewelry and \$400,000 worth of bonds from the vaults and skipped. He was captured at Grand Rapids and nearly all of the stuff was recovered. Parsons got five years at Jackson on one charge, with other charges hanging over him. The prosecutor has had the latter noted and Parsons' friends are now working for a pardon.

Gen. J. H. Kidd, of Ionia, was called to Lake Champlain, N. Y., where he met President McKinley and party included Secretary of War Alger, and was tendered and accepted the position of secretary of the board of engineers for deep waterways from the Great lakes to the Atlantic seaboard. The position carries a salary of \$3,000 a year and expenses. The other members of the board are: Maj. C. W. Raymond, U. S. A., president, and Messrs. Noble, of Chicago, and Wisner, of Detroit.

Secretary Sherman has submitted to the Japanese government an answer to Japan's last note relating to the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. It is marked by its friendly expressions toward Japan, which give special satisfaction in view of the somewhat strained relations resulting from the previous correspondence. It reiterates the position taken by the secretary of state as to the right and propriety of annexing Hawaii to the United States. With this, however, is coupled an assurance that the interests of Japan in Hawaii will be fully safeguarded.

BLOODSHED.

EXCITEMENT AMONG STRIKING MINERS AT FEVER HEAT.

One Conflict Between Workers and Strikers—Developments in the Situation Being Watched With Great Interest.

Religious services were held in the strikers' several camps on Sunday and all were largely attended, but notwithstanding the religious air pervading the camps, a conflict between workers and strikers took place in the afternoon, during which three strikers were badly hurt, but none are in a serious condition. Five of the men who are working for the New York & Cleveland Coal Gas Co. went to Wm. Seamon's boarding house, about one-half mile from Oakland Tipple, where a number of strikers are quartered, for the purpose of persuading the strikers to go to work. The meeting was a stormy one and resulted in Antonio Podasky being shot near the heart, the bullet going almost through his body. Grongron Pimold was shot in the eye and Botiste Dalmeso was cut with a razor. The injured men are all strikers. This was the only disturbance recorded at the camps on Sunday. The aggressive workers escaped before the men on the Oakhill camp were aware of the fight.

Mine Owners Will Use Force. The operators of the Pennsylvania coal mines held a conference in Cleveland, and determined that mines in the Pittsburgh district should be started and operated without further delay on the grounds that the miners have taken a high-handed position; that nothing but an unreasonable price for mining will satisfy their demand. It was determined that all coal sold at the 54-cent basis of mining this year must be mined at that price. At least three-fourths of the tonnage of the Pittsburgh district was represented at the conference, and all are unanimous and agree to, if necessary, forcibly resume operations, with the exception of M. A. Hanna & Co.

It is the intention of the Pittsburgh operators to engage Pinkerton men to protect their non-union men. This action will probably precipitate a terrible climax and the operators admit that blood will probably flow. One operator said: "If it is found necessary to do so, a whole army of detectives will be employed, and if the worst comes they will be supplied with Gatling guns and other equipments to convince the strikers that we mean business."

District President Dolan of the Miners' union says that the operators were warned long before they made any contracts for coal on a 54-cent basis that an increase of wages would be asked. He says the operators replied that they did not fear a serious strike. But now that the operators have called for a fight we are in it to the bitter end. President Rathford says: "We would much prefer to fight along peaceable lines as we have been doing, but our board will be obliged to meet the tactics of the other side and, also, to take steps to extend the fight into other methods to meet the injunctions. Our people are being arrested in a wholesale manner for holding public meetings and we don't propose to have injunctions break this strike."

The executive board of United Mine Workers has called for a conference of all federated unions at St. Louis, Aug. 30. The purpose is to organize the operation of all these organizations. They will be asked not merely for sympathy, but to join in the great strike. The plan is to tie up traffic on the railroads and in other channels of business so that the supply of coal may be effectively cut off and thus force the operators to negotiate for a general settlement of the wage question.

Martial Law in the Strike Region. Martial law has to all intents and purposes been declared in Plum, Patton and Wilkins townships, Allegheny county, Pa., by Sheriff Lowry. The three mines of the New York & Cleveland Gas Coal Co. are in these townships, and all roads leading to them will be patrolled by his deputies. Persons walking or driving along the roads who cannot give a satisfactory account of themselves or their property will be ordered to leave the neighborhood, and upon refusal will be arrested.

10,000 Workers Out of Employment. Judge Jackson, of Wheeling, W. Va., has given a new construction to his injunction against the strikers in the Fairmont region and in the Loup Creek valley which makes it mandatory upon the strikers to discontinue all marches, the marching being considered a form of intimidation. In Wheeling there is a serious coal famine, 300 families being without fuel. Factories are closed and 10,000 men are thrown out of employment.

The mills of the Gerry Lumber Co., together with 10,000,000 feet of lumber, were destroyed by fire at Eagle River, Wis. Loss \$150,000.

Ostrow, a town in the province of Seidlee, Russia, is in ruins, 400 houses being burned and 4,000 people made homeless. Several people were killed.

The employees of Geo. C. Heitzel & Co., of Chester, Pa., manufacturers of worsted goods, have been notified that the wages paid in 1893 will be restored Sept. 6. This means a raise of 20 per cent. Heitzel & Co. employ 400 people.

L. H. Dezoete, age 66, unknown citizen, of Traverse City, suicided by shooting himself in the head with a 38-caliber revolver. He arranged his affairs systematically, paid his taxes and left all his private papers in a small chest.

Mrs. Dewey celebrated her one hundred and first birthday at the home of her son, A. J. Burch, near Otisville.

STRIKERS MUST NOT MARCH.

Permanent Injunction Restraining Them—The Strike Nearing a Crisis.

The effect of the injunction upon the strikers in the camps was rather disheartening. Several hundred left for their homes. A new plan of marching in pairs 100 yards apart was attempted, but the deputies turned them back. The farmers of the vicinity sympathize heartily with the strikers and besides furnishing several wagonloads of provisions planned to march to the Plum Creek and Turtle Creek mines and make speeches to the men still at work. The class of men who will compose the parades have no fear of interference and will not disband at the command of a few deputies.

The plan of having the women take the places of the men in the marches was put in force and about 150 of them marched to Camp Victory, near Canonsburg. Healed by a band the women marched to the mine of Cook & Sons, where operations are still being carried on and about 30 of these miners joined the strikers.

The question of right of strikers to visit operations of the mines is to be tested in the courts.

