

# CASS CITY ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XXIII. NO. 7.

CASS CITY, MICH., OCTOBER 1, 1903.

BY A. A. P. M'DOWELL

## YOUR OPPORTUNITY

to have

### Teeth Extracted without Pain.

Without Pain.  
Without Sleep.  
Without Chloroform.  
Without Ether.  
Without Cocaine.



Without Mesmerism  
Without Hypnotism.  
Without Christian Science.  
Without Bad After Effects.

By Dr. H. E. GORDON.

How? By Use of the Latest Achievement in Surgical Science. Infiltration Anaesthesia

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Sheridan Hotel, Cass City, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday, Oct. 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th.

Remember the Date.

Dr. Gordon is a regular graduate physician possessing a fine set of instruments. His original method is endorsed by leading Physicians and Dentists. SERVICIOUS FREE to demonstrate this method. Dr. Gordon makes a specialty of extracting teeth for weak, nervous people and treats the gums free.

#### WHAT THE PROFESSION SAY:

CASS CITY, MICH., MAY 1, 1899. I have referred several patients to Dr. H. E. Gordon for tooth extraction, also have myself observed his method of painless dentistry and have no hesitation in saying that I think him an expert in extracting and particularly careful and correct in leaving the gums in a healthy condition. P. J. LIVINGSTON, M. D.

CASS CITY, MICH., APRIL 25th, 1899. I have known Dr. H. E. Gordon 30 years. Have made many plates for people for whom Dr. Gordon extracted teeth. I can say Dr. Gordon is skillful, has an excellent set of instruments. This painless method is a success. W. S. FRITZ, DENTIST.

CASS CITY, MICH., MAY 3, 1899. A few years ago Dr. H. E. Gordon extracted a tooth for me. I suffered no pain whatever. Since that time I have fitted many plates for people for whom Dr. Gordon extracted teeth. I always find the gums in good condition. I. A. FRITZ, DENTIST.

ELMWOOD, MICH., AUG. 20, 1898. Dr. H. E. Gordon extracted twenty-two teeth for me this day without breaking a single tooth or giving me half as much pain as having one tooth pulled by the old method. HENRY DODDS, Supervisor of Elmwood, Tuscola Co., Mich.

UNIONVILLE, MICH., JUNE 4, 1898. I desire to say that on June 1st Dr. H. E. Gordon extracted sixteen teeth for me by his painless method. I consider Dr. Gordon an expert in dental surgery. P. C. FURDY, Cashier of Citizens Bank.

#### CASS CITY REFERENCES:

A. H. Higgins,	16 teeth	Mrs. H. McConeky,	15 teeth
John Waldon,	14 "	Mrs. N. Townsend,	11 "
Henry Dodge,	22 "	John Walmsley,	2 "
Mrs. J. C. Laing,	5 "	Ansey Smithson,	5 "
Mrs. Dick Case,	14 "	Mrs. W. A. Dans,	15 "
J. F. Hendrick,	1 tooth	James Reagh,	2 "
Mrs. I. B. Auten,	2 teeth	James Belknap,	18 "
Mrs. Chas. Crawford,	10 "	Chas. Crawford,	12 "
John E. Riker,	2 "	Mrs. Christ Seger,	4 "
Mrs. S. Striffler,	4 "	I. A. Fritz,	1 tooth

\$2.00 credit secured on all full plates.

### SOLID FACTS COUNT!

We ask the privilege of giving but ONE set of figures on any bill. We have first-class facilities for getting out your orders just as you want them. NO EXTRA hand labor for your carpenter. Our stock is up to GRADE. You will get just what you bargain for—FULL SCALE and FAIR TREATMENT. It will be time well spent to call on us before placing your order. A complete line in every thing in BUILDING MATERIAL awaits your inspection.

ARE THERE FLIES ON YOU? We have the best Window Screen on the market. Large stock, all sizes, low in price, bug and fly proof. Headquarters for Bee Keepers' Supplies. Felt and Gravel Roofing in stock. Remember the place, the Old Reliable

CASS CITY PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD

Landon, Eno & Keating, Contractors and Builders.



THE BEST PLACE TO GET LUMBER SHINGLES ETC

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Mrs. Wm. Weldon is quite ill. Pigeon is to have three R. F. D. routes.

Mrs. J. F. Hendrick is again quite seriously ill.

Dr. Homer Gordon, of Caro, is in town this week.

John Sandham, of Argyle, spent Sunday in town.

A. Blake Gillies is now able to sit up for a while each day.

Miss Etta Schenck returned from Pigeon on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cornellan, of Pt. Huron, are in town.

A. L. Bruce, of Deford, did business in town on Monday.

Burt Smithson, of Detroit, is visiting his parental home here.

W. B. Davis spent a part of last week at Sanilac Centre.

F. A. Bigelow made a business trip to Bad Axe on Monday.

Miss Mabel Clement, of Uby, is spending the week in town.

F. L. Pettit, of Pigeon, spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

Dr. A. J. Charlton, of Greenleaf, did business in town on Monday.

Isaac Walters, of Pontiac, is visiting his mother and friends here.

Lary Neville is about again after a severe attack of rheumatism.

John W. Murphy is suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gordon, of Wickware, were in town on Monday.

Miss Nettie Kerke, of Newport, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. Cleaver.

Mrs. F. C. Lee and daughter, Leila, are visiting friends at Ypsilanti.

Angus McPhail, of Pontiac, is spending the week with friends in town.

Norman Hunt, of Detroit, is assisting in H. L. Hunt's store this week.

Mrs. Nellie Timerson and two children, of Pontiac, are visiting in town.

W. W. Withey is building a barn on his residence property, Main Street east.

Miss Mabel Snarey has returned to town and is with Mrs. A. N. Treadgold.

Miss Mabel McKillop, of Walkerville, Ont., is the guest of her uncle, Jas. Tennant.

Mrs. L. E. McConnell has bought the Wm. Messner residence on Houghton Street east.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kelley, of Pontiac, are spending a part of the week with friends here.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet with Mrs. W. I. Frost on Friday, Oct. 9th.

Miss Cecil Fritz, teacher in the Bad Axe schools, spent Sunday with parents and friends here.

J. C. Seely is able to be out again after being confined to the house with an abscess on his foot.

Clayton McKenzie, who has been staying with his sister in Bad Axe of late, is in town for the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Messner left for Pontiac the first of the week, intending to make their home there.

Wm. Ball has sold his farm south of town to W. F. Skinner, and will return to town in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hitchcock were the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. A. J. Knapp, at Bad Axe, last week.

Chas. Butterfield has purchased a vacant lot of C. W. Hulbert, Third Street east, and will build a residence.

Mrs. Obeor, of Detroit, is the guest of Mrs. E. McLean. Since her arrival she has been quite ill but is now convalescing.

Pete McPhail, who has been employed at N. Karr's Livery for some time, is now assisting H. T. Elliott, the undertaker.

Wm. Anderson, the picture agent, has moved to J. Messner's residence corner of Houghton Street and Woodland Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. and Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Seed, of Port Huron, are exchanging greetings with their former friends here.

H. Prutobey, who has been looking after the affairs of the Alpena Ranching Co., at Alpena, for some time, is in town this week.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet with Mrs. I. A. Fritz on Wednesday, Oct. 7th. Tea served at the usual hour. All are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Smith, of Kingston, spent Sunday and Monday as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Niles, north of town.

Miss Faustina A. Brown is convalescing from an attack of diphtheria, the quarantine having been lifted the latter part of last week.

Robt. W. Brownley, of Detroit, has been spending a few days in town. He is in poor health and contemplates going soon to Arizona.

Berkeley E. Patterson, who has been employed at the Upper Peninsula Hospital, at Newberry, is enjoying a brief vacation at his home here.

The friends of Mrs. A. Muellerweiss, nee Ida Gamble, of Sebawaing, have received notice of the arrival of a little baby at the Muellerweiss home.

Mrs. Jos. Williamson, of Lindsay, Ont., arrived here last Thursday, to spend a couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. A. A. P. McDowell.

There is an increasing inquiry for village properties. Any one desiring to sell might find it to their advantage to leave information with us regarding their properties.

Mrs. Chas. H. Fenn, who has been visiting here for some time, left last week to visit her parental home at Geneva, O., before returning to her home at New York City.

Mrs. Hall and little daughter, of Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, spent a part of the week with her cousin, Mrs. E. Tanner, here, leaving Monday to visit friends at Port Perry, Ont.

E. Travis, one mile south of Shabbona, and one and one-half miles east, will have an auction sale of farm stock and implements on Saturday next, beginning at noon. B. Terrill, auctioneer.

Hugh C. McDermott, one mile east and one mile south of Rescue, will sell his farm stock and implements by auction at one o'clock on Thursday, Oct. 8th. Striffler & McKenzie, auctioneers.

The regular monthly meeting of the Epworth League, which should have been held last Tuesday evening, will be held next Tuesday evening at the Church. Every member is urged to be present.

O. A. Withey returned on Monday from the Sunny South land, accompanied by a bride. A reception was given them that evening at the home of the groom's father, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Withey.

On Monday morning the Misses Tena Wetlaufer, Margaret Miller, Minnie Deming and Violet Gillies left for Mt. Pleasant Normal School; Miss Myrtle Orr also leaving for the State Normal at Ypsilanti.

Will Miller, of this place, who has been a student at Alma College for several years, has decided to attend Evanston University, near Chicago, for this year at least, and is already taking up his studies there.

The Quality Club met last Friday evening with Mrs. Dora Fritz. After a pleasant evening, dainty refreshments were served. The Club will hold its next meeting with the president, Miss Luanna Bellow.

Geo. F. Soupholm, south of town, is enjoying a visit from his father and mother, from St. Clair County. They have not been in this section for fourteen years and are much surprised at the progress and development.

McCallum & Co. have bought the eight horse power gas engine, heretofore used at the cider mill and have it installed at their warehouses, which are being provided with bins, etc, for doing a general elevator business.

Arthur Gifford, who has recently been with a railroading surveying party south of Detroit, spent Sunday at his home here. He and his brother Roy, left on Tuesday for the State University at Ann Arbor, to complete their courses in Civil Engineering.

