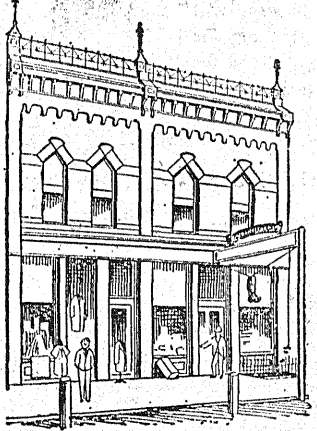


CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XVI. NO. 43.

CASS CITY, MICH., SEPT 30, 1897.

BY A. A. P. M'DOWELL.



"Many Feet have Gone Astray,
Many Backs have Turned Away"

We Cannot

Shoe and
Clothe

YOU ALL.

But we want to all we can.

Honest effort should have its reward and
usually does. We got our reward last
year in a 20 per cent. increase of business

WE BOUGHT OUR

FALL STOCK

Before the raise in price and can give you better val-
ues than ever.

SEE OUR SPECIAL BARGAIN
TABLES DURING SEPTEMBER

LOADED DOWN WITH

Men's, Boys', Child's,

SUITS and SHOES, many of them at one-half price.
Make our store your headquarters during Fair Week.

J. D. Crosby
CASS CITY'S
SHOE & CLOTHING MAN.
Butter and Eggs Wanted.

We are doing the
SHOE BUSINESS

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

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Only one pair and one size of each kind. If you need shoes,
call and see ours as we aim to keep something in Bar-
gains 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.

Underwear

Ladies' and Gents fall and winter Underwear
from

25c. to \$1 per suit.

Remember all our Summer Dress Goods at

25 per cent off.

We have a fine broken Tea at 15¢ lb. It is a
fine steeper. Call and get a sample.
Butter and Eggs wanted.

Frost & Hebblewhite.

HOME HAPPENINGS

ITEMS OF PURELY LOCAL INTEREST.

Don't overlook Ostrander's new adv.
E. DeLong is attending the North
Branch fair.

D. J. Giles tells "where we excel" in
his new adv.

H. B. Fairweather has a change of
adv. this week.

Joseph Striffler is somewhat im-
proved in health.

Miss Lillian Schenck has a music
class at Ellington.

P. Toohy, Sr., of Gagetown, did
business here on Tuesday.

M. A. Smith, of West Elmwood, is
about to move to Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. McClinton re-
turned to Alma on Tuesday.

C. W. Campbell will assist in Giles'
store until after the holidays.

Isaac Walters, of Pontiac, visited at
his home here during fair week.

A. Durkee, of Kingston, is assisting
in P. S. McGregory's clothing store.

Miss Ella Nelson, of Detroit, is visit-
ing her cousin, Miss Ethel Sheffer.

Miss Josie McClinton is the guest of
her sister, Mrs. P. D. Post, of Bad Axe.

Miss Anna Klump is learning the art
of dressmaking of Miss E. A. Wright.

Mrs. Wm. Adair has returned from
an extended visit to friends in On-
tario.

A little girl arrived at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. E. DeLong yesterday
morning.

A large number from here are at-
tending the Caro and North Branch
fairs.

S. Champion has been engaged as
poultry judge at the Sebewaing fair
next week.

The Cass City Paving Co. is at work
on the cement walk in front of the
Lamont Block.

Miss Isabella MacArthur is now en-
gaged as assistant principal in the Vas-
sar high school.

Misses Ethel Sheffer and Ella Nel-
son are visiting friends in North
Branch during fair week.

Stone masons are laying the founda-
tion walls of E. Rushbrook's residence
on Seegar Street south.

Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Truscott, of Pin-
nebog, spent Sunday and a portion of
the week with friends here.

Dr. D. P. Deming has caused a
street lamp to be placed in front of his
residence property on Seegar Street.

John Profit, Sr., is preparing to place
a stone foundation under his residence
at the corner of Third and Ale Streets.

The "talent" social of the Epworth
League will be held on the evening of
Tuesday, Oct. 12th. Particulars later.

Wanted—A good stock of general
merchandise in exchange for well im-
proved eighty-acre farm. Inquire of
McKenzie & Co.

G. H. Broesevan, of Port Huron,
representing the Massachusetts Life
Insurance Co., was in Tuesday and
made us a pleasant call.

The frame work of the Ale residence
in Campbell's Addition is being
pushed rapidly towards completion by
D. R. Graham and assistants.

Dickson & Fuller, the masons, have
secured the brick work of a schoolhouse
near Holbrook and the plastering of
another one in Greenleaf township.

A. J. McDermott, of Bisbee, Arizona,
in renewing his subscription to the
Enterprise, compliments us very nicely
upon the appearance of our paper.

A copy of the state game and fish
laws, revision of 1897, has been placed
on our desk through the kindness of
Chase S. Osborn, state game and fish
warden, of Sault Ste. Marie.

Rev. C. D. Eldridge, J. S. MacArthur
and P. S. McGregory left for Brown
City Tuesday morning to assist in the
recognition of a Baptist society re-
cently organized at that place.

The ordinance of the Lord's supper
will be administered at the Presby-
terian Church next Sunday morning.
All members of the church and others
who are interested are requested to be
present.

John Waldon, who lives some four
miles east of town, had some unusu-
ally nice pumpkins which he was in-
tending to exhibit at the Fair last
week, but they disappeared on the
evening previous to the Fair. Mr.
Waldon does not expect them to be
returned but he would respectfully
ask that whoever has the pumpkins
would leave some of the seed where
they got the pumpkins. That's all.

A. W. Seed has purchased through
Carl L. Phillip, of Detroit, a stock of
the McKinley Music Co. edition of 10c
sheet music and will promptly give
notice through these columns of its
arrival.

The regular monthly business meet-
ing of the Epworth League was held
Tuesday evening at the M. E. Church.
A very interesting, instructive and yet
entertaining literary program was
given. The attendance was good.

Mrs. Jos. Williamson, who for some
time has been the guest of her daugh-
ter, Mrs. A. A. P. McDowell, started
on Saturday for her home at Lindsay,
Ont. She purposed calling on rela-
tives at Brampton on the way.

Messrs. Rowley and Houghton re-
opened the West End meat market
last week, having purchased the ap-
pliances from P. E. Peshette. Mr. Hough-
ton's past experience in that line en-
ables him to give the best of satisfac-
tion to customers.

The Cass City Hydraulic Cider and
Evaporating Co. are again doing busi-
ness at the old stand. Of course there
will not be the business for them this
year there was last year, but they will
turn out just as good an article and
guarantee satisfaction.

Lovers of deer hunting who are
preparing for their annual expedition
should bear in mind that the open sea-
son does not begin now until Novem-
ber 8, instead of November 1, the last
session of the legislature having
changed the law in this respect.

The little son of D. Ross, aged two
years, died about midnight of last
Thursday and was buried Sunday af-
ternoon. The funeral service was held
at the residence and was conducted by
Revs. E. Rushbrook and B. J. Baxter.
The family feels the loss keenly and
have the sympathy of all.

J. J. England, of Caro, while at our
fair left an order with E. McKim for
one of his combination hay and stock
racks, on condition that it be com-
pleted Tuesday noon. It was done
and the rack promptly delivered, to
the entire satisfaction of Mr. England,
who is well known as a stock raiser
and whose choice of such a rack goes
a long way towards recommending it
to others.

Tuesday evening was the regular
night of meeting of the Lady Macca-
bees, and the Sir Knights took advan-
tage thereof to surprise them. Light
refreshments were served and a pleas-
ant social evening spent together. The
most entertaining part of the program
was that in which the Lady Bees at-
tempted to teach the Sir Knights their
drill. With much patience and persev-
erance on the part of the Lady Com-
mander and Mistress-at-arms, the drill
was gone through with in very credit-
able style.

A very pleasant, though quiet, wed-
ding took place yesterday at the home
of Mrs. H. P. Deming, south of town.
The contracting parties were Archie
Carmer, of Atlas township, and Miss
Catharine Crawford, of Oakwood,
sister of Mrs. Deming, and who is well
known here. The ceremony was
performed by Rev. B. J. Baxter in the
presence of a few intimate friends.

The bride and groom will spend a few
days with friends here before leaving
for other parts. We join their friends
in extending hearty congratulations.

Our town is to be favored with a
Sunday school institute to be con-
ducted by M. H. Reynolds,
secretary of the Michigan State S. S.
Association, to be held on the after-
noon and evening of Friday, Oct. 8th.
An interesting and helpful program is
being arranged and it is hoped that
every one who is in the least interest-
ed in the work of the Sunday school
will take an interest in making this in-
stitute the success it should be.

The officers of the country Sunday schools
are especially requested to be present.
The places of meeting will be an-
nounced later.

And Down They Go.

A rooster perched upon the fence.
Just hear him crow!
His satisfaction is immense,
His self-possession is intense,
His basty lungs give evidence
That this is so.

Another rooster sees him there
And hears him crow.
With flapping wings he cleaves the air,
The fence top is too small to share,
And so they fight and scratch and tear,
Till down they go.

So 'tis in life. When any man
Feels content,
Some jealous rival tries to plan
Some way to down him, if he can,
And if he just upsets the pan,
He feels content.

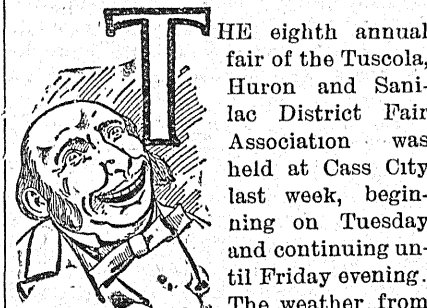
Glenwood, Iowa. ANINA E. BOYSEN.

GIRL WANTED for general house-
work. 8-25. LAING & JANES.

Subscribe for the ENTERPRISE.

The Fair a Complete Success.

Expectations Fully Realized.—Ex-
cellent Exhibits.—Great Crowds.

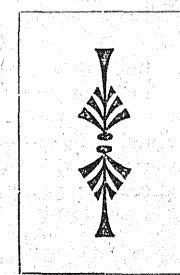


THE eighth annual
fair of the Tuscola,
Huron and Sanilac
District Fair
Association was
held at Cass City
last week, begin-
ning on Tuesday
and continuing un-
til Friday evening.
The weather from
beginning to finish was everything
that could be desired. As usual, Tues-
day was but a preparatory day. Those
who had not previously made their
entries were on hand with a goodly
list, and many of them had their ex-
hibits with them. Booths, boweries,
candy and peanut stands, etc., etc.,
were being arranged wherever there
was available space. The superinten-
dents of the various departments were
kept more than busy arranging the ex-
hibits or preparing for those to come
later and at the close of the first day
everything was in good shape, fully up
to former years for that stage of the
fair, and all bade fair for a tremendous
success. A little rain fell during the
night, only serving to lay the dust,
but by morning the sky was again
clear and continued so to the end.

All was activity on Wednesday morn-
ing as all exhibits were required to be
in position by noon. It was soon evi-
dent that in live stock, at least, the
exhibit would surpass all other years,
which was the case. It is not neces-
sary for us to name the principal ex-
hibitors as their names will appear in
the list of awards, but it was indeed
pleasing to notice the increased in-
terest manifested among our farmers in
the rearing of blooded stock. There
was a noticeable improvement in the
display of horses over that of a year
or two ago and cattle made a better
showing than ever before. The same
can be said of sheep and swine, the
pens for the latter being well filled
with animals upon which there was
not the slightest discount. In the
poultry department there was a very
pleasing display. Not only was there
a large number of birds shown but
they were birds which made an excel-
lent showing, especially so when the
unfavorable time of the year is taken
into consideration. Poultry keeping
is gradually coming to the front and
occupying more or less of the attention
of farmer and villager as well. The
implements shown were for the most
part of home manufacture, but not a
whit behind on that account. The
Cass City plows showed up well
and Mr. Dew informs us that orders
are coming in with increasing rapid-
ity. The combination hay and stock
rack made by E. McKim also attract-
ed considerable attention and those
who have used the rack pronounce it
A No. 1.