CONSTANTINOPLE IN TERROR.

Bombs Exploded near the Sultan's Palace.

Constantinople: The city was thrown into a state of panic by the news of bomb explosions, attempted or accomplished at three different points. The explosions are attributed to the Armenians. The first bomb was thrown just outside the police headquarters in the Pera district. It failed to explode. Almost at the same moment an Armenian was arrested at the imperial Ottoman bank, in the Galata district, while carrying a package of explosives which he was trying to ignite. Another bomb was exploded in a private road between the vizierate (offices of the grand vizier) and the state council house. One man was killed and several others were severely injured. It is rumored that a similar outrage was attempted within the palace limits. The most abject terror prevails in the precincts of the palace. In many parts of the city all the shops were closed, and it was necessary to call out the entire police force and military before anything like calm was restored.

Attempt to Kill President Faure. Paris: The departure of President Faure, of France, on his visit to the czar at St. Petersburg was marked by a scene of greatest excitement. Ten minutes after his departure a bomb exploded at the corner of the Boulevard Magenta and Rue Lafayette, on the route the president had followed and it is believed that it was intended to explode as the president passed over it.

Princess Kaiulani, who has just attained her majority, will return to Hawaii in October, after an absence of 10 years in England and on the continent. She has hopes of being made queen of the present island republic if annexation fails. She is watching for a change. When it comes she looks for a compromise between the Republicans and the Royalists in favor of herself for the chances of her aunt, ex-Queen Liliuokalani, being restored to power are generally conceded to be very slim in any event. The princess will arrive in New York about September 25 from England. She will probably remain for a short time in San Francisco visiting with the ex-queen, who will then be residing there temporarily. Kaiulani's father will accompany her.

Accident to Maccabees' Train. An engine attached to a Knights of the Maccabees excursion train on the Chicago & Calumet terminal railroad was derailed near Riverdale, Ill. The passengers were thrown from their seats by the jar and one man was probably fatally injured. Seven others received slight injuries. After a delay of two hours the engine was raised to the track and the train proceeded. There were 500 passengers on the train and had the train not been running at a slow rate of speed a terrible loss of life would have resulted.

Russia Will Keep Her Wealth. Word has been received that the Russian government is meditating the promulgation of a decree prohibiting the export of wheat owing to the small crops in southern Russia, and this report is causing some uneasiness to those interested.

NEWSY CONDENSATIONS.

Hon. Stephen J. Field, chief justice of the U. S. supreme court, now holds the record for long service on that bench, having just finished his thirty-fourth year. He was appointed by President Lincoln in 1863.

In a 4-hour run the new Japanese battleship Yashima, built in England, made a record as the fastest battleship afloat. It is claimed that she is one of the greatest fighting machines ever built. She is 372 feet long.

The Bay View Epworth League elected the following officers: President, F. A. Smart, of Detroit; vice-president, Rev. A. W. Stalker, of Detroit; secretary, Rev. H. F. Shier, of West Branch; treasurer, Mrs. Crossman, of St. Johns; trustees, J. T. Berry, J. E. Mason, Rev. A. W. Stalker.

Mayor Wood, of Seattle, Wash., narrowly escaped a lynching at the hands of 200 angry Klondykers. Wood controls the steamer Humboldt upon which the would-be gold hunters had taken passage for Dawson City, via St. Michaels. They had paid \$300 fare each and \$100 per 1,000 pounds of food and supplies, but Wood loaded the vessel with 50 tons of stores he intended to sell in Alaska and was about to steam away with the miners, leaving their supplies behind. The miners were threatening to lynch Wood when he gave in and ordered his staff unloaded and the miners' outfits taken aboard.

PIERCED WITH BULLETS.

The Farmers' Bank at Shepherd, Mich., Completely Looted.

Elmer E. Struble, cashier of the Farmers' bank, at Shepherd, Mich., was found in the bank with three bullet wounds in his body, one near his heart. He was unconscious when found by E. A. Wisdom, proprietor of a hardware store in the same building in which the bank was located, and was lying on the floor in the office. He was carried to his home, and rallied enough to make a sworn statement as to who fired the shots, amplified about an hour later. Robbers completely looted the bank, leaving but \$10, which was found under the counter. The People's Savings bank at Mt. Pleasant failed and J. E. Ryan, proprietor of the Farmers' bank, telephoned the cashier, asking him if he anticipated any danger of a run on the bank as a result of the failure at Mt. Pleasant, and requested the cashier of the Farmers' bank to bring him the deposit ledger at an early hour in the morning. Mr. Struble said he thought no trouble would follow, and volunteered to bring the books wanted before banking hours in the morning. At 4 o'clock in the morning he went to the bank to get the books. The parties who fired the fatal shots were either in the building at the time when he entered or followed. Four shots were fired, three of which took effect, one passing through the body and piercing the left lung, one in the shoulder and one in the wrist. The finding of the bullets was proof conclusive that the shots were fired at the cashier while he was in the vault. It cannot be learned how much was stolen, as the individual deposit, the certificate of deposit, the general and draft ledgers, were stolen. Not a cent was left in the bank, and no other books were disturbed. J. E. Ryan says that all losses will be made good to a cent. Discrepancies have been discovered in Struble's statement, as two of the parties he named are many miles away. The officers are doing all in their power to ferret out the perpetrators, and detectives are now at work on the case. Legal advice is carefully taken that a wrong move may be avoided.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS. Dr. James B. Angell, the new U. S. minister to Turkey, has arrived at Constantinople.

The elevator of the Davenport, Ia., glucose works was the scene of two terrific dust explosions, as a result of which four lives were lost and two persons seriously injured.

The report of the U. S. commissioner of education, Dr. Wm. T. Harris, for 1896, has just been completed. It shows a total enrollment in that year in the schools and colleges of 16,415,197.

James Miller, aged 45, while playing ball at Marion was struck in the head by a pitched ball. He went home apparently unhurt, but in the morning his mother found him in a comatose state, and he died during the afternoon.

Special Seal Commissioner John W. Foster has returned from England and says that Great Britain's agreeing to join in a conference on the seal question will undoubtedly result in a new treaty being drawn up and signed.

The grand stand fell at the L. A. W. state circuit bicycle races at Hutchinson, Kas. Four thousand persons packed the structure when one section gave way, throwing 500 persons to the ground. None were killed, but a number were seriously injured.