The Epworth League topic for October is "Some Laws of the Kingdom." The phase of the subject to be treated next Sunday evening is "Know and Obey the Word of God." The meeting will be led by the Misses Cecil McKim and Ethel Ford.

Rev. S. M. Gilchrist, of Negaunee, arrived here Saturday evening to spend a few days with old parishioners and consented to occupy the M. E. Church pulpit on Sunday evening.

The conference returned him to Negaunee but there is a possibility of his changing pastorates with a minister near Detroit.

H. Dewey, who has been in charge of the Williams' Bros. salting station at this place, has been called to the works at Detroit, where he is chief processor in one of the departments. Since his departure H. Phillips has been receiving the cucumbers here.

R. Klein, late of Millersburg but now of Alpena, has been in town during the week, exchanging greetings with former friends. He has sold his business interests at Millersburg but will probably make his home at Alpena for some time, as he has lumber interests yet in that locality.

The Cass City Lumber and Coal Co., Ltd., has moved his offices to the new buildings now completed, at the southeast corner of Garfield Avenue and Vulcan Street. They are commodious, convenient and will greatly aid in the expeditious transaction of business. Chas. E. Schwarzerer has been engaged as office boy and general assistant.

At the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. It will be preceded by a short talk appropriate for the occasion. The subject of the talk in the evening at 7:00 o'clock will be "Gossip" quotations from an article entitled "Unkind Judgement," which will be read. Don't forget the change in the evening hour.

Rev. D. H. Kyes, the newly appointed pastor of the M. E. Churches at Deford, Shabbona and other appointments on that charge, finished moving his household effects to Deford on Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Kyes will be greatly missed in the church here, where they have both been very active workers. Their many friends here wish them abundant success in their new field of labor.

Rev. R. Weaver will preach upon the following subjects next Lord's day. Morning—"God's Ideal realized." Evening—"His Son." The Baptist Young People's Union will meet at 6 p. m. Topic: "Great men of the Bible. What Abraham teaches us. A hearty welcome will be extended to all, especially strangers. Will the readers of this notice note that the meetings commence one half hour earlier from next Lord's day evening.

J. W. Heller has disposed of his three acre plat north of town to B. F. Gemmill, taking Mr. Gemmill's residence property on Main Street west in the deal. Mr. Heller has also sold 120 acres of the Quinn farm, north of town, recently acquired, to Jas. Quinn, Jr., taking another forty acres as part payment. This gives Mr. Heller a fine eighty acre farm which he intends to improve and hold permanently. He will arrange at once to build a very large barn.

Station Agent Beebe has got snugly settled in the new depot, which looks as slick as a new pin, although all the furnishings are not yet placed. Modern seats have been ordered for the waiting room, but have not yet arrived. The office is much larger than formerly and will give the agent and assistant plenty of room to work without getting in each other's way. In every way the new depot is far ahead of the old structure, not the least feature of which is the electric lighting.

If Howard Mixer, the erstwhile foreman at this office should turn up in any of the offices of our contemporaries, or any of our friends should meet him in any old place, we would be especially thankful if they would waylay him and take our office key from his pantaloons, returning it to this office. In many years experience in the printing business we have never been used quite as shabby by an employee, as we were by this same Mixer—but never mind, the ENTERPRISE will get there just the same.

Saturday forenoon a fire alarm brought out a large crowd of citizens in short order, but fortunately what threatened heavy loss was controlled without even the assistance of the fire ladders. At the planing mills and lumber yards of Landon, Eno & Keating, a vat of tar was being heated for roofing purposes, when it ignited and for a few moments threatened the surrounding buildings and lumber piles. Prompt action of the proprietors and employes, however, soon brought the affair under control, with practically no damage.

Chocolates, Bon Bons, Creams—fresh from the pot. CANDY KITCHEN.

Knapp and Watson sell guns, boats, tents, bicycles, rifle shells, etc. Caro, Box 373. Telephone No. 76.

"Strength and vigor come of good food, duly digested. 'Force,' a ready-to-serve wheat and barley food, adds no burden, but sustains, nourishes invigorates." 3-19-11

## For 10 cts. Per Yard

we are selling the

### BEST OUTINGS

in dark and light, that can be bought for that price. They are twilled goods.

We have them also at 5 and 8 cents.

### Our Men's 50 cts. Underwear

is positively the greatest value we have ever offered. Heavy Mottled Garments, with WOOL Fleece. Don't think that others are selling as good and not come to see ours.

### Bargains all the time In Shoes

See our leader in Men's \$1.50 Shoes. See our leader in Women's \$1.50 Shoes.

## Laing & Janes

THE BARGAIN SHOE DEALERS.

## Just In

Full line of Holland Fountain Pens, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Every pen warranted to give satisfaction.

T. H. Fritz.

## Special Low Prices

ON

All Wall Paper Now in Stock!

We must have room for New Stock and our loss is your gain.

## L. I. WOOD & CO.

Successors to A. Bond.

### His Sufferings O'er.

The funeral of S. Benjamin Bearss took place on Sunday last, the service being held in the Baptist Church, which was crowded to the doors. Rev. R. Weaver preached a most appropriate sermon from Isa. 38:8, entitled "Reversing the Shadow." After a brief review of the historical setting, the following heads were each emphasized: 1. Christ has dispelled the shadow of sin. 2. Christ has dispelled the shadow of sorrow. 3. Christ dispels the shadow of death. Mr. Bearss was the son of Samuel and Lydia Bearss, and was born in the township of Bayham, Ontario, and at the time of his death was in his fiftieth year. About thirty years ago he came and settled in the neighborhood of Elmwood P. O., but about twenty-seven years ago he moved to Brookfield, where he resided until he moved to Cass City last spring. The funeral was attended by a large number from Brookfield and Gageton, showing the high esteem in which he was held. Being a member of the L. O. L. at Owendale, several members of the lodge in conjunction with the local lodge attended in a body. A widow, four brothers and one sister are left to mourn the loss of a husband and brother beloved. They have the heartiest sympathy of all who know them.

### Card of Thanks.

The undersigned hereby wish to express their gratitude to the friends and neighbors who in so many ways gave expression of their sympathy during the illness and at the death of husband and father.

MRS. JOHN SOMERVILLE AND CHILDREN.

LOST—Last spring at the auction sale of A. Saigeon, an iron plunger belonging to a power pump. A reasonable reward will be paid for the same delivered at this office.

"Mother's Bread"—try it—CANDY KITCHEN.

### For Sale.

80 acres, 1/2 mile east of Wickware; good buildings, water, orchard, and all improved but about ten acres.

ANNA OLIVER, Wickware P. O. 9-25-



This New Style Skirt Can Only Be Bought from

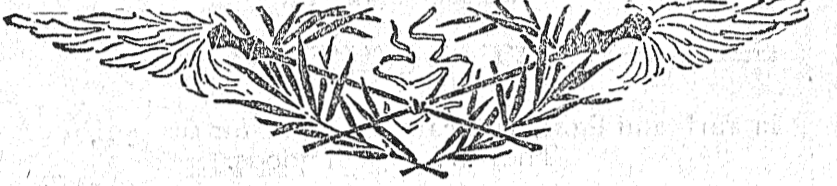
MRS. GOFF Dealer in Bazaar Goods, Groceries and Notions.

#### Cass City Markets.

Wheat No. 1 white	73
Wheat No. 2 white	77
Wheat No. 2 red	86
Oats No. 3 white	61
Rye	61
Beets, Hand picked	2 10
Peas	60
Clover Seed	60
Hay, dressed, per ton	6 00
Wool	6 00
Eggs per doz.	16
Butter	12
Hogs, dressed per cwt.	7 00
Live Hogs, per cwt.	6 25
Beef, dressed, per cwt.	6 00
Sheep, live weight, per cwt.	3 00
Lamb, per cwt.	4 00
Catkins, per lb.	65
Turkeys, per lb.	10
Ducks and geese, per lb.	8 10
Hides, per lb.	65
Potatoes per bu. new	80
MARKETS AT ROLLER MILLS.	
White Lily, per cwt.	2 20
Buckwheat flour, per cwt.	3 25
Graham Flour, per cwt.	2 40
Laurel, per cwt.	2 60
Bolton Meal, per cwt.	2 00
Feed, per cwt.	1 25
Meal, per cwt.	1 30
Brn. per cwt.	1 00
Middings, per cwt.	1 10

# RIDICULE.

The biting, the little ironical things,  
With their acid, dry and pungent stings,  
Tho' couched in the form of innocent things,  
Are often the things that carry,  
For they pierce beneath the smug veneer,  
And alter the lines of the worldling's sneer.  
As they brush aside, with a careless jeer,  
The world's attempts to parry,  
Their shafts sink deep in the leathern hide  
Of the hypocrite garbed in blatant pride,  
Old folly and sham, they stand aside,  
When irony's shafts are spearing,  
For, write it down, that leave and root,  
In art or mart, in church or school,  
Fear naught so much as the ridicule  
That men pass by unheeding.  
—William H. Greenleaf.



# LOTHIA'S ACCIDENT

By HELEN A. BECKWITH.  
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Lothia was in an unpleasant mood. It caused her to forget her habit of prim, orderly neatness—a quality so deeply inculcated as to seem a part of her very self.

Left motherless before her recollection, she had grown to womanhood under the watchful care of an indulgent father. He had never given her premy command, but had led her nevertheless, high-strung and wayward though she was, in his own way, by sterling advice, with love and gentleness, and often a seeming acquiescence to her whims.

The plans for her future were made in her early childhood, but Robert Yates had been wise enough to keep this from his headstrong daughter, while he had guarded against complications.

Of late her father had changed, and Lothia was uneasy about it. It was now two weeks since a bulky letter arrived for him, which she delivered gaily remarking on its size, and curious as to its contents. When her father saw the envelope, his face became ashen, and he lost his geniality.

Although Robert Yates had looked forward for many years to what was before him, now he wallowed in the "slough of despair" at the culmination of his hopes.

With the thought of separation ever before him, he could not regain his old cheerfulness.

To-day another letter arrived bearing the same postmark. Lothia had sent this one in, fearing a repetition of the former scene. Shortly she was summoned into her father's presence, to be addressed with sternness, and she thought, with cruelty.

