

Ingham Democrat.

VOL. XVIII.

MASON, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1893.

NO. 16

TAKE NOTICE

We are the People

Who are Selling

GROCERIES

CHEAP.

We do not quote prices. Call at our store and we will convince you we are doing just as we advertise.

Bring Your Butter and Eggs.

Just the Same as Cash.

W. M. PRATT.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PHYSICIANS.

D. J. O. DIXON, Physician and Surgeon, Office in Parkhurst block, residence corner of Grand and South streets, Mason, Mich.

G. D. GREEN, M. D., Homoeopathist, Office in Polar block, residence, first door east Presbyterian church.

ATTORNEYS.

A. M. CUMMINS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over Farmers' Bank, Mason.

L. T. HEMANN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over First State and Savings Bank, Mason, Mich. Money to loan on good security.

O. J. HOOD, Attorney at Law, Office over Brown Bros', shoe store, Mason, Mich.

J. W. WHALON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Barrow block, Mason, Mich.

HAIRDRESSERS.

FITCH & RAYMOND, Hairdressers in General, Hairdressing, Shaving, and Barbering, 101 N. Main street, Mason, Mich.

AUCTIONEER.

E. L. BULLEN, Auctioneer, Real Estate and Personal Property sold at reasonable rates. Notary Public, Loan and Collection Agent, North Main street, Mason, Mich.

JOHN HUBERBERGER, Auctioneer, Property sold at reasonable rates, 101 N. Main street, Mason, Mich.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

C. L. CASTERLIN, Loan, Collection, Insurance Company and Real Estate Broker, Office over Webb's shoe store, Mason, Mich.

JOHN DUNBAR, Real Estate and Loan Agent, Main St., south of postoffice, Mason, Mich.

INSURANCE.

J. A. BARNES, Notary and Conveyancer, Loan, Insurance and Collection Agent, Toronto Insurance Company, Office at Mason, Mich.

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Company of Ingham county, Safest, cheapest and best. For information write to O. H. Miller, secretary, Mason, Mich. J. A. Bullen, president, Mason, Mich.

FINANCIAL.

J. M. DRESSER, Office at Farmers' Bank, Mason, Mich. Money to loan. Business personally attended to.

DENTISTS.

C. E. HENDERSON, D. D. S., Office over Brown Bros', shoe store, Mason, Mich.

A. P. VANDERBEEK, Dentist, Office in Barrow block, Mason, Mich.

To the Traveling Public!

The Mail Route from

DANSVILLE TO MASON

Having been discontinued, the subscriber will hereafter run a vehicle over the route daily (Sunday and Fourth of July excepted) for the convenience of passengers, express and freight, at reasonable rates, leaving Dansville at eight o'clock a. m., and arriving at Mason at or before 10 a. m., and returning at such time each day as shall best promote the convenience of the public.

1893, P. G. LYNN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

SOUTHWARD.

Mason..... 8:20 a.m. 9:48 a.m. 3:17 p.m. 10:55 p.m.

Jackson..... 9:10 10:40 4:10 11:45

Ontario..... 9:35 p.m. 4:30 p.m. 6:50 a.m. 7:55 a.m.

Detroit..... 11:52 a.m. 6:00 p.m. 6:45 p.m. 7:10 a.m.

St. Thomas 3:40 p.m. 10:45 p.m. 10:45 a.m. 12:45 p.m.

Min. Falls 7:10 2:14 a.m. 2:14 4:15 p.m.

NORTHWARD.

Mason..... 4:55 a.m. 10:50 a.m. 5:30 p.m. 9:55 p.m.

Lansing..... 6:25 11:12 5:55 10:15

Owosso..... 6:02 12:00 7:11

Bay City..... 8:00 4:35 p.m. 9:25 Lansing

Gaylord..... 6:55 12:00 7:20 p.m.

Mackinac 6:40 p.m. 1:00 a.m. 7:20 p.m.

M. J. MURRAY, Ticket Agent, O. W. HOOVER, Ticket Agent, Mason, Mich.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggists and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Buckler & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. H. E. Williams, Mason, and F. H. Field, Dansville, druggists.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Cash for eggs and butter at Chapin's. The band was out last Saturday evening.

Windmill for sale. NEELY & HUST, INGHAM.

Fine line of baby carriages at F. L. Stroud's.

Labadie-Rowell company in "Faust" Monday night.

Forepaugh's great show will be at Lansing June 23d.

E. C. Russell has built an addition to his tenement house.

Read W. L. Thomson's notice in our business local columns.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Phillee will entertain company to-morrow evening.

The street sprinkler was out last Saturday for the first of the season.

Old newspapers, for house-cleaning purposes, in large or small quantities.

F. L. Stroud has a word to our readers upon the subject of furniture. See his ad.

James Burns sold his driving horse to a gentleman from Detroit last Tuesday for \$150.

W. M. Pratt is now settled in his house in the first ward, recently purchased of A. L. Reimer.

There was a large crowd in this city last Saturday afternoon. Mason is an excellent Saturday town.

Judge Person decided the vacated alley case last Saturday. His decision was in favor of H. M. Williams.

Mrs. Ivan Mead gave a birthday party for Miss Matie Horton last Saturday afternoon and evening.

The Presbyterian church of Holt will begin services promptly at 10:30 a. m. beginning next Sunday morning.

See those cork sole shoes at \$2.50 per pair at Webb's.

Geo. P. Conant has leased for one year the 40-acre farm of M. W. Hement located in the southwestern part of the city.

Remember, Wyckoff & Sylvester, in the red shop, pay particular attention to horse shoeing, tire setting and general repairing.

Miss Nellie Young of Leslie, who clerked for A. G. Ball and Trim & McGee here, is clerking for the latter firm at Albion.

Last Saturday afternoon Judge Person adjourned circuit court until May 1st. He went to Howell Monday to hold a short term there.

The many Mason friends of Mrs. Henrietta Gunn, widow of Kalamazoo, will be pleased to learn that she has been granted a widow's pension.

Prof. J. R. Phillips has been tendered his present position as teacher of arithmetic and civil government in the Lansing schools for another year.

Last Friday Justice Leshler of Lansing gave John Sullivan, an old man 61 years old, 20 days in the county jail for being drunk and disorderly.

C. L. Casterlin insures against cyclones and tornadoes.

Dr. A. J. Thomson moved his family to Cadillac last Monday. His daughter, Mary, will stay and complete her course in our schools. She graduates in June.

Blood poisoning set in last Tuesday injured John and Bert Reynolds. Dr. J. Strunk of Lansing, took the finger out of his hand. This being the second operation.

Mrs. Marshall Rowell of Albion, is in Allen, Harden county, Iowa, being called there by the illness of her sister. She was accompanied by her six-year-old daughter.

Last Sunday a small, black, figured wrap, with netted fringe and beads, was lost between the Wilson school house and Leslie via Mason. Finder will please leave at this office.

Last fall Mrs. L. S. Hudson of Lansing, missed some diamonds, she had left in a trunk, a domestic, arrested on a charge of stealing them. The latter now seeks \$5,000 damages.

Advertise your lost articles in the Democrat and in the majority of cases you will find them. The rubber coat advertised last Thursday was returned to its owner the same evening.

W. D. Longyear has completed 170 rods of the VanWagoner patent wire fence for A. Butler and is now engaged in putting up 130 rods for Herman Willett. Mr. Longyear says he has put up about 1,000 rods so far this season.

Last Friday A. I. Barber sold to Alex. McPherson, president of the Detroit National bank, a four-year-old Arabian gelding for \$550. The dam of this horse was by Trophy and he was bred by O. J. Lewis of Alameda.

Announcement cards have been sent out of the marriage of Wm. W. Beckwith and Miss Allie Wells, a former resident of this city, which took place at Jackson April 12th. They will be at home at 431 Blackstone street north after to-day.

The minor children of Frances M. Bassett, who was a private of Co. B, 18th Michigan infantry, have been granted pension from 1870 until sixteen years of age, through the efforts of Miss Pamela Seely of the second ward, as guardian.

At the recent election in Lansing there was a tie between a democrat and a republican for alderman of the fourth ward. Ziegler, the republican, asks for a recount as he has but little confidence in his luck at casting lots, as the city charter provides in case of a tie.

D. E. Erwin of Leslie, enters Edwin H. J. Peters enters Peter Edison and Angelina Sherman, H. F. Coe of Ypsilanti, enters Mason Nutwood, H. J. Green of Stockbridge, enters Green Wilson, and Wm. Penman of Detroit, enters Greenecres in the state races at Lansing August 15 to 18 inclusive.

The canning factory is at a stand still.

There was no council meeting last Monday evening.

Those fine Kid button shoes cost only \$2.00 at Webb's.

Chas. Monroe has a wheelbarrow for sale cheap. See him.

There are two lost shawls at this office awaiting owners.

Excelsior cotton top mattress for \$2.75 at F. L. Stroud's.

The electrical effects in "Faust" are wonderful and mystifying.

L. E. Rowley assumed charge of the Lansing postoffice last Monday morning.

C. W. Randall sold a driving horse to H. L. Smith of Jackson, for \$125 last Friday.

Richmond & Backus legal and township drain commissioner's blanks for sale at this office.

Henderson & Huntington have a drive in bats. See their space this week for particulars.

A. M. Petty has purchased of E. A. Barnes the house and one and one-half lots just west of his property on Mill street.

Francis Greenman, aged 76 years, an old and respected citizen of Stockbridge, dropped from his chair dead last Monday evening.

Perry Henderson has a four-year-old Harry H. gelding, well broken down and single, weighing between 1,000 and 1,200, for sale.

Hugh Weighman has purchased the building just west of his present location and will move his blacksmith shop as soon as he can get it ready.

Next Sunday evening Rev. Jay Claba will begin a series of lectures on the Reformation. The subject of the first lecture will be John Wycliffe.

Last week the Democrat located Walton's grocery on Maple street. It should have read Ash street. Maple street is a muddy, but does not contain all the stores.

Augustus Wells, father of Mrs. C. J. Rayner, for many years a resident of Wheatfield township, has gone to Farmington, Ontario county, N. Y., to make his future home.

Men's fine shoes at the very lowest price for cash at Webb's.

Marshall Mosher and assistants have done a good job cleaning our streets and alleys. The refuse has been dumped in the old creek bed on the Donnelly lots in the northern part of the city.

Arthur W. Jewett, whom all Mason people know as the bustling young agriculturist of Vevay, southwest of the city, has this week been appointed as keeper of the State prison farm at Warden Chamberlain.

Jackson Courier Star April 15th: While coupling cars yesterday morning John Talbot had his left elbow pinched, and all that saved him from being smashed to a pulp was the fact that a coupling pin was caught between the draw bars.

The Bulgarians of the M. E. Sunday school cordially invite the public to attend another amusements entertainment at the M. E. church next Wednesday evening, April 26. Admission, 10 cents. Doors open at 7:30, exercises begin at eight o'clock.

April 15th, a package containing black and white dress goods trimmings, two bottles—one of wintergreen, was put in a wrong buggy hitched in front of W. M. Pratt's grocery. The loser is a poor woman and requests the package to be left at this office.

F. D. Phillips has been appointed postmaster at Holt in place of S. W. Mayer, removed. This is an excellent appointment and will give general satisfaction to the democrats of that section. This is the first case of sharp change in Ingham county.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Edith A. Wright and Orlando J. Root, two of Lansing's young society people. The ceremony will take place April 25th. Mr. Root was a former resident of this city, where he has many relatives and friends.

While engaged in cleaning the yard one day last week Mrs. E. C. Russell had a narrow escape from a serious accident. Her clothes caught fire and her dress and apron had to be torn from her before the flames could be extinguished. Mrs. Russell's hands were quite badly burned.