Unity, a camp of Negro workmen employed in building the New Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad, is keeping up its reputation for riot and bloodshed. Reports come from there of a small sized riot and three or four individual fights during the progress of which one man was fatally shot and innumerable wounds inflicted on others. It is said that nearly or quite all the Negroes in the camp are armed with revolvers and razors and are a generally lawless set of men.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for Live Stock (Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Spring) and Grain (Wheat, Corn, Oats) for various locations like New York, Chicago, Detroit, etc.

GRAIN, ETC. Wheat, No. 2 red, No. 2 mix, No. 2 white, No. 3 white, No. 4 white, No. 5 white, No. 6 white, No. 7 white, No. 8 white, No. 9 white, No. 10 white, No. 11 white, No. 12 white, No. 13 white, No. 14 white, No. 15 white, No. 16 white, No. 17 white, No. 18 white, No. 19 white, No. 20 white.

Wheat, No. 2 red, No. 2 mix, No. 2 white, No. 3 white, No. 4 white, No. 5 white, No. 6 white, No. 7 white, No. 8 white, No. 9 white, No. 10 white, No. 11 white, No. 12 white, No. 13 white, No. 14 white, No. 15 white, No. 16 white, No. 17 white, No. 18 white, No. 19 white, No. 20 white.

Wheat, No. 2 red, No. 2 mix, No. 2 white, No. 3 white, No. 4 white, No. 5 white, No. 6 white, No. 7 white, No. 8 white, No. 9 white, No. 10 white, No. 11 white, No. 12 white, No. 13 white, No. 14 white, No. 15 white, No. 16 white, No. 17 white, No. 18 white, No. 19 white, No. 20 white.

Wheat, No. 2 red, No. 2 mix, No. 2 white, No. 3 white, No. 4 white, No. 5 white, No. 6 white, No. 7 white, No. 8 white, No. 9 white, No. 10 white, No. 11 white, No. 12 white, No. 13 white, No. 14 white, No. 15 white, No. 16 white, No. 17 white, No. 18 white, No. 19 white, No. 20 white.

Wheat, No. 2 red, No. 2 mix, No. 2 white, No. 3 white, No. 4 white, No. 5 white, No. 6 white, No. 7 white, No. 8 white, No. 9 white, No. 10 white, No. 11 white, No. 12 white, No. 13 white, No. 14 white, No. 15 white, No. 16 white, No. 17 white, No. 18 white, No. 19 white, No. 20 white.

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A GRAND TRIUMPH.

Battled Many Times but Success Comes at Last.

(From the Grand Rapids Press.)

The following incident would be hard to believe if it had not occurred right here in Grand Rapids, and investigation by our representative has placed it beyond the reach of doubt. These are the facts in detail: Mr. J. H. White of No. 25 Halfway Place, has been an instructor in penmanship in different business colleges for the past fourteen years. He says: "Last October I was suddenly taken ill. I consulted a physician, who said the pain was from 'gravel' stones; gradually grew worse; the pain was in my back and side. My back swelled up in a great ridge, and I finally grew so bad that I was taken to bed, as helpless as a child. I passed blood, and when the pain was at its worst I was like one crazy. The doctor injected morphine to give me relief, but further than that he said he was powerless, and nothing would do me any good but a surgical operation. I believe my flesh was literally cooked in the attempts to relieve my agony, everything was used, mustard plasters, turpentine, hot cloths and all such things. I was in this condition, given up by the doctor, and almost out of my mind with suffering. I commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and really I felt easier in 20 minutes. After about two hours I had a passage of urine, and passed blood and some gravel. I was so relieved that I felt better. I rapidly improved. I took in all six boxes, and I feel to day entirely well. Mine has been a wonderful case. I feel that I cannot say anything strong enough for Doan's Kidney Pills. My great wish is that they may become better known. They will prove a boon to mankind.

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"I used to think," says Agitator Mahon, that starvation would cause me to revolt. Since my expenditure of money has brought me to the opposite view—starvation makes man peaceable, orderly, quiet."

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Harvest Excursions! To the Farm regions of the West, North-west and Southwest. Round-trip tickets will be sold on dates named below. All C. B. & Q. stations and at many Eastern points at about half fare good for 21 days. Stop over allowed on passing through. Ask your local agent for particulars. 60 WEST AND LOOK FOR A HOME. A handsome illustrated pamphlet describing NEARASKA sent free on application to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. E., Chicago.

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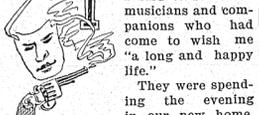
\$100 To Any Man. WILL PAY \$100 FOR ANY CASE Of Weakness in Men They Treat and Fail to Cure. An Omaha Company places for the first time before the public a MAGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and Restoration of Life Force in old and young men. A worn-out French remedy contains no Phosphorus or other harmful drugs. It is a WONDERFUL TREATMENT—magical in its effects—positive in its cure. All readers who are suffering from a weakness that blights their life, causing that mental and physical suffering peculiar to Lost Manhood, should write to the STATE MEDICAL COMPANY, Omaha, Neb., and they will send you absolutely FREE, a valuable paper on these diseases, and positive proofs of their truly MAGICAL TREATMENT. Thousands of men, who have lost all hope of a cure, are being restored by them to a perfect condition. This MAGICAL TREATMENT may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go there for treatment, if they fail to cure. They are perfectly reliable; have no Free Prescriptions, Free Sample, Free Sample, or C. O. D. fake. They have \$250,000 capital, and guarantee to cure every case they treat or refund every dollar; or their charges may be deposited in a bank to be paid to them when a cure is effected. Write them today.

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A ROMANCE OF BUTTE.

By Lue Vernon.



"YOU ask me to tell you a story, boys," I said to some old musicians and companions who had come to wish me "long and happy life." They were spending the evening in our new home. The night was cold and we had gathered round a cheery blazing fire to have a chat, as we had in days of yore, before I was married.

"Yes, you were always a good hand at spinning, Frank; tell us something about your honeymoon," and the boys smiled a little.

"Well," I replied, with a smile, "it may not be very long, but I think you will agree that it is interesting, and even exciting. However, you know that Amber and I went to Butte to spend the first month of our married life and to visit her father and mother, who lived there.

"Of course we meant to see as much of the great mining camp as possible, and one night resolved to pay a visit to the new opera house. It was then that I witnessed the tragic occurrence of which I am going to tell.