"Lothia, you are grown to womanhood, and it is time that you were settled in life. In your infancy I made an arrangement for your future; now the time has arrived for the fulfillment of that plan. To-morrow a gentleman will visit us whom I desire you to treat with the greatest respect, as I esteem him highly, and he is to be your husband in the near future."

Lothia's great, blue eyes veiled her astonishment, then slowly filled with tears, but after a moment's pause her father continued: "His name is S. E. Aaron Woolbridge."

"Is he young, papa?" asked the girl with tremulous lips.

"Well, no; not extremely young; forty, or thereabouts."

"O papa, how could you!" she sobbed.

The man moved uneasily about the room. At last he stopped before her. "There is no use of becoming hysterical," he said. "You must do my bidding."

"But why, papa?"

"Because it is best—because—because I command you."

The fire of indignation flashed from



"Are you hurt?"

"There just so I couldn't fall; you're a mean, hateful thing."

The man stopped respectfully aside, with a look of amused perplexity on his face. "Was this a willful deed?" he asked.

"No, 'twasn't; I slipped, and you might have stayed away so I could have been hurt; I hate the sight of you," she cried, angrily, while the tears filled her eyes.

"Do you really wish to be injured? I am sure I would be glad to assist you in any way that I can. I might accommodate you by throwing you as high as possible and letting you come down unattended. I could throw you quite high; I am over six feet tall, and am strong, while you are but a feather's weight."

Lothia laughed gaily. "You're not such a bad sort after all," she said, "but I do wish you hadn't been there so they could have found and sent me home; I guess then papa'd be sorry."

"Yonder is a flat rock which will make a comfortable seat; let us be friends, and you tell me all about it," Miss Yates—offering his hand to assist her.

"Yates, Lothia Yates; now, what is your name?"

The man seemed suddenly confused, but finally stammered out, "Silas."

"Now sit here and tell me your trouble, if you will."

"Well," she began, "you see papa is just as good as gold, but something has got hold of him lately, and he wants me to marry an old man with the horriddest name. Say, haven't you another name?"

"The man reddened as he replied: "Yes, Aaron."

A silvery peal of laughter floated up the mountain side. "Why, isn't that funny; that's the old man's name, too, Aaron Woolbridge; just think of it. If I had been hurt maybe papa would have felt so sorry that when the old man comes to-morrow he would send him away."

"Does forty seem to you so very old?" queried the gentleman.

"O dear, yes; papa is sixty; I am twenty, and papa has been old ever since. I can remember him. I wish I had been hurt just a little so I could make a fuss, but I haven't a scratch."

"Now, Miss Yates—"

"Say, Lothia, it seems as if I had known you always."

"Very well, Lothia. I am a medical man, Dr. Aaron; you are generally bruised. I will bandage your head, your ankle and your arm, and will convey you to a farm house nearby, where I will arrange for you to remain until sufficiently recovered to be removed. Of course, the length of time rests with yourself. In the meantime you can communicate with this old man and tell him your feelings; perhaps he may release you."

"That's capital," she cried, clapping her hands.



"Oh, papa, how could you!" she sobbed.

her eyes. "Well, then I won't; that's flat," she cried, rushing from the room to leave her father filled with sad wonderment.

Catching her sailor hat by the brim she jammed it upon her head with vicious earnestness, not stopping, as was her wont, to brush back her rebellious rings of copper colored hair, for the breeze made sad havoc with them if left loose. She would go where no one would find her, and think it out.

The narrow wagon road wound around the foot of the mountain close to its base. Now that Lothia was high above the road the meadows seemed far below her. She glanced

Robert Yates was informed and came to see his daughter daily, but never mentioned her would-be suitor. Her letter, filled with bitter scorn and loathing for an old man of forty, bearing such a horrid name, was duly written and given to one of the farm hands to post.

Time flew on the wings of the wind for Lothia. Bandaged as she was—for she dared not admit the rust—the time that passed seemed wonderfully short. The doctor's visits were awaited with feverish expectation.

"Lothia, this is my last visit."

"From—last—visit," she gasped, while the color forsook her cheeks. She felt that the sunshine was going out of her life forever.

"Must this ruse continue, or shall we end it now?" he asked, gravely. "I hardly think Mr. Woolbridge will trouble you."

The doctor's pocket was bulging with the mail he had just received. One envelope caught the girl's eye. "Where did you get this?" she cried, taking up the letter.

"From the post. It belongs to me. Forgive me, Lothia, but I am S. E. Aaron Woolbridge. I stayed on here, hoping to overcome your prejudice, and win your love. I find your real sentiments voiced in this letter, and—" his voice quivered perceptibly—"I can stay no longer."

Lothia crimsoned with shame. "I don't want you to go," she sobbed.

"What does this mean, little one? Is it that you care for me?"

"O yes, I do; don't go, please?"

"What care for an old man of forty, with such a horrid name?"

"I don't care for anything but you; can you forgive me?"

"On one condition—that you marry me without delay, before I get older," he said, folding her in his arms.

"How could I have been so foolish?" she whispered from her safe shelter.

"HAD AN AWFUL DREAM."

Robbed by a Giant Ostrich With Almost Red Legs.

Hunting yams were in order, and it was up to the African explorer for his contribution.

"I was trekking along the southern coast of Africa a few years ago," said he, "and had spent most of the day shooting pheasants, springboks, vick-tocks, dukerbucks and the other kinds of 'boks' with which the country abounds, when I was suddenly confronted by the biggest ostrich I ever saw."

"As he stood before me, intently regarding me, he looked to be six feet tall, and for the moment I lost my presence of mind. Then I backed away, intending to shoot the big bird, but to my utter dismay found that the magazine of my gun was empty."

"Then I remembered hearing that the legs of an ostrich turn pink when he is angry and I looked at his limbs. They were not only pink but almost red, and, as he started threateningly toward me, I threw myself flat on the ground, this being admittedly the best way to escape death or injury from the blows of one of these birds when infuriated."

"The ostrich came close to my side, and after intently regarding me for a moment, poked out his long neck, inserted his bill into the pocket of my waistcoat, abstracted my watch and calmly swallowed it with a look of intense satisfaction."

"Next he explored the pockets of my trousers, and finding my knife, gulped that down with an expression of gastronomic delight. My bunch of keys followed suit, as did everything in the way of metal or glass I had about me."

"Then, having made a sumptuous meal of my personal belongings, he stalked majestically away, leaving me unharmed. I got up finally and went through my pockets to see if he had left anything when, to my utter surprise, I found my watch, knife, keys and everything else in their proper receptacles."

"Then it dawned upon me that I had dreamed a bad dream and I resolved never again to take a nap on the veldt."—New York Tribune.

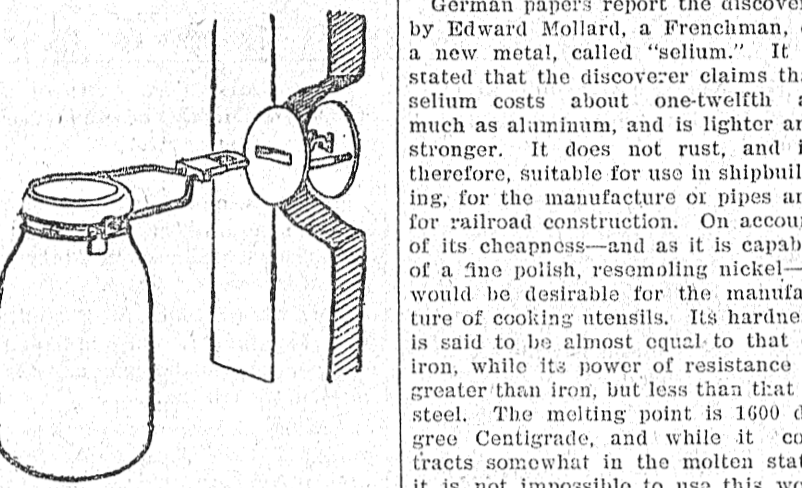
Lock for the Milk Jar.

Who could blame a hungry man for removing a bottle of milk and a loaf of bread from a front doorstep early in the morning to satisfy his wants, especially when the food and drink were so temptingly placed in his way? In the judgment of many, the householder is equally to blame with the man who pilloined the goods for allowing them to stand within his reach. If the purchaser of the milk

# SCIENTIFIC

On the grate, and as the front is entirely closed the shaking necessary to separate the ashes from the coal cannot fill the room with dust. Upon withdrawing the two drawers the ashes can be retained in the lower one, if desired, and the good coal thrown back into the grate.

The inventor is C. F. Bellnap, of Philadelphia, Pa.



Means for Preventing Theft.

Does not feel disposed to give it away, then the better plan would be to place it under lock and key until such a time as the first one up in the house could take it in from the doorstep. This is just what is intended by the locking device we have here presented, the inventor's idea being that the bottle shall be securely attached to the door, in such a manner that it can be easily removed by the person inside the house, but cannot be taken by a passerby. The lock consists of two slotted plates for opposite faces of the door, with a spring hook between the plates. When the loop formed at the end of the bale on the bottle rises and then falls into the opening, where it remains, securely locking the bottle until the householder lifts the hook from the inside, removes the bale from the slotted plate and carries the bottle of milk into the house.

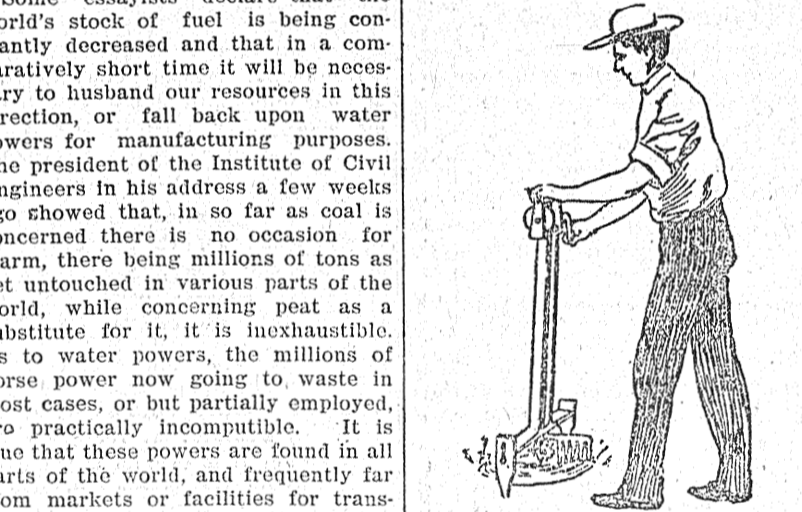
The inventor is John C. Betts, of this city.

