# KNIERPRISE.

VOL. XVIII. NO. 4.

CASS CITY, MICH., JAN. 12, 1899.

BY A. A. P. M'DOWELL.

Our Great

JANUARY CLEARING SALE.

Will be Regardless of Cost.



LaGrippe and Colds

We always have a full supply of Medicines.

> Prescription Department well Stocked

and care taken in the dispension of drugs.

Druggist.

Hot Water Bottles **Chest Pretectors** Chamois Vests

venting and curing colds and Ladies' 40c fleece lined Under-LaGrippe. A sort of

...Pharmacy...

2 Macks 2 Special - Clearing sale\_\_\_\_

In Capes, Cloaks,

Jackets and Collarettes.

Five Jackets size 3-34, 1-38, 1-40, \$10.....now \$5 00 Three Plush Jackets, 1-34, 1-36, 1-38, \$10.....now 5 00 Twenty Jackets in all sizes, price \$5 to \$7.....one-half off About fifteen Cloth and Plush Capes ranging in price from \$3 to \$8.50, will be sold for one-half price.

Everything in our Cloak Department

Cut in Two.

Now is the time to buy

& OVERCOATS &

and all Winter Goods in

Suits, Warm Lined Shoes, Caps, Etc. at Great Bargains.

2 MACKS

W. A. Fairweather For Dry Goods

At Popular Prices.

This week we will shut our eyes to profits and bank the price out of the following goods.

1898==No 1899==we have it now.

We quote from January 7th to January 14th 1400 yards Dark Prints, 5c values . . . . . . 3c a yard 600 yards 36 inch Percales, 10c values at . . . . 5c a yard 600 yards Fancy Ginghams, 10 and 12c values, 6c a yard

These prices will be for Saturday, January 7th to Saturday, January 14th. Do not fail to get your share of the many bargains we have to offer. Our

Underwear and Hosiery

Do not fail to call when you want anything in the line of Dry Goods, Underwear or Hosiery. We also carry a complete line of Staple Groceries. Butter, Eggs and Wood wanted.

# W.A. Fairweather

Some Reliable Offers For Cash Until ALL ARE GONE.

We make the following prices to close out winter goods before inventory, which will be March 1st, 1899.

Ladies' 25c fleece lined Under-

Fascinators, regular price 35c for..20c Ladies' high top button overshoes, regular \$1.90 now.....\$1.18 lisses high top button over-

Ladies' storm overshoes, regular Men's and boy's socks, heavy rubbers and felts at big cuts. Men's felt shoes, regular \$2 and \$2.75 now......\$1.55 and \$1,85 Ladies' felt shoes, regular \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 now . . . 80c., \$1.10, \$1.60

Men's \$1 moleskin shirts. Men's 75c heavy fieece shoes, regular \$1.50 now......89c Several pieces dress goods at...12½c

We make the above offers which are bargains for cash only.

Laine & Janes. Wherever these big industries will give one of their unrivaled entergo in they will develop new resources tainments and render plantation mel-

All our Ladies....

Capes and Jackets at Cost & &

We also have a line of Men's Caps, Duck Coats and Rubbers that we land than it originally cost them. are closing out at less than cost.

Frost & Hebblewhite.

Butter, Eggs and Wood Wanted.

A Friend's Remark to a Friend. "Life is an uncertainty." But there is one A Change in A Friend's Remark to a Friend. "Life thing certain that

A. A. McKenzie is the best and cheapest Undertaker in the Thumb of Michigan....

The territory he covers is unlimited He trims Caskets and Coffins with the best goods obtainable, and so cheap. He also furnishes Choice Cut Flowers, loose or designed in Emblems. Has two as fine Hearses as any city possesses.

He also has a.....

Real Estate Business

which many have profited by. He also sells choice farming lands or exchanges city proberty for farm lands. When you are in need of him address him, his address is,

A. A. McKenzie, Cass City, Mich.

# Business.

new firm are now in possession and invite everyone to visit their store and examine their stock. The best of everything in our line will be of

Prices Right.

It will pay you to get acquainted with us.

H. L. Hunt & Company.

More About Sugar

THE LOCAL SITUATION

Gleanings from Here and There.

On every hand we hear the enquiry, What are the prospects for a beet sugar factory?" and the reply invariably is, "So far, they are very good."

True, it is not yet absolutely certain. but we have the assurance from organ ized capitalists that if we can secure the acreage, which is one of the chief essentials, and furnish a portion of the capital, a factory is ours.

With this end in view, three more nembers have been added to the committee on acreage, more solicitors have been sent out and this week's work will present. The interior of the new resiundoubtedly be the best yet.

A committee has also been appointed to look after the securing of local ing to the very best advantage the care capital and considerable capital has already been secured.

We doubt if our water facilities can be surpassed and capitalists are not slow to notice it. From a chemical flowers formed quite a principal part analysis made at Saginaw, of the wa- of them. The entertainment provided ters of the various rivers and bays, it for the guests was somewhat novel was found that the water at the mouth | but very interesting. Here and there of the Cass, which is a mixture of the Cass and Tittabawassee rivers, contained the least amount of salt, there being but 1.38 grains of salt in an im- and pencils and requested to write perial gallon, while at the Genesee down the names of the various porbridge there was found to be 5.07 grains. The water used at the Bay City plant contains 4.37 grains.

Not only have we the excellent Cass River water, but we have an abundance of the purest of spring water, easily personage, was presented with a beautiavailable. Taken all in all, we have natural advantages which are hard to served and the gathering broke up at a find and which are worth more to a beet sugar concern than a large sum of local capital.

The clamor all over the state for the starting of Beet Sugar Factories is but another evidence of the plethoric money capitalists seeking place for the investment of their spare capital which of the hopeful signs of a prosperous of wealth for the agriculturists. Every encouragement possible should money in such industry

The farmers of Bay county are becoming imbued with the impression that they are somebody after all. They now find themselves waited upon at their homes, on the roads and in singers organized in this country. I the cities, by representatives of three am safe in saying that the Slayton sugar beet factories asking them to jubilee singers exceed them all. They contract for their crop of sugar beets indulge in many humorous conceits for next season. It is believed that the farmers will need but little induce ment to raise beets next year, as all who went into that crop this season have more than had their expectations realized. They have cleared all the way from \$20 to \$80 an acre. Some farmers have made more from their and no one should fail to procure a

Not only are the professional farmers raising sugar beets, but laymen as well as men who own a few acres of land. As a rule, it will be a profitable busibeet raising. He planted 40 acres and estimated a clear profit in one year of \$2,000. His results were not exception. al. The average returns per acre this year have been \$60, while the cost of raising beets and delivering to the with you Monday night, 9th. For nearfactory has been from \$25 to \$30 per acre, leaving a clear profit of not less than \$1,200 for a 40 acre farm.

As there are only twelve beet sugar factories in the United States at the The firm of Heller & Son present time, experts figure that it will have sold out and the name the necessary equipment to furnish the necessary equipment to furnish take fu!ly 50 years before we will have ing. We will give you a later date this firm is H. L. Hunt & Co. The our own sugar, even if we build 15 immense plants per annum.

He Settled It.

Last spring a gentleman named Hugh the best grade obtainable and Graham took up his abode with John McCracken, now known as the "sage of the sand hill", and began canvassing that section with sprayers of some sort. He sold a goodly number but when the goods arrived he was short of means and John was asked to help him by endorsing his note. He did so, not once but twice, and the amount reached nearly \$60. Graham made his deliveries, got the cash and left without settlement. Last week it was learned that he was near Novesta Corners, and John Fisher's on Wednesday. Jan. 18th in the paper which he devotes to wopapers were issued for his arrest. Con- Tea served at the usual hour.

stable Wm. Retherford made the arrest Friday morning at a farmer's house before Graham was out of bed. He was given a hearing before Justice A. Osborn and allowed to go to his home, somewhere toward Caro, to see January 26 and 27. if he could raise the cash to settle. The constable accompanied him, however, and returned to Cass City on Monday, where they were met by McCracken and a settlement made. Graham is a marble cutter and has the name of being an excellent workman, but it is only another instance of what drink will do.

"At Home."

On Friday evening last, Mrs. I. B Auten gave an "at home" to upwards of one hundred invited guests, and the occasion was one not soon to be forgotton by any who were privileged to be dence was brilliantly illuminated by numerous incandescent lamps, showwhich had been taken to have the smallest detail of the work of construction given proper attention. The decorations were of the most pleasing and about the room were placed portraits of people of note, each being numbered. The guests were provided with cards traits, of which there were about fifty. The contest was quite lively and was brought to a pleasing conclusion when Rev. B. J. Baxter, who had written down the correct name for each ful medallion. Refreshments were seasonable hour, everyone wishing Mr. and Mrs. Auten long continued happiness in their new and exceedingly pleasant home.

Slayton's Jubilee Singers.

The citizens of Cass City are to be favored with another musical treat on can no longer be let out for mortgages Monday evening January 17. The on farms. This new condition is one Slayton Jubilee Singers, the leading colored concert company of America, odies and hymns as only negro voices can. The company is made up of four be given those who seek to invest their ladies and four gentlemen, everyone of whom are unusually fine soloists.

The following, endorsement of the company is from one of the officers of the Chautauqua Assembly:

"It has been my privilege to hear nearly all of the companies of jubilee which highly please Chautauqua audiences. The Company I can recommend in the strongest terms. They cannot fail to be satisfactory." W. L. DAVIDSON.

They appear here under the manage ment of the Citizen's Lecture Course season ticket in time to attend the concert Monday evening.

Cancelled.

Col. Geo. W. Bain was to have lecness. Dr. Stone of Bay City, is one of tured here last Monday evening, but but we belive sentence has not yet been the amateur farmers who succeeded in the following letter will explain why he passed. was unable to do so.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 7th, 1899. MR. I. B. AUTEN,

Cass City, Mich. Dear Sir: Father cannot possibly be ly a week now, my mother has lain at day she is very low. Father cannot all of this week's engagements and we in view of the circumstances connectseason if you so desire.

Yours truly, GEO. A. BAIN, Mgr. Mr. Auten has written to secure a later date and hopes to be able to announce it at the concert next Monday

For Sale.

Inquire of McKenzie & Co. or 10-20 T. H.

Don't overlook the "Three Cent col-

The annual meeting of the M. E.

The Farmers' Institute.

The following is the program for the Farmers' Institute which will be held in Cass City Thursday and Friday,

Prominent speakers who will be present and participate in the proceedings: FOREIGN SPEAKERS,

J. L. Snyder, president of the Agricultural College. Mrs. Ella E. Rockwood, Flint; J. D. Towar, Agricultrual College; C. D. Smith, Agricultural College; C. B. Charles, Bangor.

LOCAL SPEAKERS. Thos. Bancroft, Canboro; James MacArthur, Alex, Marshall, E. B. Landon, Ephram Knight, P. A. Koepfgen, Chas. S. Weaver, Miss Irene Pinney. Miss Alice Joy, Mrs. A. D. Gillies and Mrs. J. W. Fenn, Cass City; C. M. Pierce, Arbela; N. E. York, Millington; M. D. York, Arbela; E. W. Clark, Deord; Thos. Nicol, Wickware; Duncan Buchanan

THURSDAY-MORNING SESSION

Invocation, Rev. B. J. Baxter. Opening exercises: Remarks by conductor. Improving and utilizing low lands, C. B. Charles Discussion, led by Thos Nicol. AFTERNOON

Question box. Thrift logic, Jas. MacArthur Discussion, led by Thos. Bancroft. Rotation of crops, J. D. Towar. Discussion, led by P. Koepfgen. Results of co-operative experiments, followe

How to be happy on a farm, Mrs. Ella E. Rock

Recitation. Miss Irene Pinney. The country school, C B Charles. cussion, led by Prin. Chas S Weaver.

FRIDAY-MORNING How to raise potatoes at a profit at ten cents a ushel, and draw them five miles. M D York Discussion, led by E.B Landon.

Waste and wear on the farm, J D Towar. Discussion, led by Alex Marshall Business meeting; election of officers for ensn-

Music.

Benefits of being a member of the institute, N E York. Discussion, led by Ephraim Knight.

Discussion, led by D Buchanan. General question box, and discussion on "What we I gained from the institute?' EVENING

Principles of stock breeding, C D Smith

Recitation, Miss Alice Joy. "Progress and Education," Fresident J L Snyd-

WOMEN'S SECTION At the Presbyterian Church, Thursday afternoon,

Mrs. J. D. Crosby, Chairman Mrs. Ella E. Rockwood, State Speaker. Paper, Mrs. A. D. Gillies Discussion, led by Mrs. S. G. Benkelman "A talk with home makers," Mrs. Rockwood Discussion, led by Mrs. J. W. Fenn. Question box.

The Culprit Caught

About a year ago, the store of D. Croop, at Detord, was burglarized and a quantity of goods taken. A search was made and suspicion rested heavily upon a certain individual, but the investigation brought forth no evidence for conviction. Among the goods stolen was a pair of gold bowed glasses. worn by the proprietor himself. Recently, to his surprise, a young lady came into his store wearing the same glasses and he recognized them at once. Upon being asked where she got them, she stated that they were given her by Chandler Goodrich. This threw suspicion in an entirely new quarter and evidence was soon obtained sufficient to bring the young man to an open confession of guilt. He was given a hearing at Caro and pleaded guilty,

Will Dam Cass River.

Chas. Msnts gue has had a bill passed before the January Board of Supervisors granting him the right to build and construct a dam across Cass River death's door with pneumonia, and to- on section 16, town 12, north range. 9 east, at a point near the east eight line. leave her as we know not what an hour | Said dam is to develop electric current may bring forth. We have had to cancel for public and private lighting, and for manufacturing and traction purposes regret more than ever to cancel yours as well. The total length of dam is to be 375 feet and height sufficient to raise the water 15 feet above the usual low water mark and is to be constructed of stone and timber, with three sluice gates, each 25 feet wide and of an estimate capacity to put through the entire high water flow, raising the head of water in the pond only three feet above its usual height, and through either of which gates, rafts, logs or timber may pass. A fish ladder will Good residence and two lots, with also be constructed as required by quantity of choice fruit, also good stable, for sale at a reasonable price.

To write an article for maids and nothers, and then to make it so interesting that it will rivet the attention of the fathers of maids and husbands of wives, is a guarantee of very wide reading. Prof. Thurston Peck, of Columbia Ladies' Aid society will be held at Mrs. University, has succeeded in doing this 15-2 men in the January Cosmopolitan.

A. A. P. McDowell, Publisher.

MICHIGAN. CASS CITY,

The doctor's patients seldom decline with thanks.

A man who forgets a favor seldom forgives an injury.

A small rent in a reputation soon becomes a large hole.

A patrol wagon brings some inebriates to a full stop.

Nothing succeeds like the success of some people's failures.

Probably Niagara falls because the bed of the river can't hold it up.

The square-rigged ship is apt to be-

come a wreck-tangle in a storm.

People who never get down to business seldom get up in the world.

A woman void of curiosity must find life as tedious as a historical novel.

chances to the Sunday fellow's one. A coal dealer says: "As we journey

The every-day Christian has seven

through life we must live by the We often wonder if the prince of

ing thrown away. The man who spent the summer constructing air castles is now trying

You can't judge a wife's love by the kisses she gives her husband when he comes home; she may only be sus-

to borrow heat for the air.

The poor man must go out and weather the storm, while the rich man can stay at home and storm at the

History tells us the ancient Egyptians honored a cat when dead. The ancient Egyptians were wise in their day and generation.

How quickly our soldiers and sailors resume the employments of peace! Forty men recently discharged from the United States service, each with a shovel over his shoulder, marched in New York city against the works the snow storm had built. The soiled uniforms told of campaigning elsewhere, and of duty about which there is to some minds a suggestion of romance. The unromantic shovel was handled with a vigor which promised well for the victories of peace.

Wherever there is a close margin or a deadlock in a senatorial election the use of money on a very few men is sufficient to decide the case. Now, if these members of the legislatures were acting in full view of their constituents, they would not be likely to surrender to bribes or to create scandal in any way. But they are gathered

sionaries in her cabin, in her hold are the death waters of damnation." A pathetic petition, signed by Hika Ibia,

Myniomoto

Myniomoto

The Home for the Feeble Militation of the State. To its management and methods I invite your

in which the latter has hitherto been used, have demonstrated the superiority of the former. They have been proven of great value in the focal plane of telescopes, but a factory has been established near Paris in which ropes of spider web are woven to be used in the construction of balloons for the aeronautic section of the French army. In this the poor spiders have no sinecure. Each spider is constrained to produce and spin from thirty to forty yards of thread before it is released—a condition of things which would seem to make a "strike" on their part morally justifiable! After being spun, eight of these threads are ropes of spider web are woven to be being spun, eight of these threads are then woven into yarn of greater con-

far. On the other hand, he must not say too much about spiritual rest and peace, because lazy hearers will accept it as an excuse for lopping down on the cushions and going to sleep. His congregation may be taken as a representative of our modern world. Millions of men and women are feeling somewhat blindly for the golden mean between overdoing and underdoing.

# CASS CITY ENTERPRISE. JUR LIBERTY IS IN DANGER.

Gov. Pingree Fears the Trusts and Monopolies Will Make Us

A MERE NATION OF SLAVES.

He Also Sees Disaster in the Annexation of the Philippines, but Favors Taking All of the American Continent We Can Get-Equal Taxation Exhaustively Treated-Income Tax, Etc.

Gov. Pingree's message to the Michigan state legislature was a voluminous docu-ment, completely covering state affairs and dealing at length with national affairs. The substance of the message is

fairs. The substance of the message is as follows:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives:

It is my duty and privilege to address you, by message, as the Chief Executive of this state, upon such matters of state policy and state government as affect the general welfare. The needs of a great commonwealth like ours are many. Its recessities are varied. Its interests are the interests of over two and one-half millions of people. We live in an age of rapid changes, and more rapid development. Our state may be justly proud of its position in the union. None has greater possibilities. Our agricultural resources are constantly growing in magnitude; the wealth of our forests is fast disappearing, but yet a source of pride; our minerals in extent and quality stand first in the union. Michigan is in a better position to take advantage of the great inland merchant marine than any other state. It possesses and educational system unsurpassed by that of any other state or country, which is fully designed to develop the highest type of American citizenship. Its university, the pride of its own citizens, is also the pride of the country at large, and constitutes a lasting monument to the state's devotion to learning, to art, and the sciences. Its citizons are intelligent and patriotic. Peace and good order has prevailed within its borders. Every sign now now indicates that under the blessings of Proyidence, and a wise administration of the law Michigan is about to enter upon a new and yet greater era of prosperity and development. To this end I invite careful attention to the recommendations herein contained.

State Institutions. Wales doesn't feel that his life is be-

### State Institutions.

State Institutions.

In proportion with the increase of population there is an increase in the needs and requirements of the state institutions, especially of those devoted to educational and charitable objects. Our asylums, devoted to the care of the most unfortunate wards of the state, are constantly crowded. Not having at hand the means of preventing the increase of insanity, we can only continue to provide more room and additional facilities for the care and treatment of its victims. ment of its victims.
The state has created at large expense

ment of its victims.

The state has created at large expense five institutions for the care of children and persons of tender age. The home for abandoned and neglected children, at Coldwater, I deem one of its most excellent charities. The law regulating the adoption of children from this institution should be exceedingly stringent in protecting the rights of the natural parent, and this, too, before the rights of foster-parents may intervine.

The School for the Deaf, located at Flint, is one of the state institutions that is perhaps better known without the borders of Michigan than any other, except the university. Because of its excellent management and most perfect system of instruction, and of the high character and ability of its faculty, it is recognized as a model institution, not only throughout the United States, but also in foreign countries. It can be truthfully said of this school that every graduate is self-supporting, a statement which perhaps cannot be made concerning any similar school having an attendance equally as large.

The institution for the care of juvenile offenders, located at Lausing, is under excellent management. Its bundreds of little inmates are given the best substitute for a good home and parental care that the state can furnish. Many boys of very tender years, so young that, in my opinion, they could have but little appreciation of the fact that they had transgressed the law find their way to it. I arvise the tender years, so young that, in my opinion, they could have but little appreciation of the fact that they had transgressed the law, find their way to it. I arvise the adoption of such reasonable measures as will make it impossible for parents to have chidren sent to this school, either because they wish to be rid of the obligation and expense of caring for them, or because they, think the school presents better facilities for training them. I also in any way. But they are gathered together at points which, though central, are remote from the voters who elect him, and they feel freer to engage in underhand transactions. The remedy for all this is to make the system of choosing United States senators democratic. They should be chosen by the people.

The greed of base gain goes far to counteract the good results of civilized contact with the less developed races. Said John Williams, the missionary martyr of the Pacific islands: "I dread to see an American ship come into our port, for although she may bring missionaries in her cabin, in her hold are the death waters of damnetion."

A tion and expense of caring for them, or hecause they think the school presents better facilities for training them. I also recommend that every inducement for country acents and others to bring children to the home, such as the payment of mileage for bringing them here, be removed. This system is an outrage on youth and places a premium on a decision against them. It seems unreasonable to punish a boy 10 or 11 years old for having committed an offence, even though he may not know what an offence is, and leave the parent, who has neglected his child, not only to go unpunished, but to be rewarded for his carelessness and indifference by having the state should hold the parent respectively. Some such as the payment of mileage for bringing them here, be removed. This system is an outrage on youth and places a premium on a decision against them. It seems unreasonable to punish a boy 10 or 11 years old for having committed an offence, even though he may not know what an offence is, and leave the parent, who has neglected his child, not only to go unpunished, but to be rewarded for his carelessness and indifference by having the state should hold the parent respectively. The state should be also to the state should be also the parent respectively. The state should be also the parent respectively. The parent proposed in the parent respectively. The parent proposed is the parent proposed

them. The Home for the Feeble Minded and

Bokaku, Mwambongani, Mwujomoto and fifteen other oddly named native Christian women, has recently been received from Benito, in West Africa, be seeching their American sisters to use all their influence to prevent the sending of "rum, gin, brandy and other liquors" to tempt and destroy the people of Gaboon and Corisco.

Experiments with spider webs, to test their utility and adaptability as substitutes for silk in certain processes in which the latter has hitherto been in the case of the State House of Correction and Reformatory at Ionia. This institution is legally termed a reformatory, but its province as such has been lost by the confinement within it of some of the most hardened criminals; as well as young and first offenders. The law permitting the sentencing of old and hardened criminals to it should be amended so as to prevent this objectionable practice, and only first offenders, and the younger class of convists should be confined there. The intermingling of younger class of convists should be confined there. The intermingling of younger class of convists should be confined there. The intermingling of younger class of convists should be confined there. The intermingling of younger class of convists should be confined there. The intermingling of younger class of convists should be confined there are the provided as younger class of convists should be confined there. The intermingling of younger class of convists when the formation of the State. To its and methods I invite your careful attention.

I will dispense with specific recommendations as to the several institutions, except in the case of the State House of Confined there are province as such has been lost by the confinement within it of some of the most hardened criminals as well as young and first offenders. The law permitting the sentencing of old and hardened or confined there. The interminals well as young and first offenders are province as such has been lost by the confined the case of the State House of Confined the case of the State House

Central Board of Control. I submit for your consideration the recommendation that there be created a central board of control of all the institutions of the State, and that the system of separate boards now in vogue be abolished as a step in the direction of economy

economy. Insurance.