"A very beautiful and young prima donna had just taken the town by storm. Having only a week's engagement en route to San Francisco, she and her husband had taken apartments in the very hotel at which we were staying, and of course we heard a great deal about her. Her lovely recherche toilets had been daily canvassed by the ladies and very unanimously voted 'lovely,' while the gentlemen were one and all agreed that a face so witching and beautiful, or a voice so thrilling and sweet, had rarely if ever been known in the lively mining camp of Butte.

"Her husband had whetted public curiosity almost to fever heat by his mysterious behavior. For, whenever she went out driving or to the theater, there he was, neither smiling nor seeming to utter a word, yet watching her every movement, and always by her side. Rumor had it that he was only a mercenary rogue, who, foreseeing the splendid career before the gifted and talented actress and singer, had befriended and pushed her forward in her profession until she had mistaken gratitude for love and married him, only to find out that he was a keen, cynical wordling, caring for her no more than for others she knew not of, whose lives he had blighted.

"The reason of his marrying her seemed simply to gain possession of her earnings. Lately, however, he had fits of sullenness and jealousy, and rarely allowed her to go out of his sight. Some of the gossips averred that this was because of the attentions of a young banker of good family who stood high in Butte, who had been deeply smitten by the charming and gifted woman, and who, had she been unattached, would willingly have laid his life and his fortune at her feet.

"As it was, however, her handsome lover and wealthy suitor was to be seen every night wherever and whenever she sang, and always provided with a costly bouquet in silver or jeweled holder, as his offering at her shrine. It was said—whether truthfully or not, I cannot tell—that the sweet face of the singer grew brighter, perhaps unconsciously, when she observed him seated in his private box, and that her eyes were often drawn thither magnetically, as if sure of his sympathy.

This her husband noticed and resented, and he had often heard to declare only the evening before that of which my recollection is so keen that if she offered to lift his bouquet again or dared to bestow one glance upon her handsome admirer, he would take a revenge at which all Butte would be horrified.

"Of course we learned all these details after the tragedy, but I have explained them to you beforehand in order that you may the better understand what follows, as well as the fact that Miss Glyndon, as she was professionally known, had been heard to say, in answer to his threats, that she had never shown her anger but kindness and honor.

"At your peril, madame, pick them up at night," said he, glaring upon her with red, vindictive eyes, which might have warned her that the fiend within was fully aroused.

"I know the love letters which you gloat over when alone, that he sends concealed in those bouquets. But dare to look either at him or them tonight, and I will not be responsible for the consequences."

"Miss Glyndon shrugged her shoulders, but did not reply, thinking it only jealous raving. This, then, was the position between these two on the evening when Amber and I went to hear the brilliant songstress in her famous role of Marguerite, in 'Faust.' "We got good seats, almost facing the stage. The performance that night was to be patronized by the Odd Fellows on

account of the benefit which Miss Glyndon was giving to help build a hospital, and, as usual on such an event, the house was crowded. All went well. The house filled, and the gifted prima donna could not have looked better. She was indeed 'a sight to make an old man young,' and the audience listened spellbound to her marvelous voice. I had already pointed out to my wife the handsome banker at the one side of the stage of the opera house and Miss Glyndon's grim, sardonic looking husband (Mephistopheles I called him to myself) on the other.

"The theater was small and the distance across at the extreme ends not great, so that every movement of Marguerite could be easily noted. When the curtain fell after the garden scene the enthusiasm of the house knew no bounds, and after repeated calls the pale young actress was led before the curtain, while showers of bouquets fell from all parts of the house. The banker, as usual, had thrown his, and she, either out of mischief or tempted to bravado by some evil spirit, singled it out, and with a brief, sweet glance at the box whence it came, held it to her while she bowed her acknowledgments.

"Instantly there rang out the sharp report of a pistol shot, followed quickly by a second, the spectators were horrified to see Marguerite fall, while the crimson blood flowed freely from her side, making a long, red trail on her quaint white satin gown with its jeweled girdle. Immediately all was uproar. I remember seeing the flying figure of the banker clearly defined in the glare of the footlights as he leaped forward beside the dying girl.

"While many followed the young banker, others made for the box whence came the fatal shot, and there they found this modern Mephistopheles with the smoking pistol still in his hand, extended on the floor, with a ghastly bullet wound in his temple—dead.

"On the front of the box was found a paper, on which was written in pencil: "I am tired of life, and the doctors say my end is near, but she shall not live to be happy in his smiles. One glance tonight and it shall be her last. I have sworn it."

"The hapless girl was carried to her room and one of the leading doctors brought to her aid, but nothing could be done. Shortly her life blood ebbed away, and in half an hour all was over. She only regained consciousness for one brief moment, and looking up into the anxious eyes of the handsome banker as he bent over her, she murmured the one word 'Forgive.'

"Thus expressing the wish that the man who had brought her to her untimely end might be forgiven for the crime he had committed.

"Then, with a slight pressure of the hand and a look of love, which until now her marriage vow had restrained her from showing, she sank back and expired.

"The tragic spectacle of that dying actress on that brilliantly lighted stage and the excited emptying of the crowded theater will ever remain indelibly photographed on my memory."

ROQUEFORT IS DOOMED.

Famous French Cheese Is Imitated and Menaced With Extinction. From the New York Tribune. France, and through France the whole of the civilized world is threatened with an irreparable calamity—from a gastronomic point of view. Roquefort cheese is menaced with extinction. The milk of the sheep that browsed on the thyme-clad banks of the Larnac and of the Aveyron has long since ceased to suffice for the market. Flocks have accordingly been fed in grassy pastures and have yielded a larger quantity of milk, but of a very inferior quality. Worse still, cow's milk has been mingled with that of the sheep and the cheese being artificially ripened, speedy deterioration ensued. Cheese mongers now look askance at what is called Roquefort and hesitate to such an extent to buy it that a business which in times past has been worth \$10,000,000, and has offered employment to over 100,000 people, is at a standstill, with no prospect of revival, for a name and an art once lost are almost beyond recovery.

Every Saturday Polly has to scour the spoons. That is all that mamma asks her to do, and it does not take much time, but Polly has always dreaded it so long beforehand, and grumbled so while she rubbed them, that it seemed like very hard work indeed. Every week it was the same old story, and you would think that the little girl was asked to clean the family plate in some old mansion.

But last Saturday mamma heard her laughing all by herself in the kitchen, and asked what she was doing.

"Making mirrors, mamma!" shouted Polly gleefully.

