

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

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CASS CITY, MICH., AUGUST 24, 1899.

BY M'DOWELL & WALTERS.

GREAT AUGUST

Shoe and Suit

SELLING.

Summer Shoes and Suit have seen their best days in '99. The selling season is about at an end yet we have some to dispose of. How to sell them and do it speedily is the question I am trying to study out. The most effective plan I know of is to pare off all our profits and let the shoes go at cost and less.

Will you buy \$4.00 shoes if I sell them at \$2.75?
buy \$3.00 shoes if I sell them at \$2.25?
buy \$2.50 shoes if I sell them at \$2.00?
buy \$10.00 suits if I sell them at \$7.40?

I think you will and I am going to try it. The selling.....

Begins Saturday, Aug. 12.

J. D. CROSBY

All our

Summer Dress Goods

will be closed out at.....

Less than Cost.

Straw Hats and Summer Underwear at greatly reduced prices.

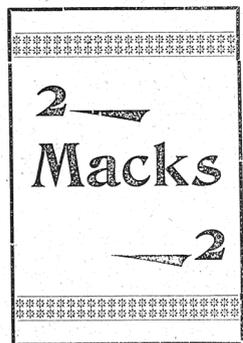
We have a fine new

"Nibs Tea"

Call and try a sample. We are offering Fruit Jars at lowest prices.

FROST & HEBBLEWHITE.

AUGUST SALE



will open one of their popular mid-summer clearing sales on

Saturday, Aug. 5th and continue 'till

September 1st.

We quote below some prices as a sample.

All our Dark and Light Prints, 6 and 7c., now.....	4c
One bale (1000 yards) 6c Cotton.....	4c yd
8 pieces Broadhead Dress Goods, 50c and 65c.....	1/2 price
Latest Novelties in Plaid Worsteds 35c.....	25c
100 Corsets, all job lots, will go at.....	25c
All our 6, 7 and 8c Outing.....	4 1/2c
10 dozen seamless hoses, black, 15c.....	10
10 dozen seamless hose, black, 10c.....	7 1/2c
One lot straw hats.....	1/2 price
Another lot crsh hats.....	1/4 off
A lot of \$1 and \$1.25 shoes at.....	75c
Linen and Crash Suits.....	1/2 off

Don't fail to take advantage of this sale to buy your winter supply of clothes and flannels.

Bring your Butter and eggs their same as cash.

2 MACKS.

FOR SALE.

A Few more of those choicelots on Woodland avenue. Price and terms reasonable

E. H. Pinney, OWNER.

School Books, Tablets, and Pencils.

A great variety of everything for School use, at lowest prices

Bond's Drug Store.

Local Happenings.

Bert Bertrand spent Sunday at Sebowaing
Mrs. A. W. Seed visited at Bay Port last week.
Mrs. Jos. Wallace is able to be around again.
Will McCulley spent Sunday at his home in Caro
A baby girl at Henry Greenleaf's. All doing well.
Miss Jennie Webber returned to Fenton to-day.
J. L. Hitecock made a trip to Saginaw on Friday.
Miss Martha Striffler visited Caro friends last week.
Mrs. H. Robinson visited with Uby friends last week.
H. L. Gunt returned from Detroit on Saturday evening.
Mrs. J. McPhail, of Argyle, called on friends here on Monday.
Proctor Maxwell and wife rejoice over the arrival of a baby.
Jos. Trudeau, of Freiburgers, did business here on Tuesday.
M. H. Eastman assisting at Schwaderer Bros' meat market.
Mrs. P. Usher is the guest of Mrs. D. J. Landon at Oak Bluff.
Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Fritz returned last evening from Plainfield.
Misses Ida Striffler and Anna Klump visited Caro friends last week.
The new adv. of J. L. Hitecock is worthy your careful attention.
C. E. Fritz is assisting in D. J. Giles' store until after the Fair.
Mrs. Adam Benkelman has been quite ill but is now convalescing.
For reasons why you should trade at Stevenson's see adv. on last page.
Rev. D. B. Millar, of the Deford M. E. Church, was in town on Tuesday.
The ENTERPRISE one year and Michigan Farmer three months for \$1.00.
W. L. Baker, funeral director, Kingston did business in town on Friday.
Mrs. J. M. Truscott is spending a week with her mother at Farmington.
M. Hanson has accepted a position as drug clerk with C. E. Reece, Caro.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cridland, of Wickware, visited friends here Sunday.
Mrs. Treadgold, from near Uby, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. L. E. Karr.
Mrs. M. M. Wickware, left Friday morning to visit her parents at Lowell, Mich.
Miss Mary McPhee, of Logansport, Ind., is visiting her mother at this place.
John W. Murphy has been quite ill during the week but is able to be around again.
Our readers will be pleased to know that A. A. McKenzie is still gaining in health and hopes to return from Mt. Clemens soon and give attention to his business.

Miss Ethel Mickle, of Windsor, Ont., is the pleasant guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. E. Fritz.

Water service is being placed in A. Frutchey's barn and the windmill being removed.

W. F. Berry, publisher of one of the Bad Axe daily papers, was in town on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Steinhauser, from Kalamazoo, are spending a few days with Mrs. M. Seegar.

Walter Bender, one of Laing & Janes' clerks, is enjoying a vacation at his parental home at Ruth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Purdy and Miss Edith Farrar, of Gageton, were in town Thursday evening.

T. E. Johns left for his home at Wixom this morning to give necessary attention to his farm crops.

A. W. Traver has had the fence re-moved from the front of his residence, which is quite an improvement.

Mrs. Jas. Wright has returned from a months' visit at Elmwood, and is greatly improved in health.

H. Connor is assisting Charles Sworm with the dressing of the new stone sills for the business blocks.

Pastor E. Rushbrook and P. S. McGregory are attending the Baptist Association at Harbor Beach.

Miss Ethel Bond returned from Argyle on Monday where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. McPhail.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Rice, Mrs. Scott Brotherton and Mrs. Ed. Brotherton returned to-day from Niagara Falls.

The Kalamazoo Corset Co. have contracted for space in the ENTERPRISE. J. S. McArthur is the local agent.

The new adv. of S. Ostrander bristles with valuable suggestions on the fitting of shoes. Read and digest.

Pastor E. Rushbrook, of the Baptist Church, assisted in an ordination service at Crosswell on Wednesday of last week.

J. D. Crosby is having a neat and substantial porch extended from a part of the second story of his business block.

Wm. Withey, of Port Sanilac, was in town last week and took back with him a Jersey cow, purchased of A. G. Berney.

Miss Belle Schwaderer and her two younger brothers left this morning for Detroit and Oakville, Ont., to visit relatives.

Those desiring electric lights put in are requested to make application at once, as a rush of work in that line is expected.

"Vinegar and spices" are a necessity to the housewife just now and H. B. Fairweather will be pleased to supply them. See adv.

The death of Mrs. John Hartwick is announced, she having recently gone to Detroit for surgical treatment. She resided east of town.

Barney Welsh had the misfortune to run a nail through his hand one day this week. Although it is quite painful he is still on duty.

Fire was started Wednesday morning in the first kiln of brick for the Cass City Brick and Tile Co. The kiln contains 100,000 bricks.

The Sanilac County Republican speaks of J. A. Muma, formerly of this township, as "a very agreeable and scholarly young man."

Mrs. M. Miers, of Kalamazoo, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary McPhee. On Monday Mrs. Miers gave birth to a son. All doing well.

Something over one hundred tickets were sold at this station for the excursion to Oak Bluff on Sunday, and about seventy-five from Gageton.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Epworth League occurs on Tuesday evening next and every member is urgently requested to attend.

Joe Brown and Major Moore, of Caro, wheeled to our town on Saturday. Joe liked it so well that he came again on Sunday accompanied by John McCulley.

R. C. Beach, of Saginaw, exchanged greetings with old friends here the first of the week. He is still selling patent rights and has lately been working in New York State.

The P. O. & N. will give an excursion to Bay Port Sunday. Fare from here 75c. Train will leave here at 10:02 a. m. The Pontiac city band will go along to furnish music.

J. W. Gordon is going to have his hotel heated by steam. Everything is now ready and the work will be commenced the first of the week. When completed, John will have one of the finest hotels in the Thumb and no pains is spared to keep it up to the highest standard.

Prof. and Mrs. G. Masselink left to-day for Pt. Huron and Sault Ste. Marie, where they will spend a few days before returning to Bir Rapids.

Wm. Horton, of Exeter, Ont., spent Sunday here. He is a cousin of Mrs. Benj. McConkey, west of town, but had not learned of Mr. McConkey's demise until he arrived here.

The quarterly meeting services of the Evangelical Church at Fairgrove were conducted by Rev. F. Klump, of this place, beginning last Friday and continuing over Sunday.

The exterior of the Baptist Church is being repainted and the matter of enlarging the edifice is now under consideration. The plan is to build a wing on the east side sufficiently large to nearly double the seating capacity.

Helen, the two-year-old daughter of Wm. J. Campbell, fell off the verandah on Tuesday and dislocated her arm at the elbow. Dr. M. M. Wickware reduced the fracture and the little one is doing as well as can be expected.

Rev. Balmer, the M. E. minister of Monroe, supplied the Presbyterian pulpit here last Sunday for Rev. A. Torbet. Mr. Balmer's little daughter accompanied him and they will visit at Sarnia, Ont., before returning to Monroe.

The party who took the key from the boiler room at the power house on Tuesday noon will please return the same at once and nothing will be said. Otherwise they may get into trouble as they are known.

Some of our townspeople attended the society event of the season at Caro on Wednesday afternoon, when Miss Henrietta L. Ladd and Ed. W. Alexander, of Detroit, were united in marriage at the home of the bride's uncle T. E. Quinn.

W. A. Fairweather has a new announcement in this issue. Without doubt the consignment of dry goods just received is one of the largest ever received here and is receiving many compliments from customers upon the appearance of his store.

D. Quant and Miss Annie Harrington, of Canboro, were married last Thursday at Gageton by Rev. Sheppard. A large crowd of boys congregated around the parsonage and gave him rather a warm reception before he and his young bride could get away. Boxes were piled high and the buggy badly dealt with.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Greenaway, of Uby, called on Mrs. A. A. P. McDowell on Saturday. They were all schoolmates at Cambury, Ont., in the days of auld lang syne and the meeting was as pleasant as it was unexpected. Mr. Greenaway has just purchased eighty acres of the Owen land, one-half mile west of Owendale.

A letter has been received at this office from Richard Lazenby, son of Mrs. Lazenby, of this place, who is a member of Co. C, 30th U. S. Regiment now in camp at Fort Sheridan, Ill., awaiting orders for the Philippines. There are 1363 men in regiment, 600 being from Michigan. Col. Gardner is in command and all are in good spirits.

The remains of Mrs. Elizabeth Dew, whose death was mentioned in our last issue, were taken to Guelph, Ont., leaving here Friday afternoon, after a brief service at the house conducted by Rev. J. W. Penn, of the M. E. Church. M. Dew, his son, Roderick, and his sister, Mrs. Sweeney, of Greenleaf, accompanied the remains to Guelph.

Miss Fosse Brown left on Friday morning's train for Great Falls, Mont., to remain indefinitely. She intended stopping at Detroit and Chicago to visit friends. Miss Brown has been a faithful worker in the Epworth League, has long been a member of the M. E. Church choir, and was ever ready to assist in any good work. In these circles especially she will be missed besides which a large number of friends wish her bon voyage.

In justice to the officers of the Cass City Summer Home Club, we wish to say the excursion to Oak Bluff last Sunday was entirely without their sanction, notwithstanding the statement on the bills that it was under the auspices of the club. The president, W. J. Campbell, knew nothing of it until the bills were circulated. The secretary, T. H. Fritz, was away from home, and the treasurer and chairman of the Board of Directors, O. K. Janes, opposed the project from start to finish. While it is true that our country recognizes the right of each individual to entertain whatever opinion they see fit, it is only reasonable that after the members of the club have placed these gentlemen in office they respect their views upon such a question and refrain from placing them in a false light before the public.

Unheard of Bargains

Will be offered at

W. A. Fairweather's

Popular Dry Goods House All the coming week.

Our entire stock is strictly new and contains all the latest novelties to be found in the dry goods market. Special offer in Dress Goods.

W. A. Fairweather,

Cass City.

While our 10c., 12 1/2c. and 15c.

Summer Dress Goods are going at 5 and 8c

You should not fail to get a chance at them.

If you pay more for

.....the same grade of.....

SHOES

somewhere else than you would to us, it is not our fault, because we are repeatedly calling your attention to the quality of our shoes for a little money. If you don't believe we are having a big shoe trade, come and see.

Ask you neighbor what Laing & Janes allows for Butter and Eggs and they will tell you FULL WEIGHT and count and highest market price.

Every cash or produce purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Notions, Etc., entitles you to COUPONS at our store.

LAING & JANES.

JOIN THE ARMY

WHAT ARMY?

The army of people who use our:

Staple Groceries, Fancy Groceries, Green Groceries,

And pronounce them excellent.

See our elegant line of:

China ware,

Porcelain,

and Crockery.

Coupons given for Crams Atlas. Use Lighthouse Soap and get a Medallion Portrait.

H. L. HUNT & CO.

School Books

All my Goods are Choice.

My line of

FUNERAL GOODS

The finest line of tablets I have ever been able to obtain. Pens, Pencils, Crayons, etc., We invite you in.

T. H. Fritz,

Druggist, Cass City.

A. A. McKenzie,

Cass City, Mich.

CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

A. A. P. McDowell, Publisher.

CASS CITY, MICHIGAN.

When the weather man is at his best he seems to do his worst.

Fashion rules the largest empire, and collects her tax in gold and blood.

Never throw mud at a thing you don't like; perhaps others may appreciate it.

Nothing can restrain the juvenile mind from thinking that the sultan of Sulu must be a lulu.

It is only in his matrimonial relations that the sultan of Sulu is reported to resemble Solomon.

The girl who can speak seven languages is less sought after than the girl who can hold her tongue in one.

The man who returns from the Klondike empty handed escapes considerable annoyance at the hands of his relatives.

American capitalists have just purchased two islands off the coast of Cuba. Some people merely want the earth. Others get it.

Dewey still declines to talk. When the admiral once puts an embargo on speech the interviewer needs a ready imagination to supply the deficiency.

The Washington Post sagely remarks that the reappearance of Mrs. Lucretia would make things decidedly uncomfortable for the officials who prosecuted her late husband. It would seem probable that her position would be much more comfortable than theirs.

Eleven New York aldermen have been ordered to stay in jail for contempt of court, to say nothing of the little matter of a \$100 fine per alderman. When those misguided city fathers emerge from their darksome cells they will probably have a great deal more respect for the law and the opinions of the judiciary than has ever before been the rule in any aldermanic body.

The rising tide of industrial production and of business prosperity ought to mean also an improvement in the general condition of the people. And according to Bradstreet's, during the first six months of 1899, "voluntary" increases in wages proved to be the rule rather than the exception." Involving an addition of many millions to the income of working men and women. This is pleasant reading than reports of the strikes, some of which have been bitterly contested.

France is watching the dispute over the Alaska boundary with considerable interest, as it bears a close resemblance to her own controversy over the Newfoundland shore. In both cases a colony without power of its own to make its will respected insists on imposing its will in the matter in dispute upon the country upon which it is dependent and upon which the burden of fighting must fall in case of war. As the Frenchmen say, this position is anomalous. It is difficult to suggest a remedy, however, unless England is prepared to take a firm stand and place imperial interests before colonial at the possible expense of losing part of her empire.

Germany claims that militarism is beneficent, inasmuch as the raw recruit is, in his years of service in a standing army, educated, disciplined, and then returned to society and to industry a far more intelligent and effective person than he was before, or could have made himself. This, to some degree, is true. The standard of manhood ought to be raised and is raised by the military system; but suppose the government gave all men a training simply for industrial purposes and put them into trade schools instead of camps? A similar but far higher end would be attained, in such a productive potentially as has never yet been realized; and it seems as legitimate to train men for national prosperity as for national defense.

The report of the French Millers' association on the European wheat harvest of 1899 indicates that the drought in the Odessa and Nicolaiet districts is so disastrous that the total Russian wheat production of 1899 must show a falling off of 33 per cent from average years, and will be as bad as in 1897, which was one of the worst years on record. In Germany wheat is satisfactory, although slightly less so than in 1898. In Austro-Hungary the estimate exceeds last year's production by 60,000,000 hectolitres. In France reports from twenty-one departments show a marked increase in the wheat area, and the harvest, although injured by storms in the last fortnight, will slightly exceed that of 1898, but should the present fine weather be succeeded by rain during the next three weeks there will be a serious diminution.