The show of ripe fruits, vegetables,
etc., was not as good as that of last
year, but of course there has been a
vast difference in the seasons, so that
the difference in the display is readily
understood. The deficiency, however,
was not as noticeable as it would other-
wise have been, owing to the excellent
display made by D. L. Caven, of grain
grown in the Canadian West, consist-
ing of grain in straw, sacks and glass,
also natural prairie grasses of all
kinds, which grow in abundance, wild
peas and vetch, and flax from Mani-
toba. The grain in straw was as bright
as a new silver 8. The wheat is all No.
1 hard. The samples personally select-
ed by Mr. Caven in Alberta were extra
fine, as well as those of Manitoba, Sas-
katchewan and Assiniboia. The sam-
ples of grain in straw were generally
all marked giving the farmer's name
and district where grown. Mr. Caven
intends running settlers' train from
Windsor in March, 1898, which consists
of colonist sleeping cars attached to
the regular stock train, that all parties
going can be on the same train as
their stock. The colonist sleepers are
so arranged that families can take
their bedding and occupy the car at
night, similar to regular sleeping car,
free of charge. One free pass to each
car of stock or settler's effects contain-
ing live stock. From the number of
enquiries Mr. C. had, no doubt he will
get many families from this district.
Parties going can load in the same
car if to the same destination, without
any extra charge, if one, two or three
persons should so require. In this
connection we would suggest to our
farmers that they take a lesson from
the way in which the western grains
were prepared for exhibit. We believe
that in most respects the home grown
grains, etc., would make as good a
showing if properly prepared.

Where We Excel



If there is one class of goods that this
store leads in more than another it is
Medium Priced Goods.

The unprecedented demand for these
goods finds us most satisfactorily
equipped.

We Have to Offer You

40 All-Wool Dress Patterns, 36 to 40 inches, (no two alike) at.....\$2.00
25 All-Wool Dress Patterns, 40 to 42 inches, (no two alike) at.....3.50
10 Yards HEAVY Cotton Wearing 7c for.....50
10 Yards Fairly Heavy Outing for.....40
10 Yards VERY Heavy Outing worth 10c for.....80
18-18 ounce Batts, Extra Clean.....\$1.00
75 Pair Men's common-sense Working Shoe, oil grain, extra tap worth
\$1.50 at.....1.25
18 Bars Soap for.....25
10 Bars Soap (best grade).....25

D. J. GILES.

Where

ARE WE AT.

Prices most everywhere going up, but at

2 MACKS 2

It is reversed, prices way down. Don't be taken in by a
cheap article because a big price is asked and half taken off.
Compare our goods, quality and prices with others at
double the price.

OUR BIG SALE

Continues till Oct. 1st. Clothing, Shoes, Hats,
Caps, Underwear, Dress Goods, Carpets, Etc.
In fact most everything you need. Butter and
Eggs wanted.

2 MACKS.

In some classes, Floral Hall fell be-
hind last year's exhibit, but we think
the work shown was equally as good
and taking into account the fact that
all work was required to have been
done within the three counties, we
think the display more creditable as
heretofore more or less factory or ma-
chine made work has been exhibited.
The artist's display was excellent and
that department well filled. Several
of our merchants also made tasty dis-
plays of goods in their various lines.
WEDNESDAY'S RACES.

In the 2:35 class, Big Indian, owned
by J. L. Robinson, of Sand Beach, cap-
tured first money; Harry J., owned by
D. A. Freeman, of this place, came in
second; Nellie S., owned by Pee Sin-
clair, of Marlette, got third place, and
Mixer, owned by D. Dawson, of Sanilac
Centre, fourth place. Time 2:27,
2:28, 2:35, 2:30.

In the 2:40 trot—First, Dean Deming,
owned by D. Dawson; second, Daisy,
owned by P. D. Post, of Bad Axe;
third, Austin D., owned by F. Dennis,
of Caro.

THURSDAY'S PROGRAM.

A special train was run from the
south on Thursday morning which
helped to swell the crowd that poured
into town from an early hour until
away in the day. It was estimated by
the officials of the association that the
attendance on that day was the best
for several years. On the previous
day some objectionable games of
chance had been in operation on the
grounds but these were prevented
from doing business Thursday morn-
ing. No one need be at a loss, how-
ever, for entertainment. There was
the Ocean Wave merry-go-round, the
side show with its wonders, no less
than three photo. cars or tents where
you could "get your face taken," Dr.
Frazier's medicine van and troupe, and
various games graded to suit the in-
clinations of the moving crowd. A
baseball game had been arranged for
a good round sum, between the Caro
and North Branch nines, but those
who came expecting a good game were
sadly disappointed as it was a very
tame affair. North Branch won
by a score of 23 to 3. The bicycle races
followed with the results as below:

One-mile novice—First, H. P. Weyde-
meyer, Cass City; second, Ed. Bertrand
Uby; third, Dan Tanner, Greenleaf.
Time 2:44. One mile open—First, Ar-
thur Ayre, Caro; second, A. C. Stewart,
Port Huron; third, W. E. Bruce, Grind-
stone City; time 2:30 1-2. Two mile
lap—A. C. Stewart, 13 points; J. F.
Breen, Bay City, 7 points; A. Ayre, 5
points; time 7:20. A tandem exhibi-
tion was given by Collins and Dunster,
of Bad Axe, who made a mile in 2:20.
In the horse and cycle contest, Bruce,
of Grindstone City, won the half mile
in 1:12.

Friday's attendance was not far be-
hind that of Thursday and the fore-
noon was mostly occupied in examina-
tion of articles securing premiums
and criticizing the judgment of the
judges. We believe, however, as far
as we can learn, that exhibitors gener-
ally were well satisfied with the work
of the awarding committees. In the af-
ternoon the grand stand was comfort-
able filled to witness the races which
resulted as follows:—

3:00 class—First, Harry J., owned by
D. A. Freeman, Cass City; second,
Logan W., owned by John Windsor,
Brown City; third, Iva Lee, owned by
A. Cornell, Elkton; fourth, Hardwood,
Jr., owned by Jas. Montague, Caro;
time, 2:28 1-4, 2:29 1-4, 2:29, 2:30 1-2.

2:20 class—First, Harry T., owned by
M. Truesdale, Caro; second, Daisy-
line, owned by A. C. Shepherd, Vassar;
third, Boodler, owned by A. E. Vale,
North Branch; fourth, Tommy M.,
owned by D. Dawson, of Sanilac
Centre; time, 2:21 1-4, 2:20, 2:19.

We regret that we are not able to
publish the list of awards this week,
but it is impossible to do so. The at-
tention of many of our citizens is
occupied this week with fairs in
neighboring towns, especially the
officials of our own fair, and we must
ask our readers to wait another week.

The editor was the recipient of the
box of honey winning first prize, and
three fine pumpkins through the kind-
ness of the exhibitor, John Marshall;
also some beautiful specimens of
apples, prize winners, from Job Cas-
well, of the varieties being the
Bietigheimer, Wine, Strawberry and
Pippin. The first prize roll of butter
was purchased by G. A. Stevenson,
who in turn sold it to the editor, who
considers himself fortunate to secure it.

NOTICE.

All persons owing me on book ac-
count or past due notes are requested
to settle same by Oct. 1st, 1897.
9-23-2 W. J. CAMPBELL, Cass City.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

A. A. P. McDowell, Publisher.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN.

The Boston Transcript calls Chicago a "porcinarium."

Let us be just. If the St. Louis big-amist who has ten wives had lived in Chicago he would have usurped the entire female population.

A New York man who tried to commit suicide one day last week married a widow the next. It is strange that in these days of prosperity any man should be so desperate as that.

It is pleasant to read that the straight-up-and-down system of writing has been introduced in the St. Louis schools. Crooked writers have caused a lot of trouble to bankers and others from time immemorial.

On one occasion P. T. Barnum walked into Dr. Collier's church just as the preacher entered the pulpit. Barnum was put in a back seat. The clergyman smiled him, and leaning over the reading desk, said: "Will that usher please take Mr. Barnum to my pew. When I go to his show he always gives me a front seat. I don't see why he shouldn't fare equally well at my show."

Under the newspaper head-line, "Better Times Coming," printed in a Kentucky paper, is the subhead, "Whiskey and Tobacco Outlook Is Encouraging." Much depends on the point of view. The most encouraging whiskey and tobacco outlook is that afforded by the recent report of the United States commissioner of internal revenue, showing that in the last fiscal year there was a decrease of nearly a quarter of a million dollars in the revenue receipts from the liquor and tobacco business as compared with those of the year before, indicating a corresponding decrease of consumption.

Mr. Tennyson's Downs is the name by which the inhabitants of the Isle of Wight still call a crest overlooking the sea, where a few days ago a little company of English and American admirers gathered to unveil and dedicate a beacon in memory of the great poet. The memorial is in the form of an Iona cross, and stands high above the rocks and fierce sea, a landmark as grateful to mariners as to the reading world. Not inaptly, upon the four arms of the cross, might have been inscribed his own injunction to "Live pure, speak true, right the wrong," with his own comment, "Else wherefore born?"

Dr. Wier Mitchell, lecturing to a school of nurses lately upon the necessity of self-control in emergencies, told the following incident: "One of his patients, while in a low nervous condition, swallowed by mistake a dose from the wrong bottle. She shrieked out that she was poisoned. One of the nurses screamed 'Acetone!' and began to cry hysterically. The other nurse, seeing that the patient was going into convulsions from terror, when relief would be impossible, said, coolly, 'Don't be frightened; look here,' taking a mouthful of the dose herself. She then went outside to rid her mouth of it, procured an emetic and sent for a doctor and a stomach pump. Her calmness saved the life of the patient."

The revolt on the northwestern frontier of India has been made more serious by the rising of the Afridis, one of the most powerful of the native tribes, inhabiting the hills in the neighborhood of the Khyber Pass. The Afridis are a hardy and restless race of mountaineers. They have been loyal to the British in previous outbreaks, and guarded the Khyber Pass during the Afghan war. Their present conduct suggests a widespread concert of action among the tribes, inspired probably by the preaching of Moslem fanatics. The country is a difficult one for military operations, and the Indian government is obliged to strongly protect the remotest outposts, as even a slight reverse would stir up more tribes.

The excitement over the discoveries of gold in the Klondike region shows little abatement, although the beginning of the Arctic winter is at hand. At the middle of this month three thousand adventurers, with two thousand tons of freight, were waiting at the entrance to the White Pass in Alaska for an opportunity to cross the mountains to the Yukon river. Probably as many more were at that time on their way from San Francisco, Seattle and elsewhere, few of whom can possibly reach the fields in season. So great was the pressure to get into the fields that Secretary Bliss of the Department of the Interior issued a formal note, warning the public that the most serious privation and danger awaited those who made the venture this season.

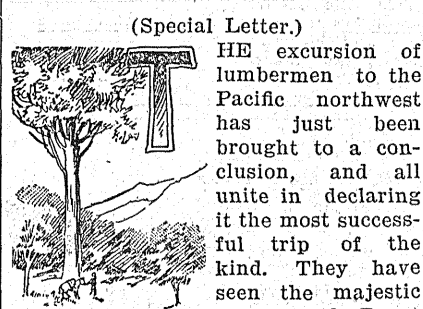
Travelers describe the Orientals as our contraries; but contrariness is not always a fault! The king of Siam on being shown a case of stuffed animals and told that they were all shot by the crown prince of Austria, neatly remarked, "I love animals dearly, but I do not kill them. I keep them." Thus spake the heathen to a Christian people.