So mamma came to see. Polly was rubbing away on a spoon, and when it grew quite bright and shiny, sure enough, there was a little mirror in the bowl of the spoon, and such a funny Polly reflected there, with very fat cheeks and very small eyes, and no hair. When she moved her head her cheeks grew thin, and her eyes as large and round as an owl's. How Polly did laugh!

Then she scoured another spoon, and soon there was another tiny looking-glass, and another queer little Polly, as funny as the first.

When she had twelve of these droll little mirrors her work was done, and she was surprised to find that it was only play, after all.

THE BABY'S BOTTLE OF RUM.

The inflexibility of Russian official orders has resulted in many queer and needless fixtures in the official system. The story is well known of the sentry who was put on guard over a rose in bloom in the imperial garden in the seventeenth century. The rose and its bush disappeared, but every day for a hundred years a sentry mounted guard over the spot, because no one had ordered the service discontinued.

A story quite as ludicrous is now told of a discovery made by the Empress Catharine, mother of the Emperor Paul, who was assassinated in 1801. Catharine, at one time, was inspired by some passing whim of economy to scrutinize the imperial household accounts. In them, among other queer things, she found that "one bottle of rum daily" was charged to Naslednik, or heir apparent.

As her son, who was then a young man, had never given any sign of intemperate habits, the empress was greatly astonished. She went over the accounts to see how long he had been addicted to this practice, and found, to her still greater surprise, that the expenditure went back to the day of his birth—and indeed, far beyond it.

The heir to the throne had not only been charged with drinking over thirty dozen bottles of fine Jamaica rum yearly ever since he was born, but for a long time before that. The empress, it is hardly necessary to say, made a thorough investigation of this strange matter, and with the aid of an antiquary, she at last reached the original entry.

A century or so before, the imperial physician had prescribed, for the Naslednik of the period, "on account of a violent toothache, a teaspoonful of rum, to be taken with sugar." This dose was given for several days in succession; and the nurse or steward in charge had deemed it more fitting to the imperial dignity, as well as more profitable to himself or herself to purchase a new bottle of rum every day. No one had ever given the order to discontinue this purchase, and it had gone on for a century, the rum having constituted one of the perquisites of the court steward.

The empress submitted the discovery to her husband, who at once declared that the method of keeping accounts should be thoroughly reformed, and such abuses ended. He carried out his threat.

The Western Saddle. Be it known that he who has ridden only on an English piskin will find that there are things he has no knowledge of when he first throws a leg over the stock saddle of the West; and when he has seen a broncho buster ride a bucking mustang on its native heath he must admit that, although the cowboy may be neither neat nor well mannered, he can yet give points on rough riding to those who follow the fox-hounds.

As the cowboy's mode of riding is distinctive, so is his horse furniture, and it is admirably adapted to his particular needs. The stock saddle, for instance, is as different from the English hunting or park saddle as a park drag is from a trotting sulky, yet each is perfectly suited to the purposes for which it was designed. The stock saddle is of Spanish-American birth, and must be heavily built (sometimes forty pounds in weight) in order to have the requisite strength, for the high horn or pommel is necessary to the cowboy in all the uses of the lariat or "rope," as it is now almost universally called, and thus it is required to stand the most sudden and severe strains.

The rope is a very essential article of the cow puncher's equipment. It is ordinarily about forty feet long, and can be thrown with accuracy perhaps thirty feet by the average puncher, although some use it effectively at a distance of ten or fifteen feet farther if its length is proportionately greater.

In catching stock or in hauling anything, be it a mired wagon, a bogged steer, or wood for the campfire, the rope is given a double turn around the horn, and the saddle must be strong indeed to endure such work. Moreover, it must be tightly girthed over the heavy saddle blankets, and this calls for the cumbersome cinch rigging, which in most parts of the west is double.—Allan Hendricks in July Lip-pinet's.

Reading as a Mental Stimulus. An eminent French critic said in a lecture recently in New York that "to distrust what we like is the first requisite of progress in art and in life." He did not mean that books that are disagreeable are the only books worth reading. But he did mean that a book which opens up a new field of knowledge, a new outlook upon literature or life, is not at first likely to give the pleasure that comes from one which simply reflects the old familiar ideas of which we say contemptuously, "How good and true that is, for I've felt it or said it myself." A book that pats you on the head or heart all the time is apt to be little more than a reflection of your own narrow experience, and you will not learn anything from it. A book that makes one feel ignorant is as mortifying to one's pride as a superior person.—"Droch" in Ladies' Home Journal.

Slaughter of the Innocents. A naturalist says he has seen in New York on the hats of women the feathers of 173 different kinds of wild birds, including forty species of which thirty-two are protected by law under a fine of \$25.

HIS GOLDEN WEDDING.

The Fourth Wife Planning It with Much Enthusiasm. "Of course, every man who has any appreciation of woman thinks he has the best wife in the world," said an elderly member of the Carleton club the other night, to a Detroit Free Press man, "but I'll take an oath my wife goes ahead of all the women you ever heard of. You all know that I've been married four times; well, that's the point of this story. In a few months I shall have been a married man fifty years—counting all the years of all my marriages, you know—and Julia, my present wife, is determined that I shall celebrate my golden wedding. She reckoned it all up the other night. Let me see, there were twelve years I have lived with Eliza, ten years with Margaret, fifteen years with Kate and thirteen years with Julia—a round fifty years of respectable matrimonial life. Julia says it isn't my fault the other wives died and that I couldn't live fifty years with one woman to earn my golden wedding; and so she intends to see that I am not cheated out of it. She has an idea, too, that in letting me have a golden wedding celebration in which she, of course, cannot have any share, she will be sort of rounding up matters and be doing the square thing by my three other wives. I told her that public opinion would be against her—that everybody would talk like the mischief if she got up a golden wedding for me, when she can't be in it; but she says she doesn't care a cent—that when people talk about us somebody else is getting a rest. So she is going right ahead, baking cake and getting ready for the celebration of my fiftieth anniversary. She says she knows Eliza and Margaret and Kate would think it was all right. Now, isn't that a scheme, and isn't she the finest woman you ever heard of?"

Pure Brandy. We call our readers' attention to the following testimonial from an undoubted authority on the excellence and purity of Speer's Old Port Brandy.

Mr. Speer—I congratulate you on a recent untimely testimonial as to the purity of your brandy, Lady Duffus Hardy, of London, England, an old acquaintance of mine, on testing from the bottle of brandy we brought from Passaic, immediately asked me to get a like one for her, which I did. The English aristocrats, you know, male and female, are pretty good judges of brandy. I remain, yours truly, FRANKLIN MILBURN, Editor Graphic.