Building and Loan Associations. then woven into yarn of greater consistency, strength and lightness than silken cords of the same thickness.

One of the preachers says he is half afraid to give out the hymn, "Awake, my soul, stretch every nerve," because there are many who have already carried the nerve stretching business too far. On the other hand he must not strength.

Railroads. Michigan may justly be proud of her transportation facilities. Surrounded as it is by the great lakes, the tonnage of which increases with business, its facilities in this respect, through competition, have a tendency to keep down railroad rates to a point as low as those of any other state. Michigan has 7,900 miles of railroads, the extent having been increased during the past year by the addition of 200 miles. Railroad earnings have increased over those of last year fully 15

per cent. In exercising its police power over railroad corporations the state has met with a prompt obedience to its orders ders.
The repeal of special charters, granted

ders.

The repeal of special charters, granted to certain companies when the state was new and undeveloped, is now derfanded in the interest of justice.

There has been created within this state a class of corporations known as suburban railways, which do a very profitable business. Some of them are operating unuer the general railroad law of the state, and others, are doing business under what is known as the street railway law. They are performing in many cases the duties of steam railroads in the carrying of freight and passengers. The police power of the state over this class of corporations is poorly defined. Regulations for the safety of persons and property carried by them have not been adopted by the state. I therefore urgently recommend that the state have the same supervisory control over the conduct of their business that it has over that of steam railroads, and that they be placed under the supervision of the Commissioner of Railroads.

Taxation.

Taxation.

Equal taxation has ever been the paramount problem involved in civil government. The best thinkers in every age have grappled with the question but as yet we are, apparently, as far from a perfect system as we were half a century ago. It is one of the principal objects of government to equalize public burdens, and both the constitution and the law, in form, at least, contain a guarantee of it. The question of equal taxation has become the most important question in this state and no one has ever opposed it, except the lobbyist and the special interests benefitted. The present state administration, by which I mean not only the state officers, but also the legislative branch of the government, has been placed in power with the express understanding that some action looking to an equitable system of taxation be taken at once. I respectfully call attention to the recommendations heretofore made and commend them to your careful perusal, to the same extent as if the matter were embodied in this message to you upon the subject.

The average rate of taxation for all purposes in this state, exclusive of the special improvement tax, is not far from 2½ per cent on the dollar. The most careful research that can be made develops the fact that the rate paid by the corporations that are now taxed on their Taxation. velops the fact that the rate paid by the

corporations that are now taxed on their earnings or income is about 6-10 of 1 per cent. In other words, individual properearnings or income is about 6-10 of 1 per cent. In other words, individual property pays \$25 upon \$1,000 of valuation, while the property of those quasi-corporations pay \$6 upon \$1,000 of actual value. A continuation of this inequality is wholly inconsistent with the faithful discharge of our duty to the public.

There is no reason why the land, buildings and other property of these corporations should be more sacred in our eyes, or should receive more favor at our hands, than the land, buildings and other property of a citizen. The question whether railroad business is profitable, has nothing whatever to do with the mode of taxing it. The income or profit of a railroad company would have to do with the fixing of the value of the property, but not with the system of taxation. A vacant store or dwelling is not as profitable as one rented and producing an income, but could we, by any argument, show that a building should pay a tax upon its earnings, because its location was unfavorable and the investment not profitable? The farmer and merchant is not asked whether his business is profitable when the tax levy is made. He is confronted simply with the statement of the state's need, accompanied by ... state's demand for money. The argument that a different rule should apply to corporation property is the argument of the lobbyist and those specially interested. The argument that these corporations are quasipublic in their nature and are controlled to a certain extent, by laws that are made for their government by the state wherein their tolls and rates of fare is fixed, is just as weak when used as an argument that a different system of taxation should prevail as when applied to the vacant store. These corporations, by ty pays \$25 upon \$1,000 of valuation, while

argument that a different system of taxation should prevail as when applied to the vacant store. These corporations, by the very reason of being quasi-public, are endowed with powers that an individual cannot exercise. Under the right of eminent domain, they may enter upon the premises of an individual and take his property for their own use and benefit. They have the right of perpetual charters and other privileges, and the fact that they are granted these powers and privileges makes it necessary that the state, in a measure, legislate for their government—else there would be no guarantee that the property thus taken by the power granted by the state would be used in the interest of the public.

ity over a corporation in fixing its tolls and throw around it other restrictions that would make unprofitable the operation of the great profit of the corporation o atther of the space and it would be right thereby decreased and it would be right of consider this fact in filing the property of the consider of the state is here yet of consider the space of the state is here yet of consider the railroad corporations and has only used its power to prohibit oppression and extortion against those of is citizens, who were unable except under the law, to protect themselves. I understand that a mile of railroad in the barren plains of northern Michigan is not as profitable as a mile of railroad in the thickly populated and fertile fields of Washtenaw county, Neither is 460 acres of poor land in the northern part of Michigan as profitable as 160 acres of poor land in the northern part of Michigan as profitable as 160 acres of poor land in washtenaw county, but each should be taxed at what it is worth, and under the same system. This is all I ask from corporations, and the people of this state will not hold him guiltless who is willing to accept less.

I speak now of the methods of taxation. There should be but one rule and one method in order to create an equality before the taxing law. I do not mean that railroad property should be taxed locally in the different assessment districts, for the reason that the great lines of railroad, having the most valuable right of way, and the most valuable franchises are located in the older and more thickly populated portions of the state. In these sections the rate of taxation in some instances is as low as I per cent upon a dollar of value, while these railroads have the largest earnings. On the other hand, those railroads having less valuable rights of way, less extensive equipments and less valuable franchises and the earnings of which are greatly less, are located in the sparsely settled portions of the state, where the average local rate is, in some instances, as high as 6 per cent. It is easy to see, therefore, that local taxation of railroad property would place the heaviest but the one of the state trassury. This method is simple and c

tts existence. The state is charged with the duty of exercising its sovereignty justly under the constitution. The exerustly under the constitution. The exer-ise of police power depends upon its dis-retion. It must exercise the one to main-

tain its existence; it must use the other in

a wise and proper regulation of its affairs. Under our present system we tax railroads upon their gross earnings. The method itself as applied to interstate roads has been held by high authority to be a tax upon interstate commerce and, therefore, void. No company has cared to test this question in the courts and the state cannot do so. But, independent of this question, the method is unjust. The tax upon the earnings or income operates in favor of the railroad companies. When the times are hard and the earnings smaller, the tax is less. In the meantime the state's burdens are no less, and may, perhaps, have increased, and the relief accorded to the railroad companies during these hard times and depression must be borne by the property owners generally. Thus, during times of depression, when the people are less able to pay, their burdens are increased, and just to the extent that the railroad companies' burdens are diminished.

the people are less able to pay, their burdens are increased, and just to the extent that the railroad companies' burdens are diminished.

What would be the result if the state attempted to collect the entire burden of a tax upon earnings or income? How much would have been that the state would have received but little if any income and would have been bankrupt and unable to meet its obligations. Under a law that provides for a tax upon earnings and incomes the state is at a great disadvantage. It has no way of determining what the carnings are. How this system has been tolerated all these years is something I cannot understand. There must be something about great wealth or power that affects legislators without their knowledge or belief, and it is evident that the legislators of Michigan are no exception to the rule.

At this point the governor branches off into a series of illustrations from which he deduces the theory that the U. S. congress is controlled by corruption. He also declares that in the legislature of Michigan the Atkinson tax equalization bill was defeated by money and corruption. Returning to the subject of methods of taxation, he resumes:

I am satisfied that we should in some manner raise sufficient revenue for state expenses without having to apportion a direct tax among the counties of the state. This system is vicious. It puts a premium on dishonest appraisement and permits the county to receive the benefit of its own wrong. Each county is trying to keep down its valuation in order to pay as little as possible of the state tax, and the result is that while some counties are assessed at practically their cash value, others are only assessed at 50 or 60 per cent of their cash value, and this apportionment were done away with there would be no object for the county to keep down its assessment, Each country would then have to work out its own salvation, and no county would be affected by the assessment in another.

I am in favor of an income tax. I believe that an income tax, based upon a very

### Public Franchises-Municipal Own-

Referring to the immense value of street railway and other public franchises in great cities which have heretofore been given away by common councils in spite of protests of the people, the governor recommends: (1) The passage of an act making it requisite to the validative of a franchise in the streets of and governor recommends: (1) The passage of an act making it requisite to the validity of a franchise in the streets of any municipality that the ordinance granting such rights shall be voted upon and approved by citizens. (2) The passage of an act giving to the people of any municipality the right to establish and maintain their own street car system.

The arguments in favor of municipal ownership are too many to be stated here in detail, but a few may be briefly stated: (1) The taking out of the control of the council of a matter which has always, in large cities, been the most fruitful source of municipal corruption. (2) The tendency of a public plant to give the greatest consideration to the lives and comfort of passengers. (3) The tendency of such a system to confine the tracks to as few streets as possible, instead of as in the franchise system to cover as many as possible. (4) The reduction of fares to as low a point as is consistent with the cost of maintenance.

Trusts and Combines. should so alarm the patriot, nor is there any so well calculated to drive the wellany so well calculated to drive the well-meaning legislator to despair, as that which confronts us on all sides in the rapid concentration of all the productive energies of the nation in the hands of overgrown corporations, or multiple corporations called trusts; or, where more solid combinations cannot be effected, by means of inter-corporate agreements for the purpose of limiting competition, and controlling prices. The process began with the means of transportation and intercommunication, namely, the railtercommunication, namely, the rail-roads, telegraph lines and telephones. In spite of the feeble effort of the federal interstate commerce law to check the tendency, it has continued almost unin-terruptedly, and promises to continue in the future. Indeed, the process of concentration of ownership and management has proceeded much more rapidly since that law was passed than before, where these agreements have been cover. Where these agreements have been open and public, the commission has in some instances interposed a check, but such

since that law was passed than before. Where these agreements have been open and public, the commission has in some instances interposed a check, but such interruptions to the process have only driven the promoters to more ingenious and secret devices to evade the law.

The same cloud of centralized ownership and control is spreading over the means of movement on our interior waters, where floats, and must float for many years to come, the chief part of the American merchant marine. There seems no longer to be any room for the individual steamboat owner. The amount of capital required for the successful conduct of the business is nearly as far beyond the resources of a single individual as that needed for the conduct of a railroad. Tens of millions concentrated in one corporation, and controlled by one hand, are devoted to the construction and management of an enormous fleet of gigantic vessels, whose owners also selze by the same means the wealth of the mines that furnish cargoes for them, and thus render all competition by lesser men or organizations impossible. Whole fleets are rendered obsolete and lie rotting at the docks, hundreds of owners are impoverished, and men who were formerly their own masters are reduced éither to poverty or to the condition of employes.

Much as we might daplore this concentration of the ownership of the facilities for transportation and communication, it might be tolerated as the inevitable price the public must pay for the best results in these great and necessary services which individual enterprise and energy could never afford. Short of government ownership and control of these quasi-public functions, no means are yet apparent adequate to prevent their rapid concentration in a few hands and at one great center of wealth.

Our toleration might be all the more complacent, could we indulge the hope that the process would stop at the business of transportation and intercommunication. But it has invaded other fields with the power of a glacier and the rapidity of a torrent. One

ernment have fallen powerless before them. Constitutional restrictions have been interpreted by the courts so as practically to make those laws a dead letter. Indeed, no period of our history has witnessed so rapid and noxious a growth of trusts and combines as the few years since the Congress undertook frowth of trusts and combines as the few years since the Congress undertook to restrain them. Within that period we have seen new trusts organized, or old ones reorganized so as to evade the law, each of which has partially or entirely succeeded to the control of the manufacture and sale of the staples in their line. Hundreds of articles are governed, in their price by secret agreements. erned in their price by secret agreements which do not make their appearance in the form of legally organized companies. If you inquire carefully you will discover that you can scarcely make a purchase in which the price is not dictated by a combination over which the merchant you deal with has no control. The governor roasts the Associated Press as a combination of the great daily newspapers to cheapen the cost of collecting the news. He bemoans the passing of the small retail merchants in our cities and towns and the advent of the gigantic department stores which swallow them up. He then continues:

We are familiar with the arguments put forward to defend this system on its supposed merits. We are told that it is an inevitable tendency of general conditions over which there is no human power of control. We are told that the world is growing smaller as the means of communication and transportation are becoming more perfect, and the world requires a less and less number of persons to control affairs as independent men, and that all the business of the human race can now be managed more efficiently from a few centers and by:afew men, leaving the rest of the race nothing to do but to act as hewers of wood and drawers of water. It is all in accordance with irresistible natural law. A cold-blooded political economy informs us that it makes for the cheapening of all the necessaries of life. The concentration of capital, the centralization of control, in the manufact life. The concentration of capital, the centralization of control, in the manufac life. The concentration of capital, the centralization of control, in the manufacture and distribution of each of the great staples, saves a thousand elements of cost, and enables the manufacturing and distributing trust to lay the article down before the consumer at a greatly reduced price. We are also assured, on the authority of every one of these trusts which has been brought into court, that this saving of expense enables the trust to spare a much larger portion of its earnings for the wages of its labor. But these pretenses are hollow shams. While the trusts have neither souls nor hearts, they are ruled by men, not angels; men, too, who, in their greed toward the consumer, and their heartlessness toward the laborer, are freed altogether from the personal responsibility which, in spite of himself, controls and modities the selfishness of the individual manufacturer and employer. No employer who does business in his own name, dare stand before the community in which he lives and in which his reputation is part of his capital, for such heartlessness toward labor as the very small man will calmly and even conscientiously exercise toward his dependents when speaking and acting as the representative of a corporation toward which he regards it as his duty to grind the last penny for the benefit of the stockholders. The humanity of the manager of a corporation is lost in the mere machine which he becomes as part of the greater machine for which he acts. When the process of concentration has worked itself out to completion, the law which poverns both prices and wages will assert itself with irresistible force. The consumer will be charged the highest price that can be squeezed out of him; the laborer will be padd the lowest wages upon which he can keep life enough in his body to perform ture and distribution of each of the great

squeezed out of him; the laborer will be paid the lowest wages upon which he can keep life enough in his body to perform his daily task. This result has not yet been quite accomplished, but it is sure as that night follows day, as certain as the law of human selfishness.

There is no salvation for the consumer except in free competition; there is no except in free competition: there is no dignity, no manhood for the laborer except in the comparative independence he derives through the free competition of many employers who seek his services.

A Revolution Not Improbable. The governor solemnly declares that the continuance of this state of affairs will The governor solemnly declares that the continuance of this state of affairs will eventually bring us to the point where there will be one great monopoly which will control the supplies of the nation; the consumer and laborer will become slaves; the soil of the country will be seized and a new landed aristocracy will have arisen, and the feudal governments of ancient France and England will be duplicated on American soil. The governor points out the \$300,000,000 accumulated by John D. Rockefeiler as an example of what monopoly is doing. The governor also sees another danger from this great evil which attracts but little attention, but which may well excite the alarm of every lover of his country. The centralization of ownership and control threatens a new sectionalism more dangerous than that which led to the war of the rebellion. The insatiate stomach which is devouring all wealth is located in the East. There all the great heads of syndicates, no matter where they originated, sooner or later make their homes. To that point is drawn all the profits of these enormous concentrated industries, and little by little the remainder of the country is drained of its wealth, with no hope of recovering it. To the East all the profits of the industries of the nation are poured in a colossal and overflowing stream, and there is thence of the nation are poured in a colossal and overflowing stream, and there is thence doled out again to the rest of the country barely enough to pay for raw materials and keep life in an impoverished labor. It is only a question of time, and not so very long a time either, when the East shall have sopped up, as with a sponge, the whole surplus wealth of this nation. What discontent, what jealousy may we not then expect to grow in the hearts of the population of the other sections, to possibly precipitate another civil war.

Our readers, our press and our legislators have not yet fully realized what this degrading process means to the future of degrading process means to the future of a republic founded upon democratic principles. A democratic republic cannot survive the disappearance of a democratic population. When our hundreds of thouciples. A democratic republic cannot survive the disappearance of a democratic population. When our hundreds of thousands of free merchants have become the mere hirelings of vast mercantile corporations which have crushed them out of business; when the little shops, in which our people trade with their neighbors, have disappeared in ruins before the growth of a few enormous establishments in each town which absorb all the trade; when all the great industries have been concentrated in the hands of a few gigantic corporations; when the yoemanry of the farms have lost their lands to great proprietors, and have sunk to the condition of the tenant and the serf; when the artisan may offer his services to but one great corporate employer in his own trade—and shall be utterly at the mercy of that one—where shall the republic find the independent voter, the free man, to govern it in peace, to defend it in war? There will be only, on one side corporation managers, and on the other a mass of servile and dependent slaves.

There must be remedies. The law was made for the people, not the people for the law. We have done greater things, before. Other peoples have accomplished reforms which seemed quite as difficult to the lawyers and the courts. If technical construction of the constitu-

s difficult to the lawyers and the courts If technical construction of the constitu tion stands in our way, constitution car be amended; or, a more summary method may be adopted by electing and appoint-ing judges who will construe these instruing judges who will construe these instruments according to the eternal law of justice and humanity. One of the great political parties of this coutry has already made this latter suggestion in a national platform, only to have it denounced by the promoters of the people's degradation as anarchy and revolution. There may be those who will so denounce ne for intimating that there is no divinity-hedging about judges which makes them superior to their masters, the sovereign people. I am content to suffer this penalty, if I must, but no penalty shall restrain me from raising my voice on all proper occaam content to suffer this penalty, if I must, but no penalty shall restrain me from raising my voice on all proper occasions even against courts which foster what I beleive to be a danger to the freedom and welfare of the people.

Legislation must address itself to this supreme duty of the hour, and find a way through or over technicalities. If it does not, there will some day, in the not distant future, come a frightful awakening, when courts and legislatures will be swept aside by a power which has little respect for either. A great people will not willingly and consciously be guilty of slow suicide. Laws must be enacted that will restrain monopoly, and these laws must be enforced, or the people, becoming convinced that all law is made for their degradation, will some day trample all law into the dust.

It is evident that state legislatures have but little power to reach the sources of this disease. If one state were to deal heroically with the subject, its industries might be driven to other states which neglected this work; but it would seem that the power of a state might require all its citizens to be treated alike and comped foreign corporations to furnish necessities at the same price to all its inhabitants, except as to difference in cost of transportation and in amount purchased. This would prohibit the Standard Oil and biscuit trusts from putting up the price in one locality to crush out competition in another, as is now done whenever anyone dares compete with these combines. If the remedy must be applied at Wash-

one dares compete with these combines.

If the remedy must be applied at

ington and must cover states alike

does not relieve us of all responsibility in

This may not be the place or time for This may not be the place or time for the discussion of remedies in detail. It may be suggested, however, that a practical step might be taken in the desired direction if a national law were enacted which would confine corporations to lines of business which might be regarded as strictly within their proper sphere. Why should any corporations be organized for the conduct of mere mercantile or manufacturing business? Such enterprises should be left to individuals. Legislation which sought to directly compass this re-

should any corporations be organized for the conduct of mere mercantile or manufacturing business? Such enterprises should be left to individuals. Legislation which sought to directly compass this result, would doubtless meet with the condemnation of the courts. But there may be avenues by which the purpose could be attained without that danger. The federal congress found no legal obstacle in the way when 'wished to prevent the issue of circulating notes by state banks. Under its revenue-raising power it levied a tax of 10 per cent upon on all such circulation, and the notes disappeared at once and have not since been seen. A tax, equally prohibitive, might be levied upon all corporations in the United States organized for other purposes than the conduct of railroads, steamboat lines, telegraphs, telephones, canals, and possibly one or two other great enterprises too heavy for the hands of individuals or ordinary partnerships. Such a measure would do away, once for all, with the syndicate, the trusts and the combines that are sapping the life-blood of this people.

In former days the legislatures of great states regarded it as their privilege and duty to memorialize congress on matters of concern to the nation. They "requested" the representatives and "instructed and directed" the senators to take action in conformity with their wishes. This ancient and valuable privilege should be revived. It is true that the senators at Washington no longer regard themselves as amenable to the direction of their creators. Indeed, it is often said, and with too much truth, that the senators sent to Washington own the legislatures were honest and courageous. Every federal senator chosen should be compelled to take oath in the presence of the legislature which chooses him, to follow its instructions in his congressional action when those instructions are embodied in formal resolutions and conveyed to him by the governor, or transmit his resignation. Some might perjure themselves in spite of this, but all would not.

Gov. Pingree to say of "humanity" and its rights, par-ticularly the humanity farthest away,

to say of "humanity" and its rights, particularly the humanity farthest away, when it is the humanity which occupies these states and territories—American humanity—which should most interest the administration and the congress of the United States. Our own native humanity has much more to complain of than that of the Philippines or Cuba. He says the men who are most notorious as the heads of great monopolies seem to be the most intimate friends of the present administration and to be the most eager to rederest the wrongs of all people who live outside the United States, it being their well-defined purpose to divert attention from the outrages committed against them. So far as the American people are concerned, this administration seems to look upon them as having no rights except to lay down their lives and, incidentally, their freedom for the conquest of foreign lands and the fattening of domestic monopolies.

monopolies. Imperialism, Expansion, Etc.

The governor says it was no secret to the people of the state that he was opposed to the war with Spain, and he has not yet altered his opinions on the matter. He is now opposed to the policy of the administration in retaining the Philippine Islands as a "vassal colony." He says:

I have not yet heard one valid argument in defense of this ambitious and dangerous policy, as it is now presented for congressional approval. We might legitimately extend our territory on our own continent, whenever and wherever a fair opportunity presents itself, and the islands of the seas near us may properly be regarded as £ part of the continent. But the conquest and retention of an archipelago six thousand miles from our shores, too tropical ever to permit the settlement there of our own people, already densely populated by eight or ten millions of a barbarous and alien race who we can neither mix with, assimilate, nor civilize, is in my judgment, little less than madness. I am not an enemy of expansion per se. Most of the territory of the republic has been acquired by conquest or purchase. But it was on our own borders, and practically uninhabited. It was secured with wise provision for the future safety of the republic and as the Imperialism, Expansion, Etc.

was secured with wise provision for the future safety of the republic and as the future home of millions of our increasing population. The Philippines are in no way necessary for our safety, or even useful therefor, as are the Hawaiian Islands and the Antilles. They can never be made the home of Americans. We must look forward to a perpetual guardianship over an inferior and servile race, who will look forward to a perpetual guardianship over an inferior and servile race, who will always be alien to us, whose masters we must be forever, whom we must govern as inferiors, whom we can never welcome as fellow-citizens and equals. There cannot be even a sufficient mixture of resident Americans there permanently to govern the islands. The supply must be sustained, as in the case of the British in India, by periodical drafts from our armies and our politicans to govern those islands and to keep them in continuous subjection. Permanently governed by such aliens and foreigners who will have no interest at stake in the islands and little sympathy for the people, the restless inhabitants will grow discontented with tho slavery we will be compelled to enforce, and the fierce Malay nature will break out in periodical insurrections which we shall be compelled to crush with bloodshed.

It is claimed that there is nothing in the constitution to forbid the acquisition of any foreign lands whatseaver.

bloodshed.