Familiarity which oversteps good manners lately received a gentle rebuke at an English military bazaar. An officer, attracted by a lady at a stall, remarked that a certain article near her was very pretty. "Yes," was her reply, "my mother sent it." "Ah, really," pursued the officer, determined to discover the name of the charming saleswoman, "I think I have met your mother. Her name is—?" "The queen of England," answered the lady. The officer did not wait for the fancied article.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE STRIKE EPIDEMIC LAST SUNDAY'S SUBJECT.

"The Eye Cannot See Unto the Hand; I Have No Need of Thee"—From the First Book of Corinthians, Chapter 12: Verse 21.

Fifty thousand workmen in Chicago ceasing work in one day; Brooklyn struck by the attempt to halt its railroad cars; Cleveland in the throes of a labor agitation, and restlessness among toilers all over the land have caused an epidemic of strikes, and somewhat to better things, I apply the Pauline thought of my text.

You have seen an elaborate piece of machinery, with a thousand wheels and a thousand bands and a thousand pulleys all controlled by one great water wheel, the machinery so adjusted that when you jar one part of it you jar all parts of it. Well, human society is a great piece of mechanism controlled by one great and ever-revolving force—the wheel of God's providence. You harm one part of the machinery of society and you harm all parts. All professions interdependent. All trades interdependent. All classes of people interdependent. No such thing as independence. Dives cannot kick Lazarus without hurting his own foot. They who threw Shadrach into the furnace got their own bodies scorched. Or to come back to the figure of the text, what a strange thing it would be if the eye should say, I oversee the entire physical mechanism. I despise the other members of the body, if there is anything I am disgusted with, it is with those miserable, low-lived hands. Or, what if the hand should say, I am the boss workman of the whole physical economy; I have no respect for the other members of the body. If there is anything I despise, it is the eye seated under the dome of the forehead doing nothing but look.

I come in and I wave the flag of truce between two contestants, and I say: "The eye cannot say to the hand, 'I have no need of thee.'" That brings me to the first suggestion, and that is, that Labor and Capital are to be brought to a better understanding by a complete canvass of the whole subject. They will be brought to peace when they find that they are identical in their interests. When one goes down, they both go down. When one rises, they both rise. There will be an equilibrium after awhile. There never was an exception to the rule. That which is good for one class of society eventually will be good for all classes of society, and that which is bad for one class of society will eventually and in time be bad for all. Every speech that Labor makes against Capital postpones the day of permanent adjustment. Every speech that Capital makes against Labor postpones the day of permanent adjustment. When Capital maligns Labor, it is the eye cursing the hand. When Labor maligns Capital it is the hand cursing the eye. As far as I have observed, the vast majority of capitalists are successful laborers. If the capitalists would draw their gloves, you would see the broken finger nail, the scar of an old blister, the stiffened finger joint. The great publishers of the country for the most part are bookbinders, or typewriters, or small party. They would give many manufactures for the most part sandpapered wagon bodies in wheelwright shops. While, on the other hand, in all our large manufacturing establishments you will find men on wages who once employed a hundred or five hundred hands. The distance between Capital and Labor is not a great gulf over which is swung a Niagara suspension bridge; it is only a step, and the capitalists are crossing over to become laborers, and the laborers are crossing over to become capitalists. The eye and the hand might shake hands while they cross. On the other hand, laborers are the highest style of capitalists. Where are their investments? In banks, No! In the railroads, No! Their nerve, their muscle, their bone, their mechanical skill, their physical health are magnificent capital. He who has two eyes, two ears, two feet, two hands, ten fingers, has machinery that puts into nothingness carpet and screw and cotton factory, and all the other implements on the planet. The capitalists were laborers, the laborers were capitalists. The sooner we understand that the better.

Again: There is to come relief to the laboring classes of this country through co-operative associations. I am not at this moment speaking of trades unions, but of that plan by which laborers put their surplus together and become their own capitalists. Instead of being dependent upon the beck of this capitalist or that capitalist, they manage their own affairs. In England and Wales there are 813 co-operative associations. They have 340,000 members; they have a capital of \$18,000,000, or what corresponds to our dollars, and they do a business annually of \$63,000,000. Thomas Brassey, one of the foremost men in the British parliament on the subject says: "Co-operation is the one and the only relief for the laboring populations. This is the path," he says, "by which they are to come up from the hand-to-the-mouth style of living to reap the rewards and the honors of our advanced civilization." Lord Derby and John Stuart Mill, who gave half their lives to the study of the labor question, believed in co-operative institutions. The co-operative institution formed in Troy, N. Y., stood long enough to illustrate the fact that good might come of such an institution, if it were rightly carried on and mightily developed.

But, says some one, "haven't these institutions sometimes been a failure?" Yes. Every great movement has been a failure at some time. Application of the steam power a failure, electro-telegraphy a failure, railroad-

ing a failure, but now the chief success of the world.

"But," says some one, "why talk of surplus being put by laborers into co-operative associations, when the vast multitude of toilers of this country are struggling for their daily bread, and have no surplus?" I reply: Put into my hand the money spent by the laboring classes of America for rum and tobacco, and I will establish co-operative associations in all parts of this land, some of them mightier than any financial institutions of the country. We spend in this country over \$100,000,000 every year for tobacco. We spend over \$1,500,000,000, directly or indirectly, for rum. The laboring classes spend their share of this money. Now, suppose the laboring man who has been expending his money in those directions, should just add up how much he has expended during these past few years, and then suppose that that money was put into a co-operative association, and then suppose he should have all his friends in toil, who had made the same kind of expenditure, do the same thing, and that should be added up and put into a co-operative association. And then take all that money expended for overdress and over-style and over-living on the part of toiling people in order that they may appear as well as persons who have more income—gather that all up and you could have co-operative associations all over this land.

I am not saying anything new about trades unions. You want to know what I think of trades unions. I think they are most beneficial in some directions, and they have a specific object, and in this day, when there are vast monopolies—a thousand monopolies concentrating the wealth of the people into the possession of a few men, unless the laboring men of this country and all countries band together they will go under. There is a lawful use of a trade union, but then there is an unlawful use of a trade union. If it means sympathy in time of sickness, if it means finding work for people when they are out of work, if it means the improvement of the financial, the moral or the religious condition of the laboring classes, that is all right. Do not singers band together in Handel and Haydn societies? Do not newspaper men band together in press clubs? Do not ministers of religion band together in conferences and associations? There is not in all the land a city where clergymen do not come together, many of them once a week, to talk over affairs. For these reasons you should not blame labor guilds. When they are doing their legitimate work they are most admirable, but when they come around with drum and flag and drive people off their toil, from their foldings, from their factories, then they are nihilistic, then they are communistic, then they are barbaric, then they are a curse. If a man wants to stop work let him stop work, but he cannot stop me from work.

But now suppose that all the laboring classes banded together for beneficent purposes in co-operative association, under whatever name they put their means together. Suppose they take the money that they were expending on rum and tobacco and use it for the elevation of their children, for their moral, intellectual and religious improvement, what a different state of things we would have in this country, and they would have in Great Britain!

Do you not realize the fact that men work better without stimulus? You say, "Will you deny the laboring men this help which they get from strong drink, borne down as they are with many anxieties and exhausting work?" I would deny them nothing that is good for them. I would deny them strong drink, if I had the power, because it is damaging to them. My father said, "I became a temperance man in early life because I found that in the harvest field, while I was naturally weaker than the other men, I could hold out longer than any of them; they took stimulant and I took none."

Everybody knows they cannot endure great fatigue—men who indulge in stimulants. All our young men understand that. When they are preparing for the regatta, or the ball club, or the athletic wrestling, they abstain from strong drink. Now, suppose all this money that is wasted were gathered together and put into co-operative institutions—Oh! we would have a very different state of things from what we have now.

Let me say a word to all capitalists. Be your own executors. Make investments for eternity. Do not be like some of those capitalists I know who walk around among their employes with a supercilious air, or drive up to the factory in a manner which seems to indicate they are the autocrat of the universe, with the sun and moon in their vest pockets, chiefly anxious when they go among laboring men not to be touched by the greasy or soiled hand and have their broadcloth injured. Be a Christian employer. Remember those who are under your charge are bone of your bone and flesh of your flesh; that Jesus Christ died for them and that they are immortal. Divide up your estates, or portions of them, for the relief of the world, before you leave it. Do not go out of the world like that man who died in New York, leaving in his will \$40,000,000, yet giving how much for the church of God? how much for the alleviation of human suffering? He gave some money a little while before he died. That was well; but in all this will of \$40,000,000 how much? One million? No. Five hundred thousand? No. One hundred thousand? No. Two cents? No. One cent? No. These great cities grand in anguish, nations crying out for the bread of everlasting life. A man in a will giving forty millions of dollars and not one cent to God. It is a disgrace to our civilization. Or, as illustrated in a letter which I have concerning a man who departed this life, leaving between five and eight millions

of dollars. Not one dollar was left, this writer says, to comfort the aged workmen and workwomen, not one dollar to elevate and instruct the hundreds of pale children who stifled their childish growth in the heat and clamor of his factory. Is it strange at the curse of the children of toil follow such ingratitude? How well could one of his many millions have been disbursed for the present and the future benefit of those whose hands had woven literally the fabric of the dead man's princely fortune. O! capitalists of the United States, be your own executors. Be a George Peabody, if need be, on a small scale. God has made you a steward—discharge your responsibility.

My word is to all laboring men in this country: I congratulate you on your brightening prospects. I congratulate you on the fact that you are getting your representatives, at Albany, at Harrisburg, and at Washington. I have only to mention such a man of the past as Henry Wilson, the shoemaker; as Andrew Johnson, the tailor; as Abraham Lincoln, the boatman. The living illustrations easily occur to you. This will go on until you will have representatives at all the headquarters, and you will have full justice. Mark that. I congratulate you also at the opportunities for your children. I congratulate you that you have to work and that when you are dead your children have to work.

I congratulate you also on your opportunities of information. Plato paid one thousand three hundred dollars for two books. Jerome ruined himself financially by buying one volume of Origen. What vast opportunities for intelligence for you and your children. A working man goes along by the show window of some great publishing house and he sees a book that costs five dollars. He says, "I wish I could have that information; I wish I could have five dollars for that easily and beautiful book." A few months pass on and he gets the value of that book for twenty-five cents in a pamphlet. There never was such a day for the workmen of America as this day and the day that is coming.

I also congratulate you because your work is only prefatory and introductory. You wait the grace of Jesus Christ, the Carpenter of Nazareth. He toiled himself, and he knows how to sympathize with all who toil. Get his grace in your heart and you can sing on the scaffolding amid the storm, in the shop shoving the plane, in the mine plunging the crowbar, on shipboard climbing the ratlines. He will make the drops of sweat on your brow glittering pearls for the eternal coronet. Are you tired, he will rest you. Are you sick, he will give you help. Are you cold, he will wrap you in the mantle of his love. Who are they before the throne? "Ah!" you say, "their hands were never cleansed with toil." Yes; they were; but Christ raised them to that high eminence. Who are these? "These are they that came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." That for every Christian working man and for every Christian working woman will be the beginning of eternal holiday.

Population of France and Britain.
In the year 1801 Great Britain was a long way behind France, who then had nearly twice her population; but, in the present year, 1899, Britain has succeeded in getting an appreciable lead over France, to the extent of about two millions of population. In 1801 France's population was under 27,000,000. In 1851 France's population was under 36,000,000. In 1891 Britain's population was over 27,000,000. In 1899 France's population is 38,500,000. In 1899 Britain's population is 40,500,000. Thus, in 1801, the British were (nearly) 12,000,000 fewer than the French; in 1851 the British had reduced the French lead to under 9,000,000, and, in the present year, they lead France on the score of population, by almost exactly 2,000,000 persons. Great Britain outran France in population for the first time in the history of the world, in 1893 or 1894.

A Diamond Lover in Love.
A collector of gems in Boston possessed three perfectly matched solitaires, of blue, rose and yellow, and would show them to his friends as the loveliest combination of colors he knew anything about. The true lover of gems prefers stones uncut, so he can stir them about with the point of a jeweler's nipper or a pencil and enjoy their unalloyed sparkle and purity in every phase of light. These three perfectly colored diamonds, which were carried in the man's waistcoat pocket, wrapped in cotton, were valued at several thousand dollars, but one day Cupid appeared, and then one of the precious stones went into a blazing engagement ring, and the remaining two eventually found themselves turned into "jewelry." Such is the power of love.—Boston Herald.

The Elder's Inspiration.
At the close of the forenoon session of a ministerial conference, in announcing the opening subject for the afternoon, the presiding officer said: "Elder H. will present a paper on 'The Devil.'" Then he added earnestly: "Please be prompt in attendance, for Brother H. has a carefully prepared paper, and is full of his subject." And the Homiletic Review says that it was some minutes before the presiding officer understood the laughter which followed his remark.

To Be or Not to Be?
He—is there anything in the world that bores you more than flattery? She—Only one thing that I now think of. He—What is that? She—Not to be flattered.—Detroit Free Press

About the Poultry Yard

Unnatural Feathering.
American Poultry Journal: A correspondent at Louisville, Ky., writes: "My chicks are developing an unnatural and over-abundance of feathers. They are now extremely heavily feathered, although only about two months old. They are dying daily. I had the same trouble last year. What causes this? I feed liberally of blood meal, etc., which, I am told, is rich in all the elements needed by a growing chick."

Beyond any question of doubt our friend is feeding entirely too much blood meal. I have seen the condition described above produced in several fanciers' yards by excessive feeding of blood meal. In one case a gentleman wished to rapidly force along a number of early chicks, which he wished to place on the market as soon as possible, in order that his thoroughbred chicks might occupy the brooders. In the lot were chicks of the American, Asiatic and Mediterranean classes. He fed largely of blood meal. As a result the chicks, without exception, produced an abnormal growth of feathers. Of course this meant that they could not properly develop in frame, and in a short time the brooders were practically empty—chicks dead. So I think it is with our friend. Of late years blood meal, of various reliable brands, has entered regularly into the ration given by the best fanciers to their breeding stock and chicks. In fact it is now one of the staple articles demanded by the poultry and boneseed ham from the German market. In the case of boneseed hams the cost of inspection amounts to \$3.57 per 220 English pounds. Add to this the duty, which is \$8.33 on 220 pounds of meat, and it is seen that the cost amounts to prohibition. * * * As regards the inspection of American sausage, I learn that three pieces are taken for inspection purposes from every two pounds of sausage. By this means the sausage is much injured, if not entirely ruined for selling purposes, inasmuch as this process not only has a tendency to cause the meat to become dry and hard, but the meat bears plain evidences of having been inspected, which is not a very flattering testimonial as to its value for food. On the other hand, German sausage is subjected to no such inspection after it is in shape for selling, as it is inspected before it is made up into commercial form or put on the market."

Making the Horse.
Now is the time to remember that the colt of the present is to be the horse a few years hence, and the kind of a horse he is to be depends largely upon his treatment now, says Farm, Stock and Home. Good care, ample food and judicious exercise are the essentials at this time. By ample food is not meant over-feeding. Some grain should be fed during the summer, but not so much that the little fellow will be indisposed to eat freely of grass or other bulky food, for the latter is necessary to the proper development of his stomach and digestive organs. Two pounds of oats a day should be given to the colt after weaning, and he should be allowed to learn to eat some even before weaning. Vary the grain feed with barley or even corn; and if occasionally ground grain in a thick slop is given the effect will be good. But this feeding should be moderate, and not calculated to develop overmuch fat. Exercise the colt should have, but that, too, temperately. Over-exertion would be as bad for the colt as no exertion. It is well, also, to begin breaking or educating the colt at an early age. Secure its confidence by kind treatment and gentle words, accustom it to strange sights, to sudden noises and other alarming things, enough to teach it that they are not dangerous, and so begin to develop the mind as well as the body of the horse that you want to see command a good price later on.

How to Make an Egg Tester.
The poultry man who runs an incubator through a three weeks' period without testing the eggs or throwing out the infertile ones would be regarded as a queer manager, says Poultry Tribune. A very simple method of testing eggs set under hens is ever tested, and until the setter "comes off" the owner has not the slightest idea whether she has wasted her time on worthless eggs or not. What is economical or desirable in connection with the incubator is even more so in regard to the hen, for if a part of two settings are worthless it is easy to double up and reset one hen, thus saving one-half of their combined services.

The first thing to get is a tester, and a lack of this apparatus is the main reason why so few eggs are tested. Ready-made testers may be secured at a reasonable price of any incubator or supply house, but an ingenious boy can make just as good a one without any expense. Take a small wooden box such as can be secured at a confectioner's store, large enough to fit over a common hand lamp, chimney and all. Take out one end so that the box will slip over the lamp, then cut a hole in the top so the lamp will draw. Then in one side directly opposite the flame of the lamp, cut a good-sized hole. Over the hole tack a piece of leather or black felt in which cut a hole about the size of an egg or a little smaller. Your tester is complete. Go to your nest after dark, have no light but the lamp in the tester, lay the hen aside and go at it. An experienced man can test safely on the sixth or seventh day, but a beginner had best wait until the tenth. Hold the egg vertically with the large end up close to the light. If the egg is fertile it will show a dark spot with veins running out from it, and later the whole interior will be opaque. If the egg is infertile, showing no spot or shade, it is infertile and may be thrown out or boiled for feeding purposes.