The removal of Dr. A. J. Thomson from our city left the position of health officer vacant. Dr. S. H. Oliver has consented to act temporarily and is looking after the scarlet fever matter. There have been several cases, but only one death. The teacher of the grammar department having become exposed, the school board ordered her room closed.

After April 26th, the bar in the City Bakery will be removed. No more intoxicants will be sold. The rooms will be refitted, a first-class lunch counter will be put in, and tea, coffee and lunches will be served at all hours. Mr. Frazel, the proprietor, being one of the best bakers, will have the best of everything in his line always on hand. He will run a first-class place and should have your patronage.

On Saturday, April 26th, commencing at ten o'clock sharp at the Clark House, Mason, will occur a sale of the best lot of horses, brood mares, colts and fillies, ever offered in this city. They are standard, three-quarter and half standard from such sires as Louis Napoleon, Clothier, Trophy, Ben. Harris and Harry H. Among the list are some excellent driving and well-bred mares with colts by their sides or in foal to Clothier, Harry Gilbert or Tarleton. Carriages, two-seated surrey, platform wagon, two single and one double harness, robes, etc., four Poland-China brood sows, Halladay wind mill and 20-barrel tank will be sold. All of the above articles must be sold. Perry Henderson, auctioneer.

Forty Years Ago, Nearly.

A newspaper published in Ingham county nearly 40 years ago is a curiosity and a valuable keepsake. Through the courtesy of H. O. Reynolds of this city, the Democrat has had the pleasure of perusing a copy of the Michigan State Journal, published at Lansing, under date of March 15, 1853. The Journal was published by S. P. Mead with J. P. Thompson as editor, and was number 25 of volume eight. Publication day was Thursday and the subscription price was \$1.00, to be paid in advance in all cases.

The Journal was a seven-column folio, about evenly divided as between reading and advertising matter. The first page was devoted mainly to general news and a short story, although there was some news of a local nature. "A Friend in Perry" took exception to the spring election news in the Lansing Republican in regard to their township and set the matter right. Hon. S. G. Haven, the legal and political partner of Mr. Fillmore, writes a letter from Washington in substance that "Mr. Fillmore was not nominated to decline." At this time the Nicaragua war was the theme of an interesting debate in the United States Senate. The Journal published the speech of Senator John B. Weller, a letter from General Walker to Senator Weller and from the New Orleans Council in regard to a meeting called to extend aid to General Walker. Several thousands of dollars were subscribed in the course of a few minutes.

The fourth page was devoted exclusively to advertisements, some of a local but the majority of a general nature. Louis D. Preston has a surveyor's card. O. M. Barnes a card as attorney at law and solicitor in chancery. The Lansing House was conducted by J. M. Shearer, while Horace Angell, at a later period sheriff of the county, was mine host of the Seymour House at Lower Town. Jas. Turner & Co., real estate and tax agents, had a long list of land that was for sale. Patent medicine and traveling doctor ads. were alone, while about a third of a column was devoted to showing the merits of a work entitled "Waterbury Made Easy; or How to Win a Lover." One thousand agents were wanted and 500,000 copies had already been issued. This showed that at that time as now a "sucker" was born every minute.

The inside pages were devoted to local news and more local and general advertisements. A notice of general interest to the reader reads as follows: "Married—In Wilmington, Ill., on the 1st inst., by Rev. J. C. Porter, Wm. H. Clark and Miss Julia A. Mead, all of Wilmington." The following death notice is the reason of the paper being cherished by Mr. Reynolds: "In Aurelius, Ingham county, May 5th, 1853, Eliza, daughter of James A. and Mary A. Story, aged 16 years, three months and eight days.

"But though she's gone into the grave, From which anguish could not save; Let's grasp the time that's numbered here, Shall remember her above."

V. S. Murphy was postmaster at Lansing and published a long list of advertised letters. Alphonso Burton wanted to sell his 120-acre farm in Alameda township. Michael Mattheson of Eden, would pay no debts contracted by his wife or son and forbid any person employing his son without paying him the son's wages. There are many legal notices, among which are some of sheriff's sales signed by Perry Henderson. A mortgage sale by Daniel Seidl, with Griffin Paddock attorney. There are also notices signed by Franklin Pierce, president, and Thos. A. Hendricks, commissioner. The board of supervisors at the January session adopted the following resolutions: Resolved, That the County Clerk be required to sign by J. C. Bailey, chairman, and Philip McKernan, clerk.

"Resolved, That no more fees be allowed to justices of the Peace, in criminal cases, until they have first made their return to the County Clerk as required by law. Criminals charged are required to notify the County Treasurer when any such returns are made.

The County Treasurer be required to present to all justices of the Peace, who shall have collected any fines, and shall not be allowed to receive any such money. (See R. S., c. 29, §§ 23 and 27.)

"Resolved, That the County Clerk be required to sign by J. C. Bailey, chairman, of the passage of the foregoing resolutions."

The other page is devoted to matter of a political nature. The call for the democratic state convention to appoint delegates to the National convention is the leader. Detroit is the place and the 21st of May the time. Ingham county was assigned to four delegates. The Journal is enthusiastic over democratic victories in Philadelphia, where the entire democratic ticket was elected, and towns in Wisconsin. Considerable space is taken up with correspondence from Detroit and Washington.

The Journal has an excellent report of the democratic county convention. Daniel L. Case, now a republican, was chairman and Wm. Woodhouse and M. M. Alwood secretaries. Committee on credentials reported a full delegation from most of the townships.

Hiram H. Smith and J. P. Thompson of Lansing, Ferris S. Fitch of Bunkerhill, and J. B. Taylor of Williamston, were declared unanimously elected delegates to the state convention, after being bullied for John L. Redick of Lansing, Orrin S. Sherpe of Onondaga, and Moses McKelbert of Mason, were appointed a representative committee for the western district, and Eli Loranger of Williamston, A. Winchell of Ingham, and J. E. Selden of Stockbridge, for the eastern district. P. LaRue of Lansing, and John Coatsworth of Mason, were appointed a senatorial district committee. E. R. Merrifield of Lansing, as chairman of the committee on resolutions, made a report which was adopted with entire unanimity. We select a portion of the report as follows:

Resolved, That the Democracy of Ingham county, adhere with unflinching fidelity, to the time-honored principles of the Democratic party, as promulgated by her sages in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, and reiterated by the National Democratic Conventions of 1848 and 1852; That to the democratic party and to that alone, this county is indebted for its prosperity and greatness, and that a strict adherence to the principles of Democracy is the only ark of our political salvation.

Resolved, That we are now, and ever have been opposed to all sectional issues and bias, and therefore denounce Know Nothingism, as inimical to the perpetuity of our institutions; that we recognize as cardinal principles in the Democratic creed, equal rights and equal privileges to all citizens of our common country; civil and religious liberty; freedom to worship God according to the dictates of conscience; no distinction in the qualifications for office, on account of religious belief, or place of nativity; and a strict accountability of all entrusted with official power.

Resolved, That the acts of the present State Administration merit our serious and unqualified condemnation; that we denounce their misanthropic and wasteful distribution of the public funds among themselves and their political favorites, as a violation of the official oath, and as imprudently prodigal and corrupt.

Resolved, That we have an abiding confidence in the integrity, fidelity and patriotism of our Senators, Hon. Lewis Cass and Hon. C. C. Stuart, and our Representative in Congress, Hon. Geo. W. Peck, and while we can deeply appreciate the services of our distinguished Senators, as the more immediate constituents of our Representative, we bid him a hearty God speed in his efforts to serve his country and promote her interests, and although as a representative of the Michigan Democracy he stands so far removed from his constituents, he is not only highly honorable to himself, but beneficial to his constituents. He has won our entire confidence and approval.

Resolved, That our first choice as a nominee for President, is Lewis Cass of Michigan; our second choice is James Buchanan of Pa. But if our delegates to the Cincinnati Convention should find it inexpedient to vote for the nomination of Cass or Buchanan, then our first and last, and only choice, is the candidate of the National Convention, should he be from the North, South or West, and we pledge our united and undivided and unanimous support.

On motion of P. McKernan, the proceedings of the convention were ordered published in the State Journal and Free Press.

The Journal was a good paper for that time, but the readers of to-day would be satisfied with it. (There was but little county news and barely anything of a purely local nature. Compared with the newspapers of this period, it shows that this field has been kept fully abreast of the other improvements that have been made.

A good flogging for \$4.00 at F. L. Stroud's.

Half cut for 15c at Ame's, over Williams' drug store.

See "Mephisto, the Evil One," in "Faust" at the opera house Monday night.

E. G. Hunt of Holt, has traded a farm up north for a stock of boots and shoes at Grand Ledge.

On account of the high price of oats the farmers are sowing a larger acreage of that cereal than usual.

The Ladies Aid Society of Eden will meet at the home of Mrs. Chester Mapes Wednesday, April 26, 1893.

VanOstrand & Elmer shipped a carload of sheep and cattle to Saginaw last Monday. Mr. Elmer went with the load returning Tuesday.

We have in type a report of the Epworth League State convention recently held at Grand Rapids which we will publish as soon as our space permits.

Mr. and Mrs. Elgin Milton will soon begin housekeeping in the Smith Williams house on Columbia street. Mrs. Milton's mother will be here and help the young people settle.

Reading circle will meet at the usual school Saturday next at the usual hour. (This is the last meeting for literature. All who desire to finish must be ready to do so when the meetings close.

Last Friday Judge Person gave Francis M. Smith a decree of divorce from Eva C. Smith on the grounds of desertion. On the same day Edith A. Austin was divorced from James F. Austin and given the care of three minor children.

Leslie is trying to keep pace with Lansing and is only a length behind. Four years ago last November Miss Marie Christensen, a girl of 18, stepped off the end of a sidewalk and was so badly injured that she was sent to Battle Creek sanitarium. She offered to settle with the village at the time for \$50, but the council refused to accept the proposition. Now she sues for \$20,000.

In another column will be found an article taken from an Albion paper in regard to the contemplated removal of the Rogers Manufacturing Co.'s plant from this city. This is a mere advertisement and should not be allowed if in the power of the citizens of our little city to prevent. Should the plant go it will necessitate the removal of several families from our city and we have none too many here now. For the past few years the patronage of this company has been of no account to the Democrat, but for the general welfare of the city we hope some kind of an arrangement can be entered into to keep it here. Most of the stockholders are residents here and their interests are here. We hope the move will not be made.

On Monday evening next Mr. Francis Labadie and Miss Mattie Rowell, supported by a strong company of actors, will appear at the Rayner opera house in Mr. Labadie's own version of Goethe's great play, "Faust and Marguerite." The play is put on with all its brilliant electrical, musical and scenic effects and has won for the company much merited praise wherever it has been seen. These pleasing players come to us this year supported by some of Mason's favorites, among whom may be mentioned Hubert and Oliver Labadie and Miss May Loranger.

The costumes worn are new, having just been made for the company and in the point of gorgeousness are par excellence. The price of admission is 50 cents and seats can now be secured at Oliver's.

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We sell the best SPECTACLES

For the Least Money.

Just received a new line of

HAVILAND CHINA

For Decorating.

New Glassware, New Crockery, New Window Shades, New Hosiery and Handkerchiefs, New Laces, New Corsets and the finest line of Ladies' Belts in the city.

WHEN YOU WANT

Wall Paper, Window Shades or Curtain Poles, remember we always have the largest and best selected stock in Mason, at Ford's Bazaar.

Yours for trade,

FORD & KIRBY.

What you can buy for cash this week of

VANDERCOOK & RICE

Olives, per qt. 25c

Olives are something new in the line of eatables, and anyone that has learned to like them and had to purchase them far over here will appreciate this price for a first-class article.

INGHAM COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

MASON, MICH.

1893	APRIL	1893
Su	Mo	Tu
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9
10	11	12
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16	17	18
19	20	21
22	23	24
25	26	27
28	29	30

THE DREADED CHOLERA

HAS MADE ITS APPEARANCE IN WINNIPEG.