It is claimed that there is nothing in the constitution to forbid the acquisition of any foreign lands whatsoever. This may be so, but I can never believe that the spirit of the constitution, the spirit of our institutions, the genius of our people, ever contemplated or would deliberately tolerate, the prospect of acquiring control of territory densely inhabited by people whom we must hold in perpetual subjection by force of arms.

Heretofore our country has enjoyed a splendid isolation from those evils which have been the lot of land-grabbing European nations, and from the complications and embarrassments which have apparently produced them. Our territorial growth has hitherto only intensified that happy isolation, for it has given us only contiguous territory which would otherwise have been the seat of rival powers as neighbors. Every European power which we can, as opportunity offers, exclude from this continent and its adjacent islands, should be excluded, thus removing danger which might sometimes threatslands, should be excluded, ing danger which might sometimes threat-

ing danger which might sometimes threaten our unparalleled and splendid isolation. When we shall have driven the last of them from American soil, then, indeed, shall we be independent as no other people ever were on earth, and safe from all dangers of foreign war or costly complications.

Michigan is a proud member of the sisterhood of states! Her patriotic citizens have evidenced at all times a tender sollcitude for the welfare of the union, whether in war or peace. I commend this subject, therefore, to your earnest consideration and the consideration of the people of the state, and hope that after mature deliberation and careful consideration, the voice of Michigan may be heard upon the subject by means of a memorial to congress. congress.

### Government Ownership of Railroads.

I would hesitate before making any recommendations on the subject of governmental ewnership of railroads, were I not thoroughly convinced that there is no other equitable and permanent solution of the great questions arising out of railway transportation. This proposition is just in principle, and the experience of all countries where the railroads are operated by the state proves that it is practical.

### Fish Propogation.

This is one of the subjects to which I desire to call special attention and which I invite every member of the legislature to investigate for himself. The fishing interests of Michigan are of proportions little realized by the people as a whole, but even limited research will show how important they have become. Legislation is needed in several directions. At present there exist abuses which works great injury to large numbers of people directnjury to large numbers of people direct-y interested, and which are indirectly an njury to every citizen of the state.
The fishing interests may be divided into two classes, the commercial fishing of the Great Lakes and the less extensive

fishing of the inland lakes and streams. Each c hands.

The two years which have passed since my first message to the legislature have not altered in the slightest degree my firm conviction that eight hours a day is enough to require a man to work for his living. The inestimable benefits of our public school and of our free educational institutions of all kinds, have made of our clerks, artisans and mechanics, thinking men, and it is doing only simple justice to liberate them from the factories and worshops these two additional hours, in order that they and their families may enjoy some of the advantages and real pleasures of life. It is your especial privilege and duty to bring the so-called "merchant princes" and "captains of industry" in this country to a realization of the fact that our laboring men are something more than tools to be used in the senseless chase after wealth. The shortening of the hours of labor will also make it necessary to give work to the large number of unemployed.

Primary Election. The two years which have passed since

## Primary Election.

Under our constitution and laws it is both the duty and privilege of every citizen to vote and to participate in the election of honest and capable men to fill the various offices within the gift of the people, and any legislation which will encourage or aid them in the performance of that duty should receive your undivided support.

courage or aid them in the performance of that duty should receive your undivided support.

The present system of nominating hy conventions is wrong in both theory and practice for many reasons. It is practically impossible for a delegate to represent the wishes of his constituents where there is more than one officer to be nominated. It also tends to permit a few scheming politicians to dictate, either honestly or otherwise, the nominations. It is too frequently the case that delegates, after having been elected for a specified purpose, are induced, either by the use of money or the promise of official position, to utterly disregard the instructions and wishes of their constituents, thereby practically disfranchising whole precincts and townships.

I therefore recommend that a law be passed providing that all candidates for each elective office, from governor down to township and ward officers, be nominated by a direct vote of the electors.

I also recommend that provision be made for the nomination at such primary, by a direct vote of the electors.

I also recommend that provision be made for the nomination at such primary, by a direct vote of the electors of a candidate of each party for United States senator. By so doing, while under the constitution he cannot be elected by a direct vote, still the legislature would hardly dare to disregard the wishes of their constituents, so plainly and fairly expressed, and in that manner it might be possible for the common people to get some representation in the upper house of congress.

of congress.

As to State Boards.

One of the most pernicious customs in vogue in this state is the practice of having "hold-over" members on state boards and commissions. In this way mismanagement is covered up, and there is no way of reforming abuses which notoriously exist in some of our state institutions. When a new member accepts an appointment on one of these boards he finds himself a hopeless minority if he attempts to inaugurate, any changes, no matter how necessary such changes may appear. By the time, he has acquired any influence he has generally fallen in with his associates, and as a result old foggy methods are perpetuated and actual abuses escaped correction. The Governor is, and should be, held responsible for the management and control of all appointive boards. Consequently the term of alk such appointees should be coextensive with the official term of the Governor. The knowledge that an entire new board would have possession of all the books and proceedings at the expiration of a certain fixed time would tend to check extravagant or selfish enterprises, and, in my opinion, would greatly increase the integrity and efficiency of most of our state boards.

Tax Titles.

tax titles. I do not desire to protect the negligent owner of real estate, but there is no reason why the unfortunate should be made the victims of the unscrupulous and close-fisted tax title dealer.

In this connection I desire to call your attention to an extravagance, a wasteful expenditure of the people's money, which can not be too promptly stopped by you. I refer to the large sums of money disbursed by the State for advertising real estate to be sold for not yyment of taxes. The cost of advertising lands under the present system amounts to more than the total of salaries paid to the State officers, the Governor, the heads of all the departments, and their deputies. I would strongly recommend that personal notice to real estate owners, whose taxes are unpaid, be substituted in the place of notice by advertisement in the newspapers. The newspaper notices rarely come to the attention of delinquents, especially those who have taxes.

Michigan in the War.

### taxes. Michigan in the War.

minnentionally neglected to pay their taxes.

Michigan in the War.

There is nothing in the history of Michigan that adds more lustre to her name than the conduct of her sons during the late war. When the call for troops was issued by the President of the United States there came from the college, the office, the workshops and the farms brave, patriotic, earnest men, willing and anxious to participate in the dangers of war, in their country's behalf. Men of all professions and trades vied with each other to be first in the field, and this, too, knowing that thousands must meet their death from fever and disease under the tropical sun of the then Spanish possessions.

On the 24th of April, 1838, a general order was issued directing the Michigan National Guard to mobilize at Island Lake on April 26th, and on the night of that day there were in camp at Island Lake nearly four thousand men, with practically no equipment, and with little if any appreciation of the arduous duties they would be called upon to perform in order to fit them for active participation in the war that had then been declared. In this connection attention should be called to the promptness and enthusiasm with which the National Guard of Michigan responded to my call. The total number of Michigan troops mustered in the five regiments was 6,677 and the total number of deaths about 250.

I would recommend that the State make an appropriation for the benefit of the soldiers of the late war sufficient to

make an appropriation for the benefit of the soldiers of the late war sufficient to bring each man's pay up to one dollar per day while in active service.

Michigan State Naval Brigade.

I wish publicly to congratulate the state on the character and efficiency of its naval militia, as shown by their gallant conduct during the entire period of the bostilities. Before the first call for volunteers was made on the 23d of April, the Governor received a telegram from the Navy department asking for a cypplement of 155 men and nine officers for service on board the United States ship "Yosemite." Additional men were called for and according to official reports it officers and 270 men of the naval militia of Michigan were regularly enlisted in the navy. It was the "Yosemite," manned by Michigan men, which conveyed the transport "Panther" to Guantanamo, and covered the first successful landing of American troops on Cuban soil. Single-handed, the "Yosemite" maintained off San Juan for several weeks one of the closest and most effective blockades of the entire war. Every father who had a son aboard the "Yosemite" during the fierce ongagement of San Juan can point to that son's record with pride. As Governor of Michigan I congratulate the state on the showing made by its naval militia, and I congratulate the men upon the records they made.

Women Members of Advisory Board. Michigan State Naval Brigade.

they made. Women Members of Advisory Board. I carnestly recommend that such legislation be enacted as may be necessary requiring the appointment of at least one woman on the advisory board and of at least one woman physician upon the staff of each state institution charitable or corrective having women or girls as in-

HAZEN S. PINGREE.

An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely

Ask your druggist for one

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address.

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Frugality is a fair fortune; and habits of industry a good estate.

PACIFIC COAST LIMITED.

Lands you in California in three days from Chicago and St. Louis without encountering high altitudes or snow blockades. This palatial train carries dining car and reduces disturbance of daily habits to a minimum. Write for lowest rates and illustrated pamphlet, giving complete particulars, to James Charlton, General Passenger Agent, Chicago & Alton Railroad, Chicago, Ill.

The wife governs best who doesn't let her husband know she's trying.

Dou't let the little ones suffer from eczema, or other torturing skin diseases. No need of it. Doan's Ointment Can't harm the most delicate At any drug store, 50 cents.

In trying to win a girl's heart a young man often loses his head.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

Spain's transports of joy probably went down with her warships.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures sough and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

A man is always discovering things

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

The man who fails to start doesn't have to stop and think



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALI-FORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives. as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. T.

THE CROSS OF LILIES.

"You shall not go-I would rather see you dead at my feet." "I shall go, father-some day." And so she went out of his life.

He was an old Puritan-grim, ascetic, dead to all pleasure and amusement. There were but three things for him: his Bible, his sword, and his daughter. He had laid aside his sword, for he was growing old; but the book was always by him, and he loved to interpret it in his own harsh fashion. And then his daughter-but she had gone.

She was young and beautiful, panting for all that makes life sweet and grateful—for love, for triumph, for the applause of thousands. She had resolved to be an actress and to have them all. She was stifled in that ugly square house in Scotland. The dull, unending moors overwhelmed her. The cold gray stones of her home crushed out all her life. She longed for the glare and glitter of some great city. So one day she disappeared, and James Gordon was left alone with his Bible.

He uttered no reproach, but his grim mouth seemed to close more firmly while the lines grew deeper on his rugged face. The neighbors were disappointed at his anathy. They mentioned his daughter's name to him in the hope of arousing some emotion or torrent of abuse. But he merely half rose from his chair and looked at them. They were silent and left him. So a year passed away, and he began to grow weary of sky and moor. He sat all day in his oaken chair with his hand on the Bible.

Ruth Gordon's name was on every one's lips in London. Her beauty had brought her all she had ever dreamed, more than she could ever have hoped. It was the last night of the burlesque wherein she made herself famous. The house was crowded and she excelled herself in every song and dance. At the close of the piece the stage was covered with bouquets from admirersfrom men she knew and men who wished to be known to her. She stood amid a bank of flowers and bowed to the thunders of applause. She was a queen for that night at least.

Then, when the curtain had gone down for the last time she picked ap one or two of the offerings and went off to the dressing room. One she held in her hand had attracted her by its uncommon shape and condition. It was a half-faded cross of white lilies. She threw it contemptuously on her table and pressed the other-the gift of a

young earl-to her lips. "Who dared send me that shabby thing?" she said to her dresser, and then picked it up, from sheer curiosity to see the name of the man who had ventured to offer it. She dropped it and uttered a cry of surprise and pleasure, then picked it up again and kissed it passionately. The label read:

"To My Daughter: Come home. I am angry no more." Truly it was the happiest day of her life-a triumph and reconciliation.

She left for Scotland that night. How slowly the train crawled on through the darkness! She could not sleep and | backs of the bony horses with the reins



"FROM HIS GRAVE."

she watched the lighted towns go by one by one until the dawn. Then the train dashed through the misty wilds of Cumberland, past streams and heather and moors, and at last she was in her own land, flying through the Scots Lowlands, thundering across the great Forth bridge, and its rival that spans the broad waters of the Tay. She drew near her home and the scenery became more familiar; every spot she passed was bright with memories of childhood. The train slowed down and stopped. She got out, left her luggage at the station, and walked towards her

In ten minutes she had reached the house. It looked more cold and gray than ever after the brilliance of London. She hammered at the door, waited for a minute or two, and then struck it again. Presently faint shuffling footsteps sounded in the hall, the door opened slowly and Jeannie, the old servant, confronted her. She threw herself on the old woman's neck and kissed her withered cheeks.

"My father," she cried. "Is he well? O, I am so happy, Jeannie.' And she tried to pass her, but the old woman stood in the way, the tears rolling down her face.

The girl shivered in her rich sables and stepped back.

"Jeannie, Jeannie, what is it? Let me by," she cried, and, pushing her aside, she rushed into the dark diningroom where her father was wont to sit. The oaken chair was empty, but the Bible lay on the table-open at the Book of Ruth. One passage was marked with a blue pencil. It was the verse beginning: "Entreat me not to leave thee." The blue pencil had dropped on the floor.

Jeannie had followed her into the room with tottering steps. "Where is my father, Jeannie? Does

he not expect me?" "Come awa'; he is not here."

"Not here?" "He is not here, I tell ye," shrieked the old woman. "Come awa"," and. clutching hold of the girl she tried to drag her from the room.

Ruth shook off her feeble hold and turned upon her like a tigress. "Where is he? What have you done

to him?" she cried. The old woman moaned to herself. then crawled to the window. There was a distant view of the kirkvard on the side of the purple hill. The setting sun fell on the white stones and they glittered like stars. She pointed her skinny finger in silence and then croak-

"Yonder, yonder, yonder." The girl looked out, straining her eyes to see the beloved form. When the white stones flashed on her sight the awful truth began to dawn on her. "Yonder," she muttered, almost unconsciously. Then she broke into a wild laugh, and flung herself into a chair. She read the marked passage and laughed again, still more wildly. "So I killed him, Jeannie; I killed

him, and he—how much did he pay you, Jeannie, to do this thing? All his wealth? It was not too much for a deed like this." "Stay, missie, stay," she whined, putting her fingers to her ears to shut out

the terrible voice. "Ye shall have it a'. I am auld, and the money-I couldna' help it." "Keep it; it's accursed. I would not touch it if I were starving. But the cross, woman, the cross, the cross of

"It was his orders," she whimpered. 'It was-O, the puir bairn, the puir bairn."

"It was what?" the girl said hoarsely, rising from the chair and griping the old woman by the arm. "Speak, you old hag, speak."

"It was from his grave."-Black and White.

AGONIZING TRIP ON HORSE CAR Obliging Conductor Told the Passenger

Her House Was Burning.

Back in the days when the North State street cars were drawn to and from town by the lazy methods of tired horses a woman boarded a car at Lake street and, taking a seat, prepared to enjoy a luxurious mental and physical rest, as she lived north of Division street, and the trip would be like sweetness long drawn out. But fate and the obliging conductor had other ends in view for the weary passenger. When she paid her fare the amiable official volunteered to break his usual silence with the consoling remark: "Madam, your house is on fire." "What!" screamed the frightened woman, jumping to her feet in alarm. 'Yes, madam," explained the conductor. "I saw the engines out in front

as I passed the corner." The woman sank back into her seat in demoralized despair. The car fairly crept northward in its homeward journey, and every turn of the wheels brought a new trial and trouble to the frightened house owner. She pictured her children burned as the greatest of evils added to the loss of her furniture and clothes as the least. She urged the conductor to hurry, he in turn argued with the driver, who threatened the until they managed to go a trifle faster than a walk. But to the imprisoned victim the car fairly crept through space. She counted every street as it was left behind, and two squares before she could possibly reach home she was out on the front platform accompanied by the sympathetic conductor. endeavoring to discover signs of the harrowing conflagration in front of her home. And, all too true, there were the engines and firemen, there was the smoke if not the fire issuing from the windows, there was the usual gathered crowd. "Oh, hurry," she cried out to the driver, and hurry he certainly did. The horses fairly galloped up State street, and within a half block of Division street the harassed passenger jumped from the platform, unable longer to bear the strain of waiting. She ran up the middle of the street to her own familiar block of houses, only to find her own home safe and sound, and her own children in their healthy bodies busily helping the firemen. For it was the next door home of her

neighbor that was burning.

Adoration of Flowers. In ancient times plant-worship was universal in the east. Even now it is still observed in parts of Persia and India. A traveler gives this description of flower worship: "A true Persian in flowing robes of blue would stand and meditate over every flower he saw as if it were a vision. When the vision was fulfilled and the ideal flower he was seeking found, he would spread his mat and sit down before the flower until the setting of the sun. For nights he would return, bringing his friends to see the flower. They would play the lute to it, pray to it, and after prayer still sit sipping sherbet and talking the most hilarious and shocking scandal late in the moonlight. Night after night this would go on until the flower faded, and at the last the entire company would rise before it and join in a serenade from an ode to Hafiz. They would then depart."

A Romance That Was Rung Off. He had made up his mind to propose to the pretty telephone girl. Clearing his throat, he began: "I would like--" But the force of habit was strong upon her and she interrupted him, saying: "Line's busy." Afterward she realized her mistake, but the bird which had been permitted to es-

cape from the hand seldom comes

back from the bush of its own accord.

-Chicago News.

"I'd like to know why it is," said young Brokeleigh to his tailor, "that every time you make a pair of trousers for me you get them a little short?" "I don't know," was the reply, "unless it's because I usually find you that way when I present the bill."

READS LIKE ROMANCE

THE LIFE STORY OF THE LATE SENATOR BRICE.

A Man of Terrific Energy Who Never Could Do Things on a Small Scale-Some Anecdotes of His Career as a

The late Calvin S. Brice was born at Denmark, O., Sept. 17, 1845, his father being William K. Brice, a Presbyterian minister, and his mother Elizabeth Stewart Brice. The family remained at Denmark for three years after the birth of Calvin, when they moved to Columbus Grove, Putnam county, in the same state. When 15 years old young Brice entered the preparatory department of Miami university, at Oxford, O. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in Capt. Dodd's University company, one of the first to be formed at the outbreak of the war. His company remained at Camp Jackson, Columbus, O., until the fall of 1861, when he returned to college, only to re-enlist in April, 1862, in another university organization commanded by Captain McFarland, which later on was merged into the Eighty-sixth Ohio infantry and known as company A. He remained in the organization during its summer campaign in West Virginia and then returned to the university, where he was graduated in 1863. After graduating he taught in the public schools and later on received an appointment as auditor of Allen county. In July, 1864, he again joined the federal forces, having received a commission as captain of company E, One Hundred and Eighteenth Ohio infantry. He served in the field with the Twenty-third army corps in Tennessee, Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia until the close of the war. He was appointed lieutenant-colonel, but never mustered in. He then took a course in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1866, when he began practice at Lima, O. His first experience as a railroad lawyer was in the legal department of the Lake Erie and Louisville railroad, in which corporation he acquired a moderate share of stock and

played an energetic part in construction of extensions of that road. Brice certainly had a remarkable career. It is no time at all since he hadn't enough to flag a bread wagon. It was in Governor Foster's time as chief magistrate of Ohio when Brice, then a poor, hard-up lawyer, managed to get into Foster's debt to the extent of about \$2,000. One day Brice came to Foster and told him the law business didn't pay, and asked him to appoint him to



CALVIN S. BRICE. a position where he might make a liv

"Can't," said Foster; "you're a democrat."

"I admit," replied Brice, "that I am slightly a democrat, but if you'd give me a position I'll guarantee that nobody will notice it.' "Can't do it," said Foster. "To ap-

point a democrat would ruin me." "But you'll never get your \$2,000," said Brice. "You might as well ask me to make a star as to make that \$2,000

with my law practice." "I'll tell you what I'll do," said Foster. "I am all tangled up with Hocking Valley on the New York stock exchange, and I want somebody to go there and look after things. I'll send you if you'll go.'

Brice jumped at the chance. Foster gave him \$500 and a lot of directions, and impressed upon him solemnly the necessity of doing just what he was told. If Brice had been a waiter he would have taken your order and then brought you anything he pleased. He would have used his own judgment. That's what he did with Foster's Hocking Valley deal, but he clawed off a \$40,000 profit, whereas, if he had done as Foster told him he would have lost all. Foster was delighted and like a good old man in a story book, he gave the young man \$20,000. Then Brice went back to Wall street and

plunged. Brice's greatest play was building the Nickel Plate. He put in every dollar he could get, and from any source There came a time, too, when to save himself from utter ruin, if not from something worse, he had to sell. He went to Vanderbilt, whose road the Nickel Plate paralleled. Vanderbilt gave him what low natures call "the laugh." He wouldn't buy the Nickel Plate. He said he could afford to wait for the first mortgage foreclosure and buy it from the sheriff.

"If you don't buy it Jay Gould will," said Brice. "Oh, no, he won't," said Vanderbilt, and then he gave the anxious Brice a second edition of "the laugh."

would buy it before he would allow with a reposeful smile on your face.

Gould to get it. Here came Brice's strategy. He told Gould that if he would sit silent and not contradict, neither affirm nor deny any newspaper article to the effect that he was going to buy the Nickel Plate, and after this clamlike silence had continued for a week, if he would then slowly ride over the Nickel Plate in an observation car, Vanderbilt would buy the road and

he would give Gould \$500,000. Gould didn't care for the \$500,000, but he was a jocose speculator, and it struck him that the whole thing would be a majestic joke on Vanderbilt. And that was the story of it. The papers came out and said Gould was going to buy the Nickel Plate. Gould, when asked, kept mum and looked wise. At the end of a week he meandered, snaillike, over the Nickel Plate, smoking cigars from the rear end of an observation car and had all the air of a man who was looking at a piece of property. Stories were wired about Gould's trip from every water tank and way station along the line, and before Gould had reached Chicago Vanderbilt. in a fit of hysterics, wired Brice that he would take the Nickel Plate. Vanderbilt took the Nickel Plate and Brice was saved.

YOUNGEST CHAPLAIN IN NAVY Chaplain Frederick C. Brown, United



REV. FREDERICK C. BROWN er long cruise to Manila, has the distinction of being the youngest chaplain in the navy. There being no chaplain on the Oregon, Mr. Brow will be the only chaplain of the fleet. Chaplain Brown was appointed to the service last April, being at that time pastor of the Unitarian church of Middleboro, Mass. He is a fluent speaker, never using notes of any sort, and having a rapid and forceful delivery that always makes his addresses interesting. He is about 25 years old and a native of Brooklyn. He graduated from the Meadville (Pa.) Theological seminary. During the war he was on the United States steamer Columbia, where he was very popular with the

WILHELMINA'S BETROTHED.

men.

The long-talked-of betrothal of the youthful and interesting Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has at last been virtually decided, the happy flance and future Dutch prince consort being his highness Prince William of Wied, a kinsman of her majesty.

The queen, as is generally known, was 18 at her accession, Aug. 31, and Prince William will be 23 March 26. He was born at Neuwied, the capital of his father's domains, situated in Rhenish Prussia, and is a lieutenant of the Prussian regiment of the corps of the guards stationed at Potsdam. He belongs to the evangelical church and the queen to the reformed. The prince's parents are H. S. H. the reigning Prince William, born Aug. 22, 1845, a Prussian general and hereditary member of the house of peers, and H. R. H. Princess Marie of Holland, born July 5, 1841, only child of the late Prince Frederic of the Netherlands and Princess Louise of Prussia, sister of Emperor William I. The prince has a younger brother, Victor, born Dec. 7, 1877, an officer in the Prussian regiment of Uhlans No. 3 of the guards, and two young sisters, Princess Louise and Elizabeth, respectively 18 and 16



H. H. PRINCE WILLIAM OF WIED. of Roumania, "Carmen Sylva," and his paternal grandmother the Princess Marie of Nassau and the Netherlands, born in 1825. The family is a very wealthy one and is connected with some half a dozen royal houses.