Though the sale of whisky be prohibited in Alaska, there is nothing to prevent one from giving it away with each dollar sandwich.

THE WEST'S LUMBER.

HALF THE STANDING TIMBER OF THE COUNTRY.

Prodigious Waste Everywhere—How the Klondike Excitement Depopulates the Camps—Unique Methods of Transporting Logs—Tremendous Trade.



(Special Letter.) THE excursion of lumbermen to the Pacific northwest has just been brought to a conclusion, and all unite in declaring it the most successful trip of the kind. They have seen the majestic scenery of Puget sound and the Columbia river, the wonderful forests of Oregon and Washington and all the processes involved in Western methods of manufacturing lumber from the time the ax is first put into the standing tree until the finished products are ready for shipment.

The excursion was due to the efforts of the Washington Lumber Exchange and the Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest, organizations composed of the prominent and progressive mill men of the west. A great deal of interest was aroused among dealers, as many appreciate the fact that Oregon and Washington possess almost half the timber standing in the entire country and will be important factors in the future operations in the lumber business. The red cedar shingle of the Pacific coast has practically driven those of white pine and cypress from the field, and at present the demand is greater than the production of all the mills. Under the direction of the Seattle committee a delightful day was spent upon the sound. Port Blakely,



FIR LOG NINE FEET IN DIAMETER.

where the largest mill in that country is located, was one of the places visited. Four hundred thousand feet of lumber is the average cut in ten hours, and vessels gather there to take the product all over the world; sometimes thirty are loading at the long dock at the same time. On this occasion one ship was chartered to carry timber to South Africa for the gold mines, another was bound for China, a third for London, and others to the Sandwich Islands. A visit was made to the government dry dock at Portland, Ore., the largest in the world. It was built entirely of fir timbers, and was consequently an appropriate thing to show a party of lumbermen. From Tacoma the party made its first excursion into the forests, for which the region is noted, and spent an entire day in the timber. The St. Paul and Tacoma lumber company took them to their logging camps. The fine logs, some 30 and 100 feet long, to make timbers for foreign shipment, were greatly admired. A frequent topic of conversation was the prodigality in western manufacture, when compared with similar work in Michigan and Wisconsin, where nothing is allowed to go to waste. Many remarked, as they saw logs rejected in the woods, or the refuse material in the mills, that enough was thrown away to make a fortune in the east. The time will undoubtedly come when everything will be utilized in this section, too, but now there is such a wealth of timber that nothing but the best will be accepted.

The effects of the Klondike excitement were frequently mentioned. Mill managers said they would have no men left if they had enough money saved to take them to the land of gold, and that many were hearing their wages so much to make the trip to Alaska in the spring. Some men who had worked in the mills for years had returned with ten-gallon kerosene cans full of nuggets, and that spread the craze more than newspaper reports. Portland and the Columbia river were not neglected in the itinerary. One day was devoted to a trip up the river and to looking over the unique plant located at Bridal Veil, Ore. This little town is noted among lumbermen on account of the novel way in which logs and lumber are transported, and many who have read of the plant were anxious to see it. There is a rich body of timber in this vicinity, but the mountains skirting the river are so rugged that logs cannot be put into the water, nor brought to the railroad. The difficulty was solved by placing a sawmill two miles back in the mountains, at an elevation of 1,200 feet, where logs could be brought to it, and transporting the lumber to the railroad station below by means of a V-shaped flume, carrying a stream of water. In this way the lumber makes the two-mile trip in four minutes, big timbers shooting down the steep places at a high rate of speed. Another feature of the plant is the unusual manner of operating the logging railroad. This carries an immense amount of freight without the use of a truck or wheel,

aside from those on the locomotive. The modus operandi, which was illustrated in Grit a few weeks ago, is to hitch a long string of logs end to end, and the locomotive takes hold of these and "snakes" them along on greased boards laid down between the track. At a distance this queer train looks like a huge snake winding down the canon. It seems strange that the logs do not roll over the track. It is the only place in the country where logs are handled in this manner. The railroad has a heavier grade than the ordinary mountain roads, the average being six per cent, and in one place it is ten per cent. The visitors, mounted on cars, were pushed the entire length of the road. They had an opportunity to see all the operations of logging, including a camp where a long team of powerful oxen haul trains of logs to the railroad. At one camp logs are handled by a complete system of cables, just as street cars are propelled. A chute, down which the huge logs dash at a tremendous rate of speed, attracted attention. The greater part of two days was spent in Portland and its vicinity visiting points of scenic and trade interest. The visitors saw, while in Portland, Ore., a vessel taking on the largest cargo of lumber that ever left the Pacific coast. This is the Florida, which will carry 3,000,000 feet of railroad ties for the road being built in Northern China; 450,000 feet were loaded in one day.

THE CHINESE WHEELBARROW.

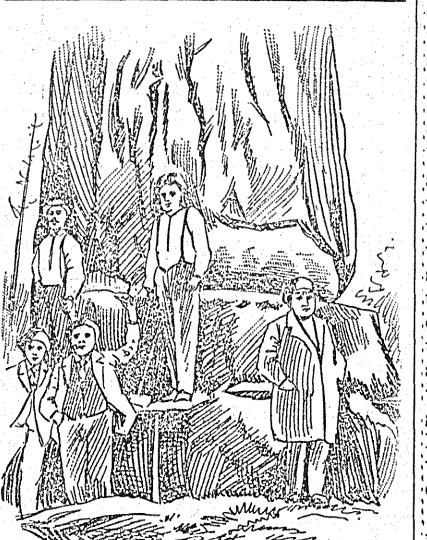
It's an Elaboration of the Vehicle We Know by That Name.

The wheelbarrow affords one of the chief means of travel and transportation in the northern part of the Chinese empire and throughout the great plain. But the Chinese wheelbarrow has, it should be said, little relation to our own vehicle of that name. It is constructed with seating accommodation for four people, two on each side, the fare being four cents per mile. Immediately behind the barrow, between the shafts, is a long, oblong shaped basket, in which a small sail is sometimes set and when a fair wind is blowing it proves to be a great help to the wheeler. The development of the cotton industry in Shanghai has caused a wonderful expansion in the wheelbarrow service, which is extensively resorted to for passenger traffic, especially for carrying workmen to and from the mills. One man can wheel six women for a distance of about three miles, morning and evening, and be quite content to receive a set charge of 35 cents a month. About four thousand licenses are issued monthly to the same number of wheelbarrows, plying for hire in the streets of the foreign settlement at Shanghai. Yet, though these vehicles are in addition to a large traffic of other kinds the upsets and accidents are remarkably few.

GERMAN CURE FOR DRUNKS.

Their Names Placarded in Official Announcements.

A considerable number of German towns and villages have for some time subjected the bibulous inhabitants to the regulations of a modified prohibition law. This not only restricts the time for the sale of all kinds of liquor and the hours of public restaurants and places of amusements, but exercises a sort of censorship over their visitors. Persons who neglect their families on account of drinking or who have been repeatedly brought before the magistrates as drunk and disorderly are denied the privilege of procuring alcoholic beverages. A drunkards' list, published periodically, exhibits the names and occupations, and copies of it are sent to local innkeepers and liquor dealers, who are liable to pay heavy fines if they sell liquor to those mentioned in the list, which is placed on the wall of the restaurants and hotels and reads something like



A MONARCH OF THE FOREST.

this: "To whom it may concern: It is not permitted to sell liquor to the following persons: Hans Suesfeld, tailor; Peter Fuesschen, shoemaker; Fritz Spundloch, carpenter; Fraulein Klara Klatsch, seamstress; Kunz Kater, laborer. Von Beirstein, Mayor." A simple-minded servant girl recently thought the burgomaster included and refused to enter his service.

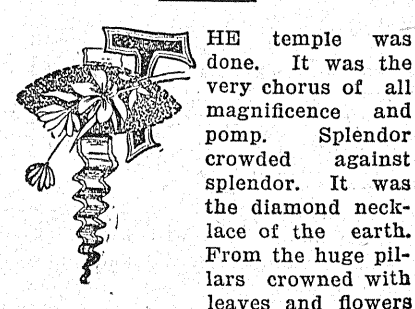
Dickens' Love for Victoria.

From the Detroit Free Press: Charles Dickens, according to an English newspaper, was at one time "chafed" by his friends for keeping a sketch of Queen Victoria over his fireplace, and gazing upon it in a "rapture of admiration." It is said that her girlish beauty made a deep impression upon him, and that he wrote a friend that he had once spent days in the neighborhood of Windsor, hiding among the trees in the park and walking along her favorite drives in the hope of getting a glimpse of her majesty.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"MUSIC IN THE CHURCHES" SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

From the Text, II. Chron. 5:13 as Follows: "It Came Even to Pass the Singers Were as One to Make One Sound in the Praise of the Lord."



HE temple was done. It was the very chorus of all magnificence and pomp. Splendor crowded against splendor. It was the diamond necklace of the earth. From the huge pillars crowned with leaves and flowers and rows of pomegranate wrought out in burnished metal, down even to the tongs and snuffers made out of pure gold, everything was as complete as the God-directed architect could make it. It seemed as if a vision from heaven had alighted on the mountains. The day for dedication came. Tradition says that there were in and around about the temple on that day two hundred thousand silver trumpets, forty thousand harps, forty thousand timbrels, and two hundred thousand singers; so that all modern demonstrations at Dusseldorf or Boston seem nothing compared with that. As this great sound surged up amid the precious stones of the temple, it must have seemed like the River of Life dashing against the amethyst of the wall of heaven. The sound arose, and God, as if to show that he was well pleased with the music which his children make in all ages, dropped into the midst of the temple cloud of glory so overpowering that the officiating priests were obliged to stop in the midst of the services.

There has been much discussion as to where music was born. I think that at the beginning, "when the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy," that the earth heard the echo. The cloud on which the angel stood to celebrate the creation was the birthplace of song. The stars that glitter at night are only so many keys of celestial pearl, on which the fingers play the music of the spheres. Inanimate nature is full of God's stringed and wind instruments. Silence itself—perfect silence—is only a musical rest in God's great anthem of worship. Wind among the leaves, insect humming in the summer air, the rush of billow upon beach, the ocean far out sounding its everlasting psalm, the bobolink on the edge of the forest, the quail whistling up from the grass, these vehicles are in addition to a large traffic of other kinds the upsets and accidents are remarkably few.

I propose to speak about sacred music first, showing you its importance and then stating some of the obstacles to its advancement.

I draw the first argument for the importance of sacred music from the fact that God commanded it. Through Paul he tells us to admonish one another to psalms and hymns and spiritual songs; through David he cries out: "Sing ye to God, all ye kingdoms of the earth." And there are hundreds of other passages I might name, proving that it is as much a man's duty to sing as it is his duty to pray. Indeed, I think there are more commands in the Bible to sing than there are to pray. God not only asks for the human voice, but for the instruments of music. He asks for the cymbal and the harp and the trumpet. And I suppose that in the last days of the church the harp, the lute, the trumpet, and all the instruments of music that have given their chief aid to the theater and bacchanal, will be brought by their masters and laid down at the feet of Christ and then sounded in the church's triumph on her way from suffering into glory. "Praise ye the Lord!" Praise him with your voices. Praise him with stringed instruments and with organs.

I draw another argument for the importance of this exercise from the impressiveness of the exercise. You know something of what secular music has achieved. You know it has made its impression upon governments, upon laws, upon literature, upon whole generations. One inspiring national air is worth thirty thousand men as a standing army. There comes a time in the battle when one bugle is worth a thousand muskets. In the earlier part of our civil war the government proposed to economize in bands of music, and many of them were sent home, but the generals in the army sent word to Washington: "You are making a very great mistake. We are falling back and falling back. We have not enough music." I have to tell you that no nation or church can afford to severely economize in music.