Empires are broken down when the profane administrators are so great that ambition is satisfied with obtaining them.—Dr. Johnson.

Speer's Old Port Grape Wine from his Opere Grape vineyards at Passaic, N. J., is the most reliable and purest of all the world, especially for invalids.

Natural Lightning-Rods. The tall Lombardy poplar has a reputation in some parts of Europe as a kind of natural lightning-rod. Investigations recently made by Doctor Hess in Switzerland appear to confirm this reputation of the tree. Its wood is an unusually good conductor of electricity as compared with others, while its great height and lack of spreading branches enable it to conduct a lightning stroke straight downward. In order, however, that a poplar-tree may serve to protect a building, according to Doctor Hess, its foliage should be allowed to grow as near the ground as possible; it should be removed not less than six or seven feet from the nearest wall. No metallic objects on the building should be near the tree, and its roots should penetrate a moist soil.

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.

Liverpool has the largest fire engine in the world, equal to towing 1,800 gal. a minute and a stream 140 ft. high.

The success of an educational institution is indicated in no small degree by the numbers who give it their patronage. From year to year a consultation of the record books of the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Mass., reveals a student membership of something like 60,000 since its founding, with a present attendance of from 1,500 to 2,000 annually. This evidence, when taken in connection with the careful work done in the Conservatory, is convincing proof of the efficiency of the school and makes it little wonder that its reputation is world-wide.

The nests of the termites, or white ants, are, proportioned to the size and weight of the builders, the strongest structures in the world.

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

In Chinese the letter "H" has 145 ways of being pronounced, and each pronunciation has a different meaning.

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

A ray of light from Sirius can reach us only after traveling for 22 years with a speed of 300,000 miles a second.

Permanent Cure. No ill effects whatever after first day's use. Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle, and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 93 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Last year no fewer than 2,378 children were taken up drunk in Liverpool, 115 being under 10 years of age.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c if C. C. C. falls to cure. Druggists refund money.

Many African tribes pray to snake deities, hoping to conciliate them and so not be bitten.

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

There may be many good qualities in a miser, but his love for money kills them all.

Segeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chills, Rheum, etc. C. C. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

The Switzerland government is to acquire and operate the railroads of that country.

TRIAL ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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 7¢ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

The United Brethren conference in Indiana refused the request of many women to strike out the word "obey" in the marriage service.

"I was run over by a lumber wagon. Did not expect to live. Was terribly bloated. My friends bathed me with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and I was cured. We have great faith in Thomas' Electric Oil." Mrs. Wm. F. Babcock, Norvell, Jackson county, Mich.

I have known men to be squealed at a single word, and even by a single look, but never knew a tirade over 30 minutes to do it.

"I always recommend Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry in cases of summer complaints and have never known it to fail. You may give my name." C. A. West, Druggist, Rainsborough, O.

The man who won't believe anything he can't understand ain't a goin' to believe much, nor understand much, neither.

Are you a sufferer from that terrible plague, Itching Piles? Doan's Ointment will bring you instant relief and permanent cure. Get it from your dealer.

Deciding to do right is the beginning of a fence that God will help you to build to keep the devil out.

Skin and blood diseases, causing all sorts of dire disasters to human happiness are easily and quickly cured by Burdock Blood Bitters.

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

In the space of one minute the polypus can change its form one hundred times.

Piso's cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds. Mrs. C. B. Bell, 498 8th Ave., Denver, Colo., Nov. 8, 1895.

Smooth taper fingers are generally in the highest degree artistic.

WISE WOMEN.

Those Who Heed the First Symptoms of Nervous Derangement. Special from Mrs. Pinkham. A dull, aching pain at the lower part of the back and a sensation of little rills of heat, or chills running down the spine, are symptoms of general womb derangement.

If these symptoms are not accompanied by leucorrhoea, they are precursors of that weakness. It is worse than folly to neglect these symptoms. Any woman of common sense will take steps to cure herself.

She will realize that her generative system is in need of help, and that a good restorative medicine is a positive necessity. It must be a medicine with specific virtues. As a friend, a woman friend, let me advise the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If your case has progressed so that a troublesome discharge is already established, do not delay, take the Vegetable Compound at once, so as to tone up your whole nervous system; you can get it at any reliable drug store. You ought also to use a local application, or else the corrosive discharge will set up an inflammation and hardening of the parts. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is put up in packets at 25 cents each. To relieve this painful condition this Sanative Wash is worth its weight in gold.

Mrs. GEORGE W. SHEPARD, Watervliet, N. Y., says: "I am glad to state that I am cured from the worst form of female weakness. I was troubled very much with leucorrhoea, bearing-down pains and backache. Before using Mrs. Pinkham's Remedies it seemed that I had no strength at all. I was in pain all over. I began to feel better after taking the first dose of Vegetable Compound. I have used five bottles, and I feel like a new woman. I know if other suffering women would only try it, it would help them."

W. N. U.—DETROIT—NO. 35—'97. When Answering Advertisements Please Mention This Paper.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER
Beautifies and restores Gray Hair to its original color and vitality; prevents baldness; cures itching and dandruff. A fine hair dressing.
R. P. Hall & Co., Props., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Druggists.

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 Taunton, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Dr. H. Pitcher* 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 *Dr. H. Pitcher* on the and has the signature of *Dr. H. Pitcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

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 *Dr. H. Pitcher*

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

Ride on Certainty
1897 COLUMBIA BICYCLES
STANDARD OF THE WORLD \$75 TO ALL ALIKE.

Not absolute certainty, for that isn't anywhere, but as near to it as possible. The Columbia of 1897 is the culminating finish of an evolution of twenty years of best cycle building.

1896 COLUMBIAS	\$60
1897 HARTFORDS	50
HARTFORDS Pat. 2	45
HARTFORDS Pat. 1	40
HARTFORDS Pats. 5 and 6	30

POPE MANUFACTURING CO., Hartford, Conn.
If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.



WICKWARE. C. Sackett is attending the Soldiers' Reunion in Buffalo this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Parmalee were in Caro Sunday and Monday last. Etta Wickware is home from Cass City where she has been the past few weeks.

Mrs. Wm. Bennett and son, George, are visiting friends in Carsonville this week.

Misses Belle Burt, Etta and Myrtle Wickware attended the picnic near Gagotown Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Hudson and sister, Jessie McLeish, were pleasant visitors at A. Wickware's Monday afternoon.