Eggs Unsuitable for Dirs.
A writer in the New York Produce Review says: While looking up a certain matter I ran across an odd thing. A lot of eggs was shown to me as being graded eggs, and upon weighing several cases of each grade the seconds were found to weigh more than the firsts by two or three pounds to the case. This led to closer examination, and it was noticed that the seconds were all dirty and the firsts contained all the clean small eggs; such large eggs as were in the firsts were all slightly stained. When the receiver told me that the packer was putting up eggs for cold storage the matter was explained; he was packing the small clean eggs and the slightly stained large ones and sending them here for "firsts," while all the dirty were sent with them as seconds. On these goods the selling values were 13 cents for the so-called "firsts" and 12½ cents for the dirty seconds. At the time finest Western selections were worth 13½ cents. This illustrates the fact that cleanliness and appearance count for more than size in selling value.

American H. in Germany.
American meats are indeed having a hard time in the German empire, due to the fact that the German farmers and their friends throughout the country take every opportunity to prevent the sale of such meats. It is not practicable for them to get a law of actual prohibition passed, as they are unable to prove that American meats are dangerous to the health of the people, but they insist on such restrictions being made that the sale of the meats takes place under great difficulties and frequently is made so expensive that the buyers refuse it for that reason alone.

United States Consul Barnes of Cologne says: "I learn that, for the last fifteen years, there were officially confirmed in the kingdom of Prussia 3,003 cases of illness from trichinae, 207 of which resulted in death. Of these total numbers there could be traced to the eating of European meats, examined in Germany and found to be free from trichinae, 1,242 cases and 102 deaths. The remaining cases could also be traced to European meat, but meat that had not been examined. In not one of the above cases could it be proved that the disease resulted from the use of American salted, pickled or tinned meat, or of smoked sausage. This statement holds good for all Germany. * * * When in 1891 the edict against sausage and pork products from America was canceled, no inspection of sausage or pickled pork was required until July 1, 1898. Since then both products are subject to inspection. This will result in the absolute exclusion of sausage and pickled pork or boneseed ham from the German market. In the case of boneseed hams the cost of inspection amounts to \$3.57 per 220 English pounds. Add to this the duty, which is \$8.33 on 220 pounds of meat, and it is seen that the cost amounts to prohibition. * * * As regards the inspection of American sausage, I learn that three pieces are taken for inspection purposes from every two pounds of sausage. By this means the sausage is much injured, if not entirely ruined for selling purposes, inasmuch as this process not only has a tendency to cause the meat to become dry and hard, but the meat bears plain evidences of having been inspected, which is not a very flattering testimonial as to its value for food. On the other hand, German sausage is subjected to no such inspection after it is in shape for selling, as it is inspected before it is made up into commercial form or put on the market."

Foot of the Horse.—The foot of a horse is one of the most ingenious and unexplained pieces of mechanism in animal structure. The hoof contains a series of vertical and thin laminae of horn, amounting to about five hundred and forming a complete lining to it. In this are fitted as many laminae belonging to the coffin bone, while both sets are elastic and adherent. The edge of a piece of paper, inserted leaf by leaf into another, will convey a sufficient idea of the arrangement. Thus the weight of the animal is supported by as many elastic springs as there are laminae in all the feet, amounting to about four thousand, distributed in the most secure manner, since every spring is acted on in an oblique direction.—Ex.

Anthrax and Black-Leg.—Requests have been received at the department of agriculture from Cuba for a vaccine to be applied to cattle coming into the island which are said to be affected with anthrax. The department has been supplying vaccine to be used as a preventive against black-leg, but as the black-leg bacillus and the anthrax bacillus are not the same, the department is unable to grant the request. Cases of anthrax in this country, the department officials state, are comparatively rare. Black-leg, on the other hand, is quite common, but the vigorous measures which have been adopted are largely eradicating the disease, and it is the secretary's expectation that the entire stamping out of it will result.

Dutch Veal.—In Holland considerable attention is paid to the production of fine veal. The calves are confined in narrow stalls, bedded with sand, and fed very liberally with whole milk, great care being taken that the calf gets no solid food of any kind, which it is claimed will have a deleterious effect upon the quality of the veal.—Nat. Stockman.

Vermont Horses.—For many years Vermont has taken a leading position in the breeding of fine horses. Who has not heard of her Morgans, her Highland Grays and her Blackhaws? Probably no more valuable strain of blood can be found in this country than the descendants of old Justin Morgan. Their usual lack of size is more than made up in quality.—Ex.

Does Agricultural Education Pay?
From Farmers' Review: The college dairy finds that it does. Before the 1st of April, 1899, the herdsman at the Kansas Agricultural College was a man with no special training along agricultural lines. He was a good man to do what he was told and to draw his salary, but there his interest ended. When asked how the recent snowstorm or change of feed affected the milk yield of his cows he didn't know, although he had weighed and recorded each milking. During this time the college was feeding four head of calves on skim-milk, and this herdsman made them gain at the rate of 33 pounds per month per head, or 1.2 pounds per day.

On the 1st of April a graduate of the college and a special student in dairying took up the work of herdsman. He is a man that is constantly on the alert for new developments. When milking a fresh cow he can scarcely wait until the milk is weighed in order to see if there is a gain or loss from previous milkings. When the calves are weighed he wants to know immediately how much they gained. With the same feeds at his command he made the four calves mentioned above gain an average of 53 pounds per head per month, or 1.8 pounds per day, an increase of 60 per cent. This was done by carefully watching the calves; the moment one of them began to scour he saw it, reduced the supply of milk, gave a little castor oil, and in various other ways sought to bring it back to normal condition. This was accomplished in about twenty-four hours, when the calf would keep on gaining at the rate of a pound and a half or two pounds per day.

Yet there are farmers who say that education don't pay, and that book learning is a farce. There is no profession in the universe that allows a greater display of intellect than farming, and nowhere is it needed more in order to increase the profits. The farmer is called upon to solve questions in soil physics, in chemistry, botany, entomology, bacteriology, veterinary science, mechanics—and in fact can call into play a knowledge of all the sciences and arts. To do this he must be educated. This education not only makes him a better farmer, but makes his work a pleasure. No one who has not experienced it can appreciate the satisfaction that comes from seeing a plant, an insect, a bird or an animal of any kind, and to be able to name it, tell something of its life history, and especially to know of its economic value to the farmer. Such education helps the farmer to realize the dignity of his calling, and helps to place his profession in the front rank of the world's industries, where it belongs.

Treatment of Run Down Pastures.
Experiments have been undertaken by Mr. Jared Smith of the department of agriculture at two points in Texas to determine the most practical and economical manner of treating natural pastures which have become largely run down through overstocking, so as to again cover them with native grasses or better species from other regions. Plats of pasture have been disked, dragged with an ordinary harrow and pastured alternately, allowing grasses a short period for recovery after each grazing, and compared with plats grazed in the ordinary way. During succeeding seasons experiments will be made with sowing alfalfa, sorghum, bokhara clover and other foreign plants directly on the sod without further treatment than to keep the stock off during the first year. In order to be practicable, very inexpensive treatment must be employed. These treatments will be carried on at least three years, at the end of which time definite results are hoped for which will enable stockmen to decide the best method of restoring the pastures which are now generally depreciated.

Commercial Fertilizers in Michigan.
—The use of commercial fertilizers is steadily increasing in the state. Considerable knowledge is required in order to buy just such ingredients as are lacking in the soil and as are best adapted for promoting growth in certain plants. Their use will of necessity be limited to the older portions of the state for some time to come. Many farmers throughout the state have found the use of these fertilizers profitable. It is a subject worthy of investigation, and many farmers would do well to conduct experiments of their own along this line. Careful work of this kind could be done with much profit at a slight cost. The per cent of farmers that use commercial fertilizers is, in the southern counties 10, in the central counties 4, in the northern counties 1, and for the state 7.—Michigan Crop Report.

A Big Pig.—What is said to be the largest pig ever raised was recently slaughtered in New York. The animal was a Jersey Red boar two and a half years old, weighing alive 1,609 pounds. The huge swine measured over nine feet from tip of its nose to the end of its tail. It measures two and a half feet across the loin, two and a half feet across the hams, and six feet in girth. This makes the hog three feet through. It is split at the shoulder, and to look into the carcass is like looking into the crevice of a cavern.—National Provisioner.

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Everybody in Denmark, over nine years of age, can read and write.

IN SEARCH OF MARGUERITE

BY ROBIN GREY

CHAPTER XV.

It was midday by the time she reached the village; and being very faint she ventured into the quaint little inn and asked for a glass of milk. To eat seemed impossible; but the mistress of the inn, noticing the frail form and evidences of weariness, brought home-made bread and butter, and suggested that she had better keep up her strength. Little as she felt inclined for it, the food did her good, and when she had finished the people directed her to Mr. Brandon's.

"Could you tell me," she asked timidly, "if Mr. Brandon is at home just now?"

The woman giggled, and looked at her daughter, who also giggled.

"No, he ain't," she said.

"He's got married," giggled the daughter.

"And he's gone for his wedding-trip," added the mother.

"Dear me!" said Marguerite, in astonishment.

"Yes. He's married the doctor's daughter. She was a deal too young and pretty for him; but her father, they do say, he made her. The old man's pretty well rolling in money."

"Yes—rolling in my money," inwardly thought Marguerite, as, inspired with fresh resolution, she paid her modest reckoning, and started onward once more.

Full of thought, she walked rapidly forward, and hardly noticed where she was going, till suddenly she stopped with a start; for she was in a place which she remembered.

It was a large, level meadow, through which ran a stream, shaded by alders and fringed with river weeds.



"BUT IT WAS I," HE SAID, TO MY EVERLASTING DEGRADATION."

A little rustic bridge crossed the stream; and in the distance behind a clump of dark trees, a thin line of blue smoke went up, showing where the house lay.

Marguerite let herself into the meadow, and wandered across it like one in a dream. She went and stood on the bridge, and stared down at the clear water. Little incidents came crowding upon her memory. It was here she had sat so late, absorbed in her book, on the evening of her attempted escape. She remembered how she had watched the sun behind that very clump of trees; she recalled the splendor of the sky; she heard again the caw of the rooks as they flew home in long graceful lines, looking so densely black against the glowing sky; she almost felt the dampness of the dew on the pasture as her small feet threaded the misty meadow as she went homeward.

Yielding to the impulse of the moment, she left the bridge and went wandering on, making for a small white wicket, which appeared in the dark private hedge. Step by step she traversed the very way she had gone that evening when she saw her uncle's guest leaning against the porch. She would approach the house this way, not by the drive and front gate. Daniel Brandon was away—there was no one to say her nay.

The wicket clicked under her light touch. A deathly stillness reigned around. Was the watch dog dead, she wondered—the dog whose name she had so often tried to remember? In a path between high clipped walls of privet she paused.

"His name was 'Sultan,' of course," she said. "I remember it well enough."

Her heart beat with a strong agitation as she reached the end of the privet wall. She knew she had but to turn the corner of that clump of flowering shrubs, and she should see the white columns of the heavy porch. Her steps faltered. For a moment she stopped and held her breath. A sort of superstitious fear seized her. She felt as if, once she turned that corner, the solution of her difficulties would

stare her in the face. It took but a moment to conquer the feeling. Slowly she passed round the thick barrier of laurel, yew, and holly, and there flashed upon her sight the same picture which had presented itself that evening long ago; and her heart almost ceased to beat for an instant, and her mind was filled with a ghastly consciousness of delusion.

A man was leaning against the white pillar of the porch—a man with his arms folded and his head bowed; his whole attitude was expressive of the most hopeless and absolute dejection. He had not heard her footstep; he remained perfectly motionless, but the girl reeled and staggered back a pace or two in a feeling of helpless terror. The man was there—it was the same man who stood there before—and yet it was the last man whom she would have expected to see.

It was Mr. Martineau!

The rush of ideas was too quick, too instantaneous to enable her to reason; she only fell back as if suddenly struck in the face, and, as it seemed, without her own volition a name spasmodically left her lips.

"Val!" she cried.

The short syllable appeared to ring out like a bell, so startling was the sound.

The man who heard it started; his eyes met those of Marguerite, and for some moments they remained so—each staring at the other with the terror of the first surprise written on their haggard faces. Through the girl's mind was stealing the awful conviction that this was no delusion, but a horrible reality—a thing that could not be rejected. Twice it seemed as if he

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open to him only the realization of a daily dream. Now that the first feeling of horror and shame was over, and he stood so utterly condemned, it seemed as if, by comparison, those lost few days had been full of radiant hope. It was over. What remained to him was the bitter humiliation of having to let Bernard Selwyn know of his wrong-doing, and his exile from Marguerite forever.

CHAPTER XVI.

She had walked a few paces away from him; now she came back, and stood looking into his face.

"Oh, say you did not do it!" she cried.

"It would be useless to say so; you know I did it," he returned mournfully. "You remember me; I saw it in your eyes just now. You called me 'Val' as I taught you to do in those old days. I stand convicted. I ask for no mercy."

"Mercy! Did you show me mercy when I was helpless and in your power?" she cried, a burning blush creeping into her face. "Oh, to think of it all! To think of how you used to deceive me—of how I used to love you!" She hid her cheeks with her hands.

He was blushing as deeply as she; but he struggled for self-control.

"Oh, Marguerite, you torture me!" he said, with a groan. "And you are not content that I am fallen so low? Listen—listen! The other day you urged me to confess—to atone! It was not too late for some poor sort of atonement. I can set you free; and meanwhile—meanwhile"—faltering—"there is something I would tell you. Will you hear me?"

"Yes," she answered, weeping. "I will hear you. I do not want to be unmerciful."

She sat down in the porch seat. Valdane leaned against the pillar and bent over her.

"I should like to tell you here," he said, in a low tone—"here, where we first met. What I want to say is this—there is no need for you to punish me; my punishment has overtaken me already. The retribution is peculiarly just and fitting. The woman I wronged so is the woman I love. Do I insult you by those words? Hardly. Love is free to all. I love you as I never thought to love any woman—with a love which nothing can tear from my heart. Is that not punishment, bitter enough—that the one woman I would make my wife should be the woman whose greatest sorrow is the shadow tie that binds her to myself."

She shuddered. There was a fire of passion in his voice which terrified and astonished her.

"See," he said, "when I break that tie—when that marriage of ours is dissolved, I break my heart, too! It is a poor sort of atonement. Such as it is, I lay it at your feet."

She could find no words in which to reply to him. A feeling of pity was stealing over her. She knew the bitterness of a love that was not returned.

"I would give worlds," she faltered presently, "for it to have been any one else but you. But—but—"

"But it was I," he said, "to my everlasting degradation."

There was silence, only broken by an occasional sob from Marguerite. A lark shot up into the sunny sky, and sang rapturously. The branches rustled softly in the breeze; and Valdane longed to prolong each minute that went by—the last minute he should spend with her. At last she stirred.

"I will go back again," she said. There were a few moments of hesitation; then with an effort she said, "Good-by."

The pain seemed too great to bear. He leaned imploringly over her as she sat.

(To be continued.)

CURED BY JEALOUSY.

How One Woman Was Made Well and Rosy.

It would never do to give any clew to the identity of the physician who conducts a private hospital and who has just successfully accomplished a new departure in medicine, says the San Francisco News Letter. One of the patients is a wealthy but ignorant woman, who has been for many years a confirmed hypochondriac and who has successively tried allopathy, homeopathy, hydropathy, osteopathy—in short everything pathic. The patience of her husband was finally exhausted, and he consented to enter into a conspiracy with the doctor to play upon his wife's jealousy. It was arranged that he should seem deeply smitten with a young widow, healthy, rosy and jolly, who is secretly engaged to be married to a Los Angeles. There was no question about the unhappy hypochondriac's jealousy. It blazed out in hysterical declaration that the pretty widow was waiting for her old shoes, but she vowed she would get better just to spite her supposed rival and to be avenged upon her faithless husband. She has kept her word and is now certainly fair, fat and forty. But her doctor says she is an example of the jealousy cure.

Taken Unaware.

Philadelphia North American: He—"You seem surprised that I have asked you to marry me." She—"Yes; I've been proceeding all along on the theory that you hadn't the courage to do such a thing."

Why Not Then?

Philadelphia North American: Petty—"Say, pop—" Father—"Well, what now?" Petty—"If de pen is mightier an de sword, why don't de give our affers in de Fillyphy fountein pens?"

FOR WOMEN AND HOME

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR MAIDS AND MATRONS.

A White Muslin Frock for a Girl—A Plaid Cloth Dress—A Cheap Pretty Bed Valance—Ostrich Plumes and Rembrandt Hats.