Crushed to Death by a Cannon—A Peasant Rooster Explodes—Two Men Killed in a Collision—Irish Home Rule Trouble—An Engine Boiler Explodes.

ASIATIC CHOLERA

This made its appearance in Winnipeg. St. Paul special: A man who arrived here from Winnipeg stated that Asiatic cholera has found its way to Winnipeg. Last week there arrived there on the Canadian Pacific railway 250 immigrants from Europe, many of them from Southern Russia. They came to Montreal in the steamer Vancouver, and were quarantined there. They were then shipped by the Canadian Pacific to Winnipeg in the expectation of going from that point into North Dakota and elsewhere in the American Northwest. Cholera broke out among these immigrants at or on the way to Fort William, a station on the Canadian Pacific on Lake Superior. A man died of the disease on one of the cars. The car was quarantined at Fort William and the rest of the immigrant train sent on to Winnipeg in different sections. On the way to Winnipeg a child died of the disease on one of the cars and three other passengers fell sick. On arriving at Winnipeg, this state of affairs becoming known, the authorities became alarmed. They also learned that the passengers on the infected cars had been allowed to mingle with the railroad employees and other citizens of Winnipeg. All the passengers of the three cars were promptly quarantined.

A Peasant Rooster Explodes.

A curious accident occurred on Illinois street, Indianapolis, one of the most crowded business thoroughfares in the city. A steam peasant rooster in front of S. J. Francis' cigar store exploded, the force of the explosion sending the machine crashing through the heavy plate glass window of the store. Francis, who stood behind the window, was showered with flying glass and his face slashed with seven deep cuts. J. W. Caldwell, a traveling man from Chicago, who was making a purchase in the store, was badly cut about the head. Ed. McEwan and Otto Schmeck, passers by, were more or less seriously cut by flying glass and two or three women were slightly scratched in the same manner.

Irish Home Rule.

London special: An important statement is made in regard to the Irish Home Rule bill. It is to the effect that when the bill reaches the committee stage a large section of radicals will support a proposal to leave the Counties of Londonderry, Antrim, Down, and Armagh, in the province of Ulster, under Imperial rule, these being the Counties in which the Unionist element is strongest. It is considered doubtful that Mr. Gladstone would assent to such a scheme even if the Irish Nationalist members were willing to do so. The proposition means the dissolution of Ireland and the Irish Legislature created under it would represent only a portion of the country.

Crushed to Death.

Sargent Joseph W. Warwick of Raleigh, N. C., who for three months has been superintending the installation of the Government exhibit at the World's Fair, was crushed to death under a four-ton ten run, which slipped from its fastenings while being placed in position. M. J. Kern, a comrade, was also crushed so badly that his recovery is considered doubtful.

A Bad Collision.

A collision occurred on the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railroad, about four miles north of Farmville, Mich., between a work train and a north bound passenger train. Two men were killed and several were badly injured. One is missing. No names have been ascertained as yet. It is said that none of the passengers were injured.

Russian Envoy to the World's Fair.

His Excellency P. De Gloukhonkov, Chamberlain of His Majesty the Czar of all the Russias and Imperial Commissioner for Russia to the World's Fair, has arrived in Chicago. He was accompanied by Commissioners C. Razouva, Soudchikoffsky, Hyllpassoff, and Grincifsky and M. Tcherep Spiridowitch, clerk and a servant.

Quite a Storm Near Warsaw.

A destructive hail, wind, and rain storm passed through Northern Indiana, clearing a strip about 200 yards wide entirely across the country. The town of Gravelton, three miles northeast of Warsaw, was completely wrecked.

An Engine Boiler Explodes.

An accident occurred on the Ann Arbor road a mile north of Ebury, Mich. The boiler of engine No. 38 exploded and fireman T. C. Wilson of Pontiac, was scalded to death.

Death of Horace A. Hurbutt.

Horace A. Hurbutt, widely known in financial circles, died suddenly at his residence in Chicago. As receiver for the Wilbur F. Story estate Mr. Hurbutt conducted the affairs of the Chicago Times for a number of years.

Many Miles Corridor.

The city stables at Atlanta, Ga., were destroyed by fire and 140 mules perished in the flames. Loss, \$30,000; insured, \$10,000.

FEARFUL RAYO.

The Cyclone Makes a Path Through the Center of Ypsilanti, Mich.

A terrific cyclone struck Ypsilanti, Mich., passing through the business streets from southwest to northeast. The residence of William Kutz was blown off its foundation. Curtis' wagon and carriage factory, the business college, Draper Opera House, Hawkins House and several other buildings were demolished. Along Congress street, the principal street of the city, for two blocks signs and awnings were blown down, and almost every plate glass front on the north side of the street was smashed. On Huron street, the large Liable Block, which contains the postoffice and four stores, was riddled. The roof of the building was blown into the street and several houses opposite were badly damaged by flying debris. Crossing the river the cyclone uprooted the residence of Jonathan Voorhes on River street and blew another house off its foundation. Farther eastward Mr. Moore's house and barn were overturned. The wind lasted but ten minutes, and although the streets were filled with people only a few moments before, no serious accidents are reported. As soon as the wind subsided the electric lights were shut off to avoid a fire. The streets are filled with wreckage, fallen trees, and debris of all kinds.

VARNISH EXPLODES.

Wrecking the building and injuring four persons. Louisville (Ky.) special: The big plant of the Hegan Mastic Manufacturing Company, in an alley opening on Fourth street, next to the new Custom house, was partly destroyed by fire, and four persons were injured. The fire broke out on the third floor of the main building, and originated from a stove. The flames spread through the building and barrels of varnish exploded. The end of the building next to Fourth street was blown out and the back porch of three old residences demolished. A number of persons were standing on them watching the fire, and they were hurled in the debris. Mrs. J. T. Jones was probably fatally injured, three of her children's ribs were broken, and an unknown woman and D. P. Pauls sustained painful bruises. They were all completely covered with brick. The property loss is \$100,000, covered by insurance. Three alarms were sent out, and it took fifteen fire companies to subdue the flames.

Struck by Lightning.

Nashville special: Fairview stud, the home of St. Blaize, was the scene of a terrible destruction recently. A bolt of lightning struck a large broad mare barn and completely destroyed it, together with its contents, consisting of a large amount of hay, 2,500 bushels of oats, and several light head, shag-corned brood mares, most of them in foal. Charles Reed, owner of the stud, was asleep at the time, and when awakened and informed of the destruction simply remarked, "All right, it cannot be helped." He did not even visit the scene, and has not made up a list of the mares killed. It is known that one of the mares belonged to Turfman Keene, and was valued at \$8,000. Mr. Reed's loss will amount from \$50,000 to \$100,000. One standing also struck Horatio Lerry's barn in the same neighborhood and killed two brood mares.

A Fatal Fire.

Three children lost their lives, and a woman was badly injured in a fire at 31 Cheney Court, Chicago. The dead are: Olga Jensen, 5 years old; George Jensen, 3 years old; Edward Jensen, 7 months old. Fireman Albert C. Gehorke was struck unconscious by a falling scumbling and removed to his home. Mrs. Jensen had begun preparations for the evening meal, lighting a gasoline stove for the purpose. She then left the house to go to a butcher shop, leaving the three small children in the kitchen. The flames were discovered shortly after her departure by firemen, whose quarters are near by. They went to work at once, but did not know that the infants were in the structure until some time after, when their charred bodies were found.

Mines Abolished.

Deadwood (S. D.) special: The underground workings of the Deadwood mine, one of the great Howe state group, is on fire, and is burning fiercely. The fire started in the 200 foot level and it is feared is eating its way to the workings of the other mines, which are all connected. All the mines and mills of the group are shut down and 1,000 men are idle. If the fire cuts away the timber supports in the slopes or chambers, part of which is densely settled, will cave in, entailing large loss of property. Two or three hundred men are at work fighting the fire, but they make little headway, being driven back by gas and smoke.

An Unusual Ceremony.

An unusual ceremony, one that has never taken place outside of Turkey, will be the dedication of the World's Fair Turkish Mosque in the Midway state, anco, Friday, April 25th. The ceremony will be conducted under the auspices of the ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, an organization which has flourished in Turkey many years before it gained a footing in this country. Noble Robert Levy of Constantinople, who is the concessioner of the Sultan of Turkey, has invited all members of the Moslem Temple of Chicago and all visiting shrines to be present in a body at the dedication of the Mosque, and to partake of a Turkish lunch within its walls.

Negro Murderer Shot to Death.

On the line of the Atlanta and Georgia Railroad, Jeff D. Barnett, a young white stockman, near the line of Quitman and Clay Counties in Georgia, was found dying in a pool of blood in his store the other morning. A posse of whites and blacks was organized and after a six mile chase captured the negro murderer, who confessed his crime, giving his name as Ed. only. He fired several shots at the posse before captured. The posse tied him and shot him to death, then piled fence rails on the body, saturated them with oil and burned it.

Mail Carriers.

Postmaster General Bissell has prepared a circular letter for distribution to the various Postmasters of free delivery cities, containing the official announcement of the recent decision of the Supreme Court, reversing the decision of the Court of Claims upon the operation of the eight hour law pertaining to the employment of letter carriers. The circular is intended to contain the specific instructions to Postmasters regarding

the working of letter carriers more than eight hours a day and provides that in cases where it is necessary for them to put in extra time they shall be paid accordingly.

Revolutionists Make a Merchantman Do War Service.

New Orleans special: Information has been received here that the revolutionists in Spanish Honduras, April 6, seized the steamship Rover of the Otter Line, and are now using her as a gunboat. On the 7th the boat was taken to Truxillo, and the revolutionists stormed that city. A great number of Government soldiers were killed, and the revolutionists took possession of the city. The Government leaders are feeling the city for safety and the revolutionists have captured every city that was attacked. The Rover left this city March 25 for Ceiba, and was loaded with bananas when the vessel was seized.

"Boys, I'm Gone."

The workmen at the stove factory south of Bowling Green, Ohio, were the witnesses of a horrible death met by T. E. Dennis. He in some manner fell into an edging saw. The saw penetrated through his left breast and lungs, and severing the coverings of the heart, it could be seen plainly. It is supposed that while leaning over the saw his suspenders caught in it, drawing him onto it. A horrible sight was witnessed when he walked away from the saw, trying to hold the big gasp from which was freely flowing his life blood away, and only capable of saying, "Boys I am gone," and immediately fell dead on the floor.

Another Cyclone.

A cyclone passed near Theobalds, La. At the plantation of Congressman Price considerable damage was done to buildings, two negroes, aged 14 and 4 years respectively, were killed, eight Italian laborers were more or less seriously injured and two negroes were fatally hurt. At Preadin Brothers plantation many cabins and outbuildings were wrecked. A son of T. P. Bannis and a negro lad were killed, and several negroes were injured. The residence of John Plattner was destroyed, and he was badly injured. Serious damage was done on the Ridgefield and St. Bernado plantations adjoining.

An Abandoned Ship.

The British steamship Gaston, which has arrived at Philadelphia from Sagua, Cuba, reports that on April 8 she sighted the abandoned German bark John Wilhelm. Her boats were gone, but otherwise the bark was little damaged. The crew could be seen running to and fro to admit of the tugs towing the Wilhelm, so the abandoned bark was left adrift. The Wilhelm left Darien, Ga., on March 20, for Antwerp, with a large and valuable cargo of yellow pine. She was commanded by Captain Hegelle, and was owned by A. Gilson of Danzig. It is feared that Captain Hegelle and his crew are lost.

Must Begin Again.