World's Fuel Inexhaustible.

Some essayists declare that the world's stock of fuel is being constantly decreased and that, in a comparatively short time it will be necessary to husband our resources in this direction, or fall back upon water powers for manufacturing purposes.

The president of the Institute of Civil Engineers in his address a few weeks ago showed that, in so far as coal is concerned there is no occasion for alarm, there being millions of tons as yet untouched in various parts of the world, while concerning peat as a substitute for it, it is inexhaustible.

As to water powers, the millions of horse power now going to waste in most cases, or but partially employed, are practically inconvertible. It is true that these powers are found in all parts of the world, and frequently far from markets or facilities for transportation, but it is noteworthy that in this country water powers are being utilized to a much greater extent than generally have any idea of. Niagara and the falls at Sault Ste. Marie are examples near by, while in California 123,200 horse power have already been placed, with more to follow. There is no danger of exhausting nature's storehouses of power, but there is always the possibility that the present sites of industry may be shifted to other parts of the world, and possibly change the artificial boundaries of nations.—Iron Age.



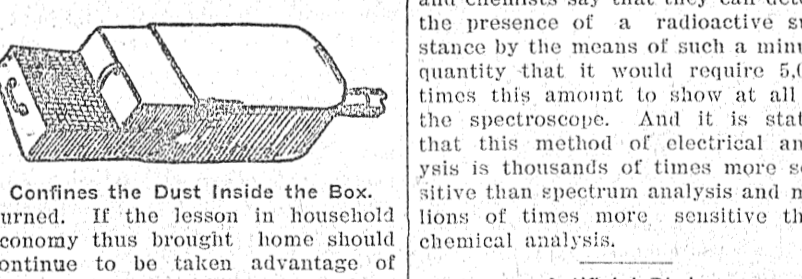
An Improvement Over the Hoe.

and with greater speed than would be possible with the hoe. The implement consists of a central shaft ending in a rotary weeding rake at the lower end, and geared to the crank shaft at the top. This shaft is mounted in a frame, arranged to support the rake at just the proper height to enter the earth, stirring it up and removing the weeds all around the growing plant. The implement is light enough to be easily carried by the farmer, and one or two turns with the crank after the supporting legs have been disposed on opposite sides of the shrub will do the work.

Seth I. Titus, of Villaridge, Ill., is the inventor.

Sensitive Electric Analysis.

To produce a couple of pounds of radium takes no less than 5,000 tons of uranium residue, and the cost of handling each ton is \$200. To secure the chemically pure radium is enormously expensive, and it would be impossible to do this by chemical analysis; therefore, the far more sensitive electrical method is employed, and chemists say that they can detect the presence of a radioactive substance by the means of such a minute quantity that it would require 5,000 times this amount to show at all in the spectroscope. And it is stated that this method of electrical analysis is thousands of times more sensitive than spectrum analysis and millions of times more sensitive than chemical analysis.



Confines the Dust Inside the Box.

burned. If the lesson in household economy thus brought home should continue to be taken advantage of during the coming winter season there should be a good field for the combination sifter and shovel here illustrated, which it would be possible to use in cleaning out the open grate in the library without raising any perceptible dust, returning the good coal to the fire and disposing of the sifted ashes in a receptacle to be carried out later. This shovel has a sifting grate, dividing it into two compartments, with an ash drawer forming one compartment and the grate drawer another compartment, neither of the drawers having rear end pieces. The ashes are taken up with the empty shovel, and the grate and ash compartments are then inserted, with the ash drawer uppermost. Upon reversing the shovel the ashes are dropped

# ROAD TO CLIMB THE ALPS.

Electric Railway Up the Jungfrau Is Rapidly Nearing Completion.

An electric railway which, when finished, will be the highest in Europe, is now nearing completion up the Jungfrau in the Swiss Alps. It will be seven and a half miles long, and its terminal station will be at an elevation of 13,680 feet. It is for the most part constructed through tunnels, and the last station will be connected with the summit of the Jungfrau by a lift of 242 feet in height and a winding staircase. The power for producing the electric current will be derived from waterfalls on the mountain.

The starting point of the line is at the Scheidegg station, at an altitude of 6,180 feet on the Wengern Alp system, and the first station is the Eiger glacier, 7,645 feet high. A doctor will be in attendance at a certain altitude in order to attend to passengers and advise them or not according to the state of their health as to the safety of their journeying to the summit. The ascent will occupy about one and three-quarter hours, and the stations are to be luxuriously fitted up, so that passengers who may feel any ill effects from the rarified air will be able to rest in comfort before proceeding on the journey.

# ALL BOTTLED UP SUNSHINE.

Origin of Productive Elements of the Earth.

When we come to think of it the harnessing of the sun is not so very strange. In fact, we have had it in actual use since the coming of man upon the earth, only indirectly. Without the sun there would be nothing here—no men, no life. Coal is nothing but stored-up, bottled sunshine. The sunlight of a million years produced forests, which, falling, were buried in the earth and changed into coal. So when we put coal in the cook stove we are truthfully saying that we are boiling the kettle with million-year-old sunshine. Similarly there would be no waterfalls for us to chain and convert into electricity, as we have chained Niagara.

Know Importance of Sleep.

Many people think that "les-majeste" is confined to Germany, but this is not the case. It is a high crime in the first-class clubs in New York for a servant to awaken a sleeping member on whatever pretext. It has come to be understood by men who have lots of money that no business is more important than sleep when one falls into it by natural processes. It has been observed that the shock of suddenly awakening a sleeper and compelling him to concentrate his mind on business usually operates to cause extreme restlessness and sometimes prevents the victim from sleeping again until he is exhausted. Hence the rule.—Correspondence Pittsburgh Dispatch.

In the Orchard.

Oh! here, beneath this roof of green,  
I throw me down and dream again,  
The golden dreams of what has been  
And future harvest yet to gain!

The wheat waves in the field close by,  
An apple, ripened ere its time,  
Drops from the tree, the sun's great eye  
Seeks through the leaves, and, as I rhyme.

Varying Occupations.

A comparison of the occupation of the population of the following countries is of interest: The per cents in Hungary are: In agriculture 38; in industries, 32; in commerce, 6. In Great Britain the figures are: In agriculture, 15; in industries, 54; in commerce, 10. In Scotland they run 14, 58, 10. In the United States, 36, 24, 16. It is noticeable that the proportion of agriculturists is smallest in Scotland and largest in Hungary; that Scotland has the largest proportion in the industries, and that the United States has the largest number in commerce.

Wise Gambler.

The London Graphic tells of an Englishman who was left a fortune of \$50,000 a year. Knowing himself to be an inveterate gambler and fearing to lose all his fortune, he arranged with friends to furnish him \$10,000 a year, out of which he pays in advance for twelve months' board for himself and wife, and with the remaining gambles at Aix-les-Bains in summer and at Monte Carlo in winter.

Sure Diagnosis.

"So you think it is an advantage to a boy to be reared in the country?"

"To be sure," answered Farmer Corn-tassel. "A boy has a heap better chance in the country. For instance, when a boy is surrounded by orchards and melon patches he can have a stomach ache without the doctor jumping in to the conclusion that he's got 'pendicitis.'"

Barred Automobile Marriage.

The craze for doing things in automobiles broke out in a new channel when a young man and woman drove up to the curb in front of a church rectory and asked the minister if he would marry them while they remained in the automobile. The minister promptly told them that he would not, and that if they wanted to be married they would be obliged to come into the rectory. This appeared to surprise the couple, but they went in.—New York Letter.

# TRIED BY TIME.

Eugene E. Lario, of 751 Twentieth Avenue, ticket seller in the Union Station, Denver, Col., says: "You are at liberty to repeat what I first stated through our Denver papers about Doan's Kidney Pills in the summer of 1899; for I have had no reason in the interim to change my opinion of the remedy. I said when first interviewed that if I had a friend and acquaintance suffering from backache or kidney trouble I would unhesitatingly advise them to take Doan's Kidney Pills. I was subject to severe attacks of backache, always aggravated if I sat long at a desk. It struck me that if Doan's Kidney Pills performed half what they promised they might at least help. This induced me to try the remedy. It absolutely stopped the backache. I have never had a pain or a twinge since."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Lario will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

# THE TABLE IN SUMMER.

Hostesses at Newport Discredit Accepted Covering.

"We don't use any tablecloths in summer," said a clever housekeeper the other day, "and you can't think what a saving of work it is. The laundress has so many tub frocks and shirt waists to do up each week she is quite overwhelmed as it were. Rather than tumbled cloths I prefer a bare table. Beside, even for dinner at night, the polished table, with its handsome centerpiece, its flowers and its silver and pretty china, is attractive. It seems to me quite as elegant as a table with a white cloth over it, and it is infinitely more summery. Through the summer we try to live in a summer-like way, leaving for cold weather the amusements and customs of winter and civilized life. We find it lends variety and zest to existence not to eat and to wear the same things all the year round. Don't you think there's something in it?"—Newport News.

Only His Watch So Far.

There is an old negro living in Carrollton who was taken ill several days ago and called in a physician of his race to prescribe for him. But the old man did not seem to be getting any better and finally a white physician was called. Soon after arriving Dr. S.—felt the ducky's pulse for a moment and then examined his tongue. "Did your other doctor take your temperature?" he asked. "I don't know, sah," he answered feebly. "I hain't missed anything but my watch as yet, boss."

Many Miners Are Idle.

Shamokin, Pa., special: The Cameron and Luke Fidler collieries, owned by the Mineral Railroad and Mining Company, employing 2,500 men and boys, have been closed indefinitely because of the dull coal trade.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local application of any ointment or discarding portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it swells and shuts out the perfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are cured by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

You will give one Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Remedy, sent for free to those who write to—

F. J. CENY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists. The Family Physician is the best.

There is no genius in life like the genius of the city and industry.—D. G. Mitchell.