Go to Sleep Good-Natured. Now, one word of warning. Try to keep your face as reposeful as possible when sleeping. This is the time that nature repletes the waste of the day. Brice then went to Gould. He knew And if you would be pretty you must that Gould didn't want the Nickel help her. She cannot do it unassisted. Plate, but he had a beautiful scheme If she wants to fill up the tissues of the to propose. He wanted to let Vander- skin at night try to remember that bilt in for the road, and he knew he when you go to sleep you must do se

Deafness Caunot be Cured

THEY WANT TO

These Grateful Women Who Have

Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely

and been relieved of their ills by Mrs.

Pinkham's advice and medicine are

constantly urging publication of their

statements for the benefit of other wo-

Mrs. Lizzie Beverly, 258 Merrimae

"It affords me great pleasure to tell

all suffering women of the benefit I have

received from taking Lydia E. Pink-

ham's Vegetable Compound. I can hard-

ly find words to express my gratitude for

what she has done for me. My trouble

was ulceration of the womb. I was un-

der the doctor's care. Upon examina-

tion he found fifteen very large ulcers,

but he failed to do me good. I took sey-

eral bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege-

table Compound, also used the Sanative

Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's

medicine saved my life, and I would

recommend it to all suffering women.

Ctr., N. Y.. writes:

Mrs. Amos TROMBLEAY, Ellenburgh

"I took cold at the time my baby

was born, causing me to have milk

legs, and was sick in bed for eight

weeks. Doctors did me no good. I

surely thought I would die. I was al-

so troubled with falling of the womb.

I could not eat, had faint spells as

often as ten times a day. One day a

benefit she had derived from taking

Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and ad-

vised me to try it. I did so, and had

taken only half a bottle before I was

able to sit in a chair. After taking

three bottles I could do my own work.

COUGH DON'T DELAY

I am now in perfect health."

men. Here are two such letters:

St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

TELL

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an infiamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets infiamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed. Deafness is the result, and unless the infiammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for cir-

case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; tree.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Bola by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best. Sold by Drug

It is said that married men make better clerks than single ones. They are not in such a hurry to get home of an evening.

No Friction. "The relations between the passenger departments of the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads, said D. B. Martin, manager passenger traffic of the B. and O., "are not strained nor is there a rate war in progress, as has been stated in several recent newspaper paragraphs. While, of course, we do not like the new feature introduced by the Pennsylvania railroad, considering the aggressive action of our own line and all other circumstances in connection with the passenger situation at this time, we are not in a position to find much fault."

Only stunid persons complain of hard work. The smart ones always manage to get others to do their share.

FITS Permanently Oured. No fits or nervous ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nervo Restorer. Send for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa

lady came to see me and told me of the A woman always agrees with a man whose opinions are the same as her own.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. %c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

There is no uncertainty about the age of the man who thinks he knows it all.

Will cure a cold in one night; will cure sore throat in a few hours. Acts quick. Sure cure for Catarrh in every 25c bottle.

In time of peace a soldier is about as useful as a sealskin cape in August.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For children toething, softens the gums, reduces inflam-mation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle. There are times when economy is more fool-

The Medicated Croup Neckince is the only Croup safeguard known or sold. Price by mail 25c. Medicated Croup Necklace Co., Oakmont, Pa

It's sometimes difficult to distinguish a bar-ber from a butcher.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best of all cough cures.—George W. Lotz, Fabucher, La., August 26, 1895.

He who runs may read—of his defeat the day after the election.

"There are no cross babies or sick babies in amilies that use Brown's Teething Cordial." The poet's new suit is often but an "Owed to a Taylor.

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Incluenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents. When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Two Old Crutches will often tell a tale of long suffering from LUMBAGO,

St. Jacobs Oil.

It says, "GET OUT!" and the pain goes.

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY

TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

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Relief. 10 days' CURE trial treatment and book of tesd book of tes-HARTE CO., 652 Powers FREE! 70000000 Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE.

Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BMO., Milton, Pa. DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE FOR PILLS Particulars and testi-monials in plain sealed letter Mailed Free. FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York

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Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by drugglets.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; give quick reliof and cures worse

WHEAT

"Nothing but wheat; what you might all a sea of wheat," is what was said oy a lecturer speaking of Western Canada. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Su-perintendent of Immigration, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to M. V. McInnes, No. 1 Merrill Block. Detroit, Mich.; James Grieve, Mt. Pleasant, Mich., or D. L. Caven, Bad Axe, Mich.

TOURIST SLEEPERS TO

You will practice good economy in C. S. CRANE, C. P. & T. A., St. Louis,

for particulars. W. N. U .-- DETROIT -- NO. 2-- 1899

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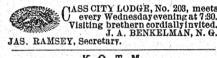
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OURT ELKLAND, No. 826, I. O. F., meets on second and fourth Tuesdays of each month in their hall in the Campbell block, at 7:30 p. m. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

H. L. PINNEY, C. R. A. A. MCKENZIE, Rec. Sec. 9-11-97 I. O. O. F.



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

E. W. KEATING, Commander SAM. F. BIGELOW, Record Keeper.

Church Directory.

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

REV. E. RUSHBROOK, Pastor.

IVANGELICAL—Services begin L school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Y. P. A. meeting 6:30 p. m. English services every Sunday evening. All are invited. Rev. F. Klump, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL:—Preachingservices at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday. Class meetings follow morning service. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior League at 3:00 p. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting at 7:30 on Thursday evening. REV. J. W. FENN, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN.—Sunday preaching services 1 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school a 12 m. Junior Endeavor at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday even ng at 7:30. Rev. B. J. BAXTER, Pastor.

Cass City, Mich.

Loans Money on Real Estate In Partial Payment Terms if desired.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

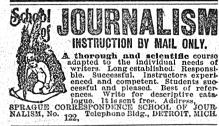
E. H. PINNEY, Prop.

Cass City and Caro

J. S. DUNHAM, PROP.

GOING WEST: Leaves Cass City, Arrives at Caro, **GOING EAST:** 

Leaves Caro, - 1 30 P.M. Arrives at Cass City, 4:30 " FARE-One way, \$1.00; round trip \$1.50. Good rigs always in readiness. Commercial men a specialty.



FOR PNEUMONIA. Dr. J. C. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., says: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia the past month with good results." T. H. Fritz.

# Cass City Enterprise. FROM OUR

### **EXCHANGES**

Advertisements.

All changes of advertisements must be sent to this office No LATER than Wednesday noon of each week, else they can not be inserted in that week's issue. Reasonable rates are charged for display advertisements. Local notices in our paid local columns are five cents per line for first insertion. Notices of festivals lectures, concerts and all entertainments of a money-making character are 2½ cents 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.

Hudson Gazette: The Gazette acknowledges the receipt of a copy of the Cass City, Mich., Enterprise. It is a handsome 10-page paper filled with splendid half-tone cuts of the principal builtings in Cass City and the hustling business men of the town. It is printed on fine book paper and is It is printed on fine book paper and is in every way a credit to Casa City and The "Enterprise" is rightly named.

> Tilsonburg, (Ont.) Liberal: Owing to the crowded state of our columns last week we were unable to refer to present. He is having a large crowd the fine Christmas edition of the Cass every night. City, Mich., Enterprise, a copy of which we received. It is the work of a in the shape of Deputy Sheriff for Nograduate of the Liberal office, Mr. A. vesta. We wondered why M. H. was A. P. McDoweil, son of R. H. Mc- working so hard for the G. O. P. last Dowell of this town. It contains fall. graphically written up sketches of the town and business men, and many fine engravings of buildings and citizens, is talking the matter over and a numand reflects great credit upon the editor, whom we heartily congratulate upon his first efforts in this line.

Wallaceburg, (Ont). Herald: 'The Cass City, Mich., Enterprise, published by A. A. P. McDowell, a former foreman of the Herald, came out last week with 18 pages, printed on toned paper and illustrating the prominent business men, public buildings, etc., of that enterprising town. Mr. McDowell gets out an Al paper and richly deserves the large support he is evident-

The opening day of the twentieth century is still a matter of inquiry. It will not be January 1, 1900, but January 1, 1901. It takes a full 100 years, not 99, to complete the century. The first decade did not end with the close of the year 9, but the close of the year 10, and the second decade begin with the year 11. The first century ended with the close of the year 100, and the nineteenth century will end with the close of the year 1900, not with the close of the year 1899. Anyone having doubts on the point can set them at rest by counting back year by year from 1900 to 1

The special train that went south about 5:30 last Saturday evening, crashed into the rear end of Jim Rivet's wagon making kindling wood of it and throwing him heavily to the ground, but pulled through with but a very few injuries. The team ran away and when about 80 rods east of town there was another collision with a buggy, tearing off a wheel and badly bruising the

Mr. McDonald, of Wells township. had his nose scratched by a chicken some three years ago and the sore never consulted and found the sore had de- They drove through last Sunday. veloped into a cancer. The Doctor thinks Mr. McDonald's life may be sayed, but he is certain to lose a por tion af his nose.-Mayville Monitor Sayings.

The Croswell Jeffersonian changed hands this week. B. W. Graham, the old editor, gave up the paper for a position in a state office in Lansing. Fred. Filwock takes charge.

The annual business meeting of the German Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company was held at Sebewaing Thursday. Fred Schmitt was elected president: John Lange, secretary: Ernst Reinhold, John F. Ziegler, Wm. Brady and J. D. Finkbeiner, trustees.

Edward Haskill, who died of typhoid fever in the military hospital at Knoxville, Tenn., last Tuesday, was buried at North Branch last Thursday. He was a member of Co. G. First Kentucky, and saw service in Porto Rico.

Mayville is soon to have a new in dustry which will give employment to and found himself a week ahead of rifty men during the balance of the time. winter. It is an evaporator which will dry potatoes for the market.

miles west of here was returning home | Ass't Supt., Mr. Starr; Treasurer, Chas. | he carried a \$1,000 policy. -[North last Tuesday evening, he met with a Pollard; Secretary, Rob McRae; Lib serious accident. He was taking rarian, Fanny Hiller; Teachers, Mrs. home a bag full of feed, which was Graham, Mrs. Geo. Hiller, Ida Pollard, resting on the rear axle and only a narrow plank running from the front to the rear of the wagon to sit on, and while leaning back to look around a gentleman who was riding with him, to see if the bag was all right, he lost his balance and fell, the rear wheel running over his head, inflicting injuries which will make him considerable trouble before he is out again .- [Ubly Courier.

John Hunter came near having his head crushed at the cattle yards last Saturday afternoon. He was badly jammed as it was by getting his head between the cattle shute and a passing car, and for a time it looked as if it was all day with him. The car was stopped just in time and he escaped with some bruises and a good deal of ex-

perience. - Marlette Leader. The \$10,000 hotel which Caro was figuring on a year ago is still in an un- friends and relatives in Ubly on Monfinished state and is likely to remain day. so. The projector, a Bay City man, talked up the proposition very highly the Gleaners blow out at Owendale local men interested enough to pur- good time.

chase a site on one of the most promistruction of the building. When the for a country postoffice. foundation was about completed he suddenly left town, and hasn't been back since.

### NOVESTA.

with the grip at present.

Mrs. McLarty is improving. She is able to sit up some at present.

D. Bayley is getting out timber for a barn, which he will build next summer. Miss Dora Justin is home from Bay City. She is suffering with a severe attack of the Grip.

Elder Davis is holding a series of meetings in the Quick schoolhouse at

M. H. Quick has plucked the plum

Sugar beets seems to be the general topic of the community, as everybody

### NOVESTA CORNERS.

City beet sugar factory.

Louie Patch returned to Birmingham last Tuesday

Dr. Byers' family has moved into Alber Mills' house. Henry Sweet is visiting his sisters

and other friends at Columbia. The dance at Lish Allen's last Mon-

lay evening was well attended. Walter White, of Marlette, called on Miss Jennie Deneen last Tuesday.

at Cass City, spent Sunday at home. Miss Helen Ashby was the guest of Miss Ida Agar, of Evergreen, last

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Deneen returned from their visit with friends at Reese and Caro, last Friday.

guest of Miss Nora Mosher, teacher of Dist. No. 1, last Tuesday.

George Howard left on Monday for Missouri for his health. His many friends wish him a successful journey. A dance will be given at Mr. O'Rourke's next Friday evening also one at Mr. Lester's on Monday even-

Mr. and Mrs. James Rodgers and daughter Blanch, who have been spending the holidays at Goodland have returned home.

occupants about the head.—Ubly Cour- where he has been visiting his brother and died of old age and exposure, of school at Cass City.

Wm. Patch and daughter Bessie, and nephews, Louis Patch and Mason Shoehealed. Last Sunday Dr. D'Arcy was smith have returned from Birmingham.

James Rule's little boy Duncan got one of his fingers badly hurt in a cutting machine, so that it was found necessary to remove some of the bone and take several stitches.

### FREIBURGERS.

Evarice Cregeur has returned from his Canadian trip.

Duncan Gillies, of Greenleaf, visited friends here Sunday.

Miss Nina Donnellon is visiting riends in Minden City. Several from here attended the wed-

ding dance in Minden Friday night. Robt. McRae is in Sanilac Centre attending court as a juror.

A large number from here attended the Sunday school convention at Argyle Tuesday afternoon and evening. Enos Peters attended the Teacher's Association at Argyle Saturday last.— At least he started for the association him in the face and head breaking his

Edith Pollard, Mr. Starr.

### WEST GRANT.

Geo. Monroe, called on friends in town Tuesday.

Miss Mary Thomas visited friends in Rescue last week. Duncan McDonald, of this place,

still suffers with cancer troubles. Mr. and Mrs. Jno. McKay, of Sheridan, visited friends and relatives in town Monday.

Miss Mary and Wm. McKee, are enjoying a visit with friends and relatives in Ogemaw County at present.

School teacher and pupils of this district will give an entertainment on February 10th. Full particulars later. Miss Sparling, teacher of Dist. No. 1. returned from a holiday visit with

Some of our young people attended

Richard Parr, Jr., mailed two hunnent corners in the city and donate it dred letters at the Rescue postoffice to him, and then he work on the con- Wednesday. This is a large number

A goodly number from here attended the Farmer's Institute held at Canboro on Tuesday and report a large crowd and a good time. Let every farmer and his family turn out to such Several in these parts are wrestling meetings and receive the benefit to be derived from them.

### RESCUE,

Mrs. E. Duffield is on the sick list. The Maccabees are looking forward

able enough to suit most anybody.

to a good time Monday night. Last Saturday was cold and disagree-

Oliver March has left our burg and gone into winter quarters at Twining. Our mail carrier has sold out his mail route and quit carrying the mail. For the past three years our former carrier has proved himself accommodating and trustworthy and he will be missed by everyone.

Our friend from the sleepy little burg east of here has returned from Her Majesty's domain and contrary to expectations is looking well. We ber are signing acreage to the Cass will expect at least a couple of columns from Beauley next week.

The sugar beet question is receiving considerable discussion. The chief cause of complaint is in the agreement of raising them for five years. Past experience goes to show that we can grow them and lots of them, but those who have made a success of the job were always found at home for the beets require more attention than any other crop one can grow. A man is dead beat that lets the beets get the start of him one minute. [Even so. Does a farm\_ Miss Kate Howard, who is working er expect to make such a profit in one year that he can afford to remain idle the next four years? What if it does require extra labor. It also brings pay for it. What more can a farmer or anyone else ask. If it is good for one year the longer we can secure it the better. Don't make any mistake about that, for when any Miss Arnold, of Kingston, was the factory secures the necessary average you can't contract another acre or sell it any beets either. - ED.1

### Longevity of a Goose.

G. B. Traver of Oregon, Lapeer county, was united in matrimony to the lady of his choice on New Year's day of 1862. In the year of 1863 he purchased two or three geese, of which the last one died Xmas week, 1898, living to the good old age of 35 or 36 years, and being nearly or quite blind for two years. His gooseship strayed Guy Niles has returned from Lapeer from the yards, in the waning of 1898,

### Lumber For Sale.

At my residence nine miles north of Cass City a quantity of 2x4, 12 and 14 foot, some 16 foot 2x8, also some good dry pine lumber and a barn frame 36x50 and the lumber to inclose it and lay the floor and some good soft maple flooring. 12-28 4 WM. W. PARKER.

Food does more harm than good when not digested. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It prevents wasting diseases and cures stomach troubles. It cures indigestion, sour stomach and belching, and allows a wom out stomach rest. It acts instantly. Ames Bond.

## A Singular Fatality.

Wm. Graves, aged 27 years, who lived near the village of Hadley, in this county, while returning home from Davison where he had marketed a load of wood on Friday evening last, met with a very singular fatality. He had fastened the lines to the rack and was walking behind the wagon to keep warm. The team suddenly sheared and he ran forward to guide them into he road when one of the horses kicked jaw and crushing his skull. Help arrived and he was taken home, but he The Austin Mission Sunday school died in a few moments, not being able elected the following officers for the to speak after he was struck. He was While Angus McIsaac, who lives six ensuing year:—Supt., A. C. Graham; a member of the K. O. T. M. in which Branch Gazette.

Millions Given Away. It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprieters of Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs, Colds and Consumption have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, To all points in Bronchitis, Hoarsness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are pos-itively cured by it. Call on T. H. Fritz, the Druggist and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

# Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and succeeded in getting a number of Thursday evening last and report a and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

## PONTIAC, OXFORD & NORTHERN R. R.

PASSENGER TIME CARD

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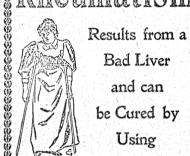
\*Flag stations. Trains stop only on signal.
Trains No. 5 will run Monday, Wednesday and
Friday. No. 6 Thursday and Saturday. All other
trains daily except Sunday,
Connections—Pontiac with the Detroit, Grand
Haven and Milwaukee Ry; Oxford with Bay City
division Mich. Central Ry; Imlay City with Chicago & Grand Trunk Ry; Clifford with Flint & Pere
Marquette Ry; Pigeon with Saginaw, Tuscola &
Huron Ry. W. C. SANFORD, Gen. Supt.

STRAYED-Onto my premises, 21/2 miles north of Cass City, about Nov. 19th, 24 sheep. Owner will please come and prove property, pay charges and take away.

LEVI MUNTZ. 12-1-

Eronbena. Apaning. We will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of live poultry and will buy in once each week at the following towns, continuing up to the holidays: Wednesday, Shabbona Thursday, Cass City, J. L. Hitchcock's store; Friday, Gagetown.

> Johnson Bros, Caro, Mich.



Bad Liver and can be Cured by Using

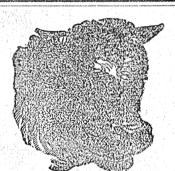
Dr. J. H. McLEAN'S

# Liver and Kidney Balm:

A Certain Remedy for Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs. &

> PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE. FOR SALE BY

All Druggists.



Central Meat Market. Meats of all kinds nicely served.

Stock bought for eastern markets Schwaderer Bros., Props.

Western Canada FROM Windsor, Ontario.

\$28 Manitoba, \$30 \$35

Red Deer.....}

Tick ets good for the next 30 days any day in the week. Good to return within sixty days from date of issue. Further information, write

D. L. CAVEN, Canadian Government Agent. Bad Axe, Mich. Ead Axe, August 18, 1898.

JOHN W. GORDON, Local Agent, Cass City, Mich. 9 16

# LA GRIPPE

## FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR cures · LA GRIPPE and prevents PNEUMONIA.

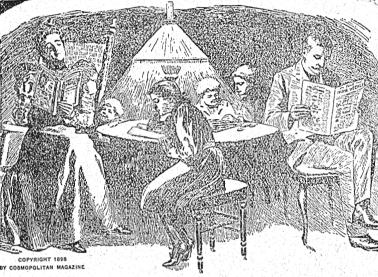
IT HEALS THE LUNGS AND STOPS THE RACKING COUGH USUAU TO LA GRIPPE.

RECOMMENDED FOR LA GRIPPE. N. JACKSON Danville, Ill., writes: "My daughter had a severe attack of La Grippe seven years ago and since then when she takes cold a terrible cough settles on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried foley's Honey and Tar which cured her. She has rever been troubled with a cough since." 25c.

LINGERING LA GRIPPE COUGH CURED.

IT IS GUARANTEED.

FOR SALE BY T. H. FRITZ.



HE delights of an evening spent around a well-lighted reading table are not half understood. An illustrated magazine with its wealth of illustrations, its stories of adventure and love, its descriptions of travel which carry you to the remotest ends of the earth, and its instructive articles for young and old—these are the first requisites for your own enjoyment and the entertainment and proper education of your children.

To secure for you the best and most interesting of the great illustrated magazines at the lowest possible price has been the aim of the editor of this journal. That we have succeeded we leave our readers to judge. A special contract recently entered into with The Cosmopolitan, which seeks to become better known in this neighborhood, has enabled us to offer you a year's subscription to the greatest of the illustrated magazines together with a year's subscription to this journal,

# Both Together Une Year for Only \$ 1.90

In this way you secure your own home paper and an illustrated magazine at a price that is only about a fourth of what some of the illustrated magazines sell for. For three years The Cosmopolitan has undisputedly claimed that it reached the largest clientele possessed by any periodical, daily, weekly or monthly, in the world. It was The Cosmopolitan which sent Julian Hawthorne to India to let the world know the real horrors of famine and plague. It was The Cosmopoltan which established at its own cost a great Free Correspondence University which now has over 20,000 students on its rolls. It was The Cosmopolitan which offered a prize of \$3,000 for the best horseless carriage and prizes for best plans for public baths, and best arrangement of sewer and pipe systems for cities. It was The Cosmopolitan which set the presidents of great schools and universities seriously discussing the defects of existing educational systems. It is The Cosmopolitan whose enterprise is always in the lead in advancing the world's civilization.

We have also succeeded in arranging for two additional offers in connection with this journal and The Cosmopolitan.

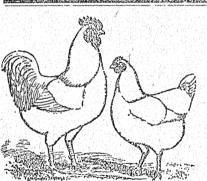
After placing on your book-table the best of the illustrated magazines in connection with your home paper, probably the most important thing in a household—for every household, in fact—is the proper keeping of accounts. The only thorough system of Self-instruction in Bookkeeping is the "Ellis." It is not only a complete instructor, but with it, neatly put up in a box, go sales-book, cash-book, journal, ledger, bill-heads, statements, bank-book, bills payable and bills receivable, checks, remitting book and every conceivable appliance for beginning and carrying on the business of the farm, the shop, the manufactory or the store. More people fail in business because they do not keep their accounts straight than from any other cause. Farmers and mechanics, husbands and wives, students and professional men, young and old, rich and poor, all need some knowledge of accounting. By the "Ellis System" this is easily acquired through

home study. The cheapest price at which this is sold at retail is \$1.75 (express from Michigan unpaid), but The Cosmopolitan has purchased many thousands of sets so that it may offer them if taken in connection with this paper and The Cosmopolitan

# All Three Together for Only \$2.35

One other opportunity we offer you. You wish to keep in touch with metropolitan life, through the medium of a great daily. The Thrice-a-Week World of New York is the equivalent of a daily and is a marvellous fund of knowledge concerning the happenings of the day. Each issue contains six to eight pages of eight columns each or over eight thousand columns of reading matter a year. In former days this would have cost you probably as much as \$6.00 a year, by itself. Now you can have it, if you wish, in connection with your home paper and The Cosmopolitan Magazine

Three Together One Year for Only \$2.45



Pure Bred White Plymouth Rocks

For Sale.