Cleveland special: The Lake Shore engineers who presented their request to be returned to work after their discharge by the company on account of the trouble at Toledo over the strike on the Toledo and Ann Arbor railroad have been notified by General Superintendent Caniff of the Lake Shore that they might come back to work on the road but not in their old places. In other words they could begin at the bottom of the ladder and work up again. This decision was reached after twenty-four hours' deliberation over the matter by the officers of the road.

The Brutal Treatment of an Old Lady by Masked Men.

Old Mrs. Probst, living near Coffee Landing, Tenn., was hanged by two masked men several nights ago, and some time since Clay Probst's wife was shot and killed either by her own hand or that of some unknown party, and it is believed that the reason she was thus brutally treated is that she knew who killed the younger Mrs. Probst, and these masked parties were trying to extort this information from her. Although badly tortured, it is thought the old woman will recover.

A Great Oil Fire.

The A. S. Holmes oil refinery at Buffalo, N. Y., covering twelve acres of ground, was destroyed by fire together with twenty freight cars and a train of oil cars. Thirty thousand barrels of oil were also burned. The fire was started by an engine dropping coils in some oil, which was running on top of the water in a little ditch. The wind blew the flames into the works and an explosion followed. Thomas Tracy was badly injured. Three firemen were slightly injured by one of the explosions. The loss will be heavy.

Paid the Penalty of Their Crimes.

John Hill, a colored lad of 19 years was hanged at Camden, N. J., for the fatal shooting on October 16 last of Joseph Dodson, also colored. Dodson was but 21 years of age.

William Bond, colored, 23 years of age, was hanged in the jail yard at Rockville, Md., for the murder on November 23, 1891, of Margaret Copias, fair colored. Bond was convicted on circumstantial evidence, which went to show that he was drunk and had attempted a criminal assault upon the woman.

A Town Wiped Out.

Wichita (Kan.) special: Mulvane, a Santa Fe junction, twenty miles south of here, was almost destroyed by fire. Two of the best business blocks in town were totally gutted. The fire was started by a spark from a Santa Fe engine and the high wind soon carried it beyond control. The State Bank, the Union Hotel, dry goods, groceries, and a score of less important business houses were wiped out.

The Issue of Gold Certificates Suspended.

An order has been received at the Sub-Treasury at New York for the suspension of the issue of gold certificates, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress of July 13, 1882, which says that when the gold coin or bullion held in the Treasury for the redemption of United States notes falls below \$100,000,000 the issue of the certificates shall cease.

Cost of the World's Fair.

Auditor Ackerman has made a report showing that the building of the World's Fair has already cost \$14,708,826, twice the sum expended for the Paris Exposition, and more must yet be paid out. The snow-storms and hard weather necessitated an extra expense. There is at present a cash balance of \$624,306, and \$2,361,263 due on contracts.

Messrs. Arthur and Sargent and the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, Alexander Smith and E. W. Tolerton, attorneys for the Ann Arbor Company, has filed a petition in the United States Circuit Court asking \$200,000 for alleged loss of traffic during the strike.

Against the Y. P. S. C. E.

The Presbytery of Cleveland, Ohio, has inaugurated a crusade against the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. At the regular meeting of the pastors it was announced that the society detracted too much from the interests of the younger members of the church, and that it was harmful in that it owed its allegiance to an association entirely foreign from the church.

A Double Murder.

A double murder was committed two miles north of Clinton, Ill. Mat Hitter, a Bohemian, shot his wife and Mrs. Arthur Hurns, the wife of a prominent farmer, and threw their bodies in the cellar and burned the house. Sheriff Barr and 300 men are in pursuit of Hitter. He will probably be lynched when captured.

Two Miners Killed.

By the falling of part of the roof in T. J. Woods "Champion" coal mine at Woods Run, Pa., James Wilburn, aged 40 and Dell Butler, aged 19, were killed. William Carson, William Hart, and Charles Butler, were badly hurt. Wilburn leaves a family of wife and two small children.

Toledo Wants Damages.

At Toledo, City Solicitor Read has filed suit on behalf of the city against the Standard Oil Company. The defendants are charged with alleged conspiracy to prevent the city of Toledo from constructing a natural gas pipe line and plant. The city asks for \$1,000,000 damages.

Substantial Aid for Home Rules.

Mr. Eugene Kelly, the Treasurer of the National Federation of America, subscribes \$1,000 to the Home Rule fund and has enlisted through Eugene Kelly & Co., \$10,000 to the Hon. Justin McCarthy, M. P., for the use of the Irish parliamentary party.

Suicide.

Jacob Dittman, an old citizen of Lancaster, Ohio, aged 88, suicided in his stable by nearly severing his head with a razor. No cause is known, except that he was probably tired of life, and melancholy over the death of an old friend.

Great Crop Damages.

Latesville (Miss.) special: The railroad here is under water and the rails have destroyed growing crops along the Tallahassee River. It is estimated that \$200,000 will not cover the damage in Paul County.

Pump Works Burned.

The pump and brass goods department of the R. M. Ramsey & Co.'s factory at St. Louis, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, with partial insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Chess Game.

In the championship chess match between Lasker and Showalter at Kokomo, Ind., Lasker won the first game in forty moves. The opening was queens gambit declined, Lasker getting the first move.

A Town Burned.

Vienna special: The town of Vesprom, thirty miles from Huda Pest, has been almost completely destroyed by fire. Several persons perished in the flames and others died of injuries.

Jewelry Store Robbed.

C. F. Sonnerborri's store in Laporte, Ind., was burglarized and several hundred dollars' worth of goods, consisting of gold watches, jewelry, and fine revolvers were taken.

Fell to His Death.

A fall of nine stories was given Elevator boy Fred Nankat at the Society Building Chicago. He was picked up dead, nearly every bone in his body being broken.

Statue of Logan.

The statue of Gen. John A. Logan, which is to be placed in Jackson Park, Chicago, is said by Judge Puffin to be a spirited and life-like image of the great warrior.

The Senate Adjourns.

The Senate, after being in extraordinary session of six weeks, has adjourned. The proposed investigation of charges against Senator Roach was voted down.

Child Killed by a Train.

An 8-year-old daughter of Mr. Ingraham of Whiting, Ind., was run over by a train at that place and instantly killed.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	3.25	6.25
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.25	6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.40	5.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.....	4.00	6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.81	.82
COYRN—No. 2.....	.48	.41
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	.29
RYE—No. 2.....	.50	.52
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.28	.29
BUCKWHEAT—No. 2.....	.14	.15
POTATOES—New, per bushel.....	.70	.80
INDIANAPOLIS.	3.50	6.50
CATTLE—Shipping.....	3.50	6.50
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.50	7.00
WHEAT—Common to Prime.....	3.00	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.48	.47
COYRN—No. 2.....	.41	.41 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.35	.36
ST. LOUIS.	3.00	5.00
CATTLE.....	3.00	5.00
HOGS.....	3.00	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.48	.49
COYRN—No. 2.....	.35	.37
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	.29
CINCINNATI.	3.50	6.00
CATTLE.....	3.50	6.00
HOGS.....	3.50	6.00
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.48	.49
COYRN—No. 2.....	.35	.37
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	.29
PITTSBURGH.	3.00	5.00
CATTLE.....	3.00	5.00
HOGS.....	3.00	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.48	.49
COYRN—No. 2.....	.35	.37
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	.29
TOLEDO.	3.00	5.00
CATTLE.....	3.00	5.00
HOGS.....	3.00	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.48	.49
COYRN—No. 2.....	.35	.37
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	.29
BUFFALO.	3.50	5.50
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.50	5.50
HOGS—Best Grades.....	4.00	7.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.81	.81 1/2
COYRN—No. 2.....	.48	.49
MILWAUKEE.	3.00	5.00
CATTLE.....	3.00	5.00
HOGS.....	3.00	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.80	.80 1/2
COYRN—No. 2.....	.48	.49
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	.29
RYE—No. 2.....	.50	.52
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.28	.29
BUCKWHEAT—No. 2.....	.14	.15
NEW YORK.	3.50	6.50
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.50	6.50
HOGS.....	3.50	6.50
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.48	.49
COYRN—No. 2.....	.35	.37
OATS—No. 2.....	.28	.29
RYE—No. 2.....	.50	.52

THE FARMER'S RIGHT.

THE TARIFF BURDEN MUST BE REMOVED.

Why the Reform Club Advocates Ad Valorem Duties—Schedules of the Bill Prepared for Congress' Consideration—Occupation of the New "Calamity Howlers" Gone.

The New "Calamity Howlers."

"Calamity howlers" have changed sides since Nov. 8. Before election all who did not think we could tax ourselves into prosperity, and who quoted statistics of increasing mortgages and millionaires, and gave some of the facts in regard to the hundreds of bounty-fed trusts that were advancing prices at one end of their factories and reducing wages at the other end, were "calamity howlers," so the McKinleyites said. Since election the protectionists have turned about-face, and are doing some howling on their own account, or at least have begun to tune up their howler instruments; for, up to date, by some singular freak of fortune or misfortune, there has been, outside of the wage reductions in the pearl button industry and the cessation of that other great McKinley protegee—the tin industry—nothing to howl about. Instead of the protected industries getting ready to start "to destruction on a toboggan slide," as some of the protectionists still promise, the most of our important industries are not only prosperous just now but are looking ahead, under the promise of free raw materials, to even greater prosperity. The manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods have been so unusually busy since the country fully decided to pay its own taxes and go to the dogs that wages have advanced from 5 to 10 per cent. in the cotton industry, and the price of wool has gone up several cents per pound. The iron and steel industry also is not preparing for the "utter destruction" to which it was doomed if the free-traders should get control of the government, and diminish the supply of the pig to this whopping infant. The engagements and improvements now occurring in this industry in anticipation of free ores and an enlarged demand for finished products are sufficient to give the blues to this second crop of calamity howlers. Here are a few of the latest of these lamenting items:

On April 1 it was reported from Pittsburgh that the Carnegie Steel Co., the largest of the kind in America, was preparing for a boom by increasing the capacity of its four great plants at Braddock, Duquesne, Beaver Falls, and Homestead. At Braddock the capacity of the blooming department is to be doubled, two immense underground heating furnaces to be added, and the big foundry and machine shops increased to provide employment to 200 more men. At Duquesne the capacity is to be more than doubled, and steel rails as well as billets will be made. The 1,000 employees will be increased by several hundred. At Homestead a new press for the armor plate works will be put in. It will cost over \$1,000,000, and will be the largest piece of machinery of the kind in America, probably in the world. It will enable the Carnegie Co. to make the greatest forgings in the world. A plate weighing 200 tons can be worked in one mass. At Beaver Falls two open hearth furnaces will be added. The total cost of all these improvements will be at least \$2,000,000.

It was also announced that the Tyler Tube Works, at Washington, Pa., which now employs 270 men, is to double its capacity; the Gaultier Steel Works, of Johnstown, Pa., is adding a new building for the manufacture of merchant steel, which will provide work for 100 new men. Many other mills are enlarging and others that have been closed are starting up. The pig-iron trade is in excellent condition and the wrought iron pipe mills have orders ahead for six or eight months. In some other lines orders have been received for more than a year ahead, a most discouraging condition of affairs to contemplate for the tariff editors on Republican papers, whose hopes for promotion depend upon the fault they can find with free-trade rule.—Byron H. Holt.

Paying for Reciprocity.

It will be remembered that President Harrison, under the so-called reciprocity sections of the McKinley bill, issued his proclamation declaring coffee imported to this country from Venezuela, Colombia and Haiti subject to an import tax of three cents a pound, because those countries were derelict in meeting the administration's reciprocity ideas in admitting American products free of duty. They alleged they could not do so as it would break up their revenue system. The excuse was not accepted, and reciprocity as to those countries became retaliation. Well, what has been the result, and who pays the piper?