WICKWARE. We received a good shower Tuesday. Our farmers are all happy this fall.

Wm. Tibbitts and Roy Dibbs wheeled to Elkton Sunday.

The Pecheotte bridge, one mile west of town, is being repaired.

Mrs. Truscott has been on the sick list but is now improving.

Chas. and Della Hill, of Pontiac, visited at their father's last week.

Wheat is averaging about 24 bushels per acre in this neighborhood.

Good yearlings will bring over \$20 and lambs \$3.75 in our market.

The Epworth League held a picnic at Port Austin on Tuesday of last week.

There are over 10,000 bushels of wheat in Sec. 1 and 2 of Chandler and the south half of sections 35 and 36 of Lake township.

Juel Pechette is buying live stock again. Our farmers are glad to see him in the business again for he always gives the top price.

Chas. Hammond visited in Kingston on Sunday.

M. Shea returned to the lumber woods on Monday.

Lesty Wilnot is visiting at J. P. Hendrick's this week.

Y. P. A. Convention.

The following is the program of the Y. P. A. sub district convention to be held here next Tuesday and Wednesday:

TUESDAY AFTERNOON. 2:00 Song Service, H. S. Faust, director, Martha Striffler, organist.

2:30 Address of Welcome, Rev. O. Y. Schneider, Cass City.

Response, Rev. W. C. Swenk, Caro. 3:00 "The Mission of the Young People's Alliance," Wm. Schwalm, Sebewing.

"How shall we obtain a closer relation between the Church and the Young People's Alliance?" Edward Coker, Fairgrove.

Recreation, Saddle Creek, Caro. Enrollment of delegates.

TUESDAY EVENING. 7:30 Song Service.

8:00 Recitation, Lorilla Kim, Sebewing. Guitar Solo, Mrs. W. C. Swenk, Caro.

Address in English by Rev. G. Heimiller, Editor of the Christliche Botschafter, Cleveland, Ohio.

WEDNESDAY MORNING. 8:30 Devotional.

9:00 Minutes of Work. Mrs. S. Denkelman, Cass City.

What course should be pursued with inactive members? Herbert Lenzner, Cass City.

A Model Consecration Service, Miss Mary Striffler, Cass City.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON. 2:00 Song Service.

2:30 Recitation, Laura Hershinger, Sebewing. Symposium.

How can we improve our Young People's Alliance? (a) In Attendance, H. S. Faust, Caro.

(b) In Intellectual Efficiency, Emma Graubner, Marvill.

(c) In Spirituality, Miss Beaver, Elkton.

(d) In Finances, A. H. Muck, Cass City. Business.

WEDNESDAY EVENING. 7:30 Song Service.

Guitar Solo, Mrs. W. C. Swenk, Caro. 8:00 Address in German by Rev. G. Heimiller, Address in English by Rev. G. J. Kirk, Ph. D., President Conf. Branch Young People's Alliance, Sebewing, Mich.

The address on Tuesday evening by Rev. G. Heimiller will be a rare treat. Be sure to hear him. The different young people's societies of the city are invited to attend the convention and be benefitted thereby.

DIDN'T KNOW STRATTON.

But After the Millionaire Had Identified Himself He Got His Car.

Probably no town of its size has as many very rich men as Colorado Springs.

"They have millionaires to burn," said a gentleman who recently visited there.

"Colorado Springs is the home of W. S. Stratton, the man who a few years ago was at work with a jackplane, earning a scanty living, but who is now the possessor of anywhere from \$15,000,000 to \$30,000,000," said my friend.

"Stratton does not have the appearance of a man born down with a wealthy pocket-book. Much of the time he goes about in clothes a tramp might object to.

When he had, in a couple of years, cleaned up the paltry sum of \$4,300,000—or \$3,000,000 a year—himself and family thought they would like a vacation. They concluded to make a trip to California.

"The next day Stratton went to Denver on business. His banker had notified him that he had made a mistake of \$250,000 in his bank account. He had that much more in the bank than he thought he had.

ALTRUISM IN ANIMALS.

Some Show Friendly and Unselfish Traits Difficult to Understand.

A French scientist has lately written an interesting paper on altruism in animals, arriving at the startling conclusion that animals are perhaps better Christians than men.

He says, "Animal societies are less polished, but perhaps more humane, all things being equal, than our own," and gives several instances of animal species made use of by another and performing services for the latter without receiving anything in exchange.

Among others is mentioned the case of the crocodile and the bird trochilus on the banks of the Nile. This bird performs two services for the crocodile. It enters into its mouth and dispatches there the worms and leeches which trouble the crocodile.

It flies rapidly away, giving vent to a peculiar cry, when the ichneumon, the enemy of the crocodile, approaches, thus apprising its companion of the ichneumon's presence.

In return the crocodile shakes its tail whenever it wishes to close its mouth, thus giving the bird warning. The crocodile in no wise recompenses, but content itself simply with respecting the person of the little animal. The service rendered is unilateral. But it is easy to understand that by the exercise of extremely little intelligence, if not unconsciously, the crocodile may be led to defend its trochilus.

Sometimes one animal will borrow the services of another temporarily, as in the case of the serpent who is ferried across a river by a duck, or, as frequently seen, several animals assist one another in crossing streams of water, in lifting large stones, in moving the trunks of trees, in constructing dams, in hunting or in mutual defense.

Aphids, who have the power of secreting an abdominal fluid of which ants are passionately fond, are kept by the ants in stables like milk cows and carefully watched.—Chicago News.

ENGLISH ROYALTY.

What It Is Said to Cost the British Taxpayer Yearly.

The chancellor of the exchequer went out of his way recently, says Labour, in London Truth, to explain how little the monarchy costs England.

The crown lands, he said, belong to the sovereign and produce \$2,000,000 per annum. The queen receives instead of this revenue \$1,925,000 and the rest of the royal family \$1,000,000.

Therefore the total cost of monarchy to the taxpayer is \$925,000. The entire calculation proceeds on the erroneous assumption that the crown lands are the private property of the sovereign. This they are not.

They originally formed a portion of the general revenue of the country, out of which came the maintenance of the sovereign.

That abject flunky Lord Bute, wishing to curry favor with George III, inserted in the civil list act which was passed on that monarch's accession a renunciation by him of the crown lands, and this renunciation by a sovereign of what he did not possess is the basis of the theory of the crown lands being the private property of the occupant of the throne.