Why should we rob the programmes of worldly gaiety when we have so many appropriate songs and tunes composed in our own day, as well as that magnificent inheritance of church psalmody which has come down fragrant with the devotions of other generations—tunes no more worn out than when our great-grandfathers climbed up on them from the church pew to glory? Dear old souls, how they used to sing! In these days there were certain tunes married to certain hymns and they have lived in peace a great while, these two old people, and we have no right to divorce them. Born as we have been amid this great wealth of church music, augmented by the compositions of artists in our day, we ought not to be tempted out of the sphere of Christian harmony, and try to seek unconsecrated sounds. It is absurd for a millionaire to steal.

Many of you are illustrations of what a sacred song can do. Through it you were brought into the kingdom of Jesus Christ. You stood out against the warning and the argument of the pulpit, but when, in the sweet words of Charles Wesley or John Newton or Toplady, the love of Jesus was sung to your soul, then you surrendered, as an armed castle that could not be taken by a host, lifts its windows to listen to a harp's trill. * * *

But I must now speak of some of the obstacles in the way of the advancement of this sacred music, and the first is that it has been impressed into the service of Satan. I am far from believing that music ought always to be positively religious. Refined art has opened places where music has been secularized, and lawfully so. The drawing room, the concert, by the gratification of pure taste and the production of harmless amusement and the improvement of talent, have become very good things. Music has as much right to laugh in Surrey Gardens as it has to pray in St. Paul's. In the kingdom of nature we have the glad fife of the wind as well as the long-meter psalm of the thunder. But while all this is so, every observer has noticed that this art, which God intended for the improvement of the ear, and the voice, and the head, and the heart, has often been impressed into the service of error. Partin, the musical composer, dreamed one night that Satan snatched from his hand an instrument and played upon it something very sweet—a dream that has often been fulfilled in our day, the voice and the instruments that ought to have been devoted to Christ, captured from the church and applied to the purposes of sin.

Another obstacle has been an inordinate fear of criticism. The vast majority of people singing in church never want anybody else to hear them sing. Everybody is waiting for somebody else to do his duty. If we all sang then the inaccuracies that are evident when only a few sang would be drowned out. God asks you to do as well as you can, and then if you get the wrong pitch or keep wrong time he will forgive any deficiency of the ear and imperfection of the voices. Angels will not laugh if you should lose your place in the musical scale or come in at the close a bar behind. There are three schools of singing, I am told—the German school, the Italian school, and the French school of singing. Now, I would like to add a fourth school, and that is the school of Christ. The voice of a contrite, broken heart, although it may not be able to stand human criticism, makes a better music in God's ear than the most artistic performance when the heart is wanting. God calls on the beasts, on the cattle, on the dragons, to praise him, and we ought not to be behind the cattle and the dragons.

Another obstacle in the advancement of this art has been the erroneous notion that this part of the service could be conducted by delegation. Churches have said, "O, what an easy time we shall have. The minister will do the preaching, and the choir will do the singing, and we will have nothing to do." And you know as well as I that there are a great multitude of churches all through this land where the people are not expected to sing. The whole work is done by delegation of four or six or ten persons, and the audience are silent. In such a church in Syracuse, an old elder persisted in singing, and so the choir appointed a committee to go and ask the elder if he would not stop. You know that in many churches the choir are expected to do all the singing, and the great mass of the people are expected to be silent, and if you utter your voice you are interfering. In that church they stand, the four, with opera-glasses dangling at their side, singing "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me," with the same spirit that, the night before on the stage, they took their part in the Grand Duchess or Don Giovanni.

My Christian friends, have we a right to delegate to others the discharge of this duty which God demands of us? Suppose that four wood-thrushes propose to do all the singing some bright day, when the woods are ringing with bird voices. It is decided that four wood-thrushes shall do all of the singing of the forest. Let all other voices keep silent. How beautifully the four warble! It is really fine music. But how long will you keep the forest still? Why, Christ won't come into that forest and look up, as he looked through the olives, and he would wave his hand and say, "Let everything that hath breath praise the Lord," and, keeping time with the stroke of innumerable wings, there would be five thousand and bird voices leaping into the harmony. Suppose this delegation of musical performers were tried in heaven; suppose that four choice spirits should try to do the singing of the upper Temple. Hush! new! thrones and dominions and principalities. David, be still, though you were the "sweet singer of Israel." Paul, keep quiet, though you have come to that crown of rejoicing. Richard Baxter, keep still, though this is the "Saints' Everlasting Rest." Four spirits now do all the singing. But how long would heaven be quiet? How long? "Hallelujah!" would cry some glorified Methodist from under the altar. "Praise the Lord!" would sing the martyrs from among the thrones. "Thanks be unto God who giveth us the victory!" a great multitude of re-

deemed spirits would cry—myriads of voices coming into the harmony and the one hundred and forty and four thousand breaking forth into one acclamation. Stop that loud singing! Stop! On, no; they cannot hear me. You might as well try to drown the thunder of the sky, or beat back the roar of the sea, for every soul in heaven has resolved to do its own singing. Alas! that we should have tried on earth that which they cannot do in heaven, and, instead of joining all our voices in the praise of the Most High God, delegating perhaps to unconsecrated men and women this most solemn and most delightful service.

Music ought to rush from the audience like the water from a rock—clear, bright, sparkling. If all the other part of the church service is dull, do not have the music dull. With so many thrilling things to sing about, away with all drawing and stupidity! There is nothing makes me so nervous as to sit in a pulpit and look off on an audience with their eyes three-fourths closed and their lips almost shut, mumbling the praises of God. During my recent absence I preached to a large audience, and all the music they made together did not equal one skylark. People do not sleep at a coronation. Do not let us sleep when we come to a Saviour's crowning. In order to a proper discharge of this duty, let us stand up, save as age or weakness or fatigue excuses us. Seated in an easy pew we cannot do this duty half so well as when, upright, we throw our whole body into it. Let our song be like an acclamation of victory. You have a right to sing. Do not surrender your prerogative.

We want to rouse all our families upon this subject. We want each family of our congregation to be a singing school. Childish petulance, obduracy and intractability would be soothed if we had more singing in the household, and then our little ones would be prepared for the great congregation on Sabbath day, their voices uniting with our voices in the praises of the Lord. After a shower there are scores of streams that come down the mountain side with voices rippling and silvery, pouring into one river, and then rolling in united strength to the sea. So I would have all the families in our church send forth the voice of prayer and praise, pouring it into the great tide of public worship that rolls on and on to empty into the great wide heart of God. Never can we have our church sing as it ought until our families sing as they ought.

There will be a great revolution on this subject in all our churches. God will come down by his Spirit and rouse up the old hymns and tunes that have not been more than half awake since the time of our grandfathers. The silent pews in the church will break forth into music, and when the conductor takes his place on the Sabbath Day there will be a great host of voices rushing into the harmony. My Christian friends, if we have no taste for this service on earth, what will we do in heaven, where they all sing, and sing forever? I would that our singing today might be like the Saturday night rehearsal for the Sabbath morning in the skies, and we might begin now, by the strength and by the help of God, to discharge a duty which none of us has fully performed. And now what more appropriate thing can I do than to give out the Doxology of the heavens, "Unto him who hath loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood, to him be glory forever!"

QUEER FABRICS.

There is a firm in Venice which is turning out glass bonnets by the thousand and several other European factories are showing remarkable results in this particular industry. The Infanta Mercedes, sister of the little king of Spain, recently received from the Venetian factory a white ball dress of spun glass as pliable as silk. Many society women with whom the curious have similar gowns.

Queen Victoria owns a more marvelous robe. In 1877 the empress of Brazil sent her a gown woven from a certain spider's web which for fineness of texture and beauty surpasses the loveliest silk. A drachm of web reaches 200 miles and is proportionately stronger than a bar of tempered steel. A web of equal thickness would support seventy-four tons, while steel would break at fifty tons. These spiders when at work eat seventy-eight times their own weight every day and produce only half a grain of silk.

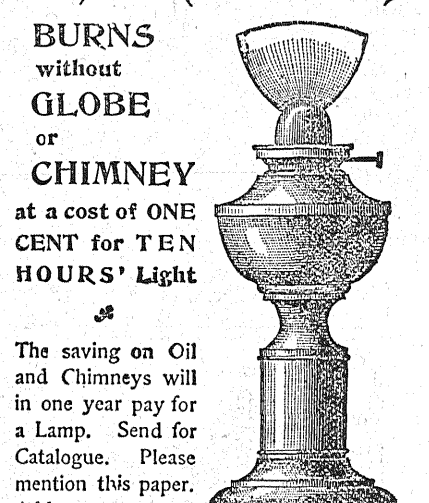
Louis XIV. has a coat made of spiders' web which was a great curiosity in those days. Le Bon, a great beau of Languedoc, had, some 200 years ago, webs woven into gloves and stockings.

In one of Gilbert's funny "Bah Bal-lads" there is a story of two noted dukes, one of whom wore silver underclothing and the other pewter. The Japanese make underclothing of a much cheaper commodity—paper—fine-lined, creased and grained. This is cut, sewed together as cloth would be, and where buttonholes are necessary linen is used for strengthening the paper. The material is strong and flexible and light, weighing about ninety grains to the square foot. The Japanese also make umbrellas of paper which even after it has become wet is hard to tear.

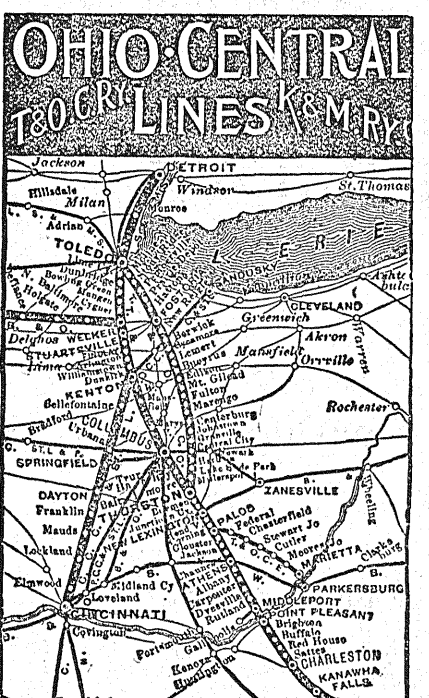
To Get Rid of Flies.

Pope Stephen (A. D. 890) drove away a plague of locusts by sprinkling the fields with holy water, while St. Bernard destroyed an innumerable multitude of flies which filled his church and interrupted his sermon by simply pronouncing the words excommunico eas ("I excommunicate them").—Cornhill Magazine.

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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 for each insertion.

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ISAIAH WADLEY, W. M.
A. A. MCKENZIE, Sec'y. 8-25-27.

I. O. O. F.
(1) COURT ELKANAH, No. 228, I. O. O. F., meets on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in their hall in the Campbell block, at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

A. H. MUCK, C. R.
A. A. MCKENZIE, Rec. Sec. 8-11-27.

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

W. J. CAMPBELL, N. G.
G. A. STEVENSON, Secretary.

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

JAS. RAMSEY, Commander.
SAM. F. BIGELOW, Record Keeper.

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

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

Church Directory.

B. 7:30 p. m. on Sunday. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

Rev. C. D. KLIMOSKY, 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. C. meeting 6:15 p. m. English services every Sunday evening. All are invited.

Rev. O. Y. SCHUMAKER, 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. C. meeting 6:15 p. m. English services every Sunday evening. All are invited.

Rev. J. W. PENN, Pastor.

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



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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.

ELLINGTON.

Last week's correspondence.

A heavy frost Tuesday morning that cut corn quite badly and froze ice.

G. Clay and sister, Miss Annie, went to P. Molonzo's, in Fairgrove Sunday, returning Monday morning.

Rev. G. Ostrander and wife came to Ellington Monday night to visit with relatives here a while. He is located at Peck this year.