In 1891, before the retaliatory proclamation was issued, we imported about 520,000,000 pounds of coffee, of which 87,500,000 pounds came from Venezuela, Colombia and Haiti. This was a monthly average of 7,300,000 pounds from these three countries. Under the President's proclamation this has fallen off to about 835,800 pounds a month, valued at \$150,000. This was the report for January. The decrease was the effect of the exacting of a duty

FLORA MERWYN'S FORTUNE.

BY GEORGE HENRY MORSE

CHAPTER XIII.

A CLUE.

Two days had passed by since the failure of the bank and the occurrence of attendant unfortunate disaster, and Arnold Dacre still lingered at Ridgefield.

Doffant, self-assured, and craven, fearful by turns, he had lived through those forty-eight hours with the lamentable dream of a man hovering over a powder mine, watching the course of events, hoping for developments that would show the cards running his way, and wondering what the end would be.

So far as the bank itself was concerned, the law very speedily acted. The books showed accuracy and system, its management, entire honesty. To all seeming, dead Abel Merwyn had speculated rashly, but blindfolded his subordinates to the fact, and when the crash came had left them to their fate.

There were some discrepancies in the accounts that needed explaining, but the old clerk John Wharton, who kept the books of the concern, was not called on to elucidate them. So violent had he become, that he had to be forcibly restrained, and the evening before he was confined in the county asylum, a hopeless mental wreck.

Arnold Dacre had sought a score of interviews with him, but he had refused numerous pretences to linger near him, to question him. A half-faded moment he had caught the name "Cupples," from Wharton's lips, mixed with some unintelligible jargon concerning the package. If that was it, it was a frail one, but Dacre resolved to trace it down.

Of Flora Merwyn and her rescuer, not a word or trace had Dacre gleaned. He began to believe that the courier had fled the country with the woman he loved. To openly battle Dacre meant capture, and he would scarcely risk that, and, in this way of thinking, Dacre at the end of two days, decided that it would be safe to remain at Ridgefield, and prosecute his search for the precious missing package.

The dead banker had been buried. All Ridgefield was talking about the strange disappearance of Flora, and the old housekeeper was fairly frantic about her. Dacre ventured no theory or explanation, but when the intelligence was brought to the little village that Ray Webster had escaped from the penitentiary, it was generally decided that Flora had heartlessly abandoned her dead father, and, with what money she could find, had joined her lover, and fled to some distant land. When it was learned later that her personal fortune in the city had been withdrawn from investment the week previously, people believed this explanation of her absence more readily than ever.

It was just at dusk the evening after the departure of his tool and ally for the insane asylum, that Arnold Dacre presented himself at the door of Wharton's former lodgings.

"Have you the key of Wharton's room," he asked of the landlady.

"Yes, sir," she replied.

"I thought so. Will you please let me have them?"

"He has left nothing there."

Dacre knew this. He himself had superintended the packing of the trunk of his unfortunate niece, in a vain search for the missing package.

"That is true," he vouchsafed, "but I am in hopes of finding some trace of certain papers belonging to the bank secreted about the room. The keys, please."

Once in the room Dacre began a persistent and a thorough quest. Somewhere the package had been secreted. Where? He tore up the carpet, he delved in the grates, he ripped open the bedding, he cleared every nook and corner of the many-corned room.

"It's no use!" he groaned, slinking to a chair, and mopping his dripping brow desolately. "What can he have done with it, for certainly it is not here?"

Tap—tap—tap!

Point, spasmodic, the startling summons fell on the door. Dacre walked to it.

"Who is there?"

"Mr. Wharton, please let me in!" panted a weak, wavering voice.

"Who is it?" demanded Dacre, still bent on poring over a possible intruder.

"Cupples—Tom Cupples. Oh! it's come again—help—help—"

The voice died away suddenly. Arnold Dacre started as from an electric shock. Cupples! that was the name John Wharton had employed in his incoherent ravings, and in connection with the missing package, too.

Dacre had sought for the man, had learned of his fidelity to the old clerk, and of his mysterious disappearance. Those facts, taken in connection with his strange disappearance, his evident ignorance of the absence of Wharton, smacked of soul. With faithful auguries at soul, Arnold Dacre quickly opened the door.

"Come in."

A huddled mass lying across the threshold looked up at him with pleading eyes.

"Why! what's the matter here?" demanded Dacre, harshly.

"Help me!" the words were a scarcely audible jumble.

"Help you are you hurt?"

But the man, shivering back more helplessly than ever, was silent. Dacre essayed to drag him across the room, and as he placed him on the couch, he observed that hands and feet were flexible, and inert, that his head hung stupidly, while his jaws were distended as if he had lost all control of the muscles on one side of his face.

"Are you sick?" he persisted, "Are you hurt?"

"No," gasped the other faintly, paralyzed! I had it—had it before. On the road it overtook me—then here. Three times and out—water!"

With pain he spoke the words. Dacre understood. Some powerful excitement or over-exertion had brought the poor wretch to his final struggle with the grim monster, paralysis.

He secured a glass of water from the table, and pressed it to the lips of the suffering man.

"Better!" panted Cupples, "but it—can't last. Quick!—vital. Must see him—Mr. Wharton."

"Wharton?" repeated Dacre, "he is not here."

A blank, despairing expression crossed the haggard face.

"He is sick—he has been removed to a hospital in the city," explained Dacre.

"Then send—send—"

"Go on!" urged Dacre, eager to learn the cause of the man's anxiety.

"For Mr. Arnold Dacre—"

"Why?" exclaimed the cashier, "that's me."

Tom Cupples looked relieved. He had never seen Dacre before, but he accepted his statement as true.

"Mr. Wharton told me—told me," he panted, "to see you—if anything—anything happened to him."

"You told me to hide—hide it. He told me to tell you—to give you—"

A paroxysm of weakness caused Cupples to falter, but Arnold Dacre, in the intensity of his emotion, fairly galvanized him into new life with the magnetic power of his vehemence.

"To give me what?" he demanded.

"Speak, man!"

The answer came with difficulty, but it came, bringing to the face of the arch plotter a wild, eager glow, that made his sinister, avian eyes sparkle brighter than ever.

"The package!" gasped the prostrate man.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE SECRET.

"The package?" asked Arnold Dacre, his whole being rising with exultation, hope, and suspense.

Tom Cupples nodded and gasped. "Then he faintly articulated."

"It was a manila paper package, Mr. Wharton gave it to me Tuesday night."

"It is the same?" cried Dacre, transformed with excitement and expectancy.

"Quick, man! you have it? Give it to me. It is mine."

Cupples shook his head slowly, as if to indicate some negation to the rapid queries of his interrogator. He tried to speak and sank back, the sound gurgling in his throat spasmodically.

"Speak, I tell you!" ordered Dacre fiercely, amid his eagerness, losing sight of the man's weak and helpless condition.

"He told you to give me the package. You have it, don't you?"

"The package?" he repeated, nervously from side to side trying to answer him.

"Then you know where it is?"

Oh! the plotting heart took hope, for Cupples indicated a strong affirmative.

"Where is it?"

Cupples made a motion for more water. It moistened his feeble vocal organs.

"He gave it to me—hide it—hide it," panted the invalid, in a scarcely audible tone.

"Yes, yes! brace up! don't weaken! and—don't hide it?"

"Yes."

"Where?"

"Too long to tell you—I haven't the strength. Far away. I thought he so ordered it—safe place."

Those sentences were spoken in disjointed gasps. Upon the utterance of each the helpless plotter hung as if his life depended upon their significance.

"Coming back—I had a stroke. Hurry—excitement—did it. I never thought to get home. I met a charcoal burner—near—near Deepford. He wrote—the details of the hiding-place. I feared—I would—forget."

"Wrote it?" stormed Dacre, with sudden alarm. "Why! he will go and get it."

"No. Does not know—what is hidden. Started for a day. Another stroke. Done. I am going to die—don't I obeyed—my friend—my dear friend—my dear friend—"

His eyes closed, and he subsided into a silence and a rigidity like that of death.

"House up!" shouted Dacre, shaking him fiercely. "The directions—the package!"

"In the cave—in my pocket—no—this—left side of my coat. Water—water—"

Arnold Dacre sprang to the table for the glass. Before he regained the side of the prostrate man, however, with a violent convulsion, the latter sank back senseless.

"He's gone or going!" muttered the schemer hoarsely. "Oh! will the paper talk. Yes, yes, it is here—it is here, glory! I have it."

From the man's inside coat pocket, he drew forth a paper. It was crumpled and marred with charcoal dust. About to open it, he glanced at the door suspiciously.

Some one had pushed it open a trifle. He fancied he heard the low breathing of some one lurking there.

"Is there some trap in this?" he ground out suspiciously. "No! No! The man was too sincere. Who are you?"

He sprang suddenly to the door and opened it. Upon its threshold stood a stranger. He was a peculiar-looking man, dressed in home-spun, wearing blue spectacles, and with a face as tawny as that of an Indian.

"What do you want?" demanded Dacre, scowling suspiciously.

The stranger regarded him fixedly and unabashed.

"Beg pardon," he said, in a low, unnatural tone, "but is this room for rent?"

"Yes—no—I don't know—ask the landlady."

He slammed the door shut and locked it this time, with such force that a current of air generated struck the frail lamp on the table. There was a sharp snap, and the glass chimney shattered into a dozen pieces. Endeavoring to turn down the smoking wick, Dacre burned his fingers badly.

"Pardon! pardon!" he raved as the smarting pain of the fiery contact caused him to tip the lamp over on the table.

He managed to blow it out before the oil had spread. Then he started for the door, but he halted irresolutely.

The man was in a wild fever of impatience. It seemed as if he could not wait till he reached his own room to read the contents of the precious document secured from Tom Cupples.

There was an open grate in the apartment. Seizing an armful of old papers, Dacre flung them into the fire place.

Snap—flared a lucifer flashed up. He threw the burning match on the pile. It flamed up with a heroic, sullen roar.

Crouching to the hearth, Arnold Dacre unfolded the paper with trem-

bling hands. Eagerly his eye scanned it.

"Beyond Deepford," ran the rude charcoal scrawl, "in a cave—"

At that moment, a sudden jar, echoed through the room. It sounded from the door, and thinner Arnold Dacre directed a hurried glance.

The transom looking out into the hall had moved—was some one at it watching him—the mysterious blue spectacled man, perhaps?

He never knew, for just then the open transom formed a vicious draught.

It swept the precious document from his hand.

Bro he could recover it, a swoop sent it straight into the blazing heap in the grate.

He grasped it with the frenzy of despair, to find only a brittle morsel of ashes in his hand.

The only clue to the missing package was ashes—a dead blank. Tom Cupples' secret was a secret still!

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Three Golden Balls.

The London Quarterly Review discusses at length the history of "pawnbros" in England. The reviewer starts out with the proposition that "the inconvenience and annoyance which would fall upon the city of London were a morning to come which brought no newspapers with it," would be indefinitely increased if the "pawnbros' shops" were to be suddenly suppressed. If the newspapers were suppressed, those most annoyed would be chiefly the "easy classes," while, if the pawnbros were to disappear, distress would follow, which words would be almost powerless to describe. "Taking what constitutes the inner ring of London, with a population of about 3,500,000, it is known," says the writer, "that on an average twenty articles per head are pledged with pawnbros in the course of a year. Now out of these 3,500,000 there must at least be 2,000,000 persons belonging to families no member of which ever enters a pawnbros' shop. In that case 30,000,000 of pledges are deposited yearly by, or on behalf of, 1,500,000 of people, who enter into families at the Registrar General's rate of five to a family, would represent 300,000 households. Thus we are forced to the conclusion that each of 300,000 metropolitan families is constrained by dire necessity to resort to the pawnbros' 100 times in the course of the year." There are 613 pawnbros in London, and the writer does not hesitate to declare that there would be "revolution, prompted by popular indignation, if pawnbros were arbitrarily abolished," and that, were they abolished by "agencies beyond human control, popular despair" would follow, hence the conclusion that while London might get along without revolution, were its newspapers suppressed, calamities of the gravest character would result if the pawnbros were driven out of the great metropolis, and such a result is made the more probable by the fact that a "vast proportion" of the population of London "cannot keep fire in the grate, a candle or lamp burning on the table at night or the wolf away from the door, without pledging some humble and often necessary article with the pawnbros at least once and sometimes twice or more every week."