Was there ever a man who could not be successfully bribed for breach of promise?

Love laughs at locksmiths, but he daren't laugh at wedlock.

YELLOW CLOTHES ARE UNSIGHTLY.

Keep them white with Red Cross Bull Brand. All grocers sell large 3 oz. packages, 50 cents.

Old maids and little children never have little troubles. All theirs are big ones.

The shield of faith was not meant to protect the conscience.

JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR makes top of the market butter.

Eve—"You'll never forsake me, will you, Adam?"

Ido not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JONES P. BURN, Trinity Springs, Ind. Feb., 1905.

Adam—"Oh, I don't know! I have other ribs."

DO YOU COUGH?  
DON'T DELAY!  
KEMP'S BALSAM  
CURES COUGHS.

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and 50 cents.

CHAMPION TRUSS EASY TO FIT.  
Ask Your Physician's Advice. BOOKLET FREE.  
Philadelphia Truss Co., 610 Locust St., Phila., Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR COUGHS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. CURE IN TIME. Sold by druggists.







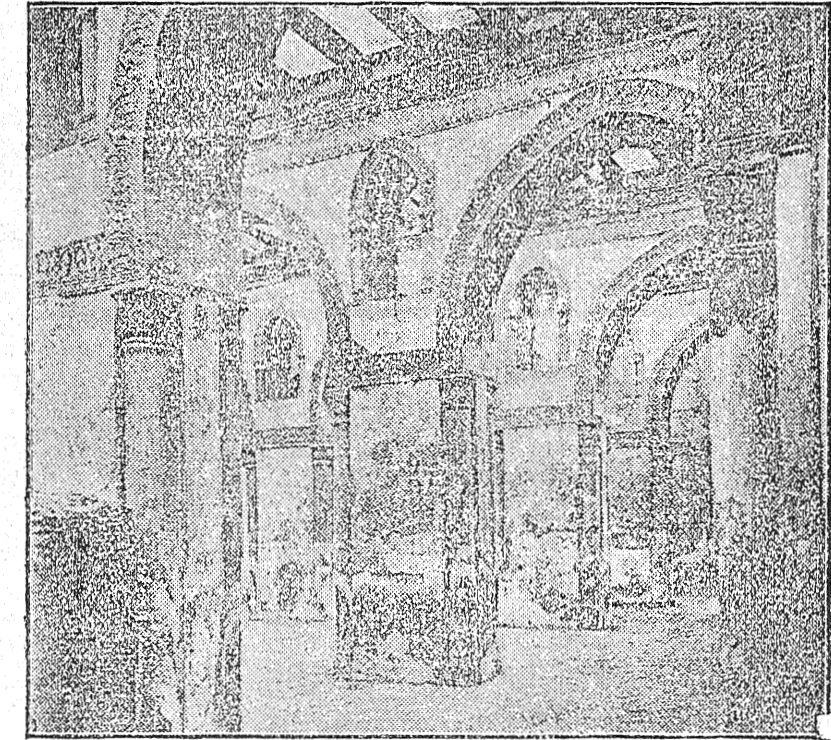


# IN THE MAGIC EAST

Streets of the Egyptian Capital

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE)

Nothing in Cairo is so eloquent of change as the streets. Fifteen years ago one could see in the Mooski Bazaar the true Eastern city, with its narrow crowded lanes, its accumulations of filth and rubbish, its brilliant splashes of color, and its strange, unmistakable smell. So the old resident will tell you, but now in the Mooski and the lanes leading off it, as well as in the warrens behind the Khedival Library, you will see puffs of patent medicines, sun helmets, and Greek shops with polyglot inscriptions and glass fronts. Even now there is much that is Oriental surviving in these quarters, while a few



Mosque of Touloou.

hundred yards away, you are in wide and airy thoroughfares swarming with the same mixed population that clogs the Mooski, but in all else differing little from many Mediterranean cities.

There is a difference, to my mind a happy difference, between Cairo and London, not to mention other European capitals. There are newspapers in Cairo, it is true, but they hide their light under a bushel, and you are often compelled to seek them instead of their pursuing you. There are newsboys, and newsboys who cry their papers at nightfall in Cairo, but as far as my own experience goes they are generally only to be heard around certain streets, and, having no winners, no latest betting to shout, their voices lack that frenzy which is characteristic of the camelot. But if there are few newsboys in Cairo, the city has substitutes in the art of producing noise in its donkey boys, who shout by day, and its musicians, who celebrate wedding feasts by night. To the entrained European ear each of the performers on the tom-tom, or darabukeh, drum, tambourine and flute appears to be extemporizing independently, and the combination of extraordinary sounds cannot be said to have a tranquillizing effect, especially between the hours of 11 at night and 1 o'clock in the morning. A marriage among the better-class Moslems is the signal for a musical orgie which may last for an entire week, and the stranger, after listening with a tolerant interest to the festivities



Native Arab and Wife.

of Monday and Tuesday evening, feels a certain impatience when the quavering cries of singers and the thud and clash of brass and parchment disturb his first sleep on the third and fourth nights.

To the tourist the native quarter of Cairo means Cairo and the Mooski Bazaar, but these two districts are

are cleaner. "The Magic East" has been celebrated by scores of poets as a captivating and luxurious goddess, the spell of whose beauty is more powerful than the wisdom of the West. It may be, but does not the goddess at times appear to us in the guise of a slatternly "general" with more than a partiality to dirt?

## WORST OF ALL MOSQUITOES.

Annoying Insects That Infest District of Maryland.

The champion mosquitoes of the world, according to a traveler, are those of Taylor's island, on the Choptank river, Maryland. They are often half an inch long and are perfectly black, with white feet. They do not sing and their bite is like the sting of a bee. People who are obliged to go out of doors wear as a protection a hoop on their heads from which hangs a netting, which is belted to the waist. They carry about them a piece of fat pork, which when applied to a sting or bite acts as an antidote. The Choptank river region is the great market garden of Baltimore, Philadelphia and other Eastern cities, and one theory to account for the remarkable size of the mosquitoes is that they feed on the splendid fruits and vegetables which grow so luxuriantly there and are thus fattened to a far greater degree than their brothers who live in less favored localities.

## WOULD NOT SAY "NO."

How Polite Individual Avoided Abrupt Denial.

Everybody knows the man who is careful never to say "No" abruptly in answer to a question. "No" is a hard word, but one may sometimes be made ridiculous by a reluctance to utter it says an exchange. A certain man who had this habit was once met by two ladies who had been discussing the peculiarity, and one of them said that she was positive she could make him say, "Oh, no," flatly. So she addressed him thus: "Let me see, Mr. Smith, you are a widower, are you not?" "As much a widower, ma'am," he answered, with a polite inclination of his head, "as it is possible for a man to be who has never married." The lady had to own herself beaten.—Mobile Register.

## The Song of Sixteen.

I am so young, and the sun is shining  
That his shone on millions of girls before  
They lead their day of joy, or of pining,  
Then went afar to some unknown shore.

But I—I am young—and life's glad summer  
Is still for me, with its days unborn;  
And earth has welcome for each newcomer.

However it mock at the hopes outworn,  
Poor souls, that lived and died and are  
Done with—  
"You were very gay, in this merry world—  
Do you ever recall the pleasures begun  
When the banner of youth was furled?"

Let me make the most of the joys that  
I have;  
Now is my season to laugh and to sing,  
Not yet shall winter its cold blasts bring.

The birds are blithe because it is morning,  
Blithely they sing as the sun climbs  
Like them I will laugh at time and his warning;  
I am sixteen, and my sun's in the sky.  
—Louise Chandler Moulton in Smart Set.

## Seeking Russian Treasure.

A Russian merchant named Zimniakoff is causing the bed of the Volga in Russia to be examined, near Katow, in an endeavor to find a treasure which is said to be valued at upward of \$15,000,000. The fantastic story is circulated that this treasure was cast into the river by the once famous brigand, Stenok Razvyn. The story goes that, pursued by Cossacks, the brigand threw away this immense hoard of gold and jewels, accumulated during a life of crime. The spot was only known to five leaders of the band. The last, who has just died, revealed, it is said, the secret to the merchant.

## Put the Muzzle on the Dog's Tail.

Some strange things happen in Delaware, even among the magistrates, who are supposed to take care of the morals of the people. Recently one who lives at Wilmington was arrested because his dog was running at large unmuzzled, and pleaded not guilty, saying that the dog had not been running, but lying down. He was fined, and then tied a muzzle to the end of the dog's tail. Again he was arrested, but this time said that he had complied with the law, as it did not state where the muzzle should be worn.

## Artillery Proving Ground.

The proving ground for the army at Sandy Hook is maintained for the purpose of reducing artillery to rubbish, if possible, by tests that determine whether or not anything new is equal to the most exacting conditions surrounding the use of ordnance. In the scrap heap are guns of almost every description which have either failed to achieve what was expected of them or have been burst or otherwise hopelessly disabled in proving them.

## Mrs. Malaprop Again.

If Mrs. Malaprop's right of existence is ever challenged, there is a woman in Brooklyn who could establish it beyond question. At a soda fountain the other evening she called for vichy and asked the attendant for a little sugar. "I always put sugar in vichy," she explained to her companion, in perfect seriousness; "I like to see it acquiesce."—Brooklyn Eagle.

## His Bluff Was Called.

The crowd was talking about poker, and one man asked: "Did you ever know a man—that is, a man who knew how to play poker—to open a jackpot when he didn't have openers?" "Yes, once, in Arizona," said Fred Stone, the Scarecrow of "The Wizard of Oz." "A chap opened a jackpot in which a cattleman, a miner, a bartender and myself had undivided interest. He had only a pair of deuces and tried to win with a big bluff." "Did anybody call his?" "Yep. His Creator."