The Seven Ages of Woman. At first the infant's cap, soft, warm and white. With strings well mouthed and mauled, in sorry plight.

The giddy schoolgirl's hat, a waif and stray; Any old thing that hinders not her play. The budding maiden's hat, pert, smart or trim. According to "sweet sixteen's" mood or whim.

Bravest of all, the bridal wreath and veil, Which marks life's great event and turns the scale.

The new-fledged matron's "dream," by Worth designed, Which "Hubby" pays for, sighs and looks resigned.

The well-planned bonnet of the chaperon, Which hides Time's ravages from her alone.

Last scene of all, the widow's ruche and Sans feathers, flowers, ribbons, lace or beads. —P. R. Oliver.

A Bad Habit.

It makes me shudder to see a woman bite thread or silk with her teeth, and nine women out of ten take that way of snipping off ends when they sew. The dentists have come to recognize teeth which have been put to such use, and have christened them "thread teeth." The biting of thread is one of the worst abuses to which a tooth can be subjected. Just why the habit is formed would be hard to say, because every work basket worth the name contains a pair of scissors, and only the merest fraction of time is lost in using them. What would matter the loss of whole minutes when the welfare of things which can never be replaced is considered? The persistent biting is literally sawing the enamel off the teeth, and nothing can take its place; yet I venture to say that every one of the thread biting women would stoutly maintain that she takes the best of care of her teeth, and cannot understand why she is forced to pay such frequent visits to the dentist. He will not tell her what is the matter, because he has undoubtedly grown weary of giving good advice which nobody follows. He will repair the damage as far as his skill goes, and pocket his fees like a sensible man. Never, never expect in this world to get one atom of sympathy for the results of your own foolishness, for it will not be your fooling.

A Plaid Cloth Dress.

Plaid cloth dress, with an overskirt reaching but half way, bordered with pale yellow to match the stripe in the cloth. The revers are also of the same. Mousseline de sole of deeper yellow is shirred into a yoke, and falls gracefully in front. The belt and collar are of



black satin. The hat is of white chiffon, with a cluster of yellow buttercups on the crown.—Boston Herald.

Ostrich Plumes and Rembrandt Hats.

About the most elegant hat at the present date is the small Rembrandt almost entirely concealed beneath a wealth of ostrich plumes. These—which are chosen of different lengths, from the tip to the amazon, as occasion serves—are so arranged as to cover the crown and the brim and to leave hardly any of the foundation visible. palest sky and turquoise-blue and clematis-mauve feathers on straw shapes to match or on white. I have also seen some equally elegant toques decorated with two amazons fastened at the back so as to pass round each side, the curly tips meeting in front in a light point, comments a writer in the Millinery Trade Review. A toque so trimmed with two pale-blue feathers is made of half-cloth woven of white and blue. It is turned up on the left side, where it rests on a half coronet of yellow roses. The same arrangement in mauve, with a coronet of forget-me-nots, is equally admirable. Black-plumed hats are also beginning to put

GIRL'S WHITE MUSLIN FROCK.



The dress for a young girl is of white muslin. The corsage is formed of broad white ground faille ribbon, which is printed with pompadour flowers, which appear to encircle the bust, and form large rosettes in the center in front. In reality the ribbon is tight and cut beneath the arm on the side on which the corsage opens. It may, if so desired, be rolled each time that the dress is put on, but that has the inconvenience of crumpling the ribbon

and causing it to fade. The neck is encircled by a navy collar edged with a narrow lace ruche. The sleeves are trimmed with narrow linen plaits, crossing each other. The skirt, which is made up over a ground to match the ribbon, pink or blue, or white if preferred, is long, flat over the hips, but with narrow linen plaits in the back. The front is trimmed with lace insertion. The bottom is trimmed with two large gathered lace flounces.

the whole will be found dainty and practicable and preferable to more expensive and less washable valances.

The Lace Stole.

A lace stole is as popular as the lace jacket. The little garment is generally made with the two long ends falling from a lace yoke. One exhibited with the Ascot gowns was of malines, over a frock of pink mousseline. The frock was quite simple, trimmed only by several ruffles at the bottom. It had tight sleeves with a full ruffle at the elbow. On the front of the stole, between the two ends, was a rosette of black tulle, with a straw center. These same little garments in black lace are pretty and useful.

OUR COOKING SCHOOL.

Soak one-half a box of gelatine in half a cupful of cold water one hour; add one and one-half cupfuls of boiling water and one cupful of sugar; stir till both are dissolved, and strain. Pour and cut crosswise in whole rings six large ripe peaches. When the gelatine is nearly half cold, add the juice of half a lemon and the whites of three eggs beaten to a stiff froth, and whip thoroughly together. Line the bottom and sides of a mould with peach rings and pour in the gelatine. Let stand eight hours, and serve with whipped cream, or with custard sauce made of the yolks of the eggs poured round.

Peach Frost.

Pare and slice enough ripe peaches to make two cupfuls of pulp after they have been rubbed through a colander. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, and add one cupful of powdered sugar; add the peach pulp gradually, beating smooth; heap in a glass serving dish and set on the ice. Make a custard of beating the yolk of the eggs in half a cupful of cold milk; bring one and one-half cupfuls of milk to a boil; add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a pinch of salt, a teaspoonful of vanilla and the yolks of eggs, stirring until smooth and thick. Set on ice, and when ready to serve pour around the peaches.

Steamed Peach Pudding.

Make a batter of one egg, one cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, a pinch of salt and two level cupfuls of flour. Peel and quarter ten ripe peaches, spread evenly in a buttered pudding mould, add a little water and a few bits of butter and cover with batter. Set in a steamer over boiling water, cover closely and steam one hour. Run a knife around the edge, turn out onto a warmed plate and serve with hard sauce flavored with lemon or sweetened whipped cream.



Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown? Use the BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. Sold by all druggists.

The Battleground Route.

The veterans of '61 and '65 and the thirty-third (3^d) R. annual encampment at Philadelphia in September could not select a better nor more historic route than the Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio, with splendid service from Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis on the Big Four, all connections at Indianapolis or Cincinnati, and thence over the picturesque Chesapeake & Ohio, along the Ohio river to Huntington, W. Va.; thence through the foothills of the Alleghenies over the mountains, through the famous springs region of Virginia to Washington, Va. thence via the Pennsylvania Line direct to Philadelphia. There will be three rates in effect for this business—first, continuous passage, with no stop-over privilege; second, going and coming same route, with one stop-over in each direction; third, circuitous route, going one way and back another, with one stop-over in each direction. For full information as to routes, rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark street, Chicago.

It takes the rod as well as the staff to comfort us.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake in your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The softer the bed, the easier it is to smother in it. Peter's fervor but leads to his faithfulness.

PENSIONS Get your Pension Write CAPT. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 1425 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CARTER'S INK Is what the largest and best school systems use.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** REGULATE THE BOWEL

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE. Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES. THE ONLY W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed by cheap imitations. \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. No other dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A Free. **W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.**

EDUCATIONAL.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, NOTRE DAME, INDIANA. Classics, Latin, Economics and History. Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture. Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Rooms Free, Junior or Senior Year Collegiate Courses. Rooms to Rent, moderate charge. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 19. The 56th Year will open September 5th, 1899. Catalogue Free. Address, **REV. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.**

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

Notre Dame P. O., Indiana. (One mile West of the University of Notre Dame.) The 8th Academic Term will open Monday September 4, 1899. All the branches of A Thorough English and Classical Education, including Greek, Latin, Spanish, French and German to mature a body of competent teachers. On completing the full course of studies students receive the Regular College Degree of **Litt. B. or A. B.** This Conservatory of Music is conducted on the plan of the best Classical Conservatories of Europe. The Art Department is headed after the best Art Schools in Europe. Preparatory and Minim Departments—Pupils who need primary training, and those of tender age, are here carefully prepared for the Academic Course and Advanced Courses. For catalogue containing full information, address, **DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame P. O., Ind.**

WATERBURY'S GURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Throat Good, Use in Time. Sold by druggists.

WATERBURY'S GURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Throat Good, Use in Time. Sold by druggists.

Cass City Enterprise.

An independent newspaper. Published every Thursday by McDowell & Walters, Seegar St., Cass City, Tuscola Co., Mich.

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 25 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.

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

McDOWELL & WALTERS,
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OUR MOTTO:
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ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery,
Reference: Exchange Bank and Cass City Bank. Office in Second story of Exchange Bank block, Cass City, Mich.

M. M. WICKWARE, M. D.
General practicing physician and surgeon. Specialties: Rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc. Office at residence, 408 N. Main St., Cass City, Mich.

I. A. FRITZ,
DENTIST. All work done equal to the best. It is my aim to make every one who visits me feel that I have done for whom it is done. My prices are reasonable. No charge for examination. Office over Fritz's drugstore, N. Main St., Cass City, Mich.

N. McCLINTON, M. D. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Office at residence.

DR. FITZGERALD
Physician and Surgeon, Elkton, Mich. Office at Cornell's drug store, 4-20-13.

JOHN R. FOOTE, M. D.
Physician, surgeon and accoucher, Novesta, Mich. Calls answered promptly night or day.

A. A. MCKENZIE,
ACTIONS, Cass City, Mich. Sales of all kinds of property, real and personal, guaranteed. Sales solicited from a distance. Terms reasonable. Arrangements can be made at the office of the ENTERPRISE. 8-3-14

Societies.

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

T. SCHENCK, C. R.
ROY ALLREN, Rec. Sec. 3-11-17

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

JAS. RAMSEY, Secretary.

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

W. BENTLEY, 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 m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

Rev. B. HENNING, Pastor.

WANGELICAL—Services begin with Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Y. P. A. meeting 6:30 p. m. English services every Sunday evening. All are invited. Rev. F. KLUM, Pastor.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday. Class meetings follow morning service. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior League at 3:30 p. m. Y. P. A. League at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. on Thursday evening. Rev. J. W. FENN, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN—Sunday preaching services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior Endeavor at 3 p. m. Y. P. A. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. Rev. A. TORBER, Pastor.

H. L. PINNEY, Cashier.
H. W. SEED, Asst. Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK

Cass City, Mich.

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

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

E. H. PINNEY, Prop.

Real Estate FOR SALE.

80 ACRES seven miles from Cass City; fifty acres improved; good frame house, small stable. Price \$300.

80 ACRES in Kingston township; 60 acres cleared; 7 acres timber—beech and maple; good frame house; barn, 30x52, stone foundation, also large stock shed; school house on farm; three miles from P. O. Price, \$2,500.

40 ACRES, 25 cleared, 15 acres with, small frame house and stable, grant township; \$650 takes it. Will take part of heavy horses as part payment.

40 ACRES in section 8, Novesta, 3 miles from Cass City. Ten acres of green timber. Price \$200.

40 ACRES in section 7, Novesta, 3 miles from Cass City. Ten acres green timber. Price \$100.

McKenzie & Co.

Tetter, Eczema and skin diseases yield quickly to the marvelous qualities of Bamber Salve made from a prescription of a skin specialist of world wide fame. 25c of T. H. FRITZ.

WICKWARE.

Look out for wedding bells in the near future.

Miss Jennie Bart is home from Ohio on a visit.

Geo. Burt is plastering his pig pen this week.

Mina Hartwick is visiting her sister near Cass City.

Miss Addie Gracey has gone to Cass City for a few weeks.

Miss Rose Bond has returned to Ohio after a few week visit here.

Be Fooled The Surgeons.

All doctors told Benick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes Buchner's Amica Salve, the surest cure on Earth, 25 cents a box. Sold by T. H. Fritz, Druggist.

KILMANACH.

Horse racing this week at Sebawaing Aug. 24th.

Miss Lena Brady visited lady friends in Pigeon last Sunday.

Mrs. E. Treadgold, of Uby, has been visiting her son here the past week.

Albert Woltdt and wife took in the Saginaw Fair last week and upon returning wore a disgusted smile.

Master Herbert Karr, of Cass City, has been visiting friends and relatives at this place during the past week.

Yes, Bro. Deford, you have my sympathy for the loss of your wagon; but hope your imagination may not always lead you to behold one walking on his ear. May kind Providence be your guide and counsel and pilot you clear of the evil habit of using cheap smoking tobacco, and that your good wife may be shielded from the nervous effects of drinking strong tea. Good-bye!

The Most Fatal Disease.

More adults die of kidney trouble than of any other disease. When the first symptoms of this disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded. 50c—\$1.00. T. H. FRITZ.

HOLBROOK.

John Russell bought a driving horse last Saturday.

Wm. Hill did business in Cass City on Monday last.

Mrs. Wm. Hill visited at her daughter's this week.

John Henderson made a trip to Cass City Tuesday for mason's supplies.

The brick masons began work on the schoolhouse in Dist. No. 4 last Monday.

Henry Price made a trip to Uby last Monday for lumber for the schoolhouse.

John T. Jones and daughter, Jennie, left here last Tuesday for Pennsylvania. They will visit Buffalo, Niagara Falls and other points in that vicinity.

Last spring little Charley Morish hurt his ankle while running behind a buggy. It was thought at the time it was only a sprain. Dr. Scott, of Tyre, was called and did all he could for it. Last week they took him to Minden to a counsel of doctors. They said the doctor was doing all right but it improves very slowly.

Story of a Slave

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and is able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, rundown Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by T. H. Fritz, druggist.

ARGYLE.

Little Gladys Walker is very sick.

Our new store is in full running order.

Dan McNaughton was in Cass City last Saturday.

Mrs. Richardson is working at the Vatter House again.

Two of J. Seeder's children are very sick at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Striffler attended the Elks' Carnival at Saginaw.

Mr. and Mrs. John McPhail called on friends near Wickware last Sunday.

Miss Winnie Robb, of Crosswell, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. McLachlan.

Mrs. S. W. Striffler, who has been visiting her sister at Sebawaing is home again.

Epworth League topic for next Sunday evening is "Green Pastures." Mrs. John McPhail, leader.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Daro died on Monday and was buried on Wednesday of last week.

The Appetite of a Goat.

Is evinced by all poor dyspeptics whose stomach and liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at T. H. Fritz's drugstore.

DEFORD.

Hay pressing has commenced.

Mrs. Henry Leech left for Pontiac Monday.

Kin from North Novesta Sundayed at Ben Sharp's.

Get your tires set. We hear them rattle on every hand.

Jesse Sole's new house is completed. He will move in this week.

Lester Vorhes is clearing on his new purchase on Sec. 3, Kingston.

The 19th was a hot day at our house. How was it in your family?

If you love to see fine swine visit Frank Terry of Sec. 2, Kingston.

Dr. Foote, of Novesta, is a busy and seemingly a very successful man.

Wm. McCracken, Jr., is doing a large stroke of clearing this season.

James R. Pink and family are at Imlay City on a visit among their old friends.

Orson Valentine, of Oxford, visited his son, David, and returned home Saturday.

Frank McCracken's horse, that has been lame for some time, is able to work again.

Elder McCready, who has been sick for some time, has recovered so as to be out again.

The oats threshed around here so far will weigh up about three bushels to the bag full.

Joseph Hack's new brick will be one of the finest structures in this locality when completed.

Mrs. Chas. Kelly, of Sec. 1, Kingston, has been very sick but is much better at present.

E. and W. Lester are home from Cape, where they have been laboring for the past four months.

Wm. Butler, of Troy, Oakland County, was visiting old acquaintances southeast of here last week.

Howard Rutherford and family started for Detroit Monday to remain one week in the "City of the Struts."

Mrs. Lincoln Lovejoy, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Wills, has returned to her home at Valley Centre.

Apparently our good people think there may be backsliders in the church for we see the new edifice has a back door.

Nelson Wooley, of Novesta, has made arrangements with his nephew, Leonard Wooley, to care for him through life.

Friend Perkins, go easy on the Banker. Perhaps the man didn't mean half as bad as it sounds when it reached your notice.

We notice that the wheat all goes to Cass City from around here. The blowing about Marlette paying more than any other town has ceased.

All who wish to burn fallow just now will do well to look up the law on setting fires in a dry season and govern themselves accordingly.

Freeman Clark writes home from Dakota to his mother, who lives a mile south of Novesta Corners, that his crop was destroyed in the big hail storm.

It would seem by the Chronicle that the Oak Bluffers from Cass City forage corn up on the bay. Now, that don't hardly look right in this boasting civilized part of Michigan.

At a gathering last week on a hot day it made us feel bad to see the foolish women suffer, paying penance to style with a wide band around their neck, sweltering for style's sake.

The writer's tent is pitched on level lands that we have ever considered would stand a drought, yet everything that stands on our flat suffers for moisture and the housewife cries in the language of Patrick Henry, "Give me rainwater, or give me death."

We see by the Chronicle that James Brown, of Novesta, and the scribe to said paper from Fractional School Dist. No. 6, tells how long they have had the honor of holding the same postoffice box, so the writer wishes to tell that box 37 has held his mail ever since there was an office at Deford—sixteen years if we mistake not.