According, therefore, to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's own figures, monarchy costs England \$2,925,000. The real amount is, however, much higher, for there are numberless expenses incidental to the institution which he does not include.

The hard fact remains that in France the president receives \$200,000 per annum and fulfills with decent splendor all the duties of the head of the state, while with England the monarchy costs nearly \$3,000,000 than 1,000,000 francs. A defense, therefore, of monarchy on the ground of economy hardly holds water.

Bending Cardboard.

An English inventor—name or location we do not find given—is said to have contrived a tool capable of being attached to any machine or apparatus having a transverse slide and a fixed table that will bend cardboard without the need of a screw cut, thus preserving the full strength of the material at the bend.

The tool in question is formed of metal or wood and is in two parts, one having a recess on one edge and the other a straight edge, having the upper edge rounded off to fit into the recess on the edge of the first part, allowing space between equal to the thickness of the substance to be bent—the length of the straight edge to be made to the longest bend required.

In using the tool, the second mentioned part is made a fixture to the table machine frame or apparatus and the first part is attached to the moving carriage. By placing the cardboard to be bent on the straight edge, then sliding the second part over and along the board under a certain amount of pressure, a bend in the card will be produced.—New York Sun.

Archbishop Janssens.

The late Archbishop Janssens of New Orleans left an estate of only about \$6,000, which he inherited from his father, and three-fourths of it he bequeathed for religious and charitable purposes. He was entitled to a handsome salary for years, but drew barely enough to pay the actual expenses of his simple living, having allowed the remainder to accumulate to pay off the debt of the diocese.

All in the Same Boat.

Gus de Smythe—Those new boots of yours squeak awfully. Perhaps they ain't paid for yet?

Johnie Fewscaud—That's all nonsense. If there is anything in that, why don't you coat and my vest and my trousers and my hat squeak too?—London Fun.

Campbell, comparatively unknown, received \$18,500 for the "Pleasures of Hope," though Burns, less fortunate, was paid \$125 for the first Kilmarnock edition of his poems—single copies of which now sell for far more—and \$4,500 for the second edition.

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.

CAUSE. Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, 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 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 extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet sent free by mail. Write to the Case-Chief-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 around the eyes, and a tendency 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 of the kidneys. Its use will restore those organs to the healthy, active and regular performance of the 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. The family name of Castoria is on every wrapper.

3-CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements will be inserted under this heading for three cents per line each week. (500 family horse to sell or exchange for driver weighing about 1,100. A. A. JACKSON.)

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Call on J. C. EDWARDS, 211-1/2 E. 10th St. or address O. K. JAMES, Cass City, 211-1/2 E. 10th St.

FOR SALE—Three year old mare and horse will sell for cash or on time, or will exchange for cattle and sheep. Enquire of J. T. JONES, Greenleaf, 5-20-37.

HAVE 18 inch black and maple wood at \$1.10 per cord. Will deliver to any part of town. O. K. JAMES.

LIVERY BARN in Cass City sheep pen. H. C. EDWARDS, M. D. 6-10.

LARGE commodious rooms to rent. J. L. HITCHCOCK, 7-8.

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

PASTURE to let for stock—sheep excelled. T. H. FRITZ.

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

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of a patent? I have some simple ideas which I will sell for \$100.00. Write JOSEPH WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$100.00 recipe.

Probate Notice. State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for said County, made on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1897, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Lafayette A. Dewitt, 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, 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 21st 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 Heffner, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Samuel Heffner, executor of the will of said deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate therein described for the purpose of paying the debts of the deceased and the charges of administering said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 22nd day of August, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Village of Caro, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petition do give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the time and place of the hearing, and that the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Cass City Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. JOHN C. LAING, Judge of Probate.

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 Wash and Joseph L. Wash, his wife, to James N. Adams and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office for the County of Tuscola, Michigan, on the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1895, in favor of said mortgagee, and the same 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 fifty cents (\$761.50). 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 a strip of land on the east side of First day of November, A. D. 1897.

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 of said county) at public vendue to the highest bidder. The said mortgaged premises are described in said mortgage substantially as follows: To-wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section five, in township number fourteen north, range eleven east of the second range of section five, in said premises eight rods wide north and south and containing four acres, said premises being in the township of Elkton, 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 foreclosure and the interest, that may accrue on said mortgage between 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.

CASTORIA. The family name of Castoria is on every wrapper.

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ESTABLISHED 1893. 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.

CAUSE. Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, 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 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 extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet sent free by mail. Write to the Case-Chief-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 around the eyes, and a tendency 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 of the kidneys. Its use will restore those organs to the healthy, active and regular performance of the 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.

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Call on J. C. EDWARDS, 211-1/2 E. 10th St. or address O. K. JAMES, Cass City, 211-1/2 E. 10th St.

FOR SALE—Three year old mare and horse will sell for cash or on time, or will exchange for cattle and sheep. Enquire of J. T. JONES, Greenleaf, 5-20-37.

HAVE 18 inch black and maple wood at \$1.10 per cord. Will deliver to any part of town. O. K. JAMES.

LIVERY BARN in Cass City sheep pen. H. C. EDWARDS, M. D. 6-10.

LARGE commodious rooms to rent. J. L. HITCHCOCK, 7-8.

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

PASTURE to let for stock—sheep excelled. T. H. FRITZ.

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

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of a patent? I have some simple ideas which I will sell for \$100.00. Write JOSEPH WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. for their \$100.00 recipe.

Probate Notice. State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for said County, made on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1897, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Lafayette A. Dewitt, 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, 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 21st 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 Heffner, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Samuel Heffner, executor of the will of said deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate therein described for the purpose of paying the debts of the deceased and the charges of administering said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 22nd day of August, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Village of Caro, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petition do give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the time and place of the hearing, and that the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Cass City Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. JOHN C. LAING, Judge of Probate.

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 Wash and Joseph L. Wash, his wife, to James N. Adams and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office for the County of Tuscola, Michigan, on the twentieth day of May, A. D. 1895, in favor of said mortgagee, and the same 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 fifty cents (\$761.50). 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 a strip of land on the east side of First day of November, A. D. 1897.

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 of said county) at public vendue to the highest bidder. The said mortgaged premises are described in said mortgage substantially as follows: To-wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section five, in township number fourteen north, range eleven east of the second range of section five, in said premises eight rods wide north and south and containing four acres, said premises being in the township of Elkton, 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 foreclosure and the interest, that may accrue on said mortgage between 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.

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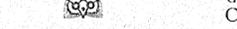
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