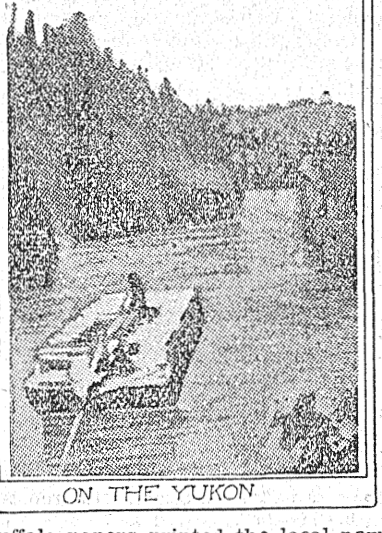
# GATEWAY TO ALASKA

Seattle the Northern Metropolis

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE)

There has been much argument and a long contest to decide which town should be the capital of Alaska, but there has never been any dispute about Seattle being its metropolis. This hillside city is as much a part of the north as if it were in the heart of it, yet it takes longer to go to the boundary line than it does to go from St. Paul to New Orleans. When they wish to hold a convention the people of Nome meet the residents of Juneau in Seattle, which, as a matter of comparative distances, is about the same as if the people of Boston were to go to Atlanta, Ga., to confer with folks from Los Angeles, Cal.

The Seattle papers devote as much space to Alaskan matters as they do to the affairs of the state of Washington, which, to make another comparison, is about as odd as if the



ON THE YUKON

Buffalo papers printed the local news of Utah.

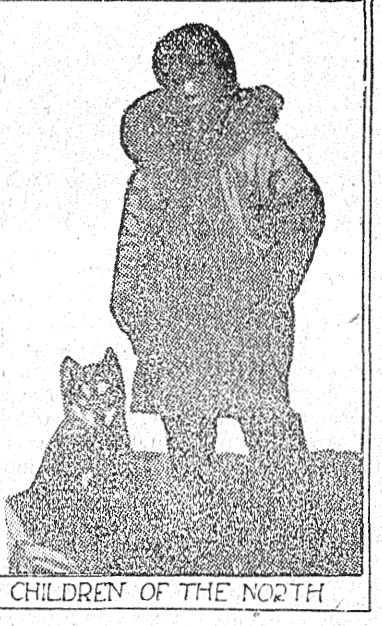
This is all due to Seattle's remarkable geographical location. On going to or coming from Alaska it is "the only way." It is the front and the back door. It sells the gold hunter his outfit as he passes into the fabled land of wealth, and if he finds the precious yellow stuff, affords him a thousand ways to spend it when he comes back. If he fails, and returns "broke," it gives him work so he can earn another "stake."

Hundreds of writers have exhausted themselves in discussing the spirit of the West. The hopefulness, the courage, the enthusiasm of the western man cannot be avoided. "Here," he tells you, "is the place where the Lord intended the elect should sit." If you seem incredulous he will continue: "Look at this harbor—finest in the world! See that lake—purest drinking water on God's green earth! And our ball club—why, old fellow, we've got a team here that can trim 'em, no matter where they come from!"

His pride is boundless. His faith reaches all things. His belief in the men, his admiration for the women and his confidence in the institutions of his locality make him eloquent as he espouses them. It is a fine spirit, and the right one. It will carry a man far, and it will carry a community farther if its men all join in it.

It is fitting that the spirit of the West should be so manifest in this far western town. Its people are not only talking, but working. If they can't chop a hill down to the level they do the next best thing and climb over. When a ship building firm in Seattle fell \$100,000 short of securing the contract the build a battleship for the government, the citizens raised that sum within a week, presented it to the shipbuilder and landed the contract.

When the people of Alaska need financial aid for some deserving cause, it is as natural for them to turn to Seattle as it is for a small boy to approach his father. It is a busy, spreading, wide-open town, where everybody, from peanut vendors to highwaymen, follow their



CHILDREN OF THE NORTH

respective vocations and succeed at them.

The trail to the golden North is the scene of all emotions, and almost every heart beat, whether gay or grave, is felt in Seattle. The other night Klondike Jim came down a gang plank with enough of the yellow stuff on his back to make him stagger. A carnival was at its height. A make-believe queen sat upon a mimic state, and upon her head there was a tinsel crown. Many lights flashed, bands played, glasses clinked.

# DAIRY

Importance of Dairying.

H. R. Wright, dairy commissioner of Iowa, says: Most everybody that writes or talks about the dairy business takes an extreme view, either that the business is the only one and the most profitable one for the farmer, or that it is a matter of little moment, and, indeed, for a great number of farmers, a money losing instead of a money making occupation. I myself belong to the optimist class, and I believe not only that the dairy industry of the country is a very large affair, but I believe also that, notwithstanding the apparent high cost of production, it is one of the most profitable industries for the individual, for the section in which it is carried on, and for the country at large. Because the farmer, with his few old cows, is the visible and immediate representative of the dairy business, we allow ourselves to imagine that the dairy business is a very little thing. The representative of the dairy industry stands for the largest single line of agriculture save one. His product, with a value of \$530,000,000, is greater than the annual value of hogs sold in the United States (\$500,000,000); it is greater than the value of all hay and forage (\$484,256,846); it is greater than the value of all the meat cattle slaughtered (\$419,455,200); it is greater than the value of all the wheat produced (\$369,945,320); it is greater than the value of all the eggs and poultry (\$281,178,035); and it has a cash value almost twice as much as the value of oats (\$217,098,584); sheep (\$50,000,000); barley (\$41,681,702); rye (\$112,290,540); rice (\$8,000,000); and buckwheat (\$5,747,853) of the United States. It far surpasses the value of cotton (\$339,900,000), and is second only to the value of corn produced (\$828,258,326).

## Hot Weather and Milk.

The farmer that will so provide for his herd of cows that the milk yield will be as great in the hot weather as in the spring will make money by the operation. It is a fact well known to all, that in the middle of the summer the milk yield is always shortened on account of the dryness of the grass and the abundance of flies, aided possibly by the greater evaporation of moisture from the bodies of the cows. If this decreased milk flow resulted in any good to the cows, or if the milk flow were regained after the hot season, the loss would not be so great as it is. But the milk flow, when allowed to decrease for a number of weeks, will not again be resumed till the following spring when the cows come in fresh. This is a problem on which it is advisable to work till it is solved. We believe the silo is the surest and quickest answer that can be given.

## Iowa Butter.

Like Wisconsin, Iowa seems to be forging to the front as a butter-making state. This is largely the result of a campaign of education that has been carried on for years by the state agricultural college and the state dairy and food commission. Professor G. L. McKay, professor of dairying at Ames; Christian Lassen, his assistant, and H. R. Wright, dairy and food commissioner of the state, have been powerful factors in improving the product of the 800 creameries. Prices have been good and the volume of butter large. Rain has been enough abundant to keep the pastures in good condition. Moreover, oleo selling under its own name has not interfered to any extent with the sale of creamery butter. If it has displaced any kind of butter it has been farm butter of poor quality. It would be interesting to know to what extent the sale of farm butter has been thus checked.

## Unique Butter Theft.

Siberian butter has stirred up so much enthusiasm among the Russians that native thieves have begun stealing it. Not long ago barrels loaded with butter at one end of the route turned up at the other end full of ice and stones. So many casks of butter were lost that the government took up the matter and ran some of the thieves to earth. It was found that they had confederates among the drivers of the carts that transferred the butter. Casks similar to those containing butter were filled with ice and stones and left in a lonely place in the forest. There the exchange took place. Now the government is arranging to so mark and seal the butter casks that no exchange of casks can be made without detection.

## Poor Cream; Bad Butter.

Poor cream caused the closing of a new creamery in Minnesota recently. The buildings had been erected and equipped at considerable expense and everything was first-class. A large supply of cream was received, but the cream itself was very poor. The farmers said they had too much work to do to bring their cream in more than once a week, and the consequence was that the cream received was of exceptionally poor quality. The butter made was of course correspondingly poor and the money received for it was not sufficient to pay expenses and yield a profit. Hence the creamery shut down. It was found to be impossible to build up a valuable reputation on poor butter.

Love at first sight is often a case of looking through the wrong end of the telescope.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

# POULTRY

Ponds for Geese.

From Farmers' Review: Not knowing just what is meant by the term ponds, I will treat the subject on the more general term, all waters for geese, whether ponds, running streams or pools of water. We have raised geese for twenty or more years on a farm where geese have access to all of these retreats. We must not forget that the goose is a water fowl, and water seems to be her chief source of pleasure. As to the benefits to be derived from a running stream, its chief benefit is in the early spring, when ponds and pools are frozen. They seek these retreats, and in their sportive exercise, frolic and bathing, they are led to cohabit early in the year, so that our early eggs are just as fertile as the later ones. During the long and inactive winter these occasional outings produce a healthy and vigorous brood, this being conducive to the fertility of their eggs. Of course these benefits accrue also from the pond after the season opens. Were I asked whether I considered the pond of much value in goose culture, I would say emphatically, yes. Our geese (true to goose nature) seek out these ponds and pool retreats, and have many times remained in and around them for several days at a time, when the season is warm and wet, and have remained several days without returning home, and then only to lay, and off again for these summer resorts of the goose family. Aside from the healthy exercise they obtain much nourishment in a variety of forms. While our geese are out thus foraging some of our neighbors' geese, which are less fortunate, lounge around on the meadow or rest a considerable part of the time. I have also noticed that some of our neighbors' geese apparently wait until a shower furnishes a pool in order to make it convenient for them to cohabit. It is certainly true that a pond conduces much to the fertility of eggs, in stimulating their sexual organisms. We breed only the two best varieties, and in keeping a careful record of eggs set, I find that from 50 to 100 per cent of eggs in setting have hatched. Of course not grain stuffed until abnormally fat. Had I no water, I would certainly have at least a large tub planted level with the ground and yaws filled with water during the early spring and during the mating season. I have said nothing of benefits derived in growing geese, but for them from the point of rapid growth I think the pond very valuable after the gosling has grown its wing feathers, and even very young geese we have allowed to run to these places and they seemed to grow with that mushroom speed so peculiar to geese. If ponds are infested with turtles, no goslings will long survive if allowed to enter the pond.—J. H. Leatherman, Medina county, Ohio.