A. N. Hatch and daughter, Miss Lizzie, returned home last Wednesday night from several weeks visit with relatives in the State of New York.

RESCUE.

Seeding is finished and the wheat fields are green once more.

The Rev. J. Bacon will fill the M. E. appointment at this place for the coming year.

John Ashmore will soon move back on his farm having rented his town residence and store to Geo. Zinnecker for the coming year.

Our home base ball club has another defeat to add to its record. This time Greenleaf, or rather a few from Greenleaf and a lot of players borrowed from the neighboring towns, came to our burg and cleaned us up. We are not in the least discouraged, but if the players from Greenleaf will pick up a team from their own town and bar professionals we will do the same and we will promise them something besides boys' play. By professionals we mean ball players and members of the distic arena.

WILMOT.

Kean & Minis are putting in a lath mill at this place.

Miss Kate Summers left for Bay City last Thursday.

W. W. Ford, of Cass City, was in town one day last week.

Everybody had a good time at the social in the new church last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hartt returned last week from an extended visit with friends and relatives in Canada.

The P. O. & N. bridgemen were in town one day last week doing some much needed repairs on the bridge across White Creek.

Burton A. Crampton, of Deford, is our new minister, this place being taken out of Kingston circuit and set in Deford circuit by the last conference.

Geo. Brown spent Sunday in Reese.

A number of our citizens went to Cass City last Thursday expecting to see a closely contested game of base ball, but came home disappointed and wondering if Caro could play ball any way.

GAGETOWN.

Last week's correspondence.

Geo. Scimmons has brick for sale. The report is out that Chas. L. Morse is married.

O. Judd Brown is in Georgia this week.

H. Freeman is traveling for a Flint cigar house.

George Purdy, of Caro, was a visitor in town Tuesday.

M. Shehan and wife, of Wolfston, were in town Sunday.

Patrick Quinn and Frank Blakely start out this week with their show.

Oscar Auton is putting in scales at the stock yards north of the depot.

The frost Monday night cut crops to the ground. The damage is immense.

Mrs. A. King and son, of Argyle, are visiting her sister, Mrs. R. S. Brown, this week.

W. Proudfoot and wife returned from a thirty day visit with relatives in York State.

I. Waidley and wife, of Elmwood, were the guests of R. S. Brown and family Sunday.

P. D. Bass and wife and Mrs. Dick-ensheets and daughter were visitors in town a few days the past week.

Lew McElldoy, a farm hand on the Belknap farm, cut 84 shocks of corn 42 hills in a shock, in four hours. Who can beat it?

There is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at T. H. Fritz's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

Renew your subscription.

GREENLEAF

Last week's correspondence.

Stephen Decker made a trip to Argyle Sunday.

N. G. Decker is digging a well for Otis Greenleaf.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. McCrae Thursday, a boy.

A. K. Roblin is moving a part of his household goods to Cass City this week.

Mr. Whitesell, who was so seriously injured some few weeks ago, is slowly improving.

David Gilbert left for Saginaw Monday where he has accepted a position as newsboy.

Xen Boomhauer, who has been in Ann Arbor for the past two months, is expected home Saturday.

There will be preaching services in the Greenleaf school house every Sunday afternoon for some time.

Rev. Frazer, of Ont., preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening to a large attentive audience.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McColl went to Saginaw Monday to visit relatives. They will leave for Fort Worth, Texas Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McColl entertained A. C. Graham and wife, of Freiburger, J. A. Graham and wife, of Uby, D. W. Graham, of Cumber, and A. Livingston and wife and Geo. M. Livingston, of this place, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. McColl, of Fort Worth, Texas.

NO. 6.

Pleasant autumn weather.

D. Harriman, the electrician, of Sno-ver, was a pleasant caller on Tuesday.

Miss Blanche Sterling has lately been presented with a new buggy, a gift from her father.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Beers, of Bellevue, who spent a few days here, returned home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Connelley, of Mar-letto, attended the funeral of the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Beers.

Mrs. E. Philpot's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bartles, who visited here for a few days, have returned to their home in Lapeer.

Mrs. L. P. Davis, of St. Thomas, Ont., and Miss Lydia McKenney, of Aylmer, Ont., are visiting their parents, Dr. and Mrs. McKenney.

Mrs. Louise Chard and son, of Noko, assisted at the entertainment held at Shabbona on Tuesday, Sept. 21st. They report a pleasant time.

Quite a number from here attended the fair at Cass City and the militia ture city displayed in one of the side shows was a great amusement to some of our small boys.

The funeral services of little Fern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Beers were held at Foster school house on Wednesday, Sept. 22nd, and the sermon preached by Rev. Jackson from 2 Kings 20:1, and the remains interred in Johnson cemetery.

ANGYLE.

Last week's.

Will Schenk has purchased a jackass.

Everybody's gone to the Cass City Fair this week.

Rev. W. Borge was a pleasant caller in town last Monday.

Miss Esther Strong, of Almer, is working at S. Striffler's at present.

Isaac Seeder had thirty children in his bean field this week pulling beans.

Mrs. J. McCarthur, of Bay City, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. McLachlan, for a few days.

Miss Barbara Striffler has gone west—to her home near Cass City to remain for some time.

Quite a number of race horses passed through town on Monday on route for the Cass City Fair.

Miss Mary McPhail, who has been spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Neil McPhail, returns to Bay City this week.

W. Sefton will open a general store at Palms in the near future and his friends here heartily wish him success in his business.

W. Umphrey, A. Herdell, W. Sefton and S. Striffler attended the Saginaw Jobbers and Manufacturers' Association last week and were well entertained by the Association.

Master Earl Herdell, who has been suffering a great deal from the effects of an abscess on his leg, is better and the doctor says he will be able to resume his studies at school again in a few days.

The camp meeting which was held last week at Mooretown under the auspices of the Evangelical Church was largely attended and great interest shown. The meeting was simply grand. Good order prevailed throughout the week. Presiding Elder Klump, of Cass City, had charge of the meeting.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag-nificent, 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. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Something New CHAIRS

As handy as a pocket in a shirt or a farrow oow in a family.

Has on hand a Splendid Assortment of Dining Chairs, Upholstered and other Rockers at Prices that will satisfy all comers. Come and look through.

S. OSTRANDER

Simple Strong and Cheap.

To see is to buy.

E. McKIM, Patentee.

BLACKSMITH AND CARRIAGE MAKER.

General Blacksmithing and Repairing Wagon making and all kinds of work done on short notice.

A Matter of Principle.—“And weren't you afraid to have the baggage smasher handle your wheel?” “No. I knew he'd take good care of it, because I found out that he rode the same make himself.”—Cleveland Leader.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by T. H. Fritz.

Little Arthur.—“Papa, why are these called the melancholy days?” Papa.—“Because so many persons come home broke about this time of the year, I guess.”—Chicago Daily News.

Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm is an unfailing remedy for all diseases of the liver, kidneys or urinary organs. It is a certain cure for Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes, gravel, kidney weakness, incontinence of urine, bed wetting in children, biliousness, liver complaint and female troubles. A trial of this great remedy will convince you of its curative power. Price \$1.00 a bottle. For sale by T. H. Fritz.

Teacher.—Why were you absent yesterday? Tommy.—Pa was picking pears, “Did you help him pick pears?” “No, but I stood on the fence and watched to see if anybody was coming.”—New York World.

Everybody Says So.

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

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, Fostoria, 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

Franklin & House.

Most convenient and central location. Cars for every part of the city pass the door at short intervals.

Elevator service, Steam heat, electric lights, tile floors, etc.

Rates, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

J. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors.

A FREE HOME FOR YOU

In THE CANADIAN WEST. The four Greatest Grain Producing Provinces in the world.

Manitoba, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia.

British Columbia is acknowledged to be the Largest Mining District in the world today. The Klondyke is in B. C.

Ninety million bushels of grain produced in 1927. If you want a farm go where you can get the richest soil in the world and

A HOMESTEAD FREE

.....160 ACRES.....

Close to Churches, Schools, Railroads and Elevators. The tide of immigration is marching. The millions will soon replace the thousands now upon her soil.

Get the land and get settled before the great rush from the older countries sets in.

For special low rates to go and see the country for yourself, and extra low passenger and freight (settler's) rates. Maps, pamphlets, and all information, mailed free. Call or write to

D. L. CAVEN, Colonization Agent.

Bad Axe, Mich.

JOHN W. GORDON, Local Agent, Cass City, Mich. 9 10

Something New CHAIRS

As handy as a pocket in a shirt or a farrow oow in a family.

Has on hand a Splendid Assortment of Dining Chairs, Upholstered and other Rockers at Prices that will satisfy all comers. Come and look through.

S. OSTRANDER

George Caulfield's Journey

By Miss M. E. Braden.

CHAPTER II.—(CONTINUED.)

His friend had left him soon after dinner to go back to Grandchester by the nine o'clock train; and then came a dreary interval until ten, when the prisoner lay down on his pallet bed and slept soundly, exhausted by the bewildering emotions of the last twenty-four hours. He was very downhearted, now that he had before him the prospect of a week's solitude in that miserable cell, for Mr. Leworthy had told him that he should not return to Milldale until the day fixed for the adjourned inquiry, by which time he hoped to have unearthed the man who had used Mr. Elsdon's card.

An agitating surprise awaited Mr. Caulfield next morning. While he was breakfasting dismally upon tea and dry toast, the guardian of his solitude came in to tell him that a lady wished to see him.

"A lady!" cried the curate. "There must be some mistake. I don't know a creature in the town. Pray don't let me be made a show of, to gratify any one's morbid curiosity."

"Lord love you, sir, as if we should do such a thing! It's all right; the lady's got an order. She's a relative, no doubt."

The man withdrew into the stony passage outside; then came a rustling sound George Caulfield knew well—a sweeping, stately step, and an elderly lady, gray and tall and slim, came quickly in and threw her arms round his neck.

"Mother," cried the curate, "how could you do such a thing?"

"How could I do anything else?" said his mother, striving heroically to be cheerful. "Do you suppose I was going to stay in London after I received your letter? The postman brought the letter at seven, Sophia had my trunk packed by half-past, and Jane had a cab at the door—such good girls, and so anxious about you! I was at Euston by ten minutes past eight, and caught the train that leaves at eight-fifteen. I was at Milldale half an hour after midnight—too late to come here, of course, so I went to the nearest hotel. The chamber-maid told me they were sending your meals. I felt quite interested in them, and at home with them directly."

She was a wonderful old lady, carried herself bravely, spoke so brightly, looked at her son with eyes so full of confidence and hope. He would have been unworthy of such a mother had he not faced his position unfalteringly. They sat down side by side on the prison bench, and he told her all that had happened since he wrote his letter to her, and spoke as if nothing were more certain than his speedy justification.

CHAPTER III.

W HILE George Caulfield was talking to his mother the Vicar of Freshmead was plodding up and down the streets of Grandchester, eager, hopeful, determined to unravel the tangled skein of the nameless woman's fate. Who was she? what was she? Had she actually been murdered, and if so, for what reason? Who was the gainer by her death, and in what way?

Mr. Leworthy started at an advantage. B. everybody in Grandchester knew him, and he knew everybody. The police were ready to confide in him freely. The local magistrates would be glad to help him. But on this occasion he was inclined to rely on his own wits. The police were at work for Mr. Brockham's client. If they succeeded, well and good. But the vicar was not going to work with them.

His first visit was to the office of a daily paper, where he handed in the following advertisement: "Missing, since Nov. 30th, a young lady; when last seen she wore a Rob Roy tartan shawl, a brown-straw hat and blue gauze veil. Any one affording information will be handsomely rewarded on applying to E. L. care of Mr. Brockham, solicitor, Deansgate."

This advertisement Mr. Leworthy took to the three local dailies.

His next visit was to Mr. Elsdon, of Briargate.