An Irishman once tried to engage board and lodging at a hotel, and the price asked per week was so great that he answered the landlord, "You don't understand me, sir. I don't want to buy your house." That is the way some of the grangers feel about the amount asked for the hall here, that the tillers of the soil wish to meet in.

Bro. West Grant, I see that you have neighbors by the name of O'Rourke. I have neighbors by that name. Wonder if our O'Rourkes and your O'Rourkes are kin? The ancestors of the O'Rourkes that I know believed in the religion and power given to St. Peter and came from a land by nature lovely yet poverty cursed by man's inhumanity to man. The land where children through wretchedness were not taught to lip the alphabet and of necessity must learn the rudiments of profligate; the land where if you met an assemblage of these little triflers you would be touched with melancholy for in their breasts the celestial fire of their race must ever lie dormant.

AFRICAN GEESSE.

They Possess Many Good Points and Are Excellent For Cross Breeding.
Good Africans are as large as the best Embdens or Toulouse geese and grow faster and larger than either up to mid-summer, when goslings should be marketed. They also lay the largest eggs, and almost equal the Toulouse in number produced. They are good sitters, and therefore will not lay so steadily. It takes a few days to break them up after as sitting is laid. The African ganders are like Leghorn males among fowls, the most active and attentive ganders of any of the large breeds. They may be given four times as many geese as the Toulouse ganders and twice or three times as many as the Embden males, and rarely fail to insure highly fertile eggs. The only drawback of this most valuable and important breed are its dark bill and skin and the fact that it is harder than the others to pick. When dressed, the white gosling leads in price. A greater number of large goslings will usually be secured from pure Africans than from Embdens or Toulouse mated straight.

By mating an Embden gander with African geese will be more attentive than to either Embden or Toulouse geese, thus insuring a high per cent of fertile eggs, while a majority of the goslings raised will come white in plumage and with yellow bills and legs. An African gander mated with Embden geese will insure more fertile eggs than if an Embden gander is used, and many of the goslings will be of the desired color for market. An Embden gander mated with Toulouse geese, while not so sure to give as high per cent of fertile eggs as an African, will usually insure excellent results, a large number of goslings, most of which will be light or white. For Christmas geese this is the most desirable cross and gives the largest light colored goslings. The Toulouse gander in this sort of crossing has no place and can be dispensed with.

Failing to secure African ganders of the right sort, Brown China or African Brown, China cross ganders may be used with about as good results. They are still more active than Africans, but are smaller, not so hardy to stand cold winters, and their goslings partake of their nervous, excitable nature and do not take on flesh or fatten as readily. However, where size of goslings is of little importance, or where a medium sized bird is desired, and especially where no preference is shown whether goslings dress white or dark or whether the bills or legs are yellow or dark, the Brown China, bred pure, will be the most profitable of all breeds; their sharp voice will be a drawback.—Samuel Cushman in Farm Poultry.

Princess Smokes Cigarettes.
Society is properly shocked but properly polite in expressing an opinion about the discovery that the queen regards cigarette smoking by women and by one of her own daughters with complaisance, if not with positive favor.

One of her majesty's daughters left a cigarette case in the waiting room of Otomargarine in the South.

The South is in a pitiable condition regarding the tameness with which she submits to be the favorite dumping ground for all kinds of adulterated food products. Our people, individually, complain about the frauds practiced upon them in this matter, but there is little organized effort made in any quarter to put a stop to these evils. In some southern states the influences of the cottonseed oil interests have up to this time been too strong to admit of legislation against adulterated and counterfeit lard and butter. While in Mexico recently we learned that the laws of that country were very strict in reference to the sale of counterfeit and adulterated food products of all kinds and that the laws are seemingly enforced with more vigor than with us. There oleomargarine and like products may be sold under their true names, but we be unto the person or firm that dares to sell counterfeit for the genuine.—Southern Dairyman.

Death again has visited this vicinity and taken from our midst Gladys Mary, beloved child and only daughter, of Lorenzo and Ceelia Palmateer, aged nine years, ten months and three weeks. Gladly, as she was called by those who loved her best, was a bright and studious child, and a general favorite with all. It was indeed to see so many little playmates call to see their little friend only to go away and weep in sorrow. About three weeks ago she was taken sick, and Dr. Deming was called. He pronounced her trouble malaria fever, and inflammation of the bowels. She was not considered dangerous until Aug. 12th when she was taken delirious. Drs. Deming, of Cass City, and Bates, of Kingston, were called in consultation and they agreed, the disease had run into brain fever. Paralysis set in and all that loving hands could do was done but to no avail. For three days and nights she remained unconscious when she was released from suffering. Her parents and three brothers have the sympathy of all in their loss. One more little chair is vacant, one more little voice is hushed. No more will the little footsteps be heard returning home from school. We sorrow in sympathy with our neighbors but in the time of sorrow it is a blessing to know she has entered the Pearly Gates where sorrow is unknown and may the heart-stricken parents look to him for comfort who said, Suffer the little children to come unto me and for bid them not for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that is safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. T. H. FRITZ.

Farms for Sale.

An 80 and 160 acre farm within five and one-half miles of Cass City. Fine grove of green timber on the 160. Considerable improvements on both places. Reasonable payment down and long time on balance. For particulars inquire of E. B. LANDON.

AFRICAN GEESSE.

They Possess Many Good Points and Are Excellent For Cross Breeding.
Good Africans are as large as the best Embdens or Toulouse geese and grow faster and larger than either up to mid-summer, when goslings should be marketed. They also lay the largest eggs, and almost equal the Toulouse in number produced. They are good sitters, and therefore will not lay so steadily. It takes a few days to break them up after as sitting is laid. The African ganders are like Leghorn males among fowls, the most active and attentive ganders of any of the large breeds. They may be given four times as many geese as the Toulouse ganders and twice or three times as many as the Embden males, and rarely fail to insure highly fertile eggs. The only drawback of this most valuable and important breed are its dark bill and skin and the fact that it is harder than the others to pick. When dressed, the white gosling leads in price. A greater number of large goslings will usually be secured from pure Africans than from Embdens or Toulouse mated straight.

By mating an Embden gander with African geese will be more attentive than to either Embden or Toulouse geese, thus insuring a high per cent of fertile eggs, while a majority of the goslings raised will come white in plumage and with yellow bills and legs. An African gander mated with Embden geese will insure more fertile eggs than if an Embden gander is used, and many of the goslings will be of the desired color for market. An Embden gander mated with Toulouse geese, while not so sure to give as high per cent of fertile eggs as an African, will usually insure excellent results, a large number of goslings, most of which will be light or white. For Christmas geese this is the most desirable cross and gives the largest light colored goslings. The Toulouse gander in this sort of crossing has no place and can be dispensed with.

Failing to secure African ganders of the right sort, Brown China or African Brown, China cross ganders may be used with about as good results. They are still more active than Africans, but are smaller, not so hardy to stand cold winters, and their goslings partake of their nervous, excitable nature and do not take on flesh or fatten as readily. However, where size of goslings is of little importance, or where a medium sized bird is desired, and especially where no preference is shown whether goslings dress white or dark or whether the bills or legs are yellow or dark, the Brown China, bred pure, will be the most profitable of all breeds; their sharp voice will be a drawback.—Samuel Cushman in Farm Poultry.

Princess Smokes Cigarettes.
Society is properly shocked but properly polite in expressing an opinion about the discovery that the queen regards cigarette smoking by women and by one of her own daughters with complaisance, if not with positive favor.

One of her majesty's daughters left a cigarette case in the waiting room of Otomargarine in the South.

The South is in a pitiable condition regarding the tameness with which she submits to be the favorite dumping ground for all kinds of adulterated food products. Our people, individually, complain about the frauds practiced upon them in this matter, but there is little organized effort made in any quarter to put a stop to these evils. In some southern states the influences of the cottonseed oil interests have up to this time been too strong to admit of legislation against adulterated and counterfeit lard and butter. While in Mexico recently we learned that the laws of that country were very strict in reference to the sale of counterfeit and adulterated food products of all kinds and that the laws are seemingly enforced with more vigor than with us. There oleomargarine and like products may be sold under their true names, but we be unto the person or firm that dares to sell counterfeit for the genuine.—Southern Dairyman.

Death again has visited this vicinity and taken from our midst Gladys Mary, beloved child and only daughter, of Lorenzo and Ceelia Palmateer, aged nine years, ten months and three weeks. Gladly, as she was called by those who loved her best, was a bright and studious child, and a general favorite with all. It was indeed to see so many little playmates call to see their little friend only to go away and weep in sorrow. About three weeks ago she was taken sick, and Dr. Deming was called. He pronounced her trouble malaria fever, and inflammation of the bowels. She was not considered dangerous until Aug. 12th when she was taken delirious. Drs. Deming, of Cass City, and Bates, of Kingston, were called in consultation and they agreed, the disease had run into brain fever. Paralysis set in and all that loving hands could do was done but to no avail. For three days and nights she remained unconscious when she was released from suffering. Her parents and three brothers have the sympathy of all in their loss. One more little chair is vacant, one more little voice is hushed. No more will the little footsteps be heard returning home from school. We sorrow in sympathy with our neighbors but in the time of sorrow it is a blessing to know she has entered the Pearly Gates where sorrow is unknown and may the heart-stricken parents look to him for comfort who said, Suffer the little children to come unto me and for bid them not for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that is safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. T. H. FRITZ.

Farms for Sale.

An 80 and 160 acre farm within five and one-half miles of Cass City. Fine grove of green timber on the 160. Considerable improvements on both places. Reasonable payment down and long time on balance. For particulars inquire of E. B. LANDON.

Just a Minute!

Why not Ride a DELL?

A Wheel composed of Strictly High Grade Material and fully guaranteed. For further information inquire of those ride use them.

All kinds of bicycle work promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed.

F. D. Schenck.

MAN WANTS BUT LITTLE

HERE BELOW,
When it comes to subscribing for a newspaper he wants the very best for his money.

Are You Acquainted With
the paper that is read by more people in Michigan than any similar newspaper published.

The Detroit Journal
SEMI-WEEKLY?

The Journal is indispensable to the FARMER, with its MARKET REPORTS. Two features of its Saturday issue are COMPLETE STOCK MARKET REPORTS, which are published in no other newspaper, and THE FARM AND HOME DEPARTMENT, edited by a practical farmer, and full of information to the farmer and his household.

The Journal leads in News, Editorials, Stories, Cartoons, Portraits and carefully edited departments for every member of the family.

1900—IS PRESIDENTIAL YEAR—1900
You will want to keep informed of all political movements. The Best, Biggest and Cheapest Newspaper published in Michigan in 1900

The Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly,
8 PAGES, 64 COLUMNS, 104 EDITIONS.
\$1.00 PER YEAR.
(Write your name and address on a postal card, address to J. C. Scott, Mgr., Detroit Journal, Semi-Weekly, for free sample copy.)

SPECIAL COMBINATION OFFER:
The Cass City Enterprise
and the
Semi-Weekly Detroit Journal
\$1.70 a Year.

A Free Home For You

IN THE CANADIAN WEST. The four greatest Grain Producing Provinces in the world.

Manitoba, Assinibioia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia.

British Columbia is acknowledged to be the largest mining district in the world today. 100,000,000 bushels of grain produced in 1898. If you want a farm go where you can get the richest soil in the world and

A HOMESTEAD FREE
160 Acres.

Close to churches, schools, railroads and elevators. The tide of immigration is marching. The millions will soon replace the thousands now upon her soil.

100,000,000 Acres to Choose from.

For special low rates to go and see the country for yourself, and extra low passenger and freight (settler's rates) rates. Maps, pamphlets, and all information, mailed FREE. Call on, or write to J. W. Gordon, Cass City, Mich., Local Agent. Or write

The Crowning Triumph
Of a Busy Professional Life Was the Discovery of
Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve and Blood Pills,
The New Treatment Which Has Revolutionized the Old Method of Treating Diseases of the
BLOOD AND NERVES.

Of the private prescriptions of Dr. A. W. Chase, none have had such a wide influence on the medical profession as his last great discovery, Dr. Chase's Nerve and Blood Pills. For many years Dr. Chase's Ointment and Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have been standard remedies, known and used in nearly every home. Dr. Chase's Nerve and Blood Pills have had greater attention from physicians because they have to a large extent revolutionized the method of treating diseases of the nerves and blood.

The old method of tearing down disease by the use of strong, poisonous drugs has failed to cure. Purgatives and sarsaparillas weaken instead of strengthen the body. Dr. Chase's Nerve and Blood Pills cure by making the blood rich and pure, and creating new nerve tissue. As a spring restorative this great food cure has no rival known to medical science.

As a restorative for pale, weak, nervous men and women at any season of the year, Dr. Chase's Nerve and Blood Pills have scored a triumph. 50 cents a box, at all dealers, or by mail on receipt of price by the Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. On every

White Rocks
Only
A. A. P. McDowell,
CASS

Bigelow & Son

Sell
Cold
Water
Paint
Cheap.

Cheap substitute for Barns and Sheds.

Binder Twine,
Sprayers,
Pure Paris Green,
Hay Ropes.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Flooring, Siding, Mouldings,
Lath, Shingles, Etc. Bee supplies of all kinds.

OUR SPECIAL STONE SILLS

For Windows and Doors.

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

Those Fine Buggies Will Suit You

Because they are not merely built to sell but to give good service. Come and look them over and get prices.

Horseshoeing a Special Feature.

All kinds of repair work given prompt attention. Give us your work and your orders for new goods.

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BIGGLE BOOKS

A Farm Library of unequalled value—Practical, Up-to-date, Concise and Comprehensive—Hand-somely Printed and Beautifully Illustrated.

By JACOB BIGGLE

No. 1—BIGGLE HORSE BOOK
All about Horses—a Common-Sense Treatise, with over 74 illustrations; a standard work. Price, 50 Cents.

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All about growing Small Fruits—read and learn how; contains 43 colored life-like reproductions of leading varieties and 100 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 3—BIGGLE POULTRY BOOK
All about Poultry; the best Poultry Book in existence; tells everything; with 122 colored life-like reproductions of all the principal breeds; with 103 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

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All about Cows and the Dairy Business; having a great sale; contains 8 colored life-like reproductions of each breed, with 152 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

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Just out. All about Hogs—Breeding, Feeding, Butchery, Diseases, etc. Contains over 80 beautiful half-tones and other engravings. Price, 50 Cents.

The BIGGLE BOOKS are unique, original, useful—you never saw anything like them—so practical, so sensible. They are having an enormous sale—East, West, North and South. Every one who keeps a Horse, Cow, Hog or Chicken, or grows Small Fruits, ought to send right away for the BIGGLE BOOKS. The

FARM JOURNAL

Is your paper, made for you and not a misfit. It is 22 years old; it is the great booted-down, hit-the-million-head, quit-after-you-have-said-it, Farm and Household paper in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having over a million and a half regular readers.

Any ONE of the BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL 5 YEARS (remainder of 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent by mail to any address for \$4.00. A. L. A. and circular describing BIGGLE BOOKS free. WILMER ATKINSON, Address, FARM JOURNAL, PHILADELPHIA, CHAS. F. JENKINS.



Do Your
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YOU

J. A. CALDWELL, of Cass City, has

Moved

buildings for so many years that he is prepared to handle any

Building

quickly and properly. He has raised or moved a large percentage of the buildings within a radius of

Thirty Miles

and will be pleased to make an estimate if you have need of any such service. He has the only set of moving trucks in the Thumb.

J. F. HENDRICK,

Council Proceedings.

VILLAGE COUNCIL ROOMS, Aug. 14, 1903.
Regular adjourned meeting of the village council of the village of Cass City.
Meeting called to order by the President.

The following trustees responded to roll call—Heller, Keating, Mueck, Perkins and Wickware. Absent—Trustee Stevenson.

The committee on streets and sidewalks reported and recommended that petition of Wm. Smithson and others asking for the construction of a sidewalk commencing at Main Street running north to Saultia Street on west side of West Street be granted. On motion report of committee was accepted.

The Village Treasurer presented a report of the financial condition of the treasury showing a balance on hand August 1st of \$321.61. On motion the report was accepted and ordered placed on file.