Slang Words and Phrases.

Just listen for a moment to our fast young man, or the ape of a fast young man, who thinks that to be a man he must speak in the dark phrasology of slang. If he does anything on his own responsibility, he does it on his own "hook." If he sees anything remarkable, he calls it a "stunner," a superlative of which is a "regular stunner." If a man is requested to pay a tavern bill, he is asked if he will "stand Sam." If he meets a savage-looking dog he calls him an "ugly customer." If he meets an eccentric man, he calls him a "rummy old cove." A sensible man is a "clap that is up to snuff." Our young friend never scolds, but "blows up," never pays, but "stamps up," never finds it difficult to pay, but is "hard up," never feels fatigued, but is "used up." He has no hat, but shelter his head beneath a "tote." He wears no neckcloth, but surrounds his throat with a "choker." He lives nowhere, but there is some place where he "hangs out." He never goes anywhere or withdraws, but he "bolts." He "alopes"—he "muzzles"—he "nukes himself service"—he "walks his chalks"—he "makes his tracks"—he "cuts his stick"—he "is fired out." The highest compliment you can pay him is to tell him that he is a "regular brick." He does not profess to be brave, but he prides himself on being "plucky." Alone, he talks a good deal about "fin" and "the needful," "the rhyme," "the ready." When a man speaks he "spots," when he hollers his peace he "shuts up," when he is humiliated, he is "taken down a peg or two," and "made to sing snail."

What the Millennium Will Be Like.

Rev. J. Henphill, of San Francisco, could not help but believe that the advent and personal reign of Christ would be after the millennium. During the millennium, he thought, the physical conditions of the world would be improved. Sin being removed, pain and travail would be done away with. The physical conditions of man would be vastly improved, and there would exist no pain, sorrow nor tears, such as are ours now. When that time comes men will live as long as the old patriarchs before the flood. Healthy bodies will make healthy minds, and for 1,000 years the two will be yoke-fellows. The moral and spiritual conditions will be vastly improved and holiness will abound. And during those thousand years he thought one language would prevail throughout the world, for through the Tower of Babel, or sin, numerous tongues came, and by the casting out of sin they will go. But what language is liable to be adopted? The signs of the times is that the honest old Anglo-Saxon of England and America will be the one, for it is now being introduced over not only the civilized, but the uncivilized world. When the glory of the millennium would dawn he would not venture to guess.—San Francisco Call.

At revivals, there are always workmen trying to get people better than themselves to the mourner's bench.

DEATH IS IN THE AIR.

FEARFUL WORK OF AN APRIL WIND.

Widespread destruction in Michigan, Indiana, Tennessee, Mississippi, Nebraska and other States—Rains and flames add to the awful havoc.

Later Reports Increase the Loss.

Death and desolation followed the tornado which swept the Southern and Western States. At Higginsville, Mo., in the path of the tornado was 100 yards wide, and in the entire distance of fifteen miles not a farmhouse or a tree remains standing. Eight persons were killed outright and three more will probably die from their wounds, and twenty-five were wounded. The tornado swept down upon that part of the country at exactly 7:40 o'clock in the evening. It came from the southwest and traveled northwesterly a distance of fifteen miles. It passed six miles north of Higginsville, two miles south of Dover and two miles southwest of Pogo City. It crossed both the Chicago and Alton and the Missouri Pacific Railroads, breaking wires, absolutely shutting the people off from communication with the outside world. Just before the awful crash there was a moment of death-like stillness. All along the line the inhabitants of the houses which were just outside the path of the tornado agree to this. Then there was a frightful crash, which could be plainly heard as trees and houses were swept away. The storm struck Dent County near the center on the west side, coursing to the east. It made a path in that county from two to four miles wide for a distance of twenty-five miles. Trees, fences, houses and barns were demolished and many persons killed and injured. The greatest loss of life is reported from Condray, a mining town of about 300 people. Only three houses are left standing there, and nine persons were killed. Over fifty others were injured, several fatally. A Miss Jay was blown away and has not been found. A small child was also blown away. W. A. Wilson is seriously hurt. Supt. Condray of the mines was badly hurt, and his wife is also badly injured. All the dwellings and a big store were blown down. At Jadin's Postoffice four men were killed. On Dry Creek, Crawford County, the residence of A. M. Green was torn down by the wind and the old man killed. Farm houses and barns were destroyed throughout the county, and reports are coming in every hour of persons killed and damage done.

Have at Vandalism.

The storm struck Ypsilanti, Mich., coming from the southwest and sweeping everything in its path through the principal part of the city. It was a matter of a mile wide. Houses were moved from their foundations. Probably \$100,000 damage was done. Every store in the city was damaged. The opera house was swept to the ground, the Curtis carriage factory has both ends gone and carriages are piled up in the street a mass of ruins. The roofs of store buildings were blown off and many stores forced down. Stock of all kinds is piled up in the street. The postoffice was blown to pieces and the mail scattered everywhere. The Clary Business College, a large brick structure, was blown off above the first floor. No one is known to be killed, but many were injured. Probably some bodies will be found in the ruins. Rubbish is piled in the streets ten feet high. The lowest dwellings in the city were carried completely to the ground. The wind came up suddenly and everything in its path went.

Death at Rockport.

At Rockport, Ind., during the terrible wind storm the new three-story brick building of Honig & Co., on the public square, toppled over. It collapsed with a crash, falling on and crushing to the ground a small dwelling and store of Houston Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Frank are known to have been in the store, and it is believed that several men are also dead beneath the ruins, as some assert that they saw two or three people enter the store just before the catastrophe. Honig's building was not completed and less than a half dozen workmen were employed in the lower floors at the time and not one of those escaped. John Taylor, a colored workman behind the building, was crushed and will die. He is the only person out of a possible six or eight who has been dug out of the ruins. The home fire department turned out, and assisted by 100 citizens the work of clearing away the wreckage was carried out.

Deaths received from over Indiana toll of heavy damage and loss of life. A tornado swept over the southwestern portion of Kokomo at 4 o'clock in the morning, demolishing the machinery-room and boiler-rooms of the American Strawboard mills. Robert Douglass, an employee of the mills, was instantly killed by the falling walls. Other workmen in the machinery-room narrowly escaped. A large portion of the building is a complete wreck. The storm struck Greencastle at 3 o'clock and did much damage. The roof of the female dormitory at the DePaul University was blown off and a number of dwellings were in a like manner disfigured.

Damage at Indianapolis.

At St. Joseph, Mo., several people were killed, among them a Mrs. Ward. Her husband was seriously injured, as was also John Shelton. An unknown woman was also killed.

A man named John Slingie, of Salem, Ore., was blown from a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train going toward Burlington, Iowa, and killed. The storm was at its height at the time.

News from Tunica, Miss., is that the town of Robinsonville, ten miles away, was completely destroyed by a cyclone at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Not a house is left in the town of about 300 inhabitants, and, as a finishing touch to the destructive horror, the lamps that were burning in the stores owing to the intense darkness when the storm came set the houses on fire and all is in ashes.

As a through freight entered London, Ind., at 4:30 o'clock in the morning a cyclone struck the village and drove a loaded car from the side track to the main track. The engine caught the front end and carried it twenty yards, when it ran into other cars and threw the engine from the track. The engineer, Benjamin Brown, jumped, but was caught and terribly crushed. He died an hour later.

Near Columbus, Ind., a great amount of damage has been done to farm property. Railroad property has been greatly damaged. Four hundred yards of the main line of the Pennsylvania company's track is under water, and much of the embankment washed away. The

THE WEEK AT LANSING

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE IS DOING.

An Impartial Record of the Work Accomplished by Those Who Make Our Laws—How the Time Has Been Occupied During the Past Week.

The Law-Makers.

The House Friday passed and gave immediate effect to the bill establishing a home for the feeble-minded. The Insurance Commission on its report on the annual report on the value of policy bills, and it is undoubtedly dead. A favorable report was made on the bill fixing a specific tax on the premiums of life companies in excess of death losses paid, instead of 3 per cent. on the gross premiums, as now. The Senate Appropriations Committee reported favorably a bill to establish the State weather service, and another bill for the legislature. John Northwood, of New Lathrop, was confirmed in executive session as a member of the Soldiers' Home Board, vice B. P. Graves, who resigned to accept the position of commandant.

The question which agitated the members of the lower house of the Michigan Legislature, Tuesday, was whether or not the State should foot the bill for the legislative trip to Chicago, April 28. An invitation to be present at the dedication of the Michigan building at the World's Fair on that date had already been accepted by the legislature. The question was whether a committee should be sent at once to Chicago to secure hotel accommodations for the members and their wives, and whether the expenses of the trip should be paid by themselves or by the State. After a warm debate, in which the economists were badly wasted, a concurrent resolution passed the House providing for the payment of the expenses by the State.

Wednesday the House Committee of the whole agreed to a bill appropriating \$75,000 for a new insane asylum at some point in the Upper Peninsula. Bills making an appropriation for improvements at the Northern Michigan and Kalamazoo Insane Asylums, the State Public School, and the School for the Blind at East Lansing. The Senate in committee of the whole agreed to a bill covering a board of control for the School for the Blind. No measures of public importance were passed by either branch.

The House Thursday knocked out the omnibus normal school bill which contemplated the appropriation for establishing three new normal schools, one at each of the three cities, and the enactment of a committee of the whole. The proposition for establishing an insane asylum at some point in the Upper Peninsula will probably be accounted for by the appropriation of \$50,000 for each of the years 1893 and 1894 for current expenses of the Michigan Mining School at Houghton, and \$25,000 for a new engineering building and the house. The bishop and railroad pass bills were agreed to in the House committee of the whole. The Senate confirmed the appointments of George H. Morse, of Grand Haven, as labor commissioner; J. A. Hubbell, of Houghton, and Thomas B. Dunston, of Hancock, as members of the board of control of the Michigan Mining School; Col. A. S. Bliss, of Saginaw, as receiver of the Soldiers' Home; and Gen. G. A. Alger, of Detroit, and Duncan, of Calumet, as members of the board of control of railroads.

AMERICAN CHILDREN.

And the Bright Light in Which One Englishman Sees Them.

"The average American mother is most sincerely anxious to train her children well; and there is on their behalf a constant tendency for dwellers in cities to take refuge in the fresh air of the baneful and often distant suburbs which are now springing up everywhere. It is true that the first laws of health are often lamentably neglected in the rearing of children, but if the American mother is still behind the English in this respect, she certainly carries away the palm in the matter of personal devotion and self-sacrificing care. No expenditure of time or trouble seems too great; she is always ready to give of self and does for her children much that we should reluctant to brook. She is, if possible, too unselfish, and the consequence is that the child is apt to become exacting. But it is precisely this peculiar trait that runs through all American society—it is characteristic of men no less than of women. Husband share for their wives, regardless of all recreation, even in the most heated days of summer, while the wives in their turn lavish all their thought and care upon the little ones.

With few exceptions the children, both of rich and poor, attend the public schools, and as boys and girls pursue their studies in the same class-room, they grow up together in a friendly fashion, and quite young girls have a circle of many friends on their visiting list whom they invite to literary meetings and dances and elegant parties without any maternal intervention whatsoever.