"A man would hardly make use of another man's card unless he had some business or social relations with that other man," reflected the vicar, as he tramped along, sturdy in bearing, determined in step. "A man does not pick up a visiting-card in the street."

He found Mr. Elsdon elderly and plethoric, a man who rarely got through a business letter without stopping in the middle to mop his highly polished cranium with a crimson silk handkerchief. This gentleman was amiable, but not brilliant. He had read the report of yesterday's inquest, and was therefore posted in the facts; but he had no ideas to offer.

"How did that young man get hold of your card?" asked the vicar. "He must have picked it up in some illegitimate way, unless he is among the number of your personal acquaintance."

Mr. Elsdon gave a supercilious laugh.

"I hope my friendships do not lie among secret murderers," he said.

"Of course, we all hope that, naturally, but one can never tell. My friend describes this young man as of gentlemanly appearance and good manners. Good-looking, too, quite an interesting countenance—pale, with dark eyes,

might, though she's one of a large family. But the firm has been pleased with the young man, and the young man has got a footing in the firm's houses, which is more than the common run of us do—unless it's a bit of a kick-up at Christmas time, in a condescending way, which we may appreciate or may not, according to the bent of our minds. But this young Foy is musical, and he's half a foreigner, and those two things have stood him in good stead with the firm's families; and the upshot of it all is that he's going to be married to the youngest Miss Umpleby the day after to-morrow."

"Could I see him for a few minutes? I shan't detain him long."

"Certainly, sir; I'm sure he'll be happy to oblige you," said the clerk, who knew all about the Vicar of Freshmead, one of the most popular men within twenty miles of Grandchester.

The clerk went to fetch Mr. Foy, and returned presently with the accomplished young man. The vicar was a student of character. He had not spent all his days amidst the green pastures of Freshmead. Seven years of his life had been devoted to preaching and teaching, and doing all manner of good works, in one of the vilest and most populous districts of East London. He had had plenty to do with scoundrelism in his time; he knew a scoundrel when he saw one, and his first glance at Gaston Foy convinced him that this young favorite of fortune was as dark a villain as ever wore a smooth face to gull the world.

Yes, despite his polished manners, his gentle and insinuating smile, and the oily blandness of his legato tones, the vicar made up his mind that this was the villain he wanted. This was the man who had brought his dying victim to the railway station and transferred the burden of his crime to a stranger.

George Caulfield had minutely described the man's appearance, and this man, in every feature, corresponded with that description. That he seemed perfectly happy and at ease did not surprise Mr. Leworthy. To a creature of this kind dissimulation was second nature.

The vicar stated his business, and sat down at the clerk's desk to write a rough draft of the letter to be translated, but after writing a sentence he stopped abruptly.

"It's a business that requires some thought," he said. "If you'll look in at my hotel this evening and let me dictate the letter quietly there, I shall esteem it a favor. I won't keep you half an hour, and you'll be doing me an inestimable service."

Mr. Foy looked at him rather suspiciously.

"My time is not my own just now," he said. "If you'll send me your letter I'll put it into Spanish for you, but I have no time to call at your hotel."

This was said with a decided tone that settled the question.

"I see," thought the vicar. "He is not the man to walk into any little trap that I may set for him."

"I'll send the letter to your private address this evening," he said.

"You had better send it here. I live a little way out of Grandchester."

The vicar assented, wished Mr. Foy "good morning," and went away. Ten minutes afterward he went back to Kibble & Umpleby's, saw the clerk he had seen first, and said:

"I may as well have Mr. Foy's address, in case I shouldn't be able to get my letter written before he leaves business."

"Certainly, sir. Mr. Foy lives at Parminster—Rose Cottage, Lawson Lane."

"Thanks. I may not want to sand to him there, but it's as well to be on the safe side. Good morning."

"Good morning, sir," said the clerk, aloud. "Fidgety old gentleman," he ejaculated, inwardly.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE LARGEST CRANE.

The Great Mechanical Giant in the World Used in Scotland.

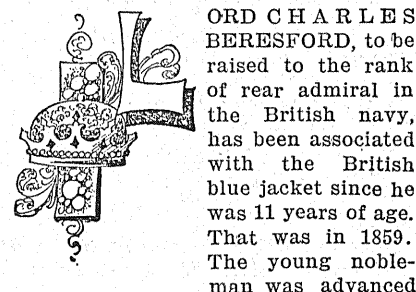
Absolutely the greatest mechanical giant in the world is now lifting stone on a new sea wall on the north coast of Scotland. Not even the monster cranes used for lifting the government great guns can compare with this Titan, as it is called, says the Los Angeles Times. It is capable of lifting 100 tons and it could pick up a modern locomotive with as much ease as the same locomotive draws a train of cars. It could lift the cubic contents of 100 carloads and strew them over a wide section of the landscape. Its daily work is the placing in position of fifty-ton blocks of granite, of which the new sea wall at Peterhead is being built. The length of its arms, reaching out from the central point of support, is exactly 100 feet, and it can set a sixty-ton block in the sea 100 feet deep and seventy-two feet from the outer edge of the masonry wall. This long arm is balanced by a shorter-weight arm that carries the engine house, with the machinery for moving the Titan forward or backward on a railroad set into the finished masonry, and to run out or in on the long arm a traveling car from which are suspended the four-shafted blocks through which is received the cable that lifts the great pieces of stone. The Titan itself weighs 700 tons and is built of steel. The long arm swings about on a turntable, just as a bridge swings over a river. The wall which it builds and then travels over as it slowly advances into the sea is nearly fifty feet wide.

"Why did I pave with good intentions?" repeated the devil, pleasantly. "You see, most of my guests while on earth had been accustomed to trample on them, and, of course—" His good nature was infectious. "I wanted to make them feel at home. Yes."

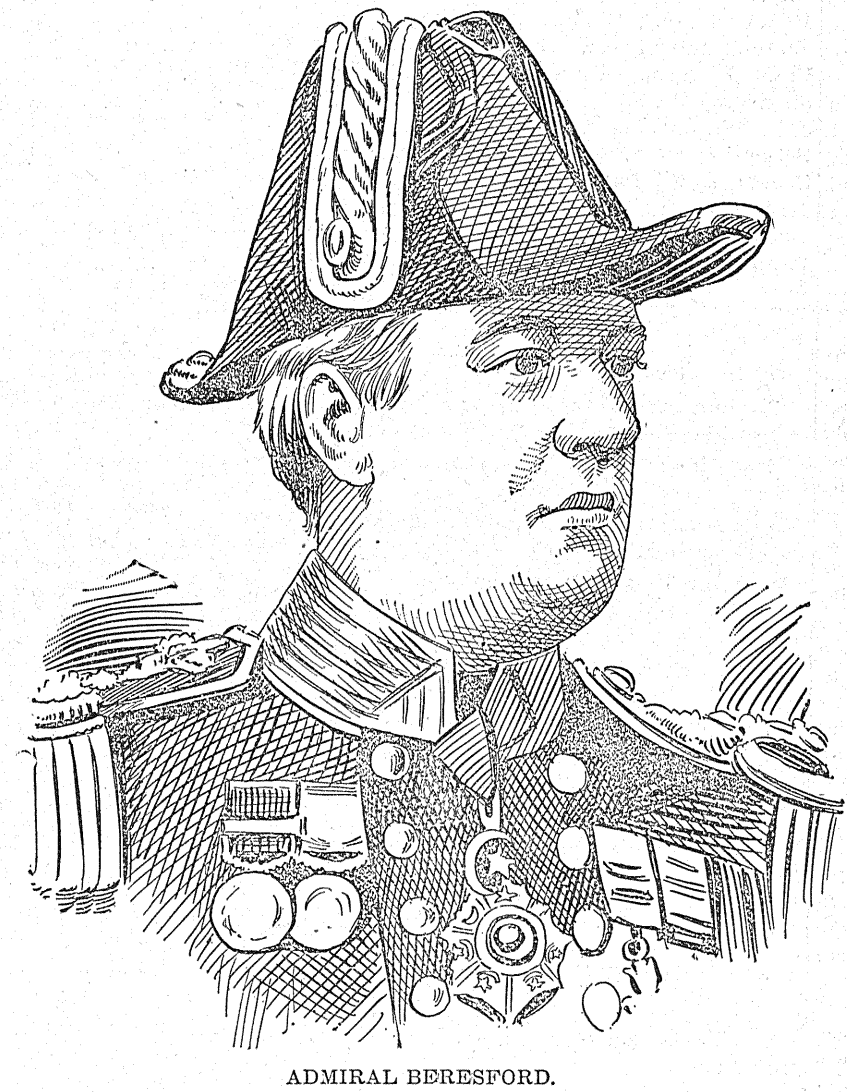
AN OLD BLUE JACKET.

LORD BERESFORD LONG IN THE BRITISH NAVY.

Is a Brave Officer and one of the Most Popular Men in the Service—Just Promoted to Highest Rank of the Admiralty.



ORD CHARLES BERESFORD, to be raised to the rank of rear admiral in the British navy, has been associated with the British blue jacket since he was 11 years of age. That was in 1859. The young nobleman was advanced rapidly. He became a lieutenant in 1868 and a commander in 1875. He served in a dozen or so of the big war ships of the queen. It is not too much to say Lord Beresford is the most popular man in the navy. His personal bravery has challenged admiration from all hands. He has the gold medal of the Royal Humane society for having on three occasions jumped into the sea to save the lives of others at the risk of his own. At the bombardment of Alexandria Beresford distinguished himself by the most gallant conduct. This engagement required the taking of tremendous odds, but the commander never hesitated to plunge into the danger, and his splendid commandship carried him safely and honorably through. His work in the Egyptian expedition as naval aid to Wolsey was of the first order. For some years in the past Lord Beresford has devoted his spare time to a campaign in favor of the navy. His work here lay in the reformation of the red tape-system of



ADMIRAL BERESFORD.

the admiralty, which had gone so far as to seriously cripple the service.

SEEN BY A SEER.

Here is a picture of Theophilus Williams, the noted Chicago seer, who has just written a book on coming events in our national life. Mr. Williams takes an optimistic view of the future. He says that there will be no revolution, nor anything of that kind except along socialistic lines. He says that 1912 will see all difficulties between capital and labor settled. In the meantime extremists on both sides will, according to Mr. Williams, try to force a revolution, but the heavy hand of the law will reach them. He is of the opinion that many leaders on both sides will be hung and that that will end the trouble. Mr. Williams is a prohibitionist in politics. He prophesies that the



THEOPHILUS WILLIAMS, PROPHEET

The largest single structure in the world for audience and spectacular purposes is the Coliseum at Rome. It is in the form of an ellipse; its long diameter is 615 feet; its short, 510; the height of the outer wall, 164. The arena is 218 feet long by 176 broad. The tiers of seats accommodate 109,000 persons.

OBSTACLES TO REFORM.

Even in a Little Matter Like This There Is Difficulty.

A short time ago an order went into operation upon the Boston street railways requiring conductors to address feminine passengers as "madame." The always cheerful Chatterer of the Boston Herald tells us that, in pursuance of the order, the conductor is trying very hard to cure himself of his habit of calling his feminine passengers "lady" and "Mrs. Lady," but he has not as yet hit upon a uniform method of addressing them, and, in his indecision, has resorted to "hi say," "missis" and "ma'am," but he will eventually settle upon the right thing. The other day, on a Huntington avenue car, a conductor, who had evidently given much attention to the subject, won special distinction for himself by the use of the word "madame" in this regard. But there is no rose without a thorn. Among his passengers was a colored girl, who carried a large bundle, doubtless the week's wash of some patron. She asked him to stop at a certain street, and when the car arrived there he said to the gentle Afro-American, "This is your street, madame." She at once gave him an angry look, and said with marked asperity, "Who's yer callin' madame? Watcher mean by insultin' me? I'd have you to know I'm a lady, I am." With which she hustled indignantly to the street. The conductor looked perplexed, and, as he rung the bell with a vicious jerk, he sententious-ly observed, "She ain't no lady, anyhow, even if she ain't a madame." It is hard to please everybody.