The following bills were then read and referred to the committee on finance:

- B. Spindler, freight, etc. \$ 8.00
- W. M. Smithson, 6.00
- B. Smithson, work on electric line 4.80
- R. Faneber, " " " " " " " " 3.75
- G. Freeman, " " " " " " " " 2.25
- D. Ross, labor on treitches 6.00
- S. Vaughn, " " " " " " " " 5.62
- C. Travis, " " " " " " " " 5.00
- H. Fitch, " " " " " " " " 3.12
- N. Gable, " " " " " " " " 5.00
- D. Ross, labor on streets 1.50
- S. Vaughn, labor on streets 1.25
- T. H. Abr, salary 6.00
- A. Abr, 307 loads gravel at 22c load 67.54
- F. Klump, telephone acct. 3.00
- A. Abr, 54 loads gravel, 22c load 11.88
- Finney and Perkins, lumber, shingles 17.10
- C. Heller, 20 cts. wood, \$1.10 cord 22.00
- Mac Kinnon Mfg. Co., fire clay brick, etc. 3.00
- Ft. Wayne Dist. Co., supplies 6.00
- N. Bigelow & Son, supplies for waterworks 38.48
- J. Hitchcock, " " " " " " " " 13.19
- N. Bigelow & Son, " " " " " " " " 62.83
- J. F. Wing, asbestos and cement 4.81
- F. Klump, wood at power house 13.01
- Scott Brothers, freight and cartage 95

The committee reported favorable on all bills except bills of N. Bigelow & Son and J. L. Hitchcock which were referred to the council. On motion the report of committee was accepted and Clerk instructed to draw orders for the several amounts.

It was moved by Trustee Keating supported by Trustee Mueck that bills of N. Bigelow & Son be allowed. Motion carried.

It was moved and supported that bill of J. L. Hitchcock be allowed. Motion prevailed.

On motion the commissioner of public works was instructed to investigate the water service of Prutchey, McGeorge & Co. and report at the next meeting.

Trustee Keating then offered the following resolution:

"Be it resolved by the Village Council of the Village of Cass City, that the owner of the following described premises, to wit: Block 5, Lots 1, 8, 7, of the Village of Cass City be and is hereby required to construct a new sidewalk on the west side of West Street abutting upon and adjacent to said above described premises according to the provisions of Ordinance Number Four, entitled, 'An Ordinance Relative to the Construction and Maintenance of Sidewalks on the Public Streets within the Village of Cass City and the Duties of the Street Commissioner in Relation Thereto,' which said ordinance was passed and adopted on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1895. Be it further resolved that the owner of said premises be and is hereby required to construct said sidewalk by the 15th day of September, 1903."

B. W. KEATING

On motion the resolution was accepted and adopted.

The Commissioner of Public Works presented a report for month ending July 31st.

Moved by Trustee Mueck supported by Trustee Keating that report of committee be accepted. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that Electrician Spindler's request to be absent on the following Wednesday and Thursday be granted providing that he assume all responsibility for all accidents should any occur during his absence. Motion carried.

On motion the President was instructed to negotiate for prices on prisoner's cages.

On motion Cash Wood was granted permission to take one of the band instruments.

On motion the committee on streets and sidewalks were instructed to look over sidewalks and crosswalks and report their condition at next meeting.

On motion council adjourned until Monday, Aug. 21st, 1903.

Geo. E. PERKINS,
Clerk pro tem.

"Facts to Remember"

The original and genuine Red Pills are Knill's Red Pills for Wan Peop's at 25c a box, the woman's remedy. Don't pay 50 cents.
You can work when they work, never gripe or make you sick, Knill's White Liver Pills. Bowel regulator. 25 doses 25 cents.
Knill's Blue Kidney Pills cure back-aches, etc. Only 25 cents box.
Pleasant, Safe and Sure are Knill's Black Diarrhoea Pills. Cure summer complaints, dysentery and all pains of the stomach and bowels. 25 cents a box.
Pure, Sweet Stomachs and Breaths are made by taking Knill's Dyspepsia Tablets. They will cure indigestion, correct all Stomach Troubles, destroy all gases for 25c box. Best and Cheapest. Guaranteed by your druggists.
A. Bond,
T. H. Fritz.

THE TRUTH WANTED.

A Kick That Is Justified and a Suggestion That Has Merit.

A correspondent, writing from Dubuque, Ia., and signing H. A. J., writes to Farm Poultry as follows: Farm Poultry, like other papers of its kind, has a pretty large class of readers who seem to believe that whatever they see in its columns, written with an appearance of authority or assurance, must be the true gospel of poultry keeping, and they sometimes express impatience with any one who doubts or asks for the reasons for theories or beliefs. These are the fellows who think it necessary to give the editor taffy when they ask a question or relate an experience, always telling what "I have learned from your valuable journal." To such I would say that I am not a kicker for the mere fun of it, but there has been so much rubbish and rot written and printed about poultry that it is time to kick.

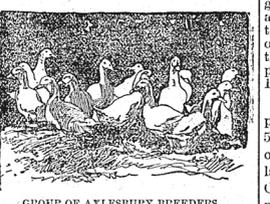
For the truth of this last statement, Mr. Editor, examine the columns of any other paper than your own. I wish to feel that the absolute truth in poultry culture as far as possible, not only for my own benefit, but for the good credit of the whole poultry fraternity. The isolated experiments carried on by men or women who imagine that because they have seen a swallow it is summer do not count for much, because the same experiment seems to have different results in different hands, perhaps because of different conditions present, and therefore leads to no valuable conclusion. Results are often ascribed to causes which the man of experience perceives can have but little effect in the case.

The only way, as I believe, to settle the feeding as well as many other questions is to have an extended series of experiments conducted by some scientifically educated man who is enthusiastically devoted to poultry (but without fads or hobbies), with a sufficient number of colonies to be able to experiment in many directions at once, and by reversing conditions and treatment in the several yards, get at the true effects of food and management. To inaugurate such a scheme, I will gladly be one of 500 (or any necessary number) of the readers of Farm Poultry to raise a sufficient sum for the purpose, to pay in advance the sum of \$3 each yearly, for the period of three years, to the editor or the proprietors of Farm Poultry, to be given to Dr. Wood or any other competent man selected by the editor, as compensation for conducting such experiments to conclusions satisfactory to himself; the knowledge so gained to be made public through the columns of Farm Poultry. Or I will go in any better plan to the same extent.

Aylesbury Ducks.

The principal place for rearing Aylesbury ducks is Weston Turville, a village four miles to the south of Aylesbury, but in every village and hamlet for miles around the business is carried on. The railway companies in the vicinity assist by providing free hampers and low rates of carriage. Aylesbury ducks are noted for early maturity and immense size. The plumage is perfectly white, while the bill and legs are a brilliant yellow, and, as they doze on the green turf of the orchard or paddock in the wayside brook, they look the picture of health and cleanliness.

The only distinguishing feature about the male birds is the recurved tail.



GROUP OF AYLESBURY BREEDERS.

They are polygamous. The man who rears ducks is known locally as a "ducker." He commences to set the eggs in December, and early broods are reared in January and February. The ducks do not build nests, and seldom brood, so the eggs are hatched by the domestic hen, who takes charge of 10 or 12 eggs, the period of incubation being 28 days. The hens are taken from the nest by hand once in 24 hours to be fed. Some are such determined brooders that, having hatched out one lot of ducks, they will sit again and bring off another brood. This suits the breeder, as the hens are not required to run with the ducks, and broody hens are costly.—London Sketcher.

AUGUST FLOWER.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houghton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and seamen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at T. H. Fritz's. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. 7-20-99

You can cure dyspepsia by dieting. Eat good, wholesome food, and plenty of it.—Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests food without aid from the stomach, and is made to cure.

First come first served; so march up and pay for this paper a year ahead. This will secure that good little paper, the Farm Journal, for the balance of 1899 and all of 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903, nearly five years, without any further pay. Shall we hear from you within one week?

THE FARMER'S BEST FRIEND IS THE HORSE. The horse's best friend is Holden's 48-Hour Condition Powder. It is the BEST on the market and you get 2 POUNDS for 25 CENTS.

Milk Producing Food.

At the Massachusetts experiment station they have been comparing gluten meal and cornmeal, using corn fodder, hay and bran alike with each, with results in favor of the gluten meal in quantity of milk and butter produced. They found the food cost of milk was 10 cents per 100 quarts less and of butter 1 cent a pound less when the gluten was fed than when cornmeal was fed. This was the average for the whole herd, 15½ cents a pound for butter on gluten meal and 16½ cents on cornmeal, but the best cow produced on gluten meal 12 pounds of butter a week, costing 14 cents a pound, and the poorest cow produced 8½ pounds a week at a cost of 19½ cents a pound, almost 6 cents a pound difference. On the cornmeal ration the best cow produced 9½ pounds of butter a week and the poorest 7½ pounds, and the difference in cost was but 2 cents a pound. This indicates that the better the cow the greater the gain by giving her milk producing food, and we think that need not be limited to the question of gluten or corn meal, but it is applicable to ensilage, clover, alfalfa and other foods which are known to increase the milk production.

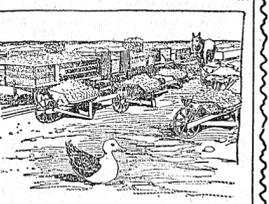
FREE OF CHARGE.

Any adult suffering from a cold settled on the breast, bronchitis, throat or lung troubles of any nature, who will call at T. H. Fritz's, will be presented with a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, free of charge. Only one bottle given to one person, and none to children without order from parents. No throat or lung remedy ever had such a sale as Boschee's German Syrup in all parts of the civilized world. Twenty years ago millions of bottles were given away, and your druggists will tell you its success was marvelous. It is really the only Throat and Lung Remedy generally endorsed by physicians. One 75 cent bottle will cure or prove its value. Sold by dealers in all civilized countries. 7-20-99

Thos. Rhodes, Centerfield, O., writes: "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, less than a box of which permanently cured me. Soothing, healing and perfectly harmless. Beware of counterfeits. Amos Bond."

Gathering Eggs in Wheelbarrows.

Leyson Island, which lies about 830 miles west of Honolulu, is a gigantic bird's nest. About 25 different species are found there, including ducks, boobies, gulls and frigate birds. On this speck of land the birds lay, hatch and die by millions. They gather on the railroad track in such numbers that



MILLIONS OF EGGS.

they impede the progress of the mule cars, and a man sits in front of the car with a stick and pushes them out of the way. The inhabitants frequently are compelled to close doors and windows to prevent the birds from coming into their houses in numbers. A wheelbarrow full of eggs may be gathered in a short time.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure thoroughly digests food without aid from the stomach, and at the same time kills and restores the diseased digestive organs. It is the only remedy that does both of these things at once and can be relied upon to permanently cure dyspepsia. Amos Bond.

The seven oil wells in the western part of the city are now yielding over 50 barrels of oil a week. A shipment of three hundred barrels was made last week. Work on a new well on the Goodrich property was begun this morning and the company expects to be pumping 12 wells before snow flies.—Pt. Huron Times.

"Obstinate"



Bocky Jones,

of Ballston Spa, N. Y., received the above title because he would not testify in the celebrated Hammersly will case several years ago, and consequently was confined in the Ludlow street jail by the late Judge. She says in a letter recently received: "When I was released from prison my health was broken down. My nervous system could not recover from the strain. For ten years life was a burden. Good physicians did me no good. I used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Tonic and today I am entirely well."

DR. MILES' Restorative Nerve

is sold by all druggists on guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free. Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

Something for the Ladies.

We have the best line of Dry Goods in the "Thumb," and are selling up to date goods at the lowest prices.

Ladies' waists and wrappers... 38c to \$1.00
Skirts from... 38c to \$10.00

We have a fine line of undershirts in colors from... 90c to 2.50

We have a number of pieces of saffeen that we will sell at cost
Ladies Robes... 38c to \$1.00

All of our Departments

Are complete and goods are first class. Remember have the agency for the Standard Fashion Sheets FREE.

Call on us and we will save you money.
Butter and Eggs wanted.

H. L. HITCHCOCK.

It's a winner. Are you with us
Second Annual

Vinegar and Spices.

Pickling time is here and we are here to furnish Pure Cider Vinegar and the purest and best spices that can be got to make nice pickles of all sorts. Try them and be convinced.
Call and get some of that nice

Bacon, Pic-nic Ham, Dried Beef, Cooked Ham, Pickled Bologna,

Box Herring, Canned Meats and Fish of all kinds. We have some more of those Praline Cans to close out wholesale or retail. Try our lard.

H. B. Fairweather.

Sept. 19 to 22 Inclusive
No charge for entries.

Everything Free. If you don't see what you want. Ask for it.
Prof. Fred Martine High Wire Artist. Bunch 10 Pickinies in Buck and Wing Dancing, Cake Walk, Singing, Etc. Everything free.
For premium lists write to
C. C. Hubell, Sec'y.

Your Interests

are akin to My Business.

In studying both I have decided to devote my entire time to business at the old stand, corner of Main and Oak streets, and have established agencies outside to conduct my patent rick business. My personal attention will be given to the horseshoeing, blacksmithing and all lines of repairs and woodwork.

As cash is the axle grease of business, I shall aim to make it pay you to deal with me on that basis.
I will enlarge my shops with a view of making a specialty of new work and promise you satisfaction.

E. McKIM.

PONTIAC, OXFORD & NORTHERN R. R.

PASSENGER TIME CARD.
Trains run on Central Standard Time.

GOING NORTH			STATIONS			GOING SOUTH		
Exp't.	P.M.	Mix'd	No. 1.	Det.	M. & M.	Mix. Pass.	Fr't.	No. 2.
A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
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2:25	2:25	2:35	3:05	3:35	4:05	10:45	11:15	11:30
2:45	2:45	2:55	3:25	3:55	4:25	11:00	11:30	11:45
3:15	3:15	3:25	3:55	4:25	4:55	11:15	11:45	12:00
3:45	3:45	3:55	4:25	4:55	5:25	11:30	12:00	12:15
4:15	4:15	4:25	4:55	5:25	5:55	11:45	12:15	12:30
4:45	4:45	4:55	5:25	5:55	6:25	12:00	12:30	12:45
5:15	5:15	5:25	5:55	6:25	6:55	12:15	12:45	13:00
5:45	5:45	5:55	6:25	6:55	7:25	12:30	13:00	13:15
6:15	6:15	6:25	6:55	7:25	7:55	12:45	13:15	13:30
6:45	6:45	6:55	7:25	7:55	8:25	1:00	1:30	1:45
7:10	7:10	7:20	7:50	8:20	8:50	1:15	1:45	2:00

*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; Amity City with Chicago & Grand Trunk Ry; Gifford with Flint & Pere Marquette Ry; Pigeon with Saginaw, Tuscola & Huron Ry.
W. C. SANFORD, Gen. Supt.

Assure the following advantages:
A system of heating on a par with steam or hot water.
Absolute cleanliness and cool cellars.
Hot water heat for conservatories and kitchens.
Distant rooms positively heated with hot air.
A very great savings in fuel from that required by the ordinary hot air furnace.
For full particulars and

NEWS FOR MICHIGANDERS.

A Whole Regiment of News Items From Michigan Towns

CAPTURED FOR BRIEF READING.

A Burglar While Operating in Royal Oak Came in Contact With a 32-Calibre Bullet—Minden City Parents Use Cruel Treatment for Punishment.

Burglar Shot in Royal Oak.

While a burglar was engaged in trying to make Clarence Millington, the aged father-in-law of Alfred E. Wilcox, who resides with Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox in Royal Oak, produce his coin, Mr. Wilcox was aroused, and with revolver in hand went to the old gentleman's assistance. This frightened the burglar and he made a rush for liberty by the front door exit, which he had thoughtfully unlocked before attacking Mr. Millington. By the time the burglar reached the door Mr. Wilcox was almost upon him. The burglar pulled his revolver and fired, but the weapon refused to work. Not so with Mr. Wilcox's gun, as he succeeded in planting a 38-calibre bullet in the back of his intruder, which subsequently led to his capture. The fellow gave his name as Frank Temple, but refused to tell where he lived. At last accounts the prisoner was alive.

Used a Razor at Sea.

When the steamer City of Alpena, bound down, touched Alpena at midnight on the 20th, Carl Hesse, a member of the ship's kitchen staff, was taken off and conveyed to the hospital suffering from three dangerous wounds inflicted by a razor in the hands of a Negro named Daniel Brown, who was also employed in the kitchen. The trouble occurred when the boat was about two hours out, and is said to have arisen over the manner of performing some of the work in the kitchen. Conflicting stories are told as to who was to blame for the trouble. The Negro was immediately placed in irons and was delivered to the U. S. authorities when the boat arrived in Detroit.

Wanted to Drive Out the Devil.

On the 19th Mr. and Mrs. George Copeland, who live four miles from Minden City, were arrested and lodged in jail at Sanilac Center on the charge of ill-treating their 8-year-old daughter. Before making the arrests the officers discovered that the child had repeatedly been tied up in an out-house and left there for several days and nights; also that the little girl had been tied up and left in the cellar for five days. The child showed marks of ill-usage, and told a very pitiful story. When questioned as to the cause of her ill-treatment, the little one said that her mother told her that she was very wicked and possessed of the devil and must be punished.

State Tax Commission at Work.

The State tax commission held a meeting at Lansing on the 15th to consider measures regarding the collection of necessary data from assessors of every county to better facilitate the work of the commission. A circular letter has been prepared, asking for such information as is required, and this will soon be followed by full set of blanks which are now in the hands of the printer.

Rejoicing at Benton Harbor.