Having more birds than I have room for I will sell from fifteen to twenty at from \$1.50 to \$2.50 each. Out of eight birds scored at the Caro show, the lowest score was 88.

A. A. P. McDOWELL, Cass City.

# N. Bigelow &

have more Hardware than they want and below are a few things they want to sell you:

Peninsular Steel Ranges Peninsular Double Heaters Red Cross Cook Stoves Hot Blast Soft Coal Stoves that make a clean burn of soft coal and leave only few white ashes—no dir

Some second-hand cook and heating stoves cheap.

Sleigh shoe steel, sleigh runners, saws, axes, canthooks, sausage grinders, and lots more, cheap.

N. BIGELOW & SON.



# Particular

People ===

People who insist on knowing all about an article before buying it, who demand that price and quality must be just exactly right, who form their opinons of dealers by goods they have sold in the past—those] are the folks we like to do business with. We are rather particular ourselves in buying. We won't spend a penny unless the price is low and the quality high

We are now selling Feed Grinders, Corn Shellers, Bob Sleighs and the Famous

## HARRISON WAGON.

The Harrison Wagon, the best in the world, winner of first premium at the State Fair the last three years, will stand the most thorough examination of the most particular people. All our goods are up to the same high standard.

We invite inspection.

J. H. STRIFFLER.

# Do You want a Stove?

The cold winter is coming you will want a good stove. Something that will give satisfaction. Call and look at our stock

We are selling them cheap

I. L. HITCHCOCK.



CASS CITY

Foreign and domestic Marble and Granite Monuments.

Cemetry work of every description neatly executed. Inscriptions cut in English or German.

WM. FERGUSON.

## When You Get Ready

For your Painting and Papering you come Mrs. Elitch is a lover of all kinds of ing and burned to the ground. down and see me. I have things, to show you animals and anyone who visits Denver and things to say to you that mean much in should not fail to see this beautiful farm formerly owned by Ed. Karr, will saving, much in appearance, much in general garden which is under the supervision take possession February first. detail of the work at hand. I make a study of of this good woman. the things, while it only comes to you once in a year or two. So you will admit that I can be of assistance to you in your plans.

James Wright.

If it is your good fortune to live near some place where there is a firstclass bird store, you will doubtless enjay going in to look at the birds freone do not be in a hurry in making your selection. It pays to take sufficient time so as to select a bird which of whom any information can be obwill be perfectly satisfactory both in song and plumage

If it is not convenient for you to go to a bird store, be careful in selecting purchases. We are acquainted with U.S. as well as with some foreign countries, and there is as much differmany chances for dishonesty and misdealers who make it a rule to take advantage of their customers. You can culars and letters, or you can refer to ion, if you are not fully satisfied.

Beware however of bird peddlers. under the present laws, and substitut-If our readers could accompany us to ing in the place a certificate that some of the wholesale bird stores, they draws interest at the rate of 6 per cent. would readily see the reason for this per annum, payable semi-annually. warning. Even the most careful bird The order reserves the right to issue which are not up to grade, unhealthy, money. wild, or otherwise objectionable. It is birds and it is from such stock that the All the old officers were unanimously bird peddler makes his purchases. The re-elected as follows: birds are given strong invigorating much to the discomfiture of the buyer them fancy plumage. Wild yellow P. Markey. birds, or so called American canaries, are captured and put in the small import cages and sold as German canaries. Mexico and were sold by peddlers as and blue. young Mexican parrots at of course a can be furnished at.

always be satisfied with

iously poor, choppy voices, but it is record in the past two years. entirely needless for it has been proven that as choice tirds can be bred here as in Germany if the proper care is taken, and here is a field for profitable employment which is not occupied. There is usually a demand for more birds than can be obtained, and in our next article we shall give instructions for breeding and training birds, so as to make them squal to imported German stock.

Square brass cages are used now al most exclusively in place of the round ones which were so popular twenty years ago. In country towns a great many of the painted or japanned cages are still sold, but they have almost gone out of use in the cities, as there has been a great reduction in the price of brass cages so that now they cost very little more than the painted, and they are far superior in every respect as well as more ornamental. They are thoroughly lacquered to prevent tarnishing. When it is necessary to clean these cages it should be done with a soft cloth and clear cold water. Do not use soap as it is liable to soften the lacquer. If you only have one bird a medium sized cage about six or seven inches wide by nine or ten inches long is best as the larger the dwelling the less music you will in all probability get from the occupant, but on the Tuesday. other hand we do not think it is right to confine the bird in such a small cage that he is cramped and cannot last Sunday. take a proper amount of exercise.

## A Celebrated Zoo.

Mrs. John Elitch is the only woman in the world who owns and manages a zoological garden She lives in Denver, Colo., and the "Elitch Zoo" is one of the sights of the city. In this zoo | W. Tuttle's Sunday last. are lions, bears,—including a sun bear, native of Borneo, and the only one in the United States-mountain lions, tuck ponies, tigers, kangaroos, monkeys and other animals. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in the enterprise. A fine collection of tropical birds, rabbits, guinea pigs, as also elks, antelopes, deer, pea fowls, foxes and a beautiful collection of pigeons, are to be seen in this garden.

Money to Loan. On farm property in amounts of \$200

Janes for particulars.

The Home Protectors

The "Home Protectors" has a membership of twenty-three in Cass City who will be pleased to learn the progress this organization is making as per clipping from Port Huron Times printquently, but when you desire to buy ed in this issue. There is \$15,500 represented here. P.S. McGregory is sec'y and treas., and H. S. Wickware pres.,

tained concerning the order,

At the annual meeting of the supreme lodge of the United Home Protectors Fraternity, held Jan. 3, 1899, the dealer from whom you make your all the business was transacted in a very pleasing manner to officers, memmany dealers in various parts of the bers and visitors. Several amendments were made to their laws. One of the most important was, the raising ence of character in men of this busi- of the rates from \$1.50 per share, (\$500) ness as in any other. The trade offers to \$2 per share, to take effect on all members admitted after Feb. 1, 1899. representation and there are some This change will not effect ary of the present members. So if there is anyone desirous of taking stock in the usually form an opinion however of order, now is the time. Get your certhe character of the dealer by his cir- tiffcate before the last of this month. One other change of importance to banks or express offices for informathe order was made by striking out the issuing of any more plan "C" stock

importers will : ceasionally get birds this stock only when it can use the The last year's work was reviewed always difficult to dispose of such and more than pleasing to all present.

Supreme president, Major N. S. medicines, which makes them look Boynton; supreme vice-president, G. C. bright for a few days, but the effect of Meisel; supreme secretary, Wm. L. the medicine soon wears off and the Wilson; supreme treasurer, John W. birds then show their true condition Porter; supreme counselor, O'Brien J. Atkinson, supreme medical director, who has been imposed on. Some of | F. Lohrstorfer; supreme trustees-Althese fakirs color the birds thus giving | bert Dixon, Albert D. Bennett and D.

The order has adopted the card system, which was highly recommended by the state bank examiner. The man-Not one out of a dozen will ever sing, agement has also adopted a very but as they can be trapped and hand- pleasing emblem of the order, which led for less than 25 cents each they is represented by Uncle Sam and an make a very handsome profit for the American soldier, in the foreground, bird peddler. We have known cases protecting a home, which appears in also where large Mexican Paroquets, the background, with the words "United which cannot be taught to talk, were | Home Protectors Fraternity" around purchased at a mere nominal price in the border, the colors being red, white

much lower price than good parrots there be no adverse influences, he ex- ren pass out of the city, and the women pects to increase the resources during were allowed to carry with them as It is well to remember that it costs the coming year to over \$150,000; and much as they could take on their back, no more to feed and care for a good as he has the support of the supreme that which they valued most. The pird than a poor one, and it pays much officers and deputies, together with wife of the Duke took advantage of better to have a bird which you will the subordinate lodges, we have no the offer and mounted the Duke on doubt but that he will accomplish it. her shoulders and every woman of American bred canaries have notor- The order has made a remarkable Wienburg followed her example, When

School Report.

School report of Hay Creek school Dist. No. 4. Twp. of Evergreen for term ending Dec. 23, 1898.

Total No. days attendance, 2707. No. of days taught, 78. Average daily attendance, 34.7†. No. of pupils enrolled, male, 34, fe-

male 27, total 61. All those attending regularly have mind. passed creditable examinations. Parents and friends of the scholars

are cordially invited to visit the school

and criticise the work. W. R. BRYCE, Teacher.

WOLFTON.

Edward Born is still on the sick list Mr. Dressler did business in Elkton one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Deibel were callers at Wm. Heck's last Sunday.

Mrs. Schweitzer, who was some bet ter last week, is again worse.

Isaac Krohn is about to sink a shaft for the purpose of getting coal.

Mrs. Barbara Albreich, is visiting at ner sister's, Mrs. Rudolph Born.

Quite a number from here attended the farmer's institute at Canboro last

Frank and Carl Wolfe visited their sister, Mrs. McCallum, near Owendale,

Miss Lena Barnhart has returned to Mr. Cliff's in Grant, after spending a week at home.

KARR'S CORNERS.

Jim Dew, of Greenleaf, visited at

Remember the meetings at the Winton school house Tuesday evenings. Naaman Karr is negotiating a deal with Walter O'Brien for his fine blooded pacer Sancho

Everybody should attend the play Friday evening at Gagetown "Claim 96" by home talent.

The house of Fred Harrison took fire from the chimney Saturday morn-

John Hunter, who purchased the

Levi Muma who has been suffering for the past three months with an abcess on the side is slowly recovering, Arthur Karr and Walter O'Brien to \$2,500 from 2 to 10 years. Will have secured the job of hauling ten take partial payments. See O. K. tons of hay to Gagetown for Naaman

ED SO EN ED SE ED

Jas. Cooper continues to improve in Arnold Wells is home from the north

Ralph Lewis has returned from

Prescott, Ogemaw county. Business has resumed again at Decker's Mills in Lamotte township.

Widow Wells has returned from Wayne, after a three weeks' visit.

Wm. Retherford made a business trip to Columbia township last week. Earnest Lester has bought Arthur Whale's forty acres of land on Sec. 11, Kingston.

Orrin Stowell has returned from Detroit where he has been making sale of hay for other parties.

George Howard, of Novesta, expects to leave this evening (9th) for central Missouri, hoping the change of climate may better his condition

The Weekly Post Intelligencer, of Seattle, Washington, which gathers all Dawson City. "No shortage of food this winter, a good meal can be bought for \$1, butter was \$2 per pound, has now dropped to \$1.50 with prospects of falling to \$1. Other provisions falling in proportion." Then the article goes on to state, "whisky is very cheap, \$8 per gallon. Saloons sell a good drink

for 25 cents, one-half the former price." There has been controversy among good people for ages past in regard to the nature of the wine spoken of in the scriptures, but this is clear that all liquors of the kind were called wine. The Greek historian tells of a drink made from barley in a very early day called barley wine. The Ancient Egyptians would not drink of fermented wines and considered fermentation the invention of the evil spirit. We

hold they were correct and ask him who puts forth a claim to common sense to look at its work and candidly come to any other conclusion if he

We are told that away back in the 12th century the Duke of Wittenburg opposed the election of Conrad 3rd, who was proclaimed Emperor. The Duke was in the little city of Weinburg. After being exalted to power the Emperor resolved to destroy the city with fire and sword, but he relent-W. L. Wilson, the secretrry, says if ed so far as to let the women and childthe Emperor saw them going out with their precious burdens, he pardoned the men for the sake of the keen per ception of the women and the city was saved. The physical power of the women of the "Faderland" stood them well in hand at that time, and often to this day. If our American women would take more outdoor exercise and labor in outdoor air the nation would be bettered, even if the women were not so quite so handsome to their own

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

HEADACHE cured in 20 minutes by Dr. Miles PAIN PILLS. "One cent a dose." At druggists

Mort age ale.

Default having been made in the payment of money due on and secured by a mortgage dated the eleventh day of September, 1886, made and executed by Harvey Weaver, to Cornelia E. Turner and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office for the County of Tuscola, Michigan, on the thirteenth day of September, 1886, in Liber 57 of Mortgages on page 480, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred forty-six dollars and six cents. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by reason of said default, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, described in said mortgage at public vendue to the highest bidder, on the tenth day of April, 1899, 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 where the circuit court for said county is held). The said mortgaged premises are described in said mortgage substantially as follows, to-wit:—The southeast quarter of the south-east quarter of section one [1] township No. thirteen north, range eleven east, being in the township of Novesta, County of Tuscola, and State of Michigan. Said premises will be sold as aforesaid to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and the interest that may accrue on said mortgage between the date of this notice and the day of sale aforesaid and the costs of foreclosure.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1899.

4-6 f foreclosure.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1899.

CORNELIA E. TURNER,

Montgae J. D. BROOKER, Attorney for Mortgagee

Executor's Sale of Real Estate. State of Michigan, County of Tuscola, ss. In the matter of the estate of John Heffelbo

In the matter of the estate of John Heffelbower, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, That in pursuance and by virtue of an order granted to the undersigned, as executor of the estate of said John Heffelbower by the Hon. John C. Laing, Judge of Probate in and for said County, on the twenty-third day of August, A. D. 1898, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the town hall in the village of Cass City, in said County, on Saturday the Fourth day of February. A. D., 1899, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all the right, title, and interest of said John Heffelbower, in and to the following described lands and premises, situated in the township of Elkland, County of Tuscola, State of Michigan, to-wit: The east half (149) of n w 14 of section 24. Also all that part of the north east quarter (14) of said section twenty-four (24) lying on the west side of the north branch of Cass River, all of said land lying in town No. fourteen (14) north of range eleven (11) east, County of Tuscola, State of Michigan.

Executor of the Estate of John Heffelbower, Deceased.

Dated Dec. 22nd. A. D., 1898.

Dated Dec. 22nd, A. D., 1898.

Madeira Vine Bulbs.

Fine healthy tubers at 5c. each or 3 for 10c.; or will exchange for Freesia bulbs. Mrs. McDowell, Cass City, Mich.

## On January First, 1800,

purpose abolishing the credit system and doing a cash business hereafter.

The cash purchaser is entitled to the lowest prices and I intend to make prices so low that it will be an inducement for my customers to pay cash and I am sure the change will be appreciated by all. By buying for cash and selling for cash I can certainly make it an object for all to buy of me who need anything in the line of

Harness, Collars, Sweat Pads, Whips, Curry Combs, Brushes, Robes, Blankets, Bells, Trunks and Traveling bags, Harness Oils, and everything pertaining to the Horse and Carrirge.

I also intend to make each and every Saturday, Commencing

## Saturday, December 31, Special Special Bargain Days,

the Klondike news, gives us the fol- and everything on Saturdays will be sold at a great reduclowing prices in the gold regions, tion. Remember, Saturday, December 1, the first great bargain day will commence.

W. D. SCHOOLEY.

Do You Want & & &

A Suit of Clothes

or Overcoat?



One that will FIT YOU in every way?

One that looks well and will give the best of satisfaction?

Give us your order and we will guarantee to satisfy you.

A large line of samples to select from.

Wilson Harrison, Tailor.

## LANDON, ENO & KEATING

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Flooring, Siding, Mouldings, Lath, Etc. Saw Grinding of all kinds.

OUR SPECIAL STONE SILLS

For Windows and Doors.

Contracting and Building given prompt attention. Cass City, Mich.

By Dr. ALBERT SHAW, Editor of the REVIEW OF REVIEWS, AND A LONG LIST OF NOTABLE CONTRIBUTORS.

Over 1,200 Pages and 500 Valuable Illustrations. Three Beautiful Volumes in Half Morocco.

See special offer at bottom of this advertisement. This Magnificent Edition for only ONE DOLLAR DOWN. To the readers of this paper we make the following proposition to become meters of the Review of Reviews History Club, and obtain the three volumes of

Our War in Two Hemispheres By ALBERT SHAW,

Editor of the "American Monthly Review of Reviews" and author of "Municipal Government in Great Britain," etc., and a number of prominent contributors.

in Great Britain," etc., and a number of prominent contributors.

VERY American teacher possessing a library, and many that do not possess one, will be interested in the announcement of the history of the late war with Spain, now published by the Ikview of Reviews Company. Much of the narrative was written by Dr. Alberg Shaw during the actual fighting of the summer. This has been revised and amplified by him in the light of the official reports and documents, which have only become available after hostilities ceased. A free quotation from the critical Congressional debates and other public ulterances at crucial periods aids in making this work what is is, the standard reference history of this decisive and successful struggle. But it is much more than a lively and comprehensive narrative. It goes back to the years of struggle in Ouba which prepared the way for the war; it discusses energetically all problems which confronted the United States after the war as to the Philippines, Cuba, and Porto Rico; and as a whole it forms a broadly conceived picture of the year which has seen America brought face to face with new world duties.

The important special and technical matters of the war period, generally dismissed by the historian with only slight and often insufficient discussion, are fully and authentically dealt with in contributed chapters, written by men who had unusual opportunities for studying their subjects. Thus, the lessons which the war has for us as to the relative efficiency of rifies and machine guns are in a carefully written chapter by Lieut. John H. Parker, of the United States army; the military movements of the Santiago and Porto Rican campaigns are analyzed by the editor of the Army and Navy Journal; the battle with Cervera is described by the novelist. Winston Churchilli, who is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy; the actual condition of Cuba before the war and the facts which caused the war are described by oye-witnesses. Murat Halstead and Stephen Bonsal. The illustration of the book is especially valuable in the hundreds of portraits, pictures of the navies, photographed scenes of the war, and the entertaining cartoons reproduced from the Spanish, French, German, and English papers, as well as from the American.

flow to obtain the handsome edition by a payment of only ONE DOLLAR DOWN. The three beautifully bound large octave volumes and a year's subscription to the AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS can be obtained by any of the readers of this paper by joining the Review of Reviews Club and paying one dollar. The volumes will be sent as soon as ready to those who remit the sum, and the purchase will be completed by the payment of one dollar per month for twelve months! The first volume will be ready early in December. The subscription to the magazine which goes with the offer can be dated from any month.

THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS COMPANY, 13 Astor Place, New York City.

Hurry Up!

If you want to get any extra copies of the Anniverrary Number.

Gov. Pingree and Albert Pack Suffer Defeat at the Hands of Senator Burrows - Anti - Pingree Man Elected Speaker of the House.

Pingree Loses the First Round. Edgar J. Adams, of Grand Rapids, was nominated for speaker of the Michigan house of representatives on the second ballot in the Republican caucus. The first ballot resulted in a tie, 46 to 46. The second ballot stood 48 to 44. Adams' only opponent was John J. Carton, of Flint.

The election of Adams was a body blow at Gov. Pingree, and it is generally believed that it will result in trouble for the Atkinson bill. Adams' course all through the special session was one of opposition to that measure; and it was feared that in making up his committees he will not give the governor a chance. This first defeat of the governor was also quite generally regarded as making Burrows certain of victory in the election of U.S. senator over Albert Pack, the Pingree candidate. The governor's friends, however, contended that the selection of a speaker did not affect the

senatorial situation. The nomination of the speaker took exactly two hours and it took an hour longer for the speeches and the other nominations. Chamberlain nominated Geo. E. Gillam. of Harrisville, for speaker pro tem, and it was made unanimous.

The minor positions in the house were filled as follows: Sergeant-at-arms, W. F. Shepherd, of Lenawee; assistant sergeant, John Torris, of Detroit; clerk, Lewis M. Miller (by acclamation), of Wayne; assistant postmaster, C. N. Willis, of Allegan.

Officers of the Senate. The senatorial caucus elected: President pro tem., P. B. Loomis, Grand Rapids; secretary of the senate, Chas. S. Pierce, Oscoda; sergeant-at-arms, Moses Parshelsky, Detroit; assistant sergeants, Hezekiah Sweet, Hillsdale, and John Hill, Genesee; postmaster,

### T. J. Clark, Alma Pack Withdraws.

With the defeat of their candidate for speaker of the house the Pingree-Pack people saw that their chances of downing Burrows were very poor and after lengthy consultations it was deemed the best for all concerned that Albert Pack withdraw from the race for United States senator. Mr. Pack wrote a letter thanking his friends for their support and virtually announcing his candidacy for the U.S. senate to succeed Senator McMillan two years

The house of representatives was crowded to the limit when Speaker Adams called the joint Republican caucus to order and appointed John J. Carton to the chair. Senator Addison Brown, of Kalamazoo, nominated Julius Caesar Eurrows for U.S. senator in a short but forceful speech. No other name was presented and after several seconding speeches had been made, some of them by Pack men, Rep. Gustin, of Alpena, a Pack manager, moved that the secretary be instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of the caucus for Burrows. The motion was put and carried, and amid furlous applause. Carton declared Burrows nominated. A committee was then sent after Burrows and Pack and they were soon brought in, Burrows on the arm of Rep. Dudley, of Newaygo, and Pack with Capt. Stewart, of Detroit. Both then made brief speeches, Burrows thanking the caucus for the honor. and Pack declaring that he was not sore over his defeat.

Michigan Hero at Pittsburg. Robert N. Thompson, of Kalkaska, a salesman for the Cadillac Lumber Co., was the means of saving at least six lives in a hotel fire at Pittsburg. The fire originated from an explosion of gas. In the first moments after the explosion Mr. Thompson rushed into the hallway of the second floor and stumbled over the unconscious form of a woman whom he dragged into a recention room. Five others, three men and two women, who had been turned back from the stairway by the flames. were shricking and fighting for some exit, when Thompson forced them all into the big room and locked the door. Knowing that it meant death to go rnto the hall, he fought the desperate men back until the arrival of the firemen, when all were rescued. Loss of

State Grange and Pure Food Law. The executive committee of the state Grange met at Lansing and drew up a memorial asking the legislature to enact the law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, colored to resemble butter. They indorsed the work of the dairy and food department and demanded the continuation and enforcement of all laws relating to the sale of food products.

property about \$15,000.

Wm. Wonsey, victim of the explosion at the Marine City Favorite Salt works is dead, He leaves a widow.

Articles of association for a beet sugar factory with headquarters at Benton Harbor, have been filed. Capi-

tal stock \$200,000. Niles citizens are working to secure free mail delivery, swelling the receipts of the office by buying stamps

instead of money orders. Ann Arbor figures out from the adwance sheets of her new city directory STATE LEGISLATURE.

The opening session of the Michigan state legislature was absolutely uninteresting. In the senate after the drawing of seats the officers selected by the Republican caucus were elected with but very little opposition—the five Democrats voting for Charles A. Ward, of Ann Arbor, for president pro tem. After adopting the senate rules of 1897 the senate adjourned. In the house, after the representatives had secured their seats the officers chosen by the Republican caucus were formally elected. Speaker Adams made a speech. Wm. E. Gardner protested against the seating of Henry M. Schmidt, one of the Democratic members from Saginaw. Rep. Herrig, of Saginaw, presented the protest and it was received and filed. Schmidt was sworn in and the contest will come up later.

Rep. Colby, of Wayne, in the interests of the Pingree men, moved to amend the rules so as to allow the changing of any rule by a majority instead of a two-thirds vote. The object is to place the Pingree men in a position to force committees to report bills when desired. The motion was tabled and can be called up when most opportune.