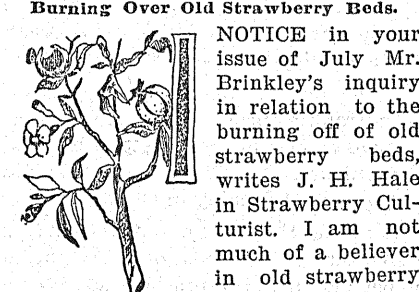
A Traveling Nursery on Fast Trains.

Now comes the traveling nursery to take its place alongside the barber shop, bathroom, etc., on our fast trains. The traveling nursery is to take up about the same amount of space as the

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

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



Burning Over Old Strawberry Beds.

NOTICE in your issue of July Mr. Brinkley's inquiry in relation to the burning off of old strawberry beds, writes J. H. Hale in Strawberry Culturist. I am not much of a believer in old strawberry beds, still I know that under certain conditions they are fairly profitable, for on old beds the fruit ripens a week or so earlier than in the same varieties in new beds. In years past I had a considerable experience in burning over old beds, but it has nearly always been within two or three weeks after the fruiting season, when I have a mowing machine go over and cut down berry plants, weeds, grass, and everything quite close to the ground and then in a few days after all were thoroughly dried and there was a good fair wind blowing I have started fires on the windward side and burned the field over rapidly; this killed all fungus diseases, insects, weed seeds, etc., and injures but few of the plants, although occasionally where the roughage is a little heavy it may make too hot a fire and hurt a few crowns. If this burning over can be done just before a rain storm I have found the plants start new leaves very rapidly. I have some times after the burning run a smoothing harrow over the entire field to loosen up the ground a little; this tears out a few plants, but does no harm to matted beds; it is sometimes advisable after the harrowing to run a cultivator over between the rows and loosen up the ground, which helps to stimulate a new growth more rapidly. What effect moving off the tops and burning the field later in the season would do I am not sure, but the fruit crowns will be forming late in August and early in September, and I would not think that burning over at this season would be safe or advisable. I am rather of the opinion now that as far south as Norfolk, where fruitage was ended in May, that it would be better to defer burning until very early next spring, sometime in late February or early March, when the ground was dry enough, a quick fire over the field might do some good. Some years ago I had an accidental fire get into an old strawberry field early in spring and burnt off the tops and a lot of old hay mulch and where this burning over was, the fruit was earlier and better than where left undisturbed; still one accidental success of this kind would not be a guarantee that like results would follow every such burning.

Mistakes on the Farm.

1. I made a mistake when I bought swamp land in thick timber, black ash, elm, sycamore and black alder, cat swamp lake lands.
2. Tried to farm it with open shallow ditches.
3. Laid it with tile too shallow.
4. Laid it with tile too small to carry off the water soon enough to save the crop.
5. Plowed up wet meadow land to raise corn on.
6. Tried to raise the third crop of corn in rotation on one piece of ground.
7. Did not select my seed corn in September and take proper care of same.
8. Planted in hills instead of drilling it.
9. Did not cut up corn early enough to make good feed of the stalks.
10. Did not tie the fodder in bundles to stack or mow away.
11. Did not reclean and grade seed wheat before sowing.
12. Not plowing oats ground in fall so as to sow early in spring.
13. Sowing and planting all kinds of grain too thick.
14. Going in debt for farm machinery.
15. Allowing agents of every description to persuade me to buy or take stock in companies for public improvements. Agents are a curse to the farmer and a public nuisance, and ought not to be tolerated.
16. With that lawyer when I counseled with him. Your case is all right when there is money in it.
17. When I sold that good brood mare and bred a common one.
18. When I bought a grade bull \$20 cheaper than I could a good one.
19. When I hired a lively, spirited boar when a lazy one is better.
20. Letting the young pigs lay in a wet nest.
21. Feeding too much corn and not enough clover and slop.
22. Selling young calves for veal and steers as stockers.
23. Selling corn, oats and rye instead of feeding it on the farm.
24. Farming too much land and planning too much work.
25. Not confining ourselves strictly to the farm in all its branches.
26. Not having an education thoroughly in all branches.—D. C. W., in Indiana Farmer.

Keeping Grapes.

Concerning methods of keeping grapes, Consul-General Jones writes from Rome, Italy: "A recent bulletin of the School of Agriculture of Seandici, Italy, describes experiments made by Professor Marchi for the keeping of grapes fresh during the winter. A certain quantity of grapes (comprising different varieties) were hung up in a cool and dry place, all damaged berries having been previously removed; a second lot was packed in dry, pulverized peat in wooden boxes. At the end of four months the grapes that had been hung up had become decayed and had dropped off; on the other hand, those that had been packed in the boxes were found to be in fine condition. This is, therefore, a simple and economical method. Another one consists in gathering the bunches with a good bit of stem attached and immersing their tips in bottles containing water and pulverized charcoal."

Corn Smut.

The smut does not pass from stalk to stalk in the field, and there is no danger of contamination in this way. The infection takes place when the corn is very young, the germinating spores entering the tender part—the root, node and lowest joint; and after the disease is once in the plant no application will do the least good.—Ex.

If you have bog holes in the pasture where the cows can go and drink the stagnant water, have them either filled up or drained.

of man and team filling gullies and chuck-holes, and doing a little grading of steep bluffs, would be worth twenty dollars on a few farms with which I am acquainted. It would save wear of wagon, team and driver's temper, and make it possible to increase the size of loads without danger of overloading. This work should be done thoroughly and on time. I prefer having it done a month before harvest, so that some wear may make it smooth. These are "details," but details count. A man will spend half a dollar to go to a circus and be happy two hours, while that half a dollar expended in permanently getting rid of some nuisance would save him from being mad a month, if all the little vexatious times could be shoved together and be thus measured.

Digestive Power of Animals.

The digestive and assimilative powers of animals are much more vigorous when they are young than when they have grown old, and in selecting cattle for feeding purposes this should be borne in mind. This difference is plainly shown in the tests that have been made from time to time, the gain being much more rapid during the first two years than it is afterwards, and the profits from feeding correspondingly greater. It is frequently the case, to be sure, that old cattle grow very fat, but it must be borne in mind that this has come about from long-continued feeding, and the question is to be considered whether, when the value of the food consumed is taken into account, there is any profit left. In the selection of animals it should not be taken for granted that a large beast will necessarily eat more than a small one, for this is not always the case. Much depends on the powers of assimilation. It has often been noticed that one lot of cattle will thrive and make rapid gain on much less food than another. Careful watching of the stock while being fattened, and keeping an accurate account of the cost of food consumed, will soon enable a man to make such selections as may be depended on to show good returns.—Ex.

Diversifying Agricultural Products.

The first thing that suggests itself to my mind is diversification of our agricultural products. We are now importing from foreign countries agricultural products of an average value of \$389,651,012, which is a little more than one-half of all our importations of all kinds. Some of these importations cannot be profitably produced here; a large share of them can and ought to be produced here by American farmers. This would give employment to labor in this country and ought to be produced here by American farmers. This would give employment to labor in this country and keep at home the millions that go abroad to pay for foreign labor. Such diversification would also reduce the production of the cereals which have been produced in late years at a loss. It is folly for us to try to force upon consumers more of any product than their wants demand. We must learn to supply them with what they want, and then make them pay fair prices for the same. In this way we may exercise some control over our business and realize some profit on our labor and investment.—J. H. Brigham.

Cabbages in Winter.

The old plan of burying, or putting cabbages in trenches during winter, or for winter use, has become obsolete, and a more simple and easy plan has been adopted. Where cabbage is grown on a large scale for shipping purposes, the best plan is to lift the cabbage and stack them two tiers deep and as closely as they can be placed in an orchard, or wood if convenient, and cover with leaves to the depth of two or three inches, the leaves to be kept in place by a slight covering of earth, says American Gardening. In this way the heads will keep perfectly sound all winter, and they can be easily taken up as wanted for shipping. For family use cabbages can be kept in the same way, only it will not be necessary to make the second layer. It is quite important to keep them a little below the freezing point. It has been suggested to keep them in some convenient building, but this plan has always resulted in failure, as the dry atmosphere is fatal; cabbages must be kept moist and cool, the slightest wilting renders it unfit for the table.

Concerning Grapes.


Concerning methods of keeping grapes, Consul-General Jones writes from Rome, Italy: "A recent bulletin of the School of Agriculture of Seandici, Italy, describes experiments made by Professor Marchi for the keeping of grapes fresh during the winter. A certain quantity of grapes (comprising different varieties) were hung up in a cool and dry place, all damaged berries having been previously removed; a second lot was packed in dry, pulverized peat in wooden boxes. At the end of four months the grapes that had been hung up had become decayed and had dropped off; on the other hand, those that had been packed in the boxes were found to be in fine condition. This is, therefore, a simple and economical method. Another one consists in gathering the bunches with a good bit of stem attached and immersing their tips in bottles containing water and pulverized charcoal."

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If you have bog holes in the pasture where the cows can go and drink the stagnant water, have them either filled up or drained.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Last Month of the Tennessee Centennial and Industrial Exposition.

The month of October closes this greatest of all Expositions ever held in the South, and next to the Columbian, the best ever held in this country. For the closing month, special attractions have been arranged, and the rates from all parts of the country have been made lower than ever before known. The location (Nashville, Tenn.) is on the main line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, directly on its through car route between the North and South, and the trip in either direction via that city can be made as cheaply, if not cheaper, than via any other. Ask your ticket agent for rates, or write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for rates and information.

Notice.

Strayed or stolen on Sept. 7th from E. P. Smith's place, 3 miles south of Cass City, 5 yearling steers—one white, one red with a white face, one spotted red and white, one dark colored with white on its back and one white with some red mixed in it. Anyone giving any information about them will be duly rewarded.

9-16

E. P. SMITH.

CASTORIA.

The fact is that *Castoria* is on every wrapper.



Cass City Markets.

CASS CITY, Sept. 30, 1897.

Wheat, No. 1 white	84
Wheat, No. 2 red	83
Western Corn, per bu.	38
Oats, per bu. new	15 1/2
Rye	35 1/2
Barley, per 100 lbs.	60 7/8
Peas	25 to 40
Beans	70 to 80
Clover Seed, per bu.	3 00 to 4 00
Timothy seed	1 00
Hay, pressed	6 75
New potatoes	40 to 45
Dried Apples per lbs.	2 1/2 to 3
Eggs per doz.	12
Butter	12
Apples	20 to 25
Peas	25 to 30
Plums	40 to 1 00
Peaches	1 00 to 2 25
Tomatoes	25 to 60
Onions	60 to 1 00
Grapes	2 to 3 per lb.
Cranberries	10 per lb.
Hogs, dressed	4 00 to 4 50
Live Hogs, per cwt.	3 80
Beef, live weight	2 00 to 2 25
Mutton—live weight, per lb.	2 to 2 1/2
Lambs, live weight	400 to 4 50
Venison	3 to 4
Tallow, per lb.	2 1/2
Turkeys—live, per lb.	8
Chickens—dressed, per lb.	6
Chickens—live, per lb.	6

3-CENT COLUMN.

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

GOOD family horse to sell or exchange for driver or weighing about 1,100. A. A. McKENZIE, 610.

FOR SALE—1 top carriage and one road wagon. Nearly new. J. D. CROSBY.

FARMS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Call on or address O. K. JAMES, Cass City. 2-11-1.

HAVE 18 inch larch and maple wood at \$1.10 per cord. Will deliver to any part of town. 6-13. O. K. JAMES.

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

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

St. horses for sale. Inquire of J. L. HITCHCOCK.