## Protect Fowls from Lice.

From Farmers' Review: The protection of fowls from lice is one of the essential points in raising poultry, especially in getting show birds. I find by close observation during my recent years of experience along this line that there are two different families of these troublesome pests. The small mites that are found about and on the roosts and the large lice that breed on the fowls. The last mentioned are not very hard to get rid of if each fowl is dusted liberally with some good insect powder occasionally. A convenient time to apply this is after they have gone to roost. The first mentioned are the ones that take persistent effort to keep down. The following rules strictly adhered to are as good as I have been able to find: First, clean your house thoroughly of droppings, litter and cobwebs, etc., and burn plenty of brimstone in it. Then whitewash it, using plenty of carbolic acid in the mixture. Then, after scalding roosts with hot water, paint them with lye paint, and you have a clean house. Keep dropping boards clean every day and have roosts painted over every two or three weeks, and the victory is almost if not entirely won. If one uses an incubator he need not be bothered with lice on young chickens, but with hens the battle is on. These are my plans, which I find are very successful. Dust the hen when set thoroughly with insect powder, then again the third week, and then again when done hatching, also all the little fellows, and put in a coop that you feel sure is free of lice. Cleanliness, first, last and all the time, is the prevention which is worth several pounds of cure.—P. B. Harshman, Moultrie county, Illinois.

## A Boy's Diplomacy.

Carl, a youngster of ten summers, had been put to bed immediately after luncheon, and had been told that he must remain there all afternoon doing penance for a misdemeanor of which he had been guilty. He is very fond of having his mother read to him when he is an exile of this sort, but the offense of which he had been guilty on this particular occasion was so grave that he hesitated about asking his mother to lessen the punishment by reading to him.

Finally he called an older sister into the room and prevailed upon her to carry a card to their mother. On the card was written:  
At Home  
Wednesday, April 8th, three to six.  
Mrs. Blank will read.  
—Woman's Home Companion.

## Better Groceries Means Less Medicine

Wholesome Food Removes the Necessity For Tonics. Our Groceries Are Up to the Best Standard and Good Enough for Anyone.

See our line of Fancy Baskets just in, also our Crockery and Bazaar Goods.

Butter and Eggs same as cash. Prompt Delivery.

Phone No. 8.

**H. L. HUNT**  
The Grocer.

### Educated Ministry.

The following essay was passed at one hundred per cent by the examination board of the Detroit M. E. Conference and was written by D. H. Kyes, late of this place.

Education as generally viewed has two essential functions: 1 The strengthening and extension of the human powers, so that each may act in the most perfect manner and yet work harmoniously with the rest. 2 The preparation of the individual for the active work of life, the acquisition of knowledge, and the clear apprehension of social, personal and political duties. The education of a minister should include each of these phases of the subject in its broadest sense. While the minister if successful must have developed the best physical, intellectual and spiritual habits of life—must have habits that will constantly help him in his work—he must also have in store a large stock of experience from which to draw.

A minister is a teacher in the highest sense of the word inasmuch as he is a representative of a system of truth which claims superiority over all other systems. Were he to be without knowledge and studious habits he would not only incur the probability of failure but run a great risk of dishonoring the cause he professes to love. It is not enough for a minister to know God and His plan of salvation, important as this is, but he must also know man, his aversions and susceptibilities, and how to command his attention and faith.

The educated minister will realize more keenly the needs in the work than the uneducated and be more able to cope with its difficulties. The more a man knows, the larger his circle of knowledge becomes the more knowledge does it touch which is external to himself and the more does he feel his lack of knowledge. The nearer a Christian gets to God the more he hungers and thirsts after righteousness, the more he revels in God's green pastures, the more he sees a vast spiritual life opening up before him and in consequence of this longs to be filled with all the fullness of God.

No individual in any walk of life is so well fitted to cope with and conquer difficulties, or what is better, turn them to his own advantage as the person who foresees them and is in a measure at least prepared to meet them. The educated minister, keenly realizing that he is human and liable to temptation, will hedge himself about with a double guard of watchfulness and dependence on God, lest he fail of attaining the high object to which his life is devoted through some defect in character. He also realizing some of the external obstacles, as the excitement of business and politics, amusements and the general indifference of church-members will be prepared in some degree to meet and overcome them. He must not be surprised that his call is one to constant labor for that is the Scriptural idea of the ministry, and if there were no need of labor there would be no need of the ministry.

The educated minister will be able to utilize to advantage the works of science and literature. Notwithstanding how much natural aptitude a person may have for learning, he cannot appreciate the beauties and grandeur of science and literature unless his powers of mind are accurately trained.

Many of the uneducated and some educated ministry have neglected the training of the powers of observation. It is very important that these powers be trained because by means of them the soul comes into contact with the universe of God and who more than a minister should be able to read God in His works. Because indoor life dulls the powers of observation there is all the more reason why a minister's powers of observation should be trained. He becomes accustomed to look at the

barometer instead of the clouds for weather indications, at the clock instead of the shadow to find the hour, at the almanac instead of observing the movement of the sun to detect the seasons.

The educated ministry has, through the study of botany, geology or otherwise, come to know something of the wonderful creations of God in the midst of which he lives. He has thought that since it was not beneath the dignity of the Creator to make them it should not be beneath his to study them. Moreover a desire to continue to train his powers of observation will conserve the minister's health by taking him out of doors and into the open air and sunshine.

The imagination of the educated minister has been trained by the study of literature and the doing of good and beautiful things. This is of great value to him. Perhaps no person falls short of his ideal as often as the minister. He is disappointed many times at the outcome of his project. For this reason his imagination should be trained so that he may have a correct ideal constantly before him. Imagination is the faculty of mind which perceives ideals and helps to realize them. It gives us a vision of the perfect in the midst of imperfections.

The minister in his pastoral visits by means of his imagination, may enter into the state of mind of different members of his congregation and realize how they feel, what they think and what they propose to do. It will thus enable him to be very charitable and sympathetic. No one can be just in his estimate of other persons unless he can put himself in their places and see things from their point of view. The minister should also have the conditions and needs of the members of his congregation in mind when preparing his sermon and aim to minister to their needs as much as possible.

The imagination partakes also of the nature of faith. The undiscovered invention seems so beautiful under the vision of imagination that the prospective inventor perseveres until he finds it. The education of the imagination is of value to the minister in the interpretation of Scripture. By help of the imagination he is able to throw himself into the state of the times in which the Scripture was written. Much harm has been done by attempting to interpret Scripture by the aid of the grammar and dictionary alone. Many erroneous ideas have crept into the religious life of the world through the interpretation of the Scriptures which sticks to the letter "for the letter killeth but the spirit giveth life."

The educated minister will know how to use books to advantage which in this day of such a wealth of books is no small problem. He must not be enslaved by books, and, realizing that he cannot hope to get through more than a fraction of the literature extant, adopt a method in pursuance of which his inclination, power and demands for work shall roam and master as extensively as possible. He determines to pass by for the time being the partial, imperfect and secondary books and go at once to the complete and perfect books. Some books have, by living through the past and surviving the shocks of centuries, won for themselves a permanent place in the heart of the human family. These the educated minister has made his own to some degree at least. He is becoming more and more acquainted with the book, the Bible. He observes, each year how this book towers up more emphatically into supreme importance. He is somewhat acquainted with Shakespeare, Milton, Browning and Tennyson. He has enjoyed the beauties in Wordsworth, Scott and Burns. He has also familiarized himself with a portion of the writings at least of Irving, Cooper, Hawthorne, Prescott, Motley, Longfellow and Howells. He has also become acquaint-

ed with the more important purely scientific writings. By doing this he has laid in store a fund of knowledge and illustrations which will be serviceable during his entire ministry. Although a minister might succeed fairly well fifty years ago if he was acquainted with three books—the Bible, Shakespeare and Pilgrim's Progress—he need not hope to do so at the present time. Great advances are being made in all departments of science and literature. Shall the ministry keep pace with this advance or be left in the rear? We are becoming a many-sided people and it behooves the ministry of to-day to be prepared to do its part in satisfying the demands of our natures. Some one says that we study other books than the Bible too much and the Bible too little. Perhaps we do, but the Bible in its literature touches upon nearly every branch of modern science and literature, and the more consecrated knowledge the ministry of to-day has of these subjects the better will it understand the Bible and the better will it be able to give the laity correct conceptions concerning its teachings.

The educated minister can command a place in good society. He will by endeavoring to purify or abolish some of the practices of society thus strive to bring it to the church level and not allow the church to be lowered. In England during the early part of the eighteenth century the clergy occupied a very humble place in society but by learning and piety they as well as the American ministry have come to occupy a position to-day from which they can exert a proper influence. By mingling occasionally in appropriate social assemblies a pastor may secure some relaxation from study and gain chances of doing good by reaching those whom he is not accustomed to meet.

Finally, the educated minister will understand something of the laws of the human soul and be able to influence it for the right. The function of the minister is not only to point out the right way but to make it as attractive as is consistent with true righteousness so that his parishioners will be constrained to walk therein. This life is one of choice and we cannot choose the right unless we know what it is. Virtue is a kind of knowledge which depends on the occupation of a certain point of view. May we as Christian workers enable those under our charge to get the right point of view. Then may right action become more and more attractive until the spiritual life shines out in every thought, word and act and a symmetrical Christian character is formed.

### Resolution of Condolence.

Since death has once again invaded our arbor, and removed from our midst, our companion, Malinda Boars: RESOLVED, That while we bow in submission to the will of the Father, we extend to the bereaved husband and daughter, our heartfelt sympathy and commend them to Him, who doeth all things well.

RESOLVED, That our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days, that these resolutions be spread upon record of our arbor, that a copy be sent to the bereaved family, and published in the Cass City ENTERPRISE and Chronicle, for Elkland Arbor, No. 31, Cass City.

There are three words that sweetly blend,  
That on the heart are graven,  
A precious, soothing hand they lend,  
They're mother, home, and heaven.  
If from our side the first has fled,  
And home be but a name,  
Let's strive the narrow path to tread,  
That we the last may gain.

M. DAVENPORT,  
D. HUTCHINSON,  
A. E. MEAD,  
Committee.

In the Review of Reviews for October are two articles on the country school which deserve special attention. Professor Hays of the University of Minnesota, writes on "Our Farm Youth and the Public Schools," showing what is being done in some parts of the country, through school consolidation and the development of agricultural high schools, to give the country boy and girl the advantages of a connected, well-adjusted, and rational system of public instruction, while Superintendent Kern, of Rockford, Ill., in a brief illustrated article, gives the result of practical efforts among farmer boys in his country in the direction of interesting boys in the business of farming and in teaching them the things worth knowing in their rural environment.