Large crowds filled Representative hall to hear the reading of Gov. Pingree's message, which occupied about two and a half hours. There was very little applause, although close attention was given.

Sergeant-at-Arms Shepherd, of the house, was appointed as his assistants: Tyler Carmer, of Oceana county; John Torris, of Detroit, and Chas. S. Despres. of Grand Traverse.

Moses Parshelsky sergeant-at-arms has appointed Hugh C. Bentley, of Hancock, as his assistant. Bentley

was in the 34th Michigan regiment. The first bill to be noticed in this session of the legislature was the Atkinson bill, and it was noticed by Henry M. Cheever, of Wayne.

Reps. Chamberlain, Anderson, Gustin, Scully and Meier were appointed as a committee on the Schmidt-Gardiner contest from Saginaw.

Wreck on the Wabash.

One of the worst smash-ups in the history of the eastern divisions of the Wabash took place at Belleville, when freight train No. 60 collided with another freight which was lying at the station waiting for another train from the east. The engineer reversed his engine and jumped, escaping uninjured, while the heavy freight went plowing its way into the rear end of the train lying at the station. The caboose of the first train was driven on the top of the engine of the rear train, and car after car was smashed and piled up. Fire was soon communicated from the engine to the caboose, and this together with five other cars were completely burned, and between 12 and 15 cars were more or less demolished in the smash-up. Fortunately no one was injured.

Three More Escape From Ionia. the Ionia prison. They were John Hubbard, sent from Montcalm county to serve two years and a half for larceny-was one of those who escaped a week ago, and was recaptured at Mulliken; Charles Tracy, Kalamazoo, three and one-half years for burglary; John Bruce, Lapeer, two years for burglary. They were locked in a hospital ward and as they were supposed to be sick were not watched closely. During the night they dug through a brick wall into the corridor, climbed to the top of the cell block, dug holes through

the roof and escaped. Detroit's Bi-Centennial Celebration. The committee having in charge the preliminaries for the celebration of the 200th anniversary of the founding of Detroit has adopted the title "Bi-Centenary Celebration." The chief attraction is to be a great open-door exposition with Venetian and aquatic features. The site will be on the river hank and on the river. A committee has been appointed to investigate the middle ground west of Belle Isle, and if necessary to use it obtain permission from the war department. The proposed dates are May 1, to Nov. 1, 1901.

A Second Judge Needed.

The business of the circuit court of St. Clair county has grown to such proportions that a second judge is needed, and the board of supervisors adopted a resolution asking the senator and representatives of their county to use their best endeavors to obtain the passage of a joint resolution, submitting to the voters at the spring election the question of amending the constitution to create the additional

Another Big Mining Co.

The Massachusetts Consolidated Copper Mining Co. has perfected an organization at Houghton, with a capitalization of \$2,500,000. Michigan directors: Thomas F. Cole, general superintendent of the Carnegie iron mines; Capt. Samuel Mitchell, Negaunee; Fred H. Begole and Abraham Mathews, Mar-

The Saginaw Valley Traction Co. with capital stock of \$1,000,000 succeeds the Union and Consolidated street railways of Saginaw, and the Interurban line to Bay City.

Loud and long is the wail from southern Michigan because of the discrimination of the new Lake Shore railroad time table against Detroit and favoring Toledo and Chicago.

Glenn Hyatt, of Battle Creek, 17 years old, and the sole support of a widowed mother, died of lockjaw. He accidentally shot himself in the left hand while handling a revolver.

Lottie Elwood, a young actress became despondent at Detroit and attempted suicide. John F. Frick, of that she has a population of 15,000, not | Ypsilanti, an admirer of the girl then | mercury ranging from 2 degrees above counting the floating student residents. | suicided by taking carbolic acid. to 12 below in different parts of state.

STATE GOSSIP.

2West Branch has been visited by

\$17,000 fire. Marshall is preparing for free deliv-

ery. It wil require three carriers. A steel range in a private house at aginaw was made a total wreck by

The "Prohibs" of Kalamazoo county have held their convention and elected delegates to the state convention. The Pilgrim Congregational church

of Lansing which was just completed has been destroyed by fire. Loss \$12,-Auditor-General Dix is authority for

the statement that the tax sales will be smaller this year by nearly one-Circuit Judge George M. Buck, of Kalamazoo, is a candidate for re-elec-

tion. B. F. Heckert, of Paw Paw, is also a candidate. Gaylord can no longer boast of having one of the largest men in the state, as "Big Bill" Morton, who weighed nearly 400 pounds, is dead.

W. G. Emerick, of Saginaw, cashier of the American Commercial & Savings bank, resigned to organize the Saginaw Beet Sugar Co., with a capital of

A proposition to bond Shiawassee county building on the poor farm will be submitted to the voters at the next election.

Michigan will be represented by two men in the next graduating class at West Point Military academy. They are Leon B. Kromer, of Grand Rapids, and Thomas H. Jackson, of Ionia.

1During 1898, the Flint & Pere Marquette railway steam car ferry Pere Marquette crossed Lake Michigan 810 times. Three ferries now run, and one or two more are said to be needed.

Saginaw merchants are formulating plans whereby debts can be collected They propose to have a bill introduced in the legislature by which any person earning \$1 a day or over can be gar nisheed for debt.

John G. Tucker, receiver of the Detroit & River St. Clair railroad, has issued another block of \$35,000 worth of certificates, and the money will be used to pay up the indebtedness and complete the equipment. Frankfort citizens are very wroth

because the Ann Arbor railroad company makes South Frankfort its stopping place, and the Frankforters have to go three miles to catch a train or ship their freight. They will appeal to the state authorities. The 35th Michigan quartermaster

has been ordered to put in requisitions for four months' supply of rations, equipments, etc. All requests for leaves of absence or furloughs are denied. The boys now feel sure they will soon start for Cuba. Incendiary fires have occurred so fre

quently at Negaunce that the citizens are becoming desperate and threaten to lynch the firebugs if caught. The atest was the hurning of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., with 300 tons of hay. Loss \$8,000. The Arenac County Farmers' insti-

tute will be held at Au Gres, Jan. 21

to 22. It will be conducted by C. B. Charles. Sugar beet raising will be one of the topics under discussion. The Bay County institute will be held Jan. 23 and 24 at Bay City. While Vernon masons and 350 guests were dedicating a new temple the floor sank eight inches. A catastrophe

B. McLaughlin, who announced a fictition banquet across the street and succeeded in clearing the building. Fred Linstead, charged with murderously assaulting James Davis, eluded the Port Huron police by disguising himself as a woman. He was arrested and jailed at Sarnia, and extradition

proceedings are now necessary. He

was averted by Worshipful Master H.

admits assaulting Davis, but denies that he robbed him. Secretary Baker of the state health board, thinks the reporting and isolation of consumption overshadows all other Michigan questions at the present time, not excepting the increase of railroad taxation. He says consumption annually causes a money loss of

\$3,000,000 to the state. The biennial report of the upper peninsula hospital for the insane, located at Newberry, shows the average daily cost of maintaining the innates to have been 49.9 cents per capita. The cost decreases as the numper of inmates increases. There are about 300 patients under treatment.

St. Joseph county voters will be asked to vote at the next election on the proposition of raising \$36,000 by taxation to build a new court house at Centerville, the present county seat. A scrap will doubtless follow as Three Rivers and Sturgis have been fighting over the disposition of the county buildings for the past three years.

John Gressel and Joseph Helzenecker, recently discharged by Heusel Bros., Ann Arbor bakers, were arrested on the charge of maliciously placing drugs in the flour and flooding the basement of the bakery. Gressel pleaded guilty and was given 60 days in jail. Helzenecker will stand trial on Jan. 9, although the confession of Gressel implicated him.

A meeting for the purpose of establishing a sugar beet factory in the vicinity of Kalamazoo resulted in the farmers present pledging 1,000 acres for that purpose next season. The capitalists are ready to begin building the factory as soon as 3,500 acres are pledged. The organization was extended to include Van Buren, Allegan, Calhoun and St. Joseph counties. M. L. Robinson, of Kalamazoo, will give any information on the project desired. The recent cold snap was the most severe of the season thus far, the TICKINGS OF THE TELEGRAPH

News of the Day as Told Over the Slender Wires.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN NEWS

Insurgents Refuse to Liberate Spaniards at Manila-Bad Railroad Wreck on the Southern Railroad - Vouthful Robbers Admit Their Guilt.

Filipinos are Ugly. Manila dispatches say: The insurgents refuse to liberate the Spaniards ield as prisoners, on the demand of the Americans, claiming that this might be construed as an act of submission to the United States. With regard to liberating the monks, the insurgents ntend to negotiate with the vatican directly. Gen. Rios (Spanish) has now opened direct negotiations with the insurgents concerning the prisoners.

Hong Kong: Leading representatives of the Filipino junta in Hong Kong, declare that the serious crisis in the Philippines is due to what they designate an "overt and unfair treatment of Filipinos by the United States." The Filipinos are determined to prevent the landing of the Americans at county for \$10,000 for the erection of a | Iloilo, and may, as a last resort, destroy the city for strategical purposes. The junta insist that a rupture of the friendly relations now existing between "the Filipinos national government" and the American executive is imminent and that hostilities are probable unless what they characterize as the 'unreasonable, unfair and overbearing policy of the Americans" is modified They say the Filipinos "would deeply regret such a rupture, but would ac-

cept it as inevitable. Admiral Dewey cabled to the navy department that he had sent the gunboats Concord and Petrel to Iloilo to co-operate with the cruiser Baltimore in support of the army expedition. The troops under Gen. Miller have been ordered to disembark. With the display of force that the army and navy will be able to make it is thought that the natives will abandon their show of resistance and welcome the soldiers. In any event, however, according to the present understanding, the troops will be landed without further delay.

It is reported that the governors of all the provinces of Luzon have assembled at Malolos the seat of the Filipino power for the purpose of offering their lives and property. They say they fought only for independence of the Filipinos and are unwilling to surrender to strangers.

Senor Agoncillo, who is in Washington as the representative of the Philippine government, has asked to be recognized by the United States as such and to be accorded the same rights as other diplomats.

Another Railroad Wreck.

Four dead, two injured and the loss of about \$100,000 worth of property is he result of a head end collision on the Knoxville & Ohio branch of the Southern railroad. A double-header freight train, loaded with coal and merchandise, crashed into a mixed local passenger train while both were running at the rate of 35 miles an hour. The engines met head on, the force of impact being terrific. The coming together of the two trains was so sudden that the trainmen were unable to jump and save their lives. Immediately after the crash the wreckage caught fire and but for the timely assistance of a fire engine from Knoxville the entire two trains would have

been consumed. Youthful Train Robbers.

Two Topeka boys, scarcely 13 years of age, who were arrested during the fall festival last September for holding up a farmer, and who were sent to the Hutchinson reformatory, are responsible for the Missouri Pacific hold-up and express robbery near Leeds, Mo., Sept. 23 last. This is the robbery for which Jesse James, jr., is now under indictment in Kansas City. One of the boys has made a written confession, and has divulged where the booty, some \$11,000, is hidden in the woods.

A Bad Wreck on the Lehigh. By a head-on collision between an excursion train and a local passenger on the Lehigh Valley railroad at West Dunellen, N. J., 13 persons were killed and 33 injured. The accident was the result of some one misreading their orders. There were some 400 passen gers on board the two trains, and the panic that reigned among them was indescribable.

Giant Trust.

The Electric Co., of America, with a capital of \$25,000,000, have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state at Trenton, N. J. The company has for its purpose the control of every electric plant and gas plant in the principal cities from Maine to Cali-

Two Banks Robbed.

The safe of the Ashburnham bank at Ashburnham, Mass., was blown to pieces by dynamite and between \$1,500 and \$2,000 is missing, also the Farmers' bank at Inwood, Ia., was relieved of \$2,000 in a like manner. No clue.

The Pullman Town no More

The fenced in model town of Pullman is to become a free community. The Pullman Palace Car Co. has accepted the decision of the supreme court of Illinois. Thus will end as a feudal institution the town of Pullman. Its churches, schools, hotel, arcade hall, market house, public library and 2,000 brick residences will be sold to the highest bidders. The streets will be given over to the city of Chicago and the waterworks will also pass into the control of the city.

Kent county is free from debt.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

The anti-civil service reformers in the house scored a victory. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was under consideration and when the appropriation for the civil service commission was reached Mr. Evans (Rep., Ky.) made a motion to strike it out. The motion carried-67 to 61. However, as this was in committee of the whole, where no record of the individual vote is made, the friends of civil service hope to restore the provision when the vote comes in the house. During general debate on the bill Mr. Swanson (Dem., Va.) delivered a speech on anti-imperialism. He said the administration which could hardly be driven into war for liberty had, within a few months, become greedy for conquest. The liberators of the Cubans were to become the despoilers of the Filipinos. He contended that it was unconstitutional for the United States to undertake a colonial system and cited the Dred Scott decision in support of his contention.

The first session of the senate after the holiday recess occupied only 14 minutes although in that brief time two open sessions and an executive session were held. After prayer the reading of the journal of the last session was dispensed with and Mr. Frye, who was in the chair, immediately recognized Mai, Pruden, assistant secretary to the President, who presented a message from the President of the United States. The message contained the Spanish-American treaty of peace. On motion of Mr. Davis the senate then went into executive session in order that the treaty might be referred to the committee on foreign relations. In a few minutes the senate reconvened in open session and Mr. Allison announced the death of Senator Morrill, of Vermont. The usual resolutions were adopted, and as a mark of respect

the senate adjourned. In support of the resolution offered some time ago by Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) in opposition to expansion, Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.) delivered an extended speech which was a constitutional argument in support of the declarations of the resolution. Mr. Caffery said he proposed to argue that the government of the United States was inhibited from corporating the recently acquired territory into the U. S.; that congress had power to govern any acquired territory only with the ultimate purpose of erecting it into states; that people of such territory cannot be held despotically by congress, and that it would be unwise and dangerous to incorporate into the United States as citizens people who differ widely in their habits, customs and religion from the people of this country.

Under discussion of the subject of the constitutional right of the United States to carry into effect the policy of expansion. The leading speaker was Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.), who delivered a speech in support of the resolution introduced by Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.), declaring it to be in opposition to the constitution for this country to acquire oreign territory to be governed permanently as colonies. His speech was in answer to that recently delivered by Mr. Platt (Rep., Ct.), and had been most carefully prepared. Among other things Mr. Hoar assumed that the policy of expansion advocated by Mr. Platt would increase the national expenditures, and would entail placing the amount at \$150,000,000 annually.

Rep. Marsh (Rep., Ill.) presented a bill to grant to officers and men of the volunteer army upon their muster-out two months' extra pay if they have served beyond the limits of the United States and one month's extra pay if they have only served within the limits of the United States, this extra pay to be in lieu of furloughs or leave of absence. It was passed by the house.

The house reversed the decision of the committee of the whole, when the appropriation for the support of the civil service commission was stricken out of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, by a vote of 95 to 119. The house, by special order, took up the naval personnel bill.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill as reported to the house carries an appropriation of \$1,700,000a reduction on last year. The consulgenerals, consuls, etc., in Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico are dropped. The usual appropriation of \$12,000 is made for an United States minister to Spain and for U. S. consuls in Spain.

Senator Gear gave notice of an mendment to the Nicaragua canal bill authorizing the President to purchase the right of way for the canal from Costa Rica and Nicaragua, and providing for the construction by the United States. The amendment appropriates \$140,000,000.

Senator Berry (Dem., Ark.) presented protest from the J. Ed. Murray camp of United Confederate Veterans, of Arkansas, against the adoption of the proposed amendment of Senator Butler (Pop., N. C.) to the pension appropriation bill providing for the payment of pensions to confederate soldiers.

The senate, in secret session, adopted a resolution calling on the President for information as to the Instructions of the commissioners who negotiated the treaty of Paris, together with all correspondence and reports relating to their work.

Senator Hansbrough will amend Senator Hanna's shipping subsidy bill so as to provide for an export bounty of \$2 per ton on all American agricultural products shipped to foreign ports in American bottoms.

An amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, withholding annuities from Indians who refuse to send their children to school, has been offered by Senator Gear.

Mr. Caffery concluded his speech in opposition to the Nicaragua canal bill, but an effort to fix a time for a vote ably succeed Minister Hitchcock as upon it failed.

FIGHTING PROBABLE.

Filipinos Holding Iloilo Against a Force of American Troops.

Dispatches have been received from Manila saying: The situation at Iloilo, island of Panay, is grave. Over 2,500 natives, fully armed, are in the city; 1,500 more at Melo, a suburb of Iloilo; 17,000 more, it is reported, are ready to embark at several points on the island of Negros, 15 hours' sail from Iloilo. All the women have withdrawn. The rebels, after a consultation, insist ipon inaction until Gen. Aguinaldo shall have been heard from. Gen. Miller, in command of the American expedition sent to occupy Iloilo, declined to concede them time. At the same time he gave assurances that lives and property would be protected. The foreign residents then petitioned Gen. Miller to grant the extension desired by the rebels, as a fight would cause inevitable loss. This also Gen. Miller refused and prepared to land forces, sending an emissary back to Manila for instructions. The rebels are strengthening their position and are preparing to resist. The streets of a few miles north of Peterborough. A Iloilo are full of armed soldiers, who are constantly entering in every directupon his bicycle to remedy the defect, tion. There is great excitement. The and what was his surprise to discover American troops are restless. The reb- that a big snake, a coluber natrix, over els are drilling on the beach, evening four feet in length, was hanging upon and morning, in full view of the Amer- the wires. With difficulty he removed ican expedition, which is still afloat. | the reptile, which was quite dead, and

by the U. S. cruiser Baltimore and an on the wires. auxiliary gunboat.

Judge Day on Expansion. In a speech at a banquet welcoming nim home at Canton, O., Hon. Wm. R. Day, president of the peace commission at Paris and late secretary of state. After briefly reviewing the peace regotiations said: "If this treaty should be ratified it brings to the United States title to the Philippines to be dealt with as the American people in their wisdom may see fit. In one thing, I think we are all agreed; that when the line of our duty there has been determined, it must be discharged as becomes a great, free and liberty-loving nation. Whether or not we have so willed, the days of our international isolation are past. It does alliances, is less potent today than when the words were written.

Wreck on the Union Pacific As a result of a wreck on the Union Pacific railroad at Sunal, 15 miles east of Sydney, O., four people were killed and seven injured, and four cars were entirely consumed by fire. The accident was caused by the eastbound passenger train being a few seconds behind in getting on the sidetrack.

Cast Away for 154 Days

The crew of the British bark Glennuntley, 11 in number, long given up for lost, are alive and well, and are on their way to Liverpool. They abandoned the ship in a fierce gale on June 4, 1898. For 154 days the men subsisted on penguin eggs and the flesh of sea eaglets.

Paid the Penalty.

Bailey Decker, colored, was electrocuted at the Sing Sing prison for the murder of his pretty young white wife, of whom he was jealous. It was tute. just five minutes from the time the current was turned on before he was pronounced dead. Two shocks were given him.

H. Wurster, the night telegraph operator for the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Co., at Bingen, a small town near Bethlehem, was murdered by robbers. His lifeless body was found sitting in his accustomed place at the desk, where it had been placed by the burglars. All the drawers had been rifled. No clue.

THE MARKETS. LIVE STOCK. New York— Cattle Sheep Lambs Hogs Best Grades...\$5 00@5 69 \$1 00 \$170 \$171 Lower Grades..3 00@5 00 3 00 5 00 3 81 Chicago-Best Grades... \$5 00@5 75 4 15 Lower Grades... 2 80 @4 75 2 75 Detroit-Best Grades... \$1 50 7.5 00 Lower Grades.. 2 85@4 00 Buffalo-Best Grades...\$4 00@4 45 5 35 Lower Grades...\$ 00@4 00 3 75 Cleveland— Best Grades... \$4 00 74 45 4 00 4 75 Lower Grades... \$ 00@4 00 2 50 3 75

Pittsburg— Best Grades.... \$1 257 5 00 Lower Grades.. 3 55@1 25 GRAIN, ETC. Wheat, Corn, No. : red No. 2 mix Oats, No. 2 white New York 79@79% 43@131/2 35@35 Chicago 70@71 35@ 1514 29 0 29 34 \*Detroit 70@71% 30 731 14 Toledo 70 170% 36 36 28 3 28 Cincinnati 70 7701/4 36 @ 36 % 29 130 Cleveland 69@69% 36@36 Pittsburg 72@72% 38 38 4 30@3054 7) 701/2 36 / 36 29 29 \*Detroit—Hay, No. 1 timothy, \$8 50 per ton. Potatoes, 35c per bu. Live Poultry, spring chickens, 74c per lb: fowls, 7c: turkeys, luc; ducks, 8c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 23c per doz. Butter, best dairy, 14c per lb; creamery, 21c.

Cincinnati-

Best Grades...\$1 00@4 60 Lower Grades...\$ 00@4 00

The administration has sent Gen John Eaton to Porto Rico to undertake the supervision of education in the island. As superintendent of freedmen in the south after the civil war, he organized schools in several states. and was for 16 years U. S. commis sioner of education. He was consulted in shaping the educational systems of Japan, Egypt, Bulgaria, Brazil, Chile and other countries.

Wm. Potter, of Philadelphia, formerly U. S. minister to Italy will probambassador to Russia.

## Pains and Aches

Of Rheumatism Make Countless Thousands Suffer.

But this disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid in the blood. If you have any symptoms of rheumatism take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and do not waste time and money on unknown preparations. The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is unquestioned and its record of cures unequalled.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine for rheumatism.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

A Curlous Incident.

A curious incident was brought to light, near Peterborough, by the telegraph office. A London center found that the insulation of a principal wire to the north was so imperfect as to render it impossible to get a message through. They wired up to Peterborough, where the officials, on testing for location, discovered that there was a contact with the wires somewhere between Glinton and Market Deeping, telegraphic employe set out in haste, The American expedition at Iloilo immediately contact was disestablishconsists of a signal detachment, bat- ed and insultation made complete. tery G of the Sixth artillery, the From the time London wired the ob-18th regulars and the 51st Iowa regi- struction to the time of the defect bement. It is commanded by Gen. Mil- ing remedied, barely half an hour had ler, a veteran fighter, and arrived off elapsed. It was assumed that some Hoilo on board the transports Pennsyl- lads had killed the reptile and, in a vania, Arizona and Newport, convoyed mischievous mood, had thrown it up

### IN OLDEN TIMES.

Many Things Were Different-Now-a-days the Public Profit by Experience.

When the striped pole or sign which now indicates a barber shop was employed to let the public know where cupping or bloodletting was professionally performed, close shaves were of daily occurrence; not the easy removal of the hirsute or hairy adornment of the head and face, but close shaves from entering eternity. More than one unfortunate entered the barber-surgeon's doorway to leave it a corpse or so weak that weeks were required to get the victim of malpractice on his feet. Bloodletting was used for not follow that the advice of the immortal Washington, to avoid entangling and a pain in the loins was invariably treated with two incisions, one on each side of the spine. Like plasters and liniments, these helped from the counter irritation they created, and we presume that had Mr. Calvin Wilson, proprietor of the leading shaving par-lor of Niles, Mich., lived in the time of George III, of England, in place of taking the course he did a short time ago with his back, bloodletting would have been resorted to. Read how he treated his trouble. Mr. Wilson says: My occupation has very likely, much to do with the cause of my backache from which I have suffered considerably for a number of have suffered considerably for a number of years. Standing on one's feet some days 18 hours is hard on the best of backs, but when you have pain across the loins, with lameness and soreness, everytime you move the muscles of the arm, long, long, before your daily task is over you often wish you could go to sleep. I tried everything to better my condition but was unsuccessful until I used three boxes of Donn's Kidney Pills. The relief they brought to a man who has worked hard all his life and is now past the three score and ten 1s much easier to appreciate than to describe in words. Doan's Kidney Pills perform what they promise.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by aM

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

Some men have a regular Sunday morning attack of homesickness when the church bells ring.