FOR SALE

BUILDING, suitable for store and dwelling, and 1/2 acre of land, in Wheatland township. A good opening for blacksmith or veterinary surgeon. Price \$300.

40 Acres, 25 cleared, 15 acres soft timber, new grain vines, 1 mile from railway depot. \$100.

40 Acres, 25 cleared, 15 acres soft timber, new grain vines, 1 mile from railway depot. \$100.

Improved 80 acres, one mile west of Clifford, to exchange for improved forty.

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DISTRICT NEWS.

E. W. Phillips, of Sanilac Centre, has purchased the Minden City Herald and will continue its publication.

F. J. Battersbee, cashier of the state bank of Crosswell, who was tendered the appointment as a member of the insurance commission by Gov. Pingree has declined the office.

The dedication of the Hayes M. E. Church has been postponed, owing to some delay in getting the necessary furniture. It will probably take place the second Sunday in October.

Daniel P. Deming, of Cass City, and Alexander L. Parker, of Mullikin, have been admitted to practice as attorneys for claimants before the interior department at Washington. [Vassar Pioneer.

Frederick Passaw, of Columbia township, was arrested Saturday on the charge of killing one gray squirrel. He was tried before Alison Greenfield, of Unionville, found guilty, and fined \$10 and costs amounting to \$17.

A new schoolhouse, to cost \$6,000, will be built at Sanilac Centre. The building will be big enough for the needs of the district for several years to come, and the money will be raised by issuing 5 per cent ten-year bonds for the necessary amount.

Last Tuesday while playing ball Harry Haskin, aged 14, met with an accident which resulted in a broken arm. He was reaching for a base, when Frank Williams, in jumping to catch the ball jumped onto Harry's arm breaking both bones of the fore arm. [Minden City Record.

Andrew Anger, a farmer living four miles southwest of Caro, arose Monday morning to find that a thief during the night had carried off his last two sacks of wheat. The tracks of a pony and light wagon were traced to Henry Sellock's house, and in Sellock's front room the wheat was found. Constable Caw arrested Sellock, but permitted his man to step to the pump to get a drink. He has not been seen since. [Mayville Monitor-Sayings.

9-16

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MARKETS AT ROLLER MILLS.

White Lily Flour.....\$ 2 75 cwt.

Economy.....\$ 2 25 cwt.

Philby's Best.....\$ 3 50

Graham Flour.....2 25 "

Bolton Meal.....1 40 "

Feed.....90 "

Meal.....90 "

bran.....70 "

Mealings.....50 "

Blackhead Flour.....2 00 "

Ivy Flour.....1 25 "

Ministerial Changes.

The Detroit annual conference of the M. E. Church held its sessions at Port Huron this year. Our readers are doubtless interested more in the work of the stationing committee of that assembly than in any other part of the work, so we will confine ourselves to news along that line.

There have been some changes made in the circuits in this vicinity which are worthy of note. Wilnot appointment is taken from the Kingston charge. The Deford circuit will now include Wilnot, Leek's and Proctor's. Shabbona and McHugh's will form a circuit with a new appointment to be taken up. Ellington and Cedar Run will form a charge as it did previous to the last two years. We give below the appointments made in this vicinity:—

Port Huron district—Presiding elder, Chas. W. Baldwin—Bad Axe, J. W. Campbell; Brown City, M. H. Eldred; Carsenville, J. G. Whitcomb; Clifford, Frank Cookson; Crosswell, B. F. Lewis; Downingtown, J. A. Roberts; Forester, A. H. Campbell; Grindstone City, R. N. Keller; Marlette, J. Scott; Marlette Circuit, Attres Smith; Minden City, C. E. Steadman; North Branch, R. Crosby; Peck, C. W. Hubbard; Pinnelburg, H. N. Culver; Port Austin, H. A. Sheldon; Port Sanilac, R. A. Emerick; Sand Beach, F. L. Leonard; Sanilac Centre, E. G. Gordon; Silverwood, J. G. Rutledge; Uby, J. H. Carmichael.

Saginaw District—Wm. Dawe, presiding elder—Akron, G. Q. Manley; Burt, F. A. Armstrong; Caro, J. B. Whitford; Caseville, M. J. Selby; Cass City, J. W. Penn; Deford and Wilnot, B. A. Crampton; Ellington, J. Nichols; Elkton and Pigeon, D. B. Miller; Grant, J. Bacon; Kingston, P. Desjardins; Mayville, N. C. Karr; Millington, J. M. Wilson; Reese, F. Grummond; Sebawaing and Bay Port, F. Spence; Shabbona, Clinton Fry; Unionville, J. Kilpatrick; Vassar, R. N. Mulhol land; Watrousville and Fairgrove, M. P. Karr.

ARGYLE.

Oh, for a good shower of rain. The hum of the threshing machine is heard in the land.

Mrs. King and son, Cyrus, visited at Gagetown last week.

Fred Dare and daughter, Stella, drove over to Minden last week.

They say Dan McNaughton is looking rather lonely now a days. Wonder why?

The Argyle "cheap store" was closed last Monday and Tuesday, they being Jewish holidays.

Rev. Carmichael returned from Port Huron conference last week. He will remain on this circuit another year.

The Mennonites have moved their tabernacle three miles south and one-half mile east of town and are holding services there at present.

GREENLEAF.

Stephen Decker is suffering with a frog felon.

Mrs. Catherine Livingstone has returned from Ont.

John Miller lost a valuable horse by death last week.

Geo. Robin has rented his father's farm for the coming year.

Miss Lizzie Roblin, of Lansing, is visiting her parents this week.

Mrs. C. Lane, of Detroit, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ritter.

Dan Livingstone shipped another carload of cattle to Buffalo Saturday.

Archibald Gillies is contemplating a trip to Detroit, Cleveland and other eastern points.

George M. Livingstone returned to Ann Arbor Monday to resume his studies at the State University.

WOLFTON.

Cattle buyers are seen most every day around here.

Max Wolf did business in Pigeon one day last week.

Mrs. Dressler is having a well drilled by drillers from Pigeon.

Branch, of Elkton, was in town yesterday contracting for potatoes.

Most of the farmers in this vicinity are through putting in their wheat.

Mrs. Thompson, of Kilmanagh, Sundayed with her brother, Mr. Holden.

A number from here attended the ice cream social at Linkville last Sunday.

While standing in the wagon and shooting at birds, Arthur Proper, of Linkville, had the misfortune of falling from the wagon and breaking his shoulder blade. The horses became scared at him shooting and threw him out.

Home-Seekers' Excursion.

Agents of the Ohio Central will sell Home-seekers' Excursion Tickets to Virginia and other States South and West, Sept. 6 and 7; Sept. 20 and 21; Oct. 4 and 5, and Oct. 18 and 19. For full particulars call on Agents of Ohio Central Lines or address John Moore, T. P. A., Findlay, or W. A. Peters, Mich. Pass. Agent, Detroit, Mich.

9-2-6

ELMWOOD.

Quite hard frosts and lots of corn not out.

Thos. D. Leach is visiting relatives in Canada at present.

Miss Ada Coon, of Gagetown, spent Sunday with Louise Leach.

Wm. Leach, of Shabbona, visited his brother here on Sunday.

Mrs. M. H. Eastman, of Cass City, visited at L. H. Huffman's on Monday.

Rev. T. Nichols has the Ellington and Cedar Run charge for the next year.

A. J. Spittler is painting and papering the interior of the school house this week.

H. Dodge and family started the first of the week for a visit with relatives in Midland.

E. F. Stone and sister, Mrs. Webster, started Monday to visit relatives in Saginaw and the northern part of the state.

GAGETOWN.

Thos. T. Ware has returned from a visit with friends in Ohio.

Martin Collin and David Quant, of Canboro, did business in town Monday.

Purdy Mercantile Co. has received a large consignment of men's underwear.

C. K. Purdy and wife, of Caro, were the guests of B. W. White and daughter Sunday.

Andrew Armstrong and wife, of Whitmore, are visiting relatives and friends here.

The frost Monday night cut the grass quite severely and has matured the late potatoes.

I. Waidley and wife, of Elmwood, were the guests of R. S. Brown and family Tuesday.

John Anyon says that report about his going to England is false as he has had no such idea.

Elmwood Tent, K. O. T. M., will have a box social about Oct. 12th, at their own hall.

Miles McMillan will rebuild or rather erect a new mill on the site of the Tooby burned mill. Much material is already on the ground.

Perhaps the most pleasing and gratifying event that has taken place here for years was the surprise given Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Finkle Friday night, they having leased the Minard Hotel at Clifford and take possession Oct. 1. Their brother and sister Macabees thought it an opportune time to show their appreciation of Sir Knight and Lady Finkle's great services to the tent and hive and their general usefulness and benevolence as citizens.

About fifty sir knights and lady Macabees and their friends took possession of their house Friday evening in their absence and on their returning, after congratulations and some music Sir Knight Finkle was presented with a silver shaving set and cigar receiver and Lady Finkle was presented with an elegant silver fruit basket by the Lady Bees and a tie pin from the members of the Christian Endeavor. The presentations were made by Sir Knight Dr. Donovan and Past Lady Commander Mrs. Dr. Lyman and Sir Knight and Lady Finkle were so much surprised that they were unable to respond. Sir Knight and Lady Finkle will be very much missed but what is our loss will be Clifford's gain.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

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

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

For sale by T. H. Fritz.

A Cure for Bilious Colic.

Reservoir, Scriven Co., (Ga.) I have been a subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic Cholera Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. SHARP. For sale by T. H. Fritz, druggist.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fact is that *Castoria* is on every wrapper.

BUSINESS

University.

The best place in America for young men and women to secure a Business Education. Shortland, Mechanical Drawing or Penmanship. Thorough system of Mental Discipline. Students begin any time. Catalogue Free. Reference, Geo. W. F. JEWELL, Pres. F. R. SPENCE, Sec. Detroit.

WANTED—AN IDEA

Who can think of an idea that will bring you wealth? Write JOHN WEBSTER, BURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer.

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 twenty-eighth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, John C. Laing, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Clara I. Hinkley, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Warren D. Hinkley, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Warren D. Hinkley or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the twenty-third day of October 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 held in the Probate office, in the Village of Caro and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Cass City Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) 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 sixteenth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. Present, John C. Laing, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Joseph H. Winegar, deceased. These heirs-at-law, administrators of said estate having rendered to this Court her final administration account, and filed thereon her petition praying that the residue of said estate may be assigned to the persons interested therein. It is ordered that Saturday the 23rd day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate Court be assigned for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order to be published in the Cass City Enterprise, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) 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 seventh day of May, A. D. 1895 made and executed by William Walsh and Janet L. Walsh, his wife, to James J. 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 mortgagee on page 358, the reason of said default the whole sum secured by said mortgage has become due and payable and is hereby declared to be 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-six dollars and thirty cents (\$766.33). Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by reason of said default and failure to pay the same, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, the said mortgage premises described in said mortgage on the

Sixth day of December, A. D. 1897, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Caro, Tuscola County, Michigan (that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county), at public vendue to the highest bidder, the said mortgaged premises are described in said mortgage substantially as follows, to wit: The south half of the southwest quarter of section five, in township number fourteen north, range eleven east, excepting a strip of land off the east side of said premises eight rods wide north and south and containing four acres, said premises being in the township of Caro, 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 Sept. 28th, 1897. JAMES J. ADAMS, Mortgagee.

J. D. BROOKER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Dedication Pythian Home at Springfield, Ohio.

One fare for the round trip via Ohio Central Lines from all points in Ohio. Tickets on sale October 13th and 14th good returning until October 15th.

9-30-2

To Whom it May Concern.

A full line of FALL and WINTER samples to select from.

YOUR SUIT.....

Tailor Made of Course,

Is up to standard. Your clothes must be made for you and by measure to fit you. A ready-made outfit may fit somebody, but ten to one the right somebody won't wear it