Since the burning of Yore's opera house, three years ago, Benton Harbor has been praying for a play house, and now the city is rejoicing. On the 14th a franchise was granted for the construction of an electric road to connect the various resorts about the city, and as soon as it was given the promoters of the road surprised the aldermen by showing the plans of a \$25,000 opera house that they have arranged to build there.

Can Hello With Boston.

The Michigan Bell Telephone company has unloaded 80,000 pounds of copper wire at Lansing, which will be strung between that city and Bay City along the Michigan Central railroad. This is the connecting link of the long distance wire between the east and the upper peninsula, and when completed Calumet can hello with Boston, Mass.

Five Drowned in Lake Huron.

The schooner Hunter Savidge, of Alpena, bound for home light, capsized in a sudden squall when eight miles off Pointe Aux Barques on the 20th. The dead are: Mrs. John Muelterweiss, wife of the owner of the vessel, and her daughter, Capt. Fred Sharpsteen's wife and son, and the mate, Thos. Dubuy.

Family Trouble the Cause.

Jos. Engelman, of Kalamazoo, aged 37, committed suicide on the 20th by blowing his brains out. He purchased a bulldog revolver at a second-hand shop, returned home, lay down on his parlor sofa and sent a bullet crashing through his brain. He lived over an hour. The deed is attributed to family troubles.

STATE GOSSIP.

The drought is doing great damage in Eaton county.

Battle Creek has decided to have a street fair Sept. 4 to 9.

Twenty-eight Chicago couples were married at St. Joseph on the 20th.

A New York credit and indemnity company has been refused a license to do business in this state.

Ovid's new flouring mill has been completed and put into operation. Its capacity is 75 barrels per day.

Dick Lane, the ex-professional banker robber and safe blower, was in Battle Creek recently. He has turned preacher.

The Mecosta county poor house, located at Stanwood, was destroyed by fire on the 18th. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$4,000.

Much grain has been raised around Roscommon this season, and a grist-mill will be built in the village this fall so it is said.

Alfred W. Dwight, one of Michigan's oldest and most respected citizens, died at the family residence, Detroit, on the 16th, aged 85.

The 17th Michigan volunteer infantry, known as the stone wall regiment, will hold its annual reunion at Coldwater on Sept. 14.

Farwell business men want some one to start a bank in that village. The village will have a saloon after being "dry" for some years.

The 64th conference of the Methodist Episcopal church of Michigan will be held at Ionia for six days beginning Tuesday, Sept. 12.

Fenton Presbyterians have decided to wait until next year to build their new church, which it was announced would be erected this year.

A Coldwater firm has commenced the manufacture of automobiles of their own invention. The weight of the carriage will be 600 pounds.

It is probably that a street fair will be held at Lapeer this fall, taking the place of the county fair, which was discontinued some years ago.

The good roads project in Saginaw was defeated at the special election. The city gave 1,400 majority, but the county districts wiped this out.

A heavy wind recently ruined several fine apple orchards in the vicinity of Hartford, shaking 1,000 bushels of fine winter apples to the ground.

The tax rate at Cassopolis is but six mills on the dollar, and the vigilant boosters that no other village of the size in the state is governed so cheaply.

The first case to be heard in the courtroom of the new court house at Hillsdale was a divorce suit, as was also the last case in the old court house.

Davison village has a very complete system of sewers in course of construction, and will commence paving the principal streets of the village in a few weeks.

Marshall's council is getting good, they have granted bicycle riders the use of all sidewalks except on two streets. The mayor has not had his say yet.

The state fair will be held at Grand Rapids, Sept. 25-29. Elaborate preparations are being made by the association, this being the semi-centennial meeting.

The sixth annual encampment of the Lapeer, Sanilac, Genesee and Tuscola County Veterans' association will be held at Davison, Genesee county, Oct. 4, 5 and 6.

Elmas A. Seefeld, the veteran furniture dealer and undertaker, of Morenci, claims he holds the record in the undertaking line. In 47 years he has buried 4,777 people.

There are so many thugs and hoboes at Houghton that the authorities have authorized the sheriff to organize a ball and chain gang and set prisoners at work on the rock piles.

Although the Lawton grape crop this year will be smaller than last, the local paper estimates its value will not be less than \$150,000. Last year the crop exceeded 700 carloads.

Harrison will get that heading mill she was after, the deal having been closed and a stock company now in process of formation. The plant is to be running within 90 days.

Notwithstanding farmers are offering \$30 to \$25 per month and board for farm help, and are unable to secure it, Battle Creek is still overrun with hoboes who beg from door to door.

The Globe house, an old landmark at Ionia, was destroyed by fire on the 15th. It has long been an eyesore to the inhabitants of the city, and its destruction did not cause any weeping.

The Sheffield Car Co., of Three Rivers, has received two orders for a car load of hand cars for both the Russian government railroad in Siberia, and Oom Paul Kruger's railroad in South Africa.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl F. Wilson, of Harrison, went to Flint on the 15th to attend a family reunion. While being driven from the depot to the family residence the horse became frightened and ran away. Mrs. Wilson jumped, or was thrown out of the rig, receiving injuries from which she died 10 minutes later. The homestead, where gaiety was to have held sway, was turned into mourning.

Hiram Main and wife of Plainville, Ks., are visiting relatives in Mason and vicinity. They left Plainville June 1 and have traversed the entire distance, 1,100 miles, with a team and covered wagon, living in the wagon on the way and visiting at various points along the route. Mr. Main is 73 years old and his wife 65. They both stood the journey exceedingly well and no sickness or accident marred the pleasure of the trip. They will return home by rail.

Rep. Fleischhauer was fined \$5.10 for riding on the sidewalk with his bicycle at Reed City. There are others.

TICKINGS OF THE TELEGRAPH

News of the Day as Told Over the Slander Wires.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN NEWS

Great Britain has 20,000 Men Under Orders for South Africa if the Transvaal Matter is not Satisfactorily Settled—250 Soldiers Killed in China.

Boers and Britishers Near War.

The prevalent opinion in England is that President Kruger is playing a great game of bluff at Pretoria. He held a long session with the secretary of state and the attorney-general at the telegraph office on the 14th. He was apparently communicating with the Orange Free State. Orders have been issued to the field cornets to supply all unarmed burghers with Mauser rifles free of charge. The British government, on its side, is making counter preparations. Quantities of war stores have been forwarded to Beuchuanaland, and the North Lancashire regiment is under orders to proceed there at a moment's notice. Since it is expected the Boers would make a dash for Kimberley in order to cut off the Cape from Rhodesia, the British are preparing to guard the railway bridge across the Vaal river at Fourteen Streams, where the Boers have a field battery.

Later—The Transvaal situation is unchanged. Great Britain's demand for a joint inquiry as to the effect upon the Uitlanders of the proposed franchise reform measures, makes matters look more serious, and the British war office has completed arrangements for an emergency force of 20,000 men to be ready to leave for South Africa within a week.

That Transvaal Trouble.

The Transvaal government, it is reported at Cape Town, has handed its reply to the British agent at Pretoria, to be forwarded to Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner for South Africa and governor of Cape Colony. Conflicting accounts are given as to its contents, and it is possible that the report is premature and that the reply will be delayed, owing to the trouble with Portugal about the transport of ammunition, consigned to the Transvaal, now in Delagoa bay. Strong feeling has been aroused by the fact that the Transvaal is sending large quantities of war material for distribution among its supporters in Cape Colony and the Orange Free State. Over seven tons have been landed at Port Elizabeth on Algoa bay and sent over Cape railway lines to Allval for distribution.

Serious Trouble Caused by Anarchists.

Paris on the 20th was the scene of most serious disturbances, recalling some aspects of the commune. In response to an appeal of the journals, Le Peuple and La Petite Republique, groups of anarchists and socialists gathered about 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the Place de la Republique. The police had taken precautions and there seemed no danger of disorders. Sebastian Panro and Faberot, well known revolutionary anarchists, were addressing the crowd, among other things he said that the anarchists should be masters of the streets. The police then interfered and a struggle for supremacy followed in which 380 persons were injured, 50 police agents were wounded. Fully 150 persons were arrested, of whom 80 are detained in custody.

Swallowed Spoons and Needles.

Eliza Day, colored, aged 60, a patient at the Columbus state hospital, who was received from Marion, O., 10 years ago, died recently from peritonitis. An autopsy revealed in her stomach the handles of five silver spoons and 50 cambric needles, and in the bowels nearly 50 more needles. About a year ago the woman told an attendant she had swallowed several spoons, but an examination failed to disclose the presence of any foreign substance in her stomach, and the woman never appeared to suffer any pain. The bowels of the spoons are supposed to have been corroded by the acids of the stomach.

Chinese Robbers Killed 250 Soldiers.

Special from Canton, China: Five hundred soldiers were surrounded at Colton, on the Wert river, by 10,000 robbers, and a desperate fight occurred, ending in a victory for the robbers, who have hoisted their flags upon all commanding points and occupied the villages in the vicinity. Two hundred and fifty soldiers were killed and 100 wounded. One thousand more troops left Canton for the scene of the trouble on the 14th.

\$2,500,000 Fire in a Colorado Town.

Fire has entirely destroyed the business portion of the city of Victor, Col., causing a loss estimated at \$2,500,000. Beginning shortly after noon on the 21st, the fire raged until night, consuming everything in its way. It had its origin, it is thought, in the Merchants' cafe. A strong wind from the south fanned the flames and in a few minutes all the surrounding houses were afire.

The Cleveland boycott, incident to the street railway strike, has been carried into the church. One preacher has been boycotted, and a young woman connected with the church choir will lose her position if she continues riding on Big Consolidated cars.

Rev. C. M. Anderson, a superintendent Methodist minister who resides in Metamora, celebrated his 73d birthday last August by a dinner to his old friends. Thirteen persons dined at the table, and Uncle Andrew Johnson was the first to rise from the table. Within the year Mr. Johnson died, and thus the old adage was again fulfilled.

WAR NOTES.

United States troops now serving in Cuba are to be brought to the United States for the purpose of giving the men a change of climate and an opportunity to recuperate. All the regiments will not be brought home at once, but arrangements will be made so that a battalion of the different organizations may be absent at one time. When they have remained what is deemed a sufficient period in this country, they will return and relieve their comrades in the regiments, this practice being kept up until the entire body has enjoyed a rest in this country.

Gen. Brooke is to be recalled to Washington for consultation with the secretary of war. There is a possibility of his remaining in this country and his duties in Cuba being assumed by Gen. Wood. The war department officials profess the utmost confidence in the ability of Gen. Brooke to administer the affairs of the island and say that his recall to Washington is not significant of a change in the administrative affairs of the Cuban metropolis.

While a detachment of the U. S. troops were reconnoitering on the 20th they encountered 100 of the enemy entrenched at Tibuan, Negros mountains, and drove them from their position with the loss of two lieutenants killed and three privates slightly wounded. Nineteen dead insurgents were counted in the trenches when the enemy was routed, and six rifles and a quantity of reserve ammunition were captured.

It is officially announced that Col. Smith, with 10 companies of the 12th regiment and two guns of Battery E of the 1st artillery, under Lieut. Kempley, attacked 2,500 strongly entrenched insurgents at the southern approach to Angeles on the 16th, and drove them back after a sharp fight. The American troops had two men killed and 12 wounded. The insurgent loss was estimated at 200 men.

Owing to the determination of Secretary Root to rush the new troops to the Philippines, the original schedule prepared in the quartermaster's department has been entirely disregarded, and it is the department's intention to have not only the first 10 regiments afloat by the last of October, but also those to be raised under the last order.

The transport Siam has sailed for Manila with 250 males, which will be used for military service in the Philippines. The vessel will stop at Honolulu for several days and the men will be given a run ashore as a rest from their steamer voyage.

While a reconnoitering party of the 24th infantry, under Capt. Crane, was crossing the Marquina river on a raft on the 21st, the hawser broke. The current, very swift at that point caused the raft to capsize, drowning nine enlisted men.

Eight hundred insurgents attacked Angeles on the 17th, but the 13th regiment drove them into the mountains. Three ditched locomotives were captured. None of the American troops were injured. The insurgent loss is not known.

The United States transport Tartar, from San Francisco, No. 24, with Gen. Jos. Wheeler and his daughter, troops of the 19th infantry and more than \$1,300,000 in coin, has arrived at Manila.

It is announced that Secretary of War Root is closely following the advice furnished by Gen. Miles; more troops will be sent to the Philippines and a reserve force maintained.

The insurgents recently cut the cable in Laguna bay, leading to Calamba on the south shore of the lake, but the break has been repaired.

25 Killed in a Mine Explosion.

By an explosion on the 18th in the Liest colliery, in Glamorganshire, Wales, 25 persons were killed and 60 others were injured. The explosion occurred during the night shift, when there were only 50 men in the mine. There were many heroic acts in the effort to save survivors from the effects of the after-damp, but so far only five have been rescued alive. Pathetic scenes were witnessed as the bodies were brought to the surface, men, women and children crying and eagerly waiting for tidings of the entombed miners.

Who is to Blame?

The verdict rendered by the jury in the kerosene oil explosion at Detroit is as follows: "Mrs. Angely Knitter and Mrs. Catherine Czajka came to their death by burns from the explosion of impure kerosene offered for sale by the Standard Oil Co., and due to negligence of the state oil inspectors or said company and its employees."

THE NEWS CONDENSED

It is Admiral Dewey's intention to go from Leghorn to France for a brief visit.

It is officially announced that fully 2,000 deaths have resulted from the hurricane and floods at Porto Rico.

Eight hundred tons of supplies for the Porto Rican sufferers were placed on board the transport Panther at Philadelphia on the 21st.

According to a dispatch the town of Red Bay, on the island of Andros, 20 miles southwest of Nassau, was swept away in a recent tropical hurricane, and about 300 lives lost.

The estates of Jefferson, St. Lawrence and Lewis, situated in the northern part of New York, has been swept by fierce forest fires that has destroyed thousands of dollars worth of valuable timber land.

Porto Ricans say that if the U. S. government would grant them free trade and assist them in disposing of their stored sugars, tobacco, etc., that it would immediately furnish them permanent relief.

Two hundred people were poisoned at Oregon, Ill., on the 17th, by lemonade which they drank at a picnic. As yet no fatalities have been reported.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

According to the weekly report of the Michigan weather bulletin the temperature for the state during the past week was 68 degrees, or one degree above normal; the average total precipitation 0.44 of an inch, or 0.06 of an inch below normal; and the sunshine averaged 62 per cent of the possible amount. Generally the weather has been dry and hot. The lack of moisture has been felt the most in the southern counties, where pastures are rapidly drying up and corn has rolled considerably. In these counties also the ground has been too dry for fall plowing; Corn, beans and late potatoes are, however, in generally good condition and have made fair progress during the past seven days. The present condition of corn indicates that it will be safe from frost about Sept. 10 in the southern counties, and about Sept. 15 in the central and northern counties. Beans are beginning to ripen. The oat harvest is very near completion in most counties, and the bulk of the crop has been well secured. Sugar beets continue to grow finely and are in promising condition.

The Tri-State Band Convention.

The Tri-State Band association, including Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, held their annual convention in Detroit on Aug. 16th and 17th. Nearly 75 bands from the above states and Ontario made music galore while in the city. It was a big event for Detroit, and in addition to the music makers the printers from all over the U. S. were there, the florists were there, and many visitors from far and near were there. The bands gave concerts at the various parks about the city on the afternoon and evening of the first day, and on the second day occurred the parade, in which all the bands unitedly played familiar airs, making noise enough to be heard for miles. After the parade the balance of the day was spent at Belle Isle park, where thousands listened to a fine musical program.

Not Such Poor Land After All.

Although the experimental station of the Agricultural college, which was located in Crawford county near Grayling, was abandoned because of the alleged unfruitfulness of the soil, the farmers who have settled on the so-called pine barrens in that section have no complaint to make. Farmers living within a radius of four miles of the abandoned experimental station have this year purchased 15 mowers, one reaper, eight binders and 11 farm wagons. This machinery was bought for use and not for fun.

Havana Mob Sought a Wife-Beater.

A small riot occurred in Havana on the 17th, growing out of an attempt to lynch one Villegas, a former lieutenant of police, who had ill-treated his wife in the most atrocious manner. He had been in Havana, the Towns of Havana, for several days, and on the above date wife died, and shortly after sundown a crowd of 1,000 people met on the Plaza and after listening to fiery addresses; began to march on Vivac. A detachment of artillery met the mob and the latter promptly dispersed.

BASE BALL.

Below we publish the number of games of ball played by the Western and National Leagues, giving the number of games won and lost, together with the percentage of each club to date, Monday, August 21st.

WESTERN LEAGUE STANDING.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

LIVE STOCK.

GRAIN, ETC.

George Kruse purchased 17 acres of land three miles south of Decatur 16 years ago. Since his purchase Kruse has manufactured and sold from his yard \$45,000 worth of brick, and all from one-fourth of an acre of ground.