**A Thoughtful Man.**  
M. M. Austin of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25c at T. H. Fritz, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston.

The Sebewaing Blade will have a two revolution Cottrell and Babcock cylinder press hereafter. Editor Rupert last week purchased the Bad Axe Tribune press which was displaced by the purchase of the Huron County Republican.

Guns repaired at Knapp and Watson's, Caro.

### CLEAN TOWNS GROW.

Unclean Conditions a Bar to a Community's Progress.

At a meeting recently of the local Council of Women of New Orleans Professor Dillard of that city delivered an address on town improvement that will be of interest to other communities. He said that there was no royal road to securing a clean city, but where there was a will there was a way, and if the people of New Orleans determined upon having a clean city they could get it.

He said the unclean condition of a town was a real bar to its progress; that visitors coming to an untidy town were bound to receive an unfavorable impression, which all the hospitality and courtesy could not entirely erase. They judged people by what they saw, and they could not be blamed for doing so. Conditions, Professor Dillard said, affected character. A child raised in slovenly surroundings would naturally acquire slovenly personal habits.

In discussing the subject of a clean city Professor Dillard said he would begin with the back yards. If they were cleaned up, he thought, the sentiment would extend to the sidewalks and streets. He suggested that receptacles be placed in the yards for the collection of the inevitable trash and that housekeepers see to it that their children and servants put the trash in them and not scatter it in the yard.

The strips of grass which when allowed to grow up to any height on the edge of the sidewalks and streets deface the city would be cut if the general complaint was made against it. There was a law in the statute books which compelled property owners to keep the grass cut around their premises. This law applied to owners of vacant lots as well, though it didn't seem to be so understood.

Professor Dillard suggested that residents of a certain neighborhood might unite to form a sort of adjunct police force to see that violations of the law, in their vicinity at least, were reported to the proper authorities.

In the business streets, Professor Dillard said, the worst enemy seemed to be paper. This was a paper age, he said, and any quantity of it could be found about the streets. More receptacles were needed for papers on the street, and as soon as people began to realize that need it would be supplied.

He said the prosperity of a town depended largely upon a neat appearance, good laws and their enforcement and back of these a pronounced public sentiment.

### IMPROVEMENT CLUBS.

The Famous Woman's Organization in Stockbridge, Mass.

The problems connected with the administration of civic improvement organizations are being solved by women with most commendable skill. Care is usually exercised that the membership fee be not made too large. In one eminently successful band of women laboring in this field the membership fee is only 50 cents, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. In the case of the famous woman's organization at Stockbridge, Mass., any person over fourteen years of age who has planted or protected a tree under the direction of the executive committee or who has paid to the association the sum of \$1 or rendered its equivalent in work is qualified for membership, and any child under fourteen years of age may become a member by paying 25 cents or doing 25 cents' worth of work under the direction of the executive committee.

A mental review of the leading organizations of women working for the cause of civic improvement will disclose the fact that there is wide difference in their financial resources, yet there are innumerable evidences that lack of funds need not constitute a handicap.

For instance, the Stockbridge association previously mentioned has a fund of \$5,000, the income of which goes to swell the working fund each year, and the association also receives many substantial gifts from wealthy summer residents and others, and yet the association at Honesdale, Pa., where the dues are less and which is devoid of any endowment fund, has, as has been shown, accomplished wonders for the improvement of the community which it serves.

### The Back Yard Beautiful.

As a general proposition, there is no yard that cannot be improved; no fence, no porch, no house, front or rear, that cannot be beautified, for four or five months of the year at least, by the exercise of just a little energy and a little taste, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. All that Nature requires is a beginning and a small measure of attention. She will do the rest. And she is so generous in her gifts that she ought to be encouraged. Examples demonstrating how a block, a neighborhood or an entire district may be changed for the better with plants, vines, shrubbery and grass plots are not wanting, but the strange thing is that when so much may be accomplished at so small an expenditure of money and labor so few have taken advantage of their opportunities. Some progress in the direction in question has been made in the last few years, but neither the possibility nor the desirability of beautifying the back yards has as yet been recognized by the people most deeply concerned in the movement.

### Value of Good Roads.

Good roads are one of the first essentials to solid municipal growth. They advertise a community as nothing else can do, they bring the farmers to town to trade, and where the roads are good there settle the retired merchant and the warrent city man who wish to end their days in peace and comfort.

## THE BUSY BIG STORE OF FAIRWEATHER BROS.

is now brim full of

### New and Up-to-Date Dry Goods

of every description bought for the fall and winter trade.

All the new things in

DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS and WAISTINGS.

The largest line of

Blankets and Outing Flannels ever shown in our store.

Our Underwear Department is complete in children's, boys', ladies' and gents'. Both in fleece lined and all-wool. Best values ever shown for the price.

Call and see our line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's CLOAKS, CAPES and FURS just arrived.

### GOING TO OXFORD.

W. D. Sanders About to Leave Town.

W. D. Sanders, with the latest process for feather steam washing, is about to leave Cass City for Oxford. In the past four months he has conducted a feather renovating establishment here, but has decided to move to Oxford next week.

During his stay here Mr. Sanders has done an enormous business, having renovated feathers for four hundred and eighty-six families, all of whom speak in the very highest praise of his honest business methods and excellent work.

The apparatus used is the best known—the steam blast method, and makes the feathers as light and downy as when first plucked. It also exterminates all disease germs, moths, etc., which are sure to be lurking within feathers which have been used any length of time. We can heartily recommend Mr. Sanders as a trustworthy and reliable gentleman.

If you have anything in this line see him at once as it may be a long time before you again have a chance to have the work done satisfactorily.

### Card of Thanks.

We hereby wish to express our heart felt thanks to our friends and neighbors who so kindly and willingly assisted us during the illness and death of our darling baby, Cassius, for the contribution of flowers, for the friends who sang and for the helpful and comforting talk from Rev. Fenn.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN GORDON,  
Wickware, Mich.

### A Great Sensation.

There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind. when W. H. Brown of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I endured insufferable agonies from Asthma but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure. Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's a peerless remedy for all ailments. Guaranteed by T. H. Fritz, Cass City; F. A. Francis, Kingston. Trial Bottles free.

The Huron County Sunday School Association will meet at Harbor Beach on Wednesday and Thursday, October 15 and 16.

Alson Rowarth, who was found guilty of selling liquor at Hess Beach, Akron, without a licence, has been sentenced to 90 days in the county jail, at the expiration of which period he is to pay \$200 or remain in jail another 90 days.

### CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

F. L. Wilson, of Vassar, has invented a machine for lifting and topping sugar beets which is said to be the only practical machine of the kind on the market. It has been tested by a committee of beet men from different parts of the state who pronounce it a great saving of time and labor. It will be manufactured by the Moline Plow Co. and be offered for sale in Saginaw and vicinity.

J. S. Dunham left on Tuesday for Vassar to take charge of the livery stable which he purchased at that place. His family will follow the latter part of the week. Mr. Dunham has conducted a successful dray business in Caro and has made many friends among our people. He has expressed himself as highly pleased with Caro as a business point, but other circumstances promoted the change of business which called him to Vassar. The family will be greatly missed by their many friends.—Caro Courier.

**DYSPEPTIC**  
The greatest aid to DIGESTION.

## OSTRANDER'S

### Up-to-Date Shoe Store

Has a complete Fall Stock of

All that is Excellent and Desirable

...IN...

## Modern Footwear

...On Display...

The place where all who appreciate

## Union of Comfort and Style

Like to come for their footwear.

## Particular about your meat?

That's all right. We take particular pains to satisfy particular people with the choicest cuts to be had in the market.

## Fresh Oysters now on hand.

Butter and Eggs, Hides and Pelts wanted for cash.

## YOUNG & BENKELMAN

Cass City Meat Market.

## ..House Plants for Sale..

Geraniums, Pelargoniums, Ferns, Palms, Fuchsias, Begonias, Cacti, Primulas, Coleus, Etc.

Good healthy plants and right prices.

A. A. P. McDowell.

## LINER COLUMN.

Advertisements will be inserted under this heading at the rate of one-half cent per word for each insertion; no charge less than 10c.

FIRST-CLASS Graphophone for sale at \$5, at this office.

FOR SALE—Good team for either farm or road. Inquire at this office. 10-1-14

FARM FOR SALE—78 acres, Novesta township, 20 fruit trees, 45 acres under plow, business good pasture. T. I. GSKELLER. 7-16-33-14

MONEY TO LOAN—At six per cent straight without any bonus. Will receive partial payment at the end of any year. E. B. LANDON. 1-2

Knapp and Watson, gunsmiths and general repairing, next door to City Hall, Caro, Mich. 9-25-14

## O. A. STOLL

Wholesale and Retail Florist. All cut flowers and potted plants in season. Funeral designs artistically made and shipped to any part of the state. Telephone, telegraph and mail orders promptly attended to. Oxford, Mich.

**BANNER SALVE**  
the most healing ointment in the world.

Cut this out! This cut is on every bottle. A printed guarantee with every bottle is proof of its merits and has made Pine Root Cough Syrup famous. It cures Baby's or Grandpa's Cough, Bronchial Trouble, Obstructed Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Whooping Cough, La Grippe, Catarrhal Coughs, Etc. Thousands testify to its healing power. Bottles 25c and 50c. Sold everywhere. T. F. HOLDEN, mfr., Inlay City, Mich.

---USE---

## KASKARILLA

for Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases.

## A Great Blood Purifier

MR. ERIKSSON. In recommending to the general public your Kaskarilla, I speak from actual experience with your medicine. I was sick for three months with dyspepsia and was relieved in three days and have not been troubled since. CHAS. GOODIN, Lamotte, Sanilac Co.

\$1.00 PER BOTTLE. ...MADE BY...

J. ETHERINGTON, Cass City Sold by T. H. Fritz and A. Bond, Cass City, and all dealers. 11-19-12