In no other country are so many girls at college. The desire for knowledge very early evinces itself, and the girls mount the schoolbag ladders and girls rush from the breakfast table and arrive breathless at the schoolhouse probably twenty minutes before the doors are opened. Learning is made a pleasure rather than a task; self-confidence is encouraged by frequent public recitation, and whatever the American public schools may fail to do, certainly produces a race of men and women richly endowed with the power of expressing their thoughts in varied and well-chosen language.

Where Blonde Indians Live.

"Do you know that there are in Mexico several thousand 'Indians' who have fair skins, blue eyes and light hair?" asked a traveler. "Well, it's a fact. The Mayas, inhabiting the Sierra Madre mountains, in the lower part of Sonora, are supposed to be the descendants of the crew and passengers of a Swedish vessel wrecked on the Mexican coast long centuries before the birth of Columbus. They are the most desperate fighters on the North American continent. Like their neighbors, the Yaquis, they are mostly Catholics. Although quite primitive, almost savage in their mode of life, the standing of morality is high. They live principally by the chase, but cultivate some corn and garden truck in the valleys. The men are large, well formed, and some of the women are remarkably handsome blondes. They all retain traces of their Swedish ancestry, and the linguists say that their language evidences a north European ancestry."

Fighting Without Firearms.

"The armor of horse and rider, in the fourteenth century, frequently weighed as much as 300 pounds.

The long bow was brought into Western Europe in the eighth century; bows were 6 feet long, arrows 3.

The last soldiers in Franco to wear defensive armor were the pikemen, whose organization was abolished in 1675.

Burnham & Co.

LANSING.

Carpets,
Curtains,
and Rugs

Elegant Designs in

MOQUETTES,

BODY BRUSSELS,

WILTON VELVETS.

Handsome Patterns in

EXTRA SUPER INGRAINS

We Offer

Heavy All Wool

Ingrain Carpets

At 50c, 55c, 60 and 65c.

BURNHAM & COMPANY

DETROIT, JAN. 22, 1893.

LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

Route	Am	pm	pm	pm
Leave Lansing	8:20	9:05	3:05	3:20
Arrive Detroit	11:25	11:35	5:30	6:25

Route	Am	pm	pm	pm
Leave Detroit	7:45	10:55	1:30	6:00
Arrive Lansing	10:10	12:15	3:45	8:10

Route	Am	pm	pm	pm
Leave Lansing	10:40	11:45	3:45	8:20
Arrive Grand Rapids	12:55	1:55	5:25	10:30

Route	Am	pm	pm	pm
Leave Grand Rapids	7:10	11:25	5:40	9:40
Arrive Lansing	9:05	12:05	3:20	7:47

Route	Am	pm	pm	pm
Leave Lansing	10:40	11:45	3:45	8:10
Arrive Lansing	8:20	9:05	3:05	3:20

For Detroit Harbor, St. Joseph, Muskegon, Big Rapids, Ludington, Manistee, Traverse City, Chippewick and Potosi.

The favorite line for all points in Western Michigan. Trains leave Grand Rapids:

Going north 7:30 am	6:35 pm
Going south 8:40 am	1:25 pm
Grand Rapids, Mich.	11:15 pm

*Every day, except train week days only.
GEO. DELAVEN, Gen'l Pass & Agt.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

As J. J. Brown, the pioneer merchant at Okemos, was at dinner last Thursday noon his drug store took fire from some unknown cause, and before assistance arrived was wrapped in flames. The village being without fire protection nothing could be done to save the building, and owing to the high winds which prevailed the volunteer workers had all they could do to keep the flames away from the adjoining structures. Mr. Brown's loss on stock is estimated at \$3,000 and the building was valued at \$2,000. Both were insured for \$2,400. George Rogers, who had a harness shop in the same building, suffered a total loss, the extent of which could not be ascertained.

Marriage Licenses.
The following licenses have been granted since our last report:

Name and Residence	Age
Artemus S. Hickey, Woodville, Miss.	30
Josie Isbell, Stockbridge, Mich.	24
Charles F. Gill, Lansing.	24
Edith A. Gale, Lansing.	24
Walter Woodruff, Lansing.	23
Maggie Hendrix, Lansing.	24

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.
MASON, April 17, 1893.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the above named office:

Don, Bert E.	Graham, James H.
Gronell, Chas.	Holcomb, Mrs. Vina
Hurst, North A.	Howell, L. B.
McWilliams, Mr. Hugh	Shattuck, Mrs. C. B.
Shattuck, Estia	Stevens, P. J.

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.
H. O. CALL, P. M.

Try Dullam's Great German 15 cent Liver Pills, 40 in each package, at Halstead & Son's, Mason.

THIS PAPER is on a new and improved plan, and is published by W. W. AYER & SON, at the New England Agency, Boston, Mass.

Your Folks and Our Folks.

J. K. Elmer was in Lansing last Sunday.
J. A. Underhill of Lansing, was in the city last Sunday.

M. W. Bement of Lansing, was in the city last Monday.
Frank D. Rolfe of Lansing, was in the city last Friday.

Miss Anna Tubbs was home from Lansing last Saturday.
Marous Gregor of Osego, was in the city yesterday.

T. Burch, the old veteran horse dealer, is in the city.
C. E. Paddock of Williamston, was in the city last Monday.

Geo. Heacock and wife of Jackson, were in the city Monday.
Misses Carrie and Emma Wolf of Lansing, are in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Stroud of Lansing, spent Sunday in the city.
John E. Gentry of Jackson, visited his parents in this city yesterday.

W. E. Nellis of Bencheville, Ont., is visiting his cousin, E. D. Nellis.
Wallace and Lizzie Peacock of Leslie, were in the city last Sunday.

St. John's Republican County Treasurer Rose spent Sunday in Mason.
Fred Burgess, postmaster of White Oak, was in the city last Thursday.

A. M. Jenkins has moved back onto his farm just northwest of the city.
Bert Annis and Miss Grace Tuttle of Leslie, were in this city last Sunday.

St. E. McMan, ex-supervisor of Bankersville, was in this city last Saturday.
Captain Parkhurst of Detroit, was in the city the latter part of last week.

J. W. Whallon and A. L. Lawrence of Bankersville, were in the city yesterday.
A. G. Hall has returned from Lowell. He will go upon the road about May 1st.

Miss Carrie Call has resumed her duties in the postoffice after her long illness.
Chas. G. Griffin made a business trip to Chicago last Friday returning Saturday.

E. L. Wright and M. J. Vanmeter of Williamston, were in the city last Friday.
Geo. A. Aker has been confined to the house during the past week.

Fred M. Wells did not stay in Lansing. He was not satisfied with the situation.
Mrs. F. A. Drew and daughters of Abieson, visited friends in Lansing last week.

D. F. Morey has gone to Lansing to work. He is employed in Clark's establishment.
Dr. Gertrude Norris of Lansing, was the guest of Mrs. S. B. Madden last Tuesday.

Misses Edith Call, Addie Tyler and Etta Landy spent the day in Lansing last Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Elmer entertained a company of friends last Saturday evening.

Dr. G. E. Henderson is receiving a visit from his mother, who resides at Ann Arbor.
Mrs. H. L. Brown and little son, Arthur, are visiting Mrs. B's parents, at Ft. Gratiot.

Miss Hattie Wright is home from Ann Arbor this week. She will return next Monday.
Misses Nina Bristol and Donnie Rogers, students at Michigan University, are home this week.

H. S. Every has moved into the Palfen Miller house on Cherry street near the stand pipe.
Jas. A. Sherwood has been in Muskegon this week attending the Grand Council of the I. O. O. F.

Albion College friend: Miss Winifred Mills takes up her work again after an absence of a term.
Whitmore Lake item in Howell Democrat: Jay Gray is visiting friends at Mason, Ingham county.

Mrs. E. A. Dufrais and family have moved from their former home in Veray to Eaton Rapids.
Mrs. Chas. Owen and Mrs. Carrie Brower visited Mr. Owen's mother at Eaton Rapids last Tuesday.

Ford Osborne was in the city last Monday. He is going into Ohio soon to work for the Macabees.
L. P. Doyle of Wheatfield, was in the city last Friday and became a new subscriber to the Democrat.

Amos D. Osborn of Old Mexico, is visiting his sister, Mrs. M. D. True, and other relatives hereabouts.
WHI Henderson of Geneva, N. Y., is visiting his sisters, Mesdames J. H. Thorburn and Herman Pencil.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Cogswell of Green Oak, Livingston county, spent Sunday with the family of H. C. Coe.
Geo. M. Smith, a special examiner of the pension department, has been in this locality several days this week.

H. M. Verplank and Fred Myers rode their pneumatics over from Lansing last Sunday and visited friends.
Geo. M. Hoyt of Ovid, was in the city last Tuesday. He was upon his way to Lenawee county on business.

Fred Paddock and Frank Hoyt are in Chicago making a hustle to see that the world does not get ahead of them.
Miss Annie Laura Homan of Kalamazoo, was the guest of Miss Nina Bristol at her home.

She was called to visit Monday by the serious illness of an aunt.
Attorney J. P. Lee of Lansing, and brother D. Lee of Albion, Calhoun county, were in this city last Friday.

John K. Leach and family of Leslie, drove over last Sunday and passed the day with Mrs. Burdette and family.
Eaton Rapids Herald: Mesdames A. G. Ball and A. L. Rose of Mason, were guests at Rev. Delamater's Wednesday.

Mr. W. N. Frost is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. P. May at New Baltimore. She is expected home the latter part of this week.
Mrs. L. B. Huntington of Eaton Rapids, a former resident of this city, is convalescent after a severe stroke of paralysis.

Ex-Coroner M. J. Howard of Lansing, was in the city the latter part of last week looking after the undertaking business of J. P. Lee.
Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Lindsay of Allegan, are visiting relatives and friends in this city, Albion and Delhi. Mr. Lindsay has been sick with two grand children with their grip and is recovering and building up. He expects to return to Allegan in about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Morgan returned from their extended winter trip to the West. Mrs. Morgan's health was much improved by the trip. Mr. Morgan has been sick with a hard cold most of the time since coming home. He says he likes some portions of the country very much, that the winter out there was not nearly as severe as it was here, there being but little snow.

Notice changes of ads. for the Fair, the 11th, the Bazaar, W. H. Clark & Son and L. H. Field.

The colored street fakir, who has troubled our people so many times in the past, was after them again last Saturday.

Last Monday Tricie foaled a filly sired by Pilot Medium. This youngster is a full sister to Quickstep, two-year-old record 2:27. Tricie is now owned by Dean Sage of Albany, N. Y., and was 17 years old the same day.

At the Williamston examination last Friday 47 teachers wrote. Nineteen received certificates as follows:

Jay Bouzan, Rita and Eva Fear, Minnie Price, Nellie Mearns, C. H. Kimes, Viola Kimes, Walter C. Kimes, L. J. Kimes, and Grace Chamberlain, Artie Miller, P. J. Martin, Locke, A. A. Howell, Anna Patrick, Lansingville, Julia Leibold, Lansing, Wilford Mease, D. W. Roberts, Williamston College; Blanche Stone, Leslie; Olin Stephens, Stockbridge; Albert Taylor, Mason.

Reuben Sanford of Wayne county, and John Viessers of Grand Rapids, two boys residing at the Industrial School for boys, escaped from cottage No. 6 night before last by tying sheets together and letting themselves out of the window. They were returned to the school this morning by J. A. Speer of Albion, who received a reward of \$20.

—State Republican.

Gracie Warfle, daughter of Mark Warfle a former resident of Dansville, died at her home in Berthoud, Colorado, Sunday morning, March 19th, 1893. Funeral services were held the same afternoon at the Presbyterian church, conducted by Rev. O. P. McKay, pastor of the M. E. church.

Gracie was born at Dansville, Dec. 30, 1884, and was held in very high remembrance by the community in which she lived and their sympathy goes out to her bereaved parents.

WALL PAPER —AND— Window Shades!

Our Stock is Twice the Largest in Mason and is equal to any in Ingham County.