He has taken the clay to a depth of 26 feet, and it is as good as that found nearer the surface; and he does not know how deep it extends.

J. W. Jochim, ex-secretary of state, has made his final settlement with the state, for the excess of salary he drew under the fraudulent salaries amendment act of 1891. The amount was \$2,698.18.

"For the Sake of Fun Mischief is Done."

A vast amount of mischief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood pure. It appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases produced by impure blood or low state of the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Some men are not so lacking in hospitality that they won't even entertain an idea. The shade of his record has overshadowed many a political candidate.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and cures Catarrh internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure, be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials will be sent. Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The lender frequently finds that borrowing lands the edge of memory.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes One size smaller after using Allen's Foot Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A time-honored paper is a promissory note that is not duly protected.

FIT'S Permanently Cured. No fits or convulsions after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE BOOK by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Do not anticipate trouble, nor worry about what may never happen.

Help Nature Help You! Vitality cannot cure disease, unless your body's kept clean inside. Use Cassell's Family Cathartic. It cleans inside. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

If you are looking for a fat job you might apply at some soap factory.

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

A strong-minded woman never has to borrow a penknife from a man.

Pipe's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McCallan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1895.

The best cross for us is one that will sooner kill our selfishness.

"There are no cross berries or sick babies in families that use Brown's Teething Cordial."

A coquette always has more fools than wise men on her string.

ROBERT DOWNING Tells the Secret of His Great Endurance.

Robert Downing was recently interviewed by the press on the subject of his splendid health. Mr. Downing promptly and emphatically gave the whole credit of his splendid physical condition to Pe-ru-na, saying:

"I find it a preventive against all sudden summer ills that swoop upon me in changing climates and water. It is the finest traveling companion and safeguard against malarial influences.

"To sum it up, Pe-ru-na has done me more good than any tonic I have ever taken."

Healthy mucous membranes protect the body against the heat of summer and the cold of winter. Pe-ru-na sure to bring health to the mucous membranes of the whole body.

Write for a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book entitled "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

FOURIST SLEEPERS TO CALIFORNIA VIA WABASH

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

W. N. U. — DETROIT — NO. 34 — 1899

FOR THE SAKE OF FUN MISCHIEF IS DONE.

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We
Are
Foot
Tailors



and pay as much attention to the fitting of your feet as a tailor does in fitting your suit. Properly fitted the new shoe should be almost as easy as the old one.

No pinching,
No rubbing,
No cramping.

Our shoes were conceived by brainy designers, manufactured by brainy workmen. They have the impress of brains all over them in style, value and service and they are worn by brainy people. Easy on the Purse.

S. OSTRANDER.

Our Coming Postmaster.

The following letter is self explanatory and the recipient is now receiving the congratulations of his many friends:

SAGINAW, W. S., MICH.
Aug. 23, '09.

Mr. H. S. WICKWARE,
Cass City, Mich.

My Dear Sir—In response to the many endorsements received in your behalf I desire to notify you that at expiration of the present incumbency term, you will be appointed Postmaster at Cass City. With kind regards,
Your friend,
J. W. FORDNEY.



Mr. Wickware has long been associated with the Republican party and this recognition of his services in that connection is well deserved. His good qualities are so well known that to comment upon them is unnecessary. The appointment will undoubtedly give general satisfaction.

A Friendly Call.

Prof. G. Masselink, one of the former principals of our schools but now professor of mathematics at the Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, visited our sanctum Monday afternoon and the visit was an exceedingly pleasant one to the editor at least. Mr. Masselink has completed his first year at the Institute and is engaged for another. He enjoys the work and states that 1,300 pupils attended the school last year—that Prof. Ferris is working hard—in fact too hard—to bring the school to the first front and is succeeding admirably. The school was started fifteen years ago without capital. Now the buildings are worth some \$30,000, saying nothing of the complete library, laboratories, etc. Mr. Ferris is a firm believer in the industrial or manual department but has found it necessary to discontinue that branch for the present as the people do not appear to be ready for it. Several of our young men and women have attended the Ferris Institute and others intend going in the near future. Mr. Masselink has not lost interest in Cass City by any means, rejoices in the present healthy advancement and hopes for even better things in the future.

Fell From The Barn.

A terrible accident occurred yesterday in Grant, by which Geo. Monroe, the well-known young architect, may lose his life. He was at work upon the roof of L. Matthews' big barn, recently raised, and when the call to dinner sounded, in some manner lost his footing, and in a moment had plunged down to the eaves, gaining such impetus that his body was thrown out clear of all platforms and shot down to the ground below, a distance of 45 feet. The unfortunate young man was at once tenderly cared for, and Dr. Lyman summoned. Mr. Monroe's right arm was fractured at the wrist, so that the bones were protruding, his skull is fractured, his right limb terribly injured and his whole body is a mass of bruises. As the injured man was profusely bleeding at the nose, ears and mouth, internal injuries are feared.—Gagetown Times.

Piles! Piles!

Why be bothered with this annoying complaint when Banner Salve will cure you. 25c O. T. H. FRITZ.

THE COUNTRY FAIR.

What it Should be to Every Farmer in the Community.

The Michigan Sugar Beet, published at Bay City, gives some good advice regarding fairs, which, just at this season is very applicable to the readers of papers published in a town which is preparing for such an event. The article reads:

The country fair is, or should be, a school of instruction for every farmer. This was the object in view when country fairs were inaugurated. It was intended that the farmers should congregate once in each year, exhibit the best products of their soil, exchange ideas and methods of producing the best that can be produced. It is by exchanging ideas and by discussion that the highest successes are reached in any line of business or profession and no class of toilers are more apt than those who till the soil. Our farmers' institutes are along the same line and of great benefit to our farmers. The country fair is a step ahead of the institute in so much as we have before us examples of the best methods. We can see the product and its production can be discussed in a free offhand manner, just as farmers meet and discuss matters on the streets. There is no restraint and if Farmer Smith has an excellent exhibit of potatoes or other crops Farmer Brown has no hesitation in asking such questions as will enable him to benefit by what he has seen. The country fair is for the farmer, but in many instances the farmer pays but little attention to it. He may have a grievance at some of the officials; he may feel that the judges turned him a cold shoulder; he may feel that he ought to be president, but when it comes to the annual meeting he remains away and lets those who have interest enough attend and run things while he stays at home and kicks.

It is the duty of every farmer to take a hand in the country fair. It is his institution; it was founded for his benefit and he should appreciate it. He should make an effort each year to have an exhibit at the fair—some product of his soil—or some product of his stock. Nothing does so much to advertise the agricultural resources of a country as does a good country fair. On the good showing made at the country fair depends the reputation of your county as an agricultural district. If you would be looking for good farming lands your first question would be "What can you raise?" and the next "Let's see your crops."

A fine exhibit of farm products at the country fair is always interesting to the people in the city. They go there to see what can be raised in the country in which the live and if the exhibit is a poor one they return to their homes disgusted, the attendance falls off and in a few years the fair is only a memory. The future of every fair is in the hands of the farmers. Will you let it live or will you let it die?

The premium lists are now ready for distribution for the big fair and races to be held at Cass City on October 3, 4, 5 and 6. You should get one and do all you can to have one of the best fairs ever held in the Thumb.

Dr. J. W. Baces

Of Corfu, N. Y., writes as follows: "As soon as I saw the formula of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve and Blood Pills, I have been giving it to my father and it is the only thing that ever helped him," writes GEO. C. HICKOCK, Curtiss, Wis. T. H. FRITZ.

Last Thursday Sheriff Blinn returned from Port Huron with Fleming Postle and Mary Browning, both of Wells town who were arrested on the charge of adultery. They were arraigned before Esquire Randall, and were bound over for trial at the next term of circuit court, she on \$1,000 bail and he under \$2,000 bonds—Caro Advertiser.

Apples.

Will be in the market for Dutchess apples and other varieties in season. A. A. McKENZIE, 7-27

Foley's Kidney Cure has been tested and found to be all you claim for it. I have been giving it to my father and it is the only thing that ever helped him," writes GEO. C. HICKOCK, Curtiss, Wis. T. H. FRITZ.

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Seen' Things At Night

or nightmare is the common result of indigestion. You can't expect good sleep with a poor stomach. Dr. Loyd Ford's Dyspeptic Cure, the new remedy makes a sound stomach that digests perfectly. T. H. FRITZ.

The new steel bridge over Sucker creek, two miles west of East Dayton, collapsed as a traction engine and separator were passing over it. The engineer saved himself by jumping into the water.

One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures obstinate summer coughs and colds. "I consider it a most wonderful medicine—quick and safe." W. W. Merton, Mayhew, Wis. Amos Bond.

FIVE WERE DROWNED.

Schooner Capsized off Point au Barques.

Mrs. John Muellerweiss and six-year-old daughter, Ella, and Mrs. Fred Sharpsteen, of Alpena, spent several days of last week visiting Mrs. W. D. Ragan, while the schooner Hunter Savidge, was unloading a cargo of grain at Sarala. On Saturday afternoon the party boarded the boat and started on the return trip home. When near Point Au Barques a heavy squall struck the boat and she capsized. The following were drowned:

Mrs. John Muellerweiss, wife of the owner of the vessel.

Etta Muellerweiss, aged 6, daughter of the owner.

Mrs. Fred Sharpsteen, wife of the captain.

Son of Capt. Sharpsteen.

Thomas Dubuy, mate of the Savidge. The steamer Runnels happened along and took the survivors to Harbor Beach.

The Hunter Savidge was a schooner of 150 tons burden, was one of the swiftest and stanchest of her class on the lakes, and she was trading between Alpena and Buffalo.

Capt. Sharpsteen is regarded by marine men here as one of the most able and careful seamen on the lakes. The theory advanced by vessel owners here is that the schooner was caught in a squall and being light could not ride it out.

Muellerweiss has two boys and one girl left. He has been a vessel owner for 15 years, but it was the first time Mrs. Muellerweiss ever went aboard a boat. Her health had not been good and it was thought the easy going of a sailboat would be beneficial to her.

A Mother Tells How She Saved Her Little Daughter's Life.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw an advertisement in our paper that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. Had I known it at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering—Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. F. BURDICK, Liberty, R. I. For sale at Bond's Drug Store.

The sixth annual encampment of the Lapeer, Sanilac, Genesee and Tuscola County Veterans' association, will be held at Davison, Genesee county, Oct. 4, 5, and 6.

During the civil war, as well as in our late war with Spain, diarrhoea was one of the most troublesome diseases the army had to contend with. In many instances it became chronic and the old soldiers still suffer from it. Dr. David Taylor, of Wind Ridge, Greene Co., Pa., is one of those. He uses Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says he never found anything that would give him such quick relief. It is for sale at Bond's Drug Store.

Remember a ton of wheat takes \$7 worth of fertility from your farm; a ton of butter but 50 cents, and a ton of butter brings vastly more money.

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Bond the druggist will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

A company of Pigeon business men has begun the erection of a club house near Bay Port on the bay shore for its accommodation during the shooting and fishing season.

Do-ol Dyspepsia Cure cures dyspepsia because its ingredients are such that it cannot help doing so. "The public can rely upon it as a master remedy for all disorders arising from imperfect digestion."—James M. Thomas, M. D., in American Journal of Health, N. Y. A. Bond.

The P. O. & N. depot here was entered by burglars Saturday night and a trunk belonging to D. S. Marshall was taken out to a box car and rifled of its contents. Mr. Marshall's loss is appraised at about \$35. There is no clue to the robbers, so far as we are able to learn.—Imiry City Record.

In the spring the human body needs assistance to throw off the stagnation produced by winter diet. As the temperature rises under the growing heat of the sun's rays, we feel tired, half sick and low in spirits, because the blood is sluggish and full of impurities. Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier is a reliable spring remedy to invigorate the blood and give tone to the digestion. Price 50c and \$1 a bottle. Ask your druggist for it.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than all blood medicines and other pills," writes Geo. H. Jacobs, of Thompson, Conn. Prompt, pleasant—never gripe—they cure constipation, arouse the torpid liver to action and give you clean blood, steady nerves, a clear brain and a healthy appetite. A. Bond.

Quickly cure constipation and rebuild and invigorate the entire system—never gripe or nauseate—DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Amos Bond.

Be sure and read our great offer of this paper for a year and the Farm Journal for the balance of 1899 and all of 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903, nearly five years, all for the price of our paper alone. Just walk up to the captain's office and draw the greatest prize you ever drew.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale at Bond's Drug Store.

Money to Loan

On farm property in amounts of \$200 to \$2,500 from 2 to 10 years. Will take partial payments. See O. K. Janes for particulars. 8-4

Irritating stings, bites, scratches, cuts and wounds soothed and healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve—a sure and safe application for tortured flesh. Beware of counterfeits. Amos Bond.

Cass City Markets.

Cass City, Aug 24, 1899.	
Wheat No. 1 white	65
Wheat No. 2 red	67 1/2
Oats	50
Rye	61
Beans	85
Peas	40 50
No. 1 Hay, pressed	to 8 00
No. 2 Hay, pressed, and clover mixed	6 50
Clover seed, prime	3 00 25
" No. 2	2 50 25
Potatoes, new	50
Cherries per bu.	75
Huckleberries per bu.	2 00 25
Cabbage per pound	2c
Onions per pound	12
Butter	11
Live Hogs, per cwt.	3 50 4 00
Beef, live weight	3 4c
Sweep, live weight, per lb.	3 4
Chickens, live weight	6c
MARKETS AT ROLLER MILLS.	
White Lily	4 00 per bbl
Heller's Best	3 40 "
Pillsbury's Best	5 00 "
Graham Flour	4 00 "
Bolted Meal	1 75 cwt
Feed	1 10 "
Meal	1 00 "
Butter	90 "
Middlings	90 "
Rye Flour	2 00 "

3-CENT COLUMN.

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

FOR SALE—House and lot. Enquire of 7-13-11 E. H. FINNEY.

FOR SALE—New top buggy. Enquire of 7-13-11 R. FANCHER.

FOR SALE—40 acres of wild land, (viz) W 1/2 of E 1/4 of N W 1/4 of section 14, Ellington. Will take a horse or cow as part payment. Balance on easy terms. C-29-11 E. H. FINNEY, owner.

FOR SALE—Building stone, delivered at \$2.50 per cord. 6-29-11 W. A. ANDERSON.

GOOD big house and two lots for sale. Nicely located, good barn. Will sell cheap. 8-29-11 H. STRIFFLER.

MONEY to loan at six per cent on real estate. 8-24-11 E. B. LANDON.

GOOD bicycle to exchange for a horse. 8-3-11 W. HARRISON.

LOTS 2 and 3 block 3 can be bought at \$75.00 each. Terms \$25.00 down, remainder to be held at Davison, Genesee county, Oct. 4, 5, and 6.

FOR SALE—Two young pure milk cows. Two milks west and one mile north of Cass City. 8-17-11 F. Y. NASH.

FOR SALE—Span of 4 year old colts. Weight 2,300 8-16-2 S. CUMBERS.

FOR SALE—Household goods cheap at private sale. Inquire at this office. 8-21-2

TRADE AT STEVENSON'S

WHY?

Because you can get

The product of wheat in 30 different forms, Tobacco in over a hundred varieties, Sugar in as many more, Tea in ten grades, Spices in 20 varieties, Fish about the same number, 50 kinds of Soap. In fact everything kept in a grocery store. We have in endless variety and fresh.

Butter and Eggs Wanted.

Atlas Coupons Given.

GOODS DELIVERED.

G. A. Stevenson,

'Phone 17 Cass City

CHAMPION MOWER

IT DRAWS THE BAR—NO PUSH.

THE WHEELS WILL NOT LIFT FROM THE GROUND.

If you buy a Champion Mower or Binder you will never regret it. They are leaders and

Are Sold Right.

STRIFFLER, The Auctioneer.

Good Flour.

Is what you want and that is

Just the kind we make.

Our White Lily will please you. Ask your grocer for it.....

We also make.....

Heller's Best and Economy Brands of Winter Wheat Flour.

C. W. HELLER, Prop.

High-grade Corn Meal Buckwheat, Graham and Rye Flour.

I am Prepared Suits made to measure

to do work in the following lines in first-class manner and at reasonable prices.

Steam and Hot Water Fitting.

Pump Repairing.

Well Driving.

Piping for Lawns and Plain Plumbing.

From \$8 up.

Fall and winter samples are now ready for inspection. These are all-wool suits.

Wilson Harrison.

N. GABLE. Agent for Perkins Wind Mill.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

BY

Dr. Jas. Grey,

DENTIST, CARO.

Graduate from University of Michigan.

Teeth filled Painlessly. Plates made Artistically, and Scientifically inserted.

... AT ...

Hotel Gordon, CASS CITY, 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month.

F. C. CORSETS

MAKE

American Beauties.

Latest Models.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO. SOLE MANUFACTURERS. SOLD BY J. S. McArthur.