To persevere in one's duty, and be silent, is the best answer to calumny.

### ••••••••••••••••••••• Try Grain=0! Try Grain=0!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that try it, like it. GRAIN-O mas rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1 the price of coffee. 15 cents and 25 cents per package.

Tastes like Coffee Looks like Coffee Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation. 

Sold by all grocers

If you made a home stead entry prior to June 22,1874, for less than 160 acres you are entitled to an additional entry, which is assignable and worth something. Widows and minor orphans of deceased soldiers have same right. I will buy it. Do not waste postage unless you made an original entry as stated above. JERE COLLINS, Helena, Montana,



DO YOU WART A HOME?

100,000 AGRES Improved and unimproved and unimproved farming lands to be divided and sold on long time and easy payments, a little each year. Come and see us or write. THE TRUMAN MOSS STATE BANK, Sanilae Center, Mich., or

Mich., or THE TRUMAN MOSS ESTATE, Croswell, Sanilac Co., Mich.

# DICK RODNEY;

## or. The Adventures of An Eton Boy...

schooner and fallen overboard to lee-

ward. So I soaked the moldy biscuit

in the brandy, ate it, and went on deck,

in time to see the sun set at the watery

schooner floated in her loneliness.

tern and matches to be found?

the Dutch skipper recurred to me.

sea was whitened with foam, amid

which the seabirds were blown wildly

hither and thither; that the moon was

now on the wane, and shed a cold,

weird light between the black masses

of flying scud, upon the tumbling bil-

lows and the empty schooner, which

now careened fearfully to port. I fore-

saw that unless the masts were cut

away a capsize was inevitable, for the

wild wind howled over the waste of

seething water, and the schooner

groaned and trembled as wave after

wave thundered on her empty and re-

Notwithstanding my weakness, I en-

deavored to tighten the brailing of the

from under my feet, and I was strug-

The schooner was lying now com-

pletely on her beam ends to port; her

masts and half her deck were in the

water. It had filled the body of the

loosened sail, and served to keep her

steady, but still the waves washed

wildly over the hull. I knew she must

soon fill and go down; yet so strong is

the instinct of self-preservation that I

soon reached the foremast, climbed

into the now horizontal rigging, and

seated myself on the row of dead eyes,

through which the shrouds are rove.

clutching them with wild tenacity,

while drenched, cold, and despairing.

rain, but bitter, heavy and blinding.

blocks and tackle, as a boat descended

from the stern davits with a splash

"pull to windward round this craft, and

"There's a man in the fore-rigging!"

fore-rigging there? Jump in; we can-

not sheer alongside a craft that pitches

about like a cork in such a sea as

"Don't fear, my lad," cried others;

But I was powerless, blinded by

spray; and though unable to respond.

clutched the rattlins with fatuous en-

ergy. Then strong hands were laid

upon me, and I felt myself dragged into

"Shove off, shove off-give way! this

craft will sink in a minute," cried some

one; "give way for the brig!" and just

as they turned the head of the boat to-

ward their vessel, the Dutch schooner

appeared to right herself; there was a

crash as her deck burst up, and then a

sob seemed to mingle with the air

that was expelled from her hold as she

Though I had been so long unseen,

filled and went down like a stone.

The spray flew over me, thick as

How long I could have survived I

gling alone in the midnight sea.

was I that sleep came.

lurch of the schooner.

sounding hull.

the fishes.

persons imagine.

fancy in sleep.

into the sea.

overhaul her.'

cried another.

voice was gone.

'we'll pick you up."

boat-hook.'

this.'

the boat.

horizon, from whence it cast a long

BY JAMES GRANT.

### 

CHAPTER II.—(Continued.) Now I began to be assailed by that illness, which terror and anxiety had hitherto but partially repressed-a violent seasickness in all its horror. Afraid of being washed from the deck, over which the waves were breaking now, once more I crept in wretchedness

Before descending, I cast a despairing glance at the loosening sail which still caught the wind; it was a source of increasing danger which I dared not attempt to remedy, even had I strength to have done so, for the wet deck was now sloping like the roof of a house, and I would assuredly have fallen into the sea to leeward. After several feeble efforts, I succeeded in partially closing the companion hatch, for warmth and security, and, descending, threw myself on the cabin floor, sick and despairing.

The lurching of the vessel, the closeness of the atmosphere, and general odor of the cabin, overpowered me at last; I became fearfully ill, and from being so, lapsed into unconsciousness, after enduring all the wretchedness induced by that ailment of the ocean. For the top of my head seemed about to fly off, its sides to be crushed in; there was a singing in my ears, an ache in my eyeballs; and then came that awful sinking of the pulses, of the body, of the soul itself which thousands have endured in cases of aggravated sea-sickness, but none has been able to depict.

In short, after a paroxysm of illness and tears, I became totally unconscious of the peril and horror of my situation, and found a refuge in sleep.

### CHAPTER III. Useless Regrets.

I must have lain long thus. On recovering, I rose more stiff and more benumbed than ever, and with feeble steps ascended the companion ladder, and then a cry of despair escaped me.

The sky was clear and sunny, but whether with the light of a rising or a setting sun, I could not at first determine, morning and evening on the ocean being so much alike to an unpracticed eye. Not a vestige of land

was visible! Sea and sky were around me; not a sail was in sight, and nothing living was near, save a few petrels tripping over the water, alongside of the fatal schooner.

Had I slept all night, and was this the dawn of a new day? Had I slept all day, and was this the approach of another night? I devoutly hoped not, as I most dreaded night upon the ocean; but the gradual sinking of the struck out to prolong existence. The san, and the increasing redness of the sky, ere long informed me that the is by no means so easy to sink as many time was evening. I now knew the west, and turned my haggard eyes to the south, for there the land and my home lay; but still the envious wind, though lighter now, seemed to blow

from that quarter. Oh! how deeply and earnestly, by thoughts unuttered, I prayed in my heart that it would change and blow toward the shore-any shore-or any part of the coast of England, and bring me so near that I might have a chance of escape of life and preservation, by swimming-by putting to the test that skill and those powers of activity I had acquired at Eton, in the

waters of the Thames. The sea was comparatively smooth, but still the empty schooner rolled and larched fearfully: the more so that the fore and aft foresail was hanging so

loosely in the brails. A hundred years seemed to have elapsed since I had heard the dear fantastic situations created by the voices and seen the loved faces of those I had left at home-of my father, my mother, of Dot and of Sybil; while the events of my early schoolboy days seemed to have occurred but yesterday.

All time was chaos and confusion! In my sorrow and despair I never thought, unless with anger, of Jan van | her foreyard laid to the wind as she Zeervogel, the poor Dutch skipper, whose interests were so much involved with the loss or safety of his little schooner, with which the flood tide had made so free. I thought only of my own danger, and my mother's sorrow for the mystery that would overhang my fate.

Now hunger assailed me, creating a new terror lest I should perish by want of food; and all I had read or heard of wrecks, rafts and castaways crowded on my memory to aggravate the real perils which surrounded me.

Once more I sought the cabin, and on finding an ax broke open what appeared to be a press or locker. Therein were several cups, bottles and drinking glasses, placed in perforated shelves; but nothing eatable save a single hard and moldy biscuit, which the rats abandoned on my approach, and nothing drinkable save the remains of the brandy in which the peaches had been preserved-and I viewed the jar with horror, as the primary cause of all my sufferings and dangers-I say the remains, for it had fallen from the table and been broken to pieces; so nothing remained of its contents, except about a gill in a fragment, and the peaches which lay in the lee or lower side of the cabin.

What would I not have given for a single drop of pure cold water, to alleviate that choking thirst which is ever the sequel to sickness, excitement and sorrow! But there was not a drop on hoard, as the scuttle-butt had broken Its lashings in one of the lurches of the | I afterward learned that at this time | ye dinna ken yerself."

there were not less than fifteen sail FOR WOMAN AND HOME in aight of the vessel which picked me

### CHAPTER IV.

The Eugenie. After being conveyed on board, hot brandy punch was readily administered to me; all my wet clothes were taken off, and I was put into a snug berth, the cozy warmth of which, together with the effect of the steaming punch-"a stiff nor'wester," as I heard it called -and the toil and misery, mental and bodily, I had undergone, all conduced to give me a long and almost dreamless slumber. Thus the noon of the next day was far advanced before I awoke to the realities of life and a consideration of the awkward predicament in which I was placed.

and tremulous line of vellow splendor I had been picked up by the Eugenie, along the dancing waves, to where the new brig of 250 tons register, "coppered to the bends, and standing A-1 Night followed, and one by one the at Lloyds," as I was informed by Samstars appeared in the mighty blue dome uel Weston, her master. He added overhead; there was no moon as yet, that she had a crew of twelve hands, and I thought of hoisting a light at the men and boys, exclusive of Marc Hismainmast head, but where were a lanlop, the mate, and Tattooed Tom, his assistant, and that the brig had the I thought also of lifting the forereputation of being one of the best hatch to explore the forepart of the

sailing out of London. schooner, but I felt too feeble and sick The morning was fine and warm; the at heart, and now with the coming of skylight was open, and a pleasant curthe shadow of night a ghost story of rent of air passed through the clean, wainscoted cabin. A spotless white Thirst was now becoming an agony, cloth was on the table, across which and I inhaled the dewy atmosphere in there were lashed certain bars of wood, vain, for its property was saline, and technically termed a fiddle, to keep seemed to make my sufferings greater; the plates and glasses from falling to but happily it induced a drowsiness. I leeward; and on looking from my curcrept below, and seeking the bed in the tained berth (for I was not permitted captain's berth, drew the clothes over to rise) I saw the captain and mate at me and strove to sleep-and so weary lunch over brandy and water, biscuits and cheese; and busy the while with How long I slept I do not know, but charts and compasses, as they were was suddenly roused by a violent comparing their nautical notes and ob-On reaching the deck, I found that

servations. The brig seemed to be running steada gale had again come on, and that the ily through the water upon the starboard tack, and I could hear the gurgle of the sea under her counter, as it bubbled away in the wake astern-in fact, the sound seemed to be just a foot above my ear, realizing the terrible idea that there was "only a plank between me and eternity." yet floated buoyantly enough. But she

Capt. Samuel Weston was a wellmade man of middle hight, and somewhere about forty years of age. He was rather grave than jovial in manner, but pleasant, kind and gentlemanly. There was nothing about him that particularly indicated the seaman, and he never used startling adjectives, or, according to the proverbial idea, interlarded his conversation with obscure nautical phraseology.

fore and aft foresail; but how vain He wore a short pea-coat with brass was the attempt! The moment I rebuttons, and a straw hat. A handsome moved the rope from the belaying pingold ring secured his necktie, and the it was torn from my hand; the whole fag-end of a cheroot was between his sail fell heavily loose, and swelled out teeth. He was exactly portrayed thus upon the wind. It flapped with a in his colored calotype, which was sound like thunder in the blast, and framed and screwed into the bulkhead. in a moment the deck seemed to pass Close by it was another of a lady with a little boy, standing at the base of a column, which of course had a crimson To the horror of being drowned was curtain festooned behind it; and they, now added that of being devoured by I had no doubt, were his wife and child. So Capt. Weston-or, as he preferred A cry to heaven escaped me, as I to call himself, Sam Weston-was more rose panting and almost breathless and lomestic in his tastes than those who usually live by salt water are supsea repelled and buoyed me up, for it

posed to be. Neither was there anything particularly nautical in the appearance of the mate, who was a smart and athletic young fellow, about five-and-twenty years of age, with somewhat of a Glasgow accent, keen gray eyes and sandycolored hair; and he it was (though I was not aware of it then, or for long after) who boldly plunged into the stormy sea, and swam to the foundering schooner, and finding that I could neither understand nor obey instructions, had made a line fast to my waist and thus conveyed me safely into the boat; so to this young Scotchman I owed my life and a debt of gratitude.

## (To be continued.)

The Wrong Leg. know not; but I felt as one in a dread-A well-known Archbishop of Dublin ful dream and acted with the decision was, toward the end of his life, afand firmness with which we often seem flicted by his absence of mind, that led to acquaint ourselves amid the most often to startling developments. The most devout of men, the best of hus- old maids-don't you know?" bands, he figured in one anecdote that Suddenly, amid the stupor that was coming over me, I heard a voice and pietist into trouble. It was at a dinsaw a large brig looming between me ner given by the Lord Lieutenant of and the pale, waning moon. She was Ireland. In the midst of the dinner close by, with her courses, topsails, jib the company was startled by seeing Wave. and fore-and-aft mainsail set, but with the Archbishop rise from his seat, looking pale and agitated, and crying: lay to. Then I heard the rattle of the "It has come, it has come!" "What has come, your Grace?" eagerly cried half a dozen voices from different parts of the table. "What I have been ex-"Cheerily, now, my lads, give way!" pecting for some years—a stroke of cried the voice I had heard before: paralysis," solemnly answered the Archbishop. "I have been pinching myself for the past two minutes, and find my leg entirely without sensa-"Then stand by in the bow with the tion." "Pardon me, my dear Archbishop," said the hostess, looking up to I strove to speak, to shout; but my him with a quizzical smile, "pardon me for contradicting you, but it is me "Spring into the sea," cried a voice: that you have been pinching." 'do you hear me, you sir-you in the

### Lord and Minister.

The Scottish Leader says that the former Lord Elphinstone's parish minister was a very scatter-brained theologian, and in his sermons often knew not the end from the beginning. One Sunday his Lordship, in his customary sleeping, gave vent to an unmistakable snore. This was too much for the minister, who stopped and cried "Waken, my Lord Elphinstone." A grunt followed, and then his lordship answered: "I'm no sleepin', minister." "But ye are sleepin'. I wager ye dinna ken what I said last," exclaimed the pastor. "Ou, ay," returned the peer. "Ye said, 'Waken, my Lord Elphinstone." "Ay, ay," said the minister. "But I wager ye dinna ken what said last afore that." "Tuts," replied the nobleman, promptly. "I'll wager

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

The Cause of Old Maids-Some Hints for the Kitchen-How to Make Mines Pies-Current Notes of the Fash-

### How the Mill Grinds.

The fellow at the ladder's top, to him all glory goes, And the fellow at the bottom is the fellow no one knows. good are all the "has beens," for in country and in town

Nobody cares how high you've been when once you have come down.
When once you have been President and are President no more, You may run a farm, or teach a school or keep a country store.

No one will ask about you, you never will be missed-

The mill will only grind for you while you supply the grist. Burlington Hawkeye.

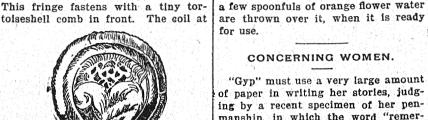
### The Cause of Old Maids,

A professor of natural science was discussing in a recent lesson the process of fertilizing plants by means of insects carrying the pollen from one plant to another. In order to amuse the class, he extended Darwin's illustration used in the Origin of Species, about the connection between cats and clover, and said that old maids were really the cause of it all.

"The bumblebees carry the pollen," he declared; "the field-mice destroy the nests of the bumblebees, therefore it is quite evident that the more field-mice there are in any neighborhood, the fewer the bumblebees and the less pollen variation of plants. But cats devour field-mice, and old maids protect cats. Therefore, the more old maids, the more cats; the fewer fieldmice the more bumblebees. Hence," was the professor's triumphant conclusion, "old maids are the cause of fashionable freshman, with a single en. Use enough of the meat liquor to when actresses have beautiful jewels

aggregate of about 18 years. She has. therefore, been more in Scotland, as a crowned sovereign than Donald Bane. Duncan, Edgar Alexander I., Malcolm the Maiden, Margaret of Norway, Robert III, and Mary.

### Queer New Colffure. dress composed of a fin-de-siecle fringe addition of long, wavy hair, to comb



the back is formed with one long tail of hair twenty-eight inches in length.

### HOW TO MAKE MINCE PIES,

Rich Mince Meat for Pies. One cup chopped meat, one and one half cups raisins, one and one-half if you sleep afterward. I bathe my cups currants, one and one-half cups brown sugar, one-third cup molasses, or one cup granulated sugar, three cups chopped apples, one cup meat liquor, two teaspoonfuls salt, two teaspoonfuls cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful mace, one-half teaspoonful of powdered cloves, one lemon (grated rind and juice), one-quarter piece of citron, one cup cider, three teaspoonvariety in plants." At this point a fuls rose water. Mix in the order giv-

Lemon Mincement.

Lemon mincemeat is a pastry filling that a housekeeper says is an esteemed dainty in her family. It is made from six large lemons, whose rinds are grated before the juice is squeezed into a deep bowl. To this are added two pounds each of seeded raisins, cur-This gives a back view of a head- rants, sugar and peeled apples, one and a half pounds of beef suet, chopped made of naturally curly hair, with the | fine, and four ounces of lemon, orange and citron peel cut fine. When the over the back and sides of the head. | mixture is thoroughly tossed together, a few spoonfuls of orange flower water

### CONCERNING WOMEN.

"Gyp" must use a very large amount of paper in writing her stories, judging by a recent specimen of her penmanship, in which the word "remerclements" was three and a half inches long. It is suggested that her sight is not so good as it once was and that she has to write large so that she may be able to read what is written.

In view of the recently announced engagement of Adelina Patti to make third venture into matrimony it is interesting to learn the secret by which she retains at least one of her charms, her gloriously youthful eyes, at the age of 55; for her birth certificate, recently unearthed in Madrid, shows that she was born in 1843. "I never read at night," said she, "if I can help it. It does not hurt the eyes to cry, eyes in hot and cold water, as feels best. I do a great many things I am told never to do. But I also observe certain rules. I never read at twilight or when hungry. I sleep fully nine hours, more if I need it. I eat lightly many times a day. I keep my eyes free by not making them tired. That is all.'

It is a well-known fact that even



DIETZ

comfortable beds and good meals thur the FRANKLIN HOUSE, at Bates and Larned Sts. Rates are \$1.50 to 32.00 per day, American plan. Woodward and Jofferson Aves, are only a block away, with cars to all parts of the city. Excellent accommodations for wheelmen.

H. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors.





MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, NOW YORK Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C. YOUR FORTUNE and your mind and brain is always at rest and c greatest relief to mankind in all liend troubles. CURES COLINS. SORE TISYCOAT, CA-TARREM. That awful odor of Catarra disappears by its use. Wonderful in Hay Fever and Astima. IF BUY ONLY CUSHINIAN'S.

If you can't get it at Drugslats soud for it. By

mail, 50 cents. Send for Hock on Menthel, free. CUSHIIAN DRUG CO., VINCKNNES, IND., U. S. A. Only one man in 203 is over six feet

in height. The German army contains 10,000

musicians. There are 47 Chinese temples in the

United States. There are three newsy little American papers in Manila.

A large tomcat for thirteen years made voyages on a mail steamer between Sydney and San Francisco. The animal has died, and was buried at sea, having almost completed 1,000,000

This story is told of Commissioner Peck during his recent visit in Paris: "Like all Americans, he was not to be put out by trifles. One night an excited bellboy woke him by crying; ers and is modeled after celebrated that the hotel was on fire. How near is it?' he was asked. 'In this corridor, monsieur, at No. 15.' 'Well, this room's No. 40; call me again when the fire

gets to 38." Water-logged nail brushes may now be a thing of the past. The simple expedient has been resorted to by some manufacturer of perforating the back with rather large-sized holes, through which the water runs as the brush is used. It is a wonder that so simple a remedy for soaked and quickly spoiled bristles has not been thought of before.-New York Post.

The number of acres of sugar beets under cultivation in the European countries during the year 1898-99 was 3,558,322, as compared with 3,749,151 the preceding year. The estimated production for the year is 4,385,000 tons, a falling off, as compared with the preceding year, of 375,000 tons. Germany leads with an acreage of 1,054,229 and an output of 1,847,000 tons.

Samuel Untermyer of New York is greatly elated over the fact that his \$2,000 trotting horse, which ran away in the New York streets, and tore up and down, in and out among the crowded traffic and high snow banks on Fifth avenue, chased for a good deal of the distance by a cab, never broke out of a trot and went sometimes at a 2:20 clip without driver or guiding rein.



SOME STRIKING MIDWINTER MODES.

eyeglass and general appearance indi- make quite moist. Cook in a porcelain and lace of their own they nearly alcating that he was got up regardless of expense, arose and asked: "I sa-a-y. professah, what is the cause-ah-of

"Perhaps Miss Brown (a quick witmight have got a less well-known ted member of the class) can tell you," suggested the professor.

"Dudes!" said Miss Brown, sharply, and without a moment's hesitation.

Striking Black and White Costume



CAN ALSO BE MADE OF MODER-ATE PRICE MATERIAL.

Victoria and Scotland.

The queen of Great Britain and Ireland has now spent more time in Scotland than many kings and queens who ruled Scotland alone. In fact, her majesty's spring and autumn sojourns in the Highlands since 1842 make an

kettle until the apple and raisins are ways wear imitation jewelry and pasoft. Do not add the cider and rose water until the mixture is cooked. One cup of chopped suet or half a cup of butter may be added if preferred; but if the fat on the meat be used, or the pies are to be eaten cold, suet is not pie meat.

### Plain Mince Ple.

One cup of chopped meat (cold steak or roast beef, which has been simmered till tender), two cups of chopped apple, one teaspoonful each of salt, allspice and cinnamon, one cup of brown sugar, half a cup small whole raisins, half a cup currants, moistened with one cup of cider, or one cup of sweet pickle vinegar, or half a cup of water, juice of one lemon, and two or three spoonfuls of any remnants of jelly or preserve.

Mock Mince Pie. Three finely rolled soda crackers, one cupful washed currants, half cupful stoned raisins, half cupful of finely cut citron, half teaspoonful ground cloves, one teaspoonful cinnamon, half grated nutmeg, half teaspoonful salt, one tablespoonful butter, half cupful sugar, half cupful molasses, the juice and grated rind of a lemon, and a quarter pound dried apples. Wash and stew the dried apples till tender. Add the half cupful sugar and sufficient boiling water to make three cupfuls stewed apples. Set aside to cool, Then mix them first with rolled crackers, by degrees with all the other ingredients, and use for pies. Roll out some good pie crust, line a pieplate with it, then fill in part of the filling. Put over a top crust, and bake in a medium make three pics.

per lace on the stage, for "from the front" the counterfeit-especially in the way of jewelry-looks almost better than the real thing. Jewelry for the stage is a specially-made article needed. Meat from the vein or the and is frequently of itself of not a lit- miles of travel. lower part of the round that has a tle value, for antique patterns are often little fat and no bones is the best for faithfully copied, and the counterfeit stones made for effect over the footlights are splendid imitations. The lace is also supplied by especial dealand most beautiful designs, and, in fact, no expert on earth could tell from the front that the paper lace was not the genuine article. Imitation flowers, too, are generally used and often the magnificent bouquets handed up by the conductor of the orchestra are almost entirely made of artificial flowers. Many of the bouquets which are thrown by apparently ardent admirers are, as a matter of fact, supplied out of the pockets of the management or even the actress herself.