OUR PRICES Are the Lowest.

We carry a Full Line of Curtain Poles, Brass Drapery Rods, etc. Room Mouldings to match any color of Wall Paper.

BROWNE'S BOOK STORE.

First door south of Postoffice, Mason.

FURNITURE

THE MASON FURNITURE CO.
Has opened a new Furniture Store in the Dunsback block, three doors south of the Post Office, and carry in stock a large assortment of Fancy and Common Furniture at prices that defy competition.

FULL LINE OF CASKETS ALWAYS ON HAND.
H. F. TICKNER, Funeral Director and Manager.

GARDEN SEEDS.

We are HEADQUARTERS FOR GARDEN SEEDS and are selling them cheap.

Come Look Us Over Before Buying

AND GET PRICES AT

WALTON'S

NEW GROCERY,
Ash Street, Mason.

Henry Brown says this is our Indian winter.

M. J. Bement ships another carload of horses to-day.

Boys, read notice against bull playing upon the streets and take warning.

Will and Ivan Mead have leased the Phoenix flouring mills. Success to you, boys.

Miss Orpha J. Crane, daughter of O. B. Crane, a clerk for Taylor, Woolfenden & Co. of Detroit, has 98 votes in the Detroit Tribune's piano contest.

Rev. A. F. Bruske, president of Alma College, preached at the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning. A collection for the benefit of the college was taken.

Mrs. Susan Chon, sister of the late Orson Barber, died at her home in Detroit last Thursday. A. L. Barber attended the funeral services which were held the following Saturday.

Next Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Brockway will occupy the pulpit in the M. E. church. In the evening Mrs. Maybee will give a report of the State Epworth League convention, and a short address on "The Future of Methodism." She will also speak at North Aurelius Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Prof. W. W. Beman of the university, visited the Mason High School last Tuesday as a committee of examination to determine whether the high school should continue to be on the list of schools whose graduates are admitted to the university without examination. The high school has been on the list for three courses, Ph. B., B. S. and B. L. Prof. Beman expressed himself as well pleased with the general management and conduct of the school and found the work and courses satisfactory.

There is an opportunity, on an extremely fair and reasonable basis, for this city to acquire a new industry. The Rogers Manufacturing Co. of Mason, is looking for a more desirable location and increased capital. It will employ forty or fifty hands and manufacture all forms of carriage work. Albion already has one carriage factory, and a good one, in the Elms Buggy Co. It would undoubtedly be no detriment, if not a positive benefit, to this concern if a new factory should locate here. The more of our Albion can become, for the manufacture of carriages, the better the trade would be for all of the firms engaged here in the business. The terms suggested are so unenormously fair that they ought to be jumped at.—Albion Recorder.

Robert Haywood of this city, has in his possession the original ballot box used at the first election held in Aurelius township, the date of which was April 21, 1838. The box is a small affair with a hinged cover, and each time a vote was cast the cover was lifted and the ballot deposited therein. The election was held at his father's house, and there were only seven voters in the township, consequently every man was elected to office, some of them being honored with two places of official trust. Of the seven voters on that occasion, only two men are now living, Messrs. A. D. D. Olmsted of Hamlin township, and Drastus Ranney of Aurelius. The latter still resides on the farm taken up from the government in 1836.—Eaton Rapids Herald.

SPRING GREETING!

The Welcome Spring makes the Gentle Buyer of

Dry Goods and Millinery

THE - FAIR

You can't help but admire their beautiful and artistic Display of Fine Imported and Domestic Millinery. We can suit one and all, as we have made Special Efforts to purchase the very newest novel shapes in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats, in all the new Shades in Trimmings and Artificial Flowers. Our Prices are low—very low—remember that. We are determined to convince our Patrons more and more, that our Store is a good place to trade, that our Goods are always reliable, that you are always cordially welcomed, and we try our best to please. Now you know where to find us. We are always there ready to wait on you at all times and glad to see you.

SPECIAL SALES
On Millinery, White Goods, Lace Curtains and Veilings, commencing next Saturday.

Yours Respectfully,

A. URY,
Sherman Block, Mason, Mich.

Prop'r of the Fair.

LANSING LUMBER CO.

Painted Doors

DOORS made of well seasoned, kiln-dried white pine, shelled and covered with two heavy coats of glass finish paint, a light drab in color.

and

Their Prices.

PRICES:
2-6x8-8x14.....\$1.10
2-6x8-8x14.....1.15
2-8x8-8x14.....1.20
2-8x8-8x14.....1.25

The Lansing Lumber Company are exclusive manufacturers of these doors in Central Michigan.

AUCTION SALE!

AT THE

CLARK HOUSE, MASON.

The Undersigned will sell at Public Auction, on

Saturday, April 29th, 1893,

Commencing at Ten O'clock in the Forenoon sharp, the following Choice Property:

Twelve Horses, Brood Mares, Colts and Fillies, from such sires as Clothier, Louis Napoleon, Ben. Harris, Trophy, Harry H. Standard, three-fourths Standard and one-half Standard Bred. Among them some excellent Driving Mares, well-bred Mares with Colts by their sides or in foal to Clothier, Harry Gilbert or Tarleton, and a grand lot of Youngsters. Also our entire stock of Carriages, Two-seated Surry, Platform, two Single and one Double Harness, Robes, Etc. Four Poland-China Brood Sows, in pig to E. C. Russell's thoroughbred Boar, Halladay Wind Mill and 20 Barrel Tank.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of \$5.00 and under, cash; on all sums over \$5.00 six month's time will be given on good approved notes at 8 per cent interest.

C. S. and W. L. CLARK.
P. HENDERSON, Auctioneer.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Best and Purest Medicine EVER MADE.

It will drive the humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Eruptions and Itches which mar your beauty are caused by impure blood, and can be removed in a short time by the use of Sulphur Bitters. Try it, and you will be satisfied.

Get it of your Druggist. Don't Wait. Get it AT ONCE. If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use SULPHUR BITTERS. They never fail to cure.

Sent 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

FARMERS' BANK!

Oldest and Strongest State and Savings Bank in the City.

CAPITAL, \$75,000.

M. D. CHATTERTON, President.
L. O. WEBB, Vice-President.
J. M. DICKSON, Cashier.

Interest Paid on Time Certificates of Deposit

MONEY TO LOAN. COME AND SEE US.

Directors:—D. P. Whitmore, L. O. Webb, J. E. Elmer, Geo. W. Bristol, H. M. Williams, Reed, M. D. Chatterton, J. M. Dreeser, O. G. Huntington.

MASON MARKETS.

Corrected every Thursday morning.

WHEAT, Red, No. 2, per bushel.....@ 62
WHEAT, White, No. 2, per bushel.....@ 62
WHEAT, White, No. 1, per bushel.....@ 62
WHEAT, Red, No. 1, per bushel.....@ 62
RYE, per bushel.....@ 50
OATS, per bushel.....@ 51
CORN, shelled, per bushel.....@ 50
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per 100 pounds.....@ 7
FLOUR, per bushel.....@ 60
TIMOTHY SEED, per bushel.....@ 20
SUGAR, per bushel.....@ 20
SALT, Saginaw, per barrel.....@ 25
BEANS, Green, per bushel.....@ 15
POTATOES, per bushel.....@ 10
FLOUR, per 100 pounds.....@ 7
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, per 100 pounds.....@ 7
RICE, Fresh, per dozen.....@ 13
BUTTER, per pound.....@ 12
LARD, per pound.....@ 12
APPLES, Dried, per pound.....@ 4
PEACHES, Dried, per pound.....@ 4

LIVE STOCK AND MEAT.

CATTLE, per 100 pounds.....@ 60
SHEEP, Dressed, per 100 pounds.....@ 60
HOGS, per 100 pounds.....@ 60
PORK, Dressed, per 100 pounds.....@ 60
BACON, per 100 pounds.....@ 60
SHOULDER, per pound.....@ 10
CHICKENS, Dressed, per pound.....@ 10
CHICKENS, Live, per pound.....@ 7
TURKEYS, Live, per pound.....@ 10
TURKEYS, Dressed, per pound.....@ 10

BUTTERY MATERIALS.

WATER LIME, per barrel.....@ 12
CALCINED PLASTER, per barrel.....@ 12
PLASTERING HAIR, per bushel.....@ 12
SHINGLES, per thousand.....@ 12
LUMBER, Dried, per barrel.....@ 12
LATH, per M foot.....@ 12

Mothers and Daughters

Over twelve years I was afflicted with a very serious female difficulty and for the last sixteen months have been under treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skillful treatment I gradually grew worse, until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullam's Great German Uterine Tonic, and after taking three bottles, can say I am in better health than I have been in twenty years and am now sixty years old but feel as young as at thirty. \$1 a bottle.

June 2, 1890. Mrs. TUES. TANDY, Flint, Mich.

Sent 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

INGHAM COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

MASON, MICH.

Every time you help a lazy person you rob yourself and your family.

Texas permits high-toned convicts to hire substitutes to work for them in the convict camps.

One has only to inquire the price of a flat in Chicago to-day to discover a bigger thing than Columbus ever dreamed of.

Chicago may not be much of a judge of art, but it can recognize a local trademark on a picture as far as the Chicago River smells.

Some young fellow, described as a "blood," recently hooted Gladstone. Doubtless he is a bad blood. He should be given something for himself.

This society girl doesn't understand why the city election can bring out so many good party men, when there were so few of them at the hops last winter.

The man who has kept a dairy faithfully for the last 30 years unfortunately seldom reads it over to see how he can make his life better for the year to come.

The champion pugilist recently had a startling experience at Pittsburgh. But for the interference of friends he would have become involved in a real fight.

The Emperor of Germany is anxious to make his mark as an amateur painter and has recently finished a sea piece which is considered good enough to be raffled for.

Boomers are trying to break into the Cherokee Strip. In a few short months they will be trying with haste equally frantic to break out again. It's the way of the boomer.

Men are supposed to favor sensible reform in woman's dress, but what man would like to have his wife start out on a shopping tour as the first exponent of the "sensible reform dress" innovation?

"I declare now," said an enthusiastic worshipper, as he came out of church, "that was a finished sermon." "Yes," responded his more cold-blooded companion, "but I thought for a while that in never would be."

A young woman in Saginaw, springs from dark corners at passing young men, kisses them, and, with a silvery laugh, bounds away into the night. The tendency of young men in that town to stay out late is becoming a matter of concern.

The Woman's Rights women in Paris understand perfectly that they must fit themselves for the duties of public life before they can expect their brother Frenchmen to grant them the ballot. They have all begun to study fencing and to practice dueling with great zest.

EX-SECRETARY TRACY says that his expenses in Washington were about \$30,000 a year in excess of the amount of his salary. This reminds one of Lord Mayo, who said that an appointment as Governor General of India was meant to give a man a chance to spend \$50,000 a year over and above his official stipend.

This old-fashioned handshake has received another blow. Two men in Philadelphia met and clasped fingers in friendly greeting. An accidental scratch inflicted by one upon the palm of the other resulted in blood-poisoning and death. After all, there may be merit in the placid and innocuous shake exchanged by dukes.

ABOUT 750,000 acres of tobacco are grown in the United States, yielding 670,000,000 pounds or over 700 pounds per acre. The value to producers is given at \$44,000,000 though final consumers pay an aggregate of \$350,000,000 annually for their tobacco. Sir Walter Raleigh introduced tobacco into England as early as 1580.

While a Victoria preacher was feelingly proclaiming noble thoughts suggested by the text, "Work while ye have light," a burglar was going through the parsonage. The burglar did not have any better light than that afforded by a tallow candle, but he lived up to the sermon with a conscientious fervor that netted him \$200.

Two couples who recently eloped from a little town in Illinois were arrested in St. Louis. The girls started quite a tendency towards the study