> Eel Wore a Wedding Ring. While fishing in the Schuylkill river

Harry Davis, a Bridgeport lad, caught on Thursday a huge but singularly deformed eel. It was long enough to be knotted about the fisherman's waist, and as thick in places as a man's wrist, but in the middle, where it should have been the thickest, the eel was no bigger than a baby's finger. On examination Davis found at the place of deformity something hard and metallic. He scraped off the slime and prought to light a broad gold banda wedding ring-with the inscription, 'Paul to May, 1890. Mizpah." Evidently the eel in its very infancy had either been caught, encircled with the ring and then returned to its element, or else the ring had been lost in the hot oven till done. This quantity will | river and the eel had contrived somehow to get it on.

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

66666666666666666666666 Epitome of the Week

?eeeeeeeeeeeeeee

Thos. Cross is quite ill. Sam. Kramer spent Sunday at Bay

H. Ablowitz was in Bay City this

J. H. Striffler recovers slowly from Irene Pinney. his illness.

now-a-days. Farmer's Institute at Cass City Jan

26th and 27th.

on Saturday morning, N. Bigelow is spending a few days

this week at Davisburg, Henry Herr has sold his driving

horse to Wm. Ferguson. The large brick residence of H. Wettlaufer is being plastered.

Please do not let your subscription to the Enterprise expire.

Morley Wickware is assisting in th law office of Jas. D. Brooker.

Mrs L. M. Houghton, of Lexington, is spending a few days in town.

Jas. B. McGillvray, who has been very sick is again able to be about.

You can now "hello" to Watrousville over the Moore telephone system. Robert Miller, who has been seriously ill for some time is recovering slow-

week, looking after his business inter-

Roy Allen entertained a few of his friends Friday evening, it being his birthday.

A Moore telephone has been placed in the store of H. L. Hunt & Co. Call

for some time and is scarcely out of Note the change of adv. for N. Bige-

the first opportunity. Bond, the pharmacist, suggests the

in his adv. this week.

just west of Chas. Spencer's residence. ganizers in America. A. D. Blue, of Dutton, Ont., a cousin of Jas. B. McGillvray, spent a por

tion of last week as a guest of the latpart of the state selling territory for and the new firm has already taken is not as well.

Saturday. He will continue to go to dation from us. See adv.

on the eastern extension of Garfield ston & Co., were undecided as to the

ing?" The leader will he Miss Belle

Waimsley. sale on Saturday, 14. Watch next Brown City did not hold the enterweek's Enterprise for special prices on the 21st.

F. Klump & Co., come out this week with a fresh announcement on the last page. Give them a chance and they will treat you right.

who are taking up physical training under Miss Westland as tuitor are doing nicely with the Indian clubs.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Tennant have re turned from Oxford. Mrs. Tennant's friends will be pleased to know that a few if you've got the price. she is somewhat improved in health.

Sunday evening Jan. 15th, "Where am | League, spent Sunday here and gave J. S. McArthur. Everyone invited.

M. Cridland returned Saturday from his old home near Tilsonburg, Ont. afternoon session in the Presbyterian He spent Sunday with friends in town, Church. The service in the evening before going to his home at Wickware.

As a result of having a horse step on his foot last week, Robt, Little had to ters of the town had seats on the plathave the center toe amputated. Dr. form and assisted in various ways. Mr. H. C. Edwards performed the operation.

Jesse Withey has moved to his father's farm, northeast of town, and will assist in its management. His town residence is now occupied by J W. Heffelbower.

The Companion Court, I. O. F., and Court Elkland, No. 826, I.O.F., will give a public banquet at the Tennant House Rick January 20, '99. High Counsellor Wm. E. Brown, of Lapeer, will be present and other prominent High Court officers are expected, A public installation will afterwards take ed agony for thirty years, and then cured his Piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel place in the I.O. F. hall. Everybody Salve. It heals injuries and skin dis cordially invited to be present.

Mrs. E. K. Wickware and Mrs. H. S. Wickware will close their millinery stores at six o'clock every evening except Saturday during the months of January and February.

Miss Alberta A. Allen, of the kinder- Five minutes speech { Herbert Karr Sherman Lee garten department of our schools, has had quite a severe attack of lagrippe, but was able to resume her duties on Wednesday, with the assistance of Miss

Tre Atheletic Ass'n under Miss Ice is being cut in large quantities Westland have their gymnasium nicely furnished. A few more necessary things, which are being arranged for, will make it a first class place to spend Mrs. C. W. McPhail left for Detroit a few minutes and develop your mus-

> Wm. Bannister, who recently resided and build up your health. Easy to take. at Holbrook and who still owns a farm there, was reported to have been sent if not cured. Sold by T. H. Fritz, Drug-Wm. Bannister, who recently resided there, was reported to have been sent to the Pontiac asylum, but we are pleased to state that such is not the case. He and his family are now in

The program for the coming Farmer's Institute is now in the hands of the printer and will be ready for distribution in a day or two. It's a good one too, and no one should miss attending the institute. Remember the dates-Jan. 26th and 27th.

Dr. Carrie Edwards, who has enjoyed a successful practice in Cass City since March last, left Wednesday morning for Chicago, where she intends to spend the next year or two to fit herself for a specialist. She will attend the post graduate medical school. She B. Wolsky, of Bay City, was here last leaves a great many friends who regret her departure.

Farmington Enterprise: The Cass City Enterprise indulged in a bit of journalistic enterprise last week and closed its seventeenth year with an eigteen page edition, printed on fine book paper and handsomely illustrated with half-tones of the principal streets A. J. Knapp has been seriously ill of the town and prominent people. It was a fine paper and a credit to any

To have the men who have demonlow & Son and look over their stock at strated their organizing ability by great business successes tell their secrets of organization, is the object of best means of protection against cold the editor of the Cosmopolitan. That he is succeeding, is proved in the January issue by the article from Charles Jas. B. Tindale is about to erect a R. Flint, who is regarded in New York dwelling on the lot purchased last year, is one of the three or four ablest or-

Still another change in business circles! J. W Heller & Son, successors to Jas. Tennant, have disposed of the business to H. L. Hunt & Co., (com-W. D. Hinkley is in the southern posed of H. L. Hunt and C. W. Heller) McKim's patent hay, grain and stock possession. Mr. Hunt has served for several years as salesman in the general Ernest Reagh will begin duty as ap- store of T. H. Hunt and is too well prentice at Hunt & Co's. store on known to need any words of commen-

The flax mills and sheds at Brown W. O. Marshall is erecting a house City were burned last fall and Living-Avenue. Clements & Tindall have the advisability of their re-construction. A committee of business men took the The Epworth League topic for next | matter in hand and raised by subscrip-Sunday evening is "Where am I Go- tion the sum of \$450 for which sum the company has consented to again erect the plant and conduct it on a larger scale. It had been hinted that if time. prise it might come to Cass City.

The Caro Courier thinks the boys over there have a "good one" on the editor of this paper over the mixing up better. of a pen of birds at the recent poultry show, but "he laughs best who laughs last." The mistake was not the fault The class of our young society ladies, of the editor in any way and the entry blank of the association will show it. The two pullets referred to captured Mo, says: "No one will be disappoint-first and second premiums and Mc-ed in using One Minute Cough Cure Dowell has a lot more just as good, both cockerels and pullets. He'll sell

Rev. John Brant, of Lansing, state Subject for B. Y. P. U. meeting superintendent of the Anti Saloon I going??-Psalms 119.57-64, Leader, three addresses to good-sized audiences The morning and evening meetings were held in the M. E. Church, and the was a union mass meeting and the large church was well filled. All the minis-Brant is a very practical speaker and puts things just as they are. His presentation of the anti-saloon question and the methods of reform proposed by the League, appeared to receive the approval of a large majority of the people. A local organization was efthe state organization and do all pos- Ind.

> Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffereases like magic. Amos Bond.

Union Lyceum Program, January 13.

Roll call, Responded to by quotations from Long-.... Prof. C. S. Weaver First chapter of continued story...Myrtle Brooker . Blanche Hansler ... Mamie Whalen ..... Arthur Travis

strumental duett...Maggie and Anna Zinnicker

January 20

Roll call, Responded to by quotati Recitation......Vera Thatche $_{f r}$ Instrumental duett..........Usher and McTavish econd chapter of continued story. May Macombe

Sketch of Roosevelt......Alvin Sansburn Music... Music....

Debate, "Resolved that slavery has been a greater curse to mankind than intemperance." Affirmative. Ashton Tingall, Albert Chamberlain, Louis Usher. Negative, Burt Hunt, Harry Baxter, Grant

That Throbbing Headache Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves

### LINEXVILLE.

R. Ballagh, of Brookfield, was town on Tuesday.

Mr. Winters, of Pigeon, with a crew of men is cutting wood south of here. A number from here attended the Gleaner installation at Owendale last Thursday evening.

Dr. Treadgold, of Kilmanagh, made a professional call in town on Monday. Wm. Gage has been confined to his house for a number of days with pneu-

monia. He is on the gain and able to

sit up at this writing. The K. O. T. M's. are progressing very rapidly with their hall.

Leonard and James Lenox succeeded in capturing a live owl while cutting wood on Tuesday.

Everyone is longing for snow.

Exposure to rough weather, damp ness, extreme cold, etc., is apt to bring on an attack of rheumatism or neural gia: chapped hands and face, cracked ips and violent itching of the skin also we their origin to cold weather. Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Linament should be kept on hand at all times for immediate application when troubles of this nature appear. It is a soverign remedy. Price 25c., 50c and \$1 a bottle

### WILMOT.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Graves,

on January 3, a son. Miss Rachael Young, of Ontario, is

visiting at David Moshier's. Miss Sadie Carson, of Yale, is visiting at Mr. Coan's.

The young son of Fred Green, who has been ill for some time with dropsy

Miss Minnie Spencer, of Deford, visited at Wm. Waldie's on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Miss Lucy Legg has gone out near Sanilac to help care for a friend who is suffering from heart trouble.

Quite an improvement has been made n the appearance of the Maccabee Hall lately, both by being newly papered and the addition of new curtains.

About twenty of our young people spent Tuesday evening with Agnes Pierce. They report a very pleasant

We understand that Mrs. Freeman Hartshorn, who has been at the home of her parents in Bay City for some time, very ill with consumption, is no

LaGrippe is again in epidemic. Every Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Sheperd, Publisher Agrifor LaGrippe. Pleasant to take, quick to act. Amos Bond.

Datroit Live Stock Market.

Michigan Central Stock Yards, Detroit, Jan. 13—The demand for live cattle is fairly active this week receipts have been moderate of late, past, The following prices are being paid at the bettoit Live Stock market:

Prime steers and heifers,  $\$1.25 \oslash 5.00$ ; handy butcher's cattle,  $\$3.50 \oslash 4.25$ ; common,  $2.75 \oslash 3.50$ ; canner's cows,  $1.50 \oslash \$2.75$ ; stockers and leeders, dull at  $\$2.75 \oslash 3.50$ .

Milch cows, active at  $\$30 \oslash 45$ ; calves, active at  $\$30 \oslash 5$ ; calves, active at

Sneep and lambs, light receipts and dull, prime ambs,  $\$4.50 \bigcirc 4.85$ ; mixed $\$3.50 \bigcirc 4.00$ ; culls  $2.00 \bigcirc 3.00$ . 2.00 @ 3.00.

Hogs are the leading feature in this market, arge receipts. Trade is active at the following rices: Prime mediums, 3.65 @ 3.70 Yorkers, \$3.50, @ 3.50; pigs, 3.30 @ 3.55; roughs, 2.50 @ 3.2£; tags, off;1/3 cripples, \$1 per cwt. off.

Brave Men Fall Victims to stomaco, liver and kidney roubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feelpeople. A local organization was effing. But there is no need to feel like feeted, which will keep in touch with that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, He says. "Electric Bitters are sible toward enforcing the laws we now just the thing for a man when he is all run down and don't care whether he have on the statue books and securing lives or dies. It did more to give me the adoption of better ones as speedily new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." only 50 cents at T. H. Fritz's Drug Store. Every bottle guaranteed.

FORWARD OR BACKWARD.

mpossible to Keep a Dairy Herd at a Standstill.

A dairyman has no choice in the matter, says Hoard's Dairyman. He can't stand still with his stock. The tendency is always to retrograde, to return to the original type, where only enough milk is produced to feed the calf. Remember that the modern dairy animal is the result of long continued selection in one direction, and in so far as we have deviated from the normal animal and succeeded in raising her above the normal standard of milk production in just that proportion have we increased the tendency to return to the lower level. The production of a special puroose animal in whatever line is a long, edious process. Careful selection, training and feeding through many genera-Class Prophecy of 10th grade...Lucretia Campbell tions will often produce wonderful results, but when we have arrived at what seems to be the goal just ahead we can often see still further improvements to be made, still higher results to be obtained. On the other hand, the process of retrogression or atavism is both rapid and easy. Given poor feed, carelessness and neglect, and Brown Bessie herself will slide down the heights so painfully attained with a rapidity a little less than marvelous. Neglect for a few generations will undo the work of many years of the utmost care in breeding and

A poor farmer can take the finest type of dairy or beef animals and bring their the mouth, their ponchos wrapped progeny back to their original nondescript condition in but a few generations. The cartle of such a farmer are doubtless better adapted for the struggle against wind, weather and starvation, but they are not adapted for increasing the contents of his pocketbook. On the other hand, the keeping the animals up to their highest capacity means careful, intelligent selection and feeding. It is harder work than the first method, but the results are commensurate. The dairyman can choose for himself the road he desires, butter or beef. But if through neglect in breeding and teeding he arrives at that mongrel result known as the special dual purpose animal and finds that her returns are not encouraging it is only because he has taken the wrong road, and his results follow as a consequence. There is no business where results follow so directly the conditions nor where the carelessness of the producer can have such a decided lowering of results as the dairy, and the neglectful owner feels his neglect in the most tender spot -his pocketbook.

Champion English Milker. This Guernsey cow, Bon Espoir V, won the first prize and Lord Mayor's oup in the recent milking trials at the London dairy show. She has also car-



GUERNSET COW BON ESPOIR V year. Naturally, her owner, E. A. Hambro, is proud of her. - London Sketch.

Effect of Food on Butter. The solidity of butter is affected to a certain extent by the feed of the cows As nearly all dairymen know, when cows come from dry winter feed to fresh grass in the spring the butter has less 'body." The difference caused by the different kinds of winter feed is very little-much less than is usually supposed. This is evidenced by the disagreement of dairymen on this point. For instance, one is positive that cornmeal will make harder butter than wheat bran, while the next one you ask will tell you the opposite is true-that cornmeal makes the softer butter of the two. In my experimenting there were only two feeds that I could say with any certainty affected the solidity of the butter, and they did not to a very great extent. When in making up a grain ration two or three pounds of cottonseed meal a day was used, it hardened the butter slightly; when the same amount of oilmeal was used instead of cottonseed meal, the butter was a little softer. An experiment was tried at the Iowa experiment station in 1895 with the object of determining the effect of cottonseed meal on butter the details of which are published in bulletin 32 of that station. Professor Curtiss found that feeding as high as five or six pounds a day per cow of cottonseed meal had but a slight effect on the flavor or solidity of the butter, though it must be said that at some other experiment stations a Oats, per by, new.... greater effect was noticed where a large amount of the meal was fed. But I Beans. must repeat that with the quantity that Unpicked beans...... any careful dairyman would feed the Peas..... effect of the different kinds of meals or No. 1 Hay, pressed. grains on the solidity of the butter would be scarcely noticeable. - C. P. Goodrich in Breeder's Gazette.

Experiments With Milk. The Kansas college dairy took three cans of milk as they came from the Onions, per bu,..... barn. The first was left standing in the Live Hogs, per cwt................ 3 00 3 10 milkhouse without aerating or cooling. The second can was cooled to 62 degrees and left standing by the side of the first. The third can was treated the same as the second, except that after cooling it was placed in a tub of cool water and covered with wet gunny sacks. The next morning samples were taken from each can and submitted to Dr. Fischer, the bacteriologist, who determined the number of bacteria. The milk placed in cool water contained 8,837,428 bacteria per cubic inch; the can aerated, cooled and left standing in the milkhouse contained 24,678,103 bacteria per cubic inch, and the can left standing in the milkhouse, as it came from the barn, contained 124,057,-972 bacteria per cubic inch. - Hoard's

Faith the Basis of Banking. Faith is, after all, the basis of banking, and if there be no faith there can be no banking. For that reason it is possible for those who are skilled in bookkeeping, but who are dishonest, to

access to the books. ures has, in almost every instance, made clear, upon examination, that dishonest methods of this kind were carried on by those who had daily access to the books, in one case for a period covering at least 15 years. In that case the dishonest employee, knowing that his safety depended upon his ability to reach the books, refused to take a vacation. If the officers of the bank are unable to detect dishonesty of this kind-even if they adopted the most approved and scientific method of bookkeeping-it is beyond reason to expect that a national bank examiner can do it. - Hon. Thomas L. Jones, President of Lincoln National

The Pleasing Guaches. negro's skin, a retort calling in question the nice conduct of the pazador's sister, and then two savages foaming at round their arms, their bodies bent so as to protect their vitals and their knives quivering like snakes, stood in the middle of the room. The company space, stood on the tops of casks, and at the door the faces of the women looked knives flash and send out sparks as the returns de tic au tac jar the fighters' arms up to the shoulder joints. In a moment all is over, and from the pazador's right arm the blood drops in a over a tin mug of gin. - Saturday Re-

One Woman's Way. positions," said Dixmyth,"my wife's in class all by herself.'

"Last week I bought an upright piano," replied Dixmyth, "and my wife made a beautiful green plush cover for it, so the polish wouldn't get scratched. Yesterday she made another cover of linen to go over the plush to prevent that from getting soiled. Next week I protect the linen. Oh, I tell you, womon have great big fertile minds."—Chi-

An Easy Promise.

nastery, and duty won. ried off several other first prizes this that if he is ever president of the United States be will use his influence to have battleships christened with wa-

that Algernon hesitated not a moment.

his knees. - Detroit Journal.

All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

constipation and liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill. Amos Bond. To insure a happy new year, keep the

Cass City Markets. Cass City, Jan. 13,1899. Wheat No. 1 white..... Wheat No. 2 red..... Rye Barley, per 100 lbs..... Clover Seed, prime..... No. 2..... 3 00 4 00 Potatoes. . Apples, per bu..... Eggs per doz..... 30 40 Beef, live weight..... Sneep, live weight, per lb......... MARKETS AT ROLLER MILLS. White Lily...... 4 00 per bbl. Heller's Best......\$4 40

Money to Loan

EXCHANGE BANK, Cass City.

carry on, sometimes for a series of months or even years, dishonest methods by which even the most expert accountants are deceived and can be deceived as long as this dishonest man can have

The record of embarrassments or fail-Bank, New York, in North American Review.

A personal allusion to the color of the withdrew themselves into the smallest in delight, while the pulpero, with a pistol and a bottle in his hands, closed down his grating and was ready for whatever might befall. "Negro," "Ahi-juna," "Miente," "carajo," and the and save you the cost and annoyance stream on the mud floor, and all the company step out and say the negro is a "valiente," "muy guapeton," and Get all your reading matter at once year with a nice line of Harthe two adversaries swear friendship of us.

"Speaking of women with saving disworthless imitations. Amos Bond. "How so?" queried his friend Hojax

In her heart love and duty strove for "No man shall wed me," she exclaimed, with suffused eyes and quivering line, "who does not promise me

Such was the ardor of his passion "I promise!" he cried, and fell upon

A Frightful Blunder Will often cause a horrible Burn, Cut, Scald or Bruise. Bucklen's Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25cts. a box. Cure Sold by T. H. Fritz, Drug-To Cure a Cold In One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

The smallest things may exert the Breatert influenca. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled for overcoming

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. Amos Bond

Graham Flour...... 4 00 " Meal...... 1 00 \* Bran..... Middlings..... Buckwheat Flour...... 2 40 " Rye Flour..... 2 00 '

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If you want to....

Get First Class Goods

that are fresh and as cheap as can be bought anywhere.

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Horse For Sale. Good roadster, 8 year old. Also canopy top buggy, robe, harness and blanket.

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Don't get scared when your heart troubles you. Most likely you suffer from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It will cure every form of Dyspepsia. Amos Bond.

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Horrible agony is caused by Piles, urns and Skin diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, main sick headache, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Also will refund the money or a 50-cent bottle of suppose she'll make a calico cover to Downs' Elixir, if it does not cure any cough, cold, croup, whooping cough, or throat or lung difficulty. We also guarantee one 25-cent bottle of either of rhe above to prove satisfactory or money refunded. A. Bond and T. H. Fritz.

> Mr. S. A. Fackler, Editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from LaGripp. One Minute Cough Cure was the only quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for LaGrippe, and its exausting after effects. Never fails. Amos Bond.

Order of Hearing.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Tuscola, ss: At 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 tenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. Present, John C. Laing, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Albert Walters, William J. Walters, the administrator of said

william J. Walters, the administrator or said estate having rendered to this court his final account as such administrator, and filed therewith his petition praying this court to assign the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto; It is ordered that the 7th day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at said probate court, be assigned for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition. And it is further ordered that a capy of this order he publication. said account and hearing said petition. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be pub lished in the Cass City Enterprise, a newspape; printed and circulated in said county, three suc cessive weeks previous to said day of hearing. JOHN C. LAING. A true copy.

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

TRAYED or Stolen from my premises on Friday, Jan. 6, a black dog with white spots and white strip down face. Answers to the name of Ring. \$2 reward for his return. John McLean, Sec. 2, Novesta.

POR SALE CHEAP, a set of pleasure sleighs, or would trade for work horse. W. A. Anderson. REGISTERED Poland China Boar for sale.
A. A. Livingston, Novesta Twp. P. O. Cass
City. 11-24-tf

FOR SALE—House, Barn and 2 lots on Pine st. I west. Inquire of T.J. Clement or A. A. McKenzie. 12-15-4 HORSE For Sale—Good roadster, 8-yrs-old Also canopy top buggy robe, harness and blanket. A. W. SEED. 12-22-ti

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You don't know how much appreciation a bit of Jewelry will call forth from your dear ones. We have that kind of Jewelry that everyone appreciates. Call and be convinced

Jeweler and Optician.

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We are starting the new ness, Collars, Whips, Horse Blankets, Plush and Fur Robes. When in need of anything in our line, please give us a call.

Thanking you for past favors and soliciting a share of your patronage, we re-Yours truly,

Jas. J. Wallace.

Green Hard Wood wanted.

Why will you die or Burn out without

Insurance

Call on A. W. Seed and have your Life Insured in the Mutual Life of N. Y. You will die happier by leaving a policy in the Mutual. Insure your house or barn, store or stock of goods in the "Royal", Con-neticut or Northern Assur-

ance Co's. A. W. Seed, Ag't.

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Water color Paper. A new assortment of Picture

Artistic Crepe Paper.

Papeteries, dainty sizes for society people. 'Old Fashioned" Linen writing paper. The best 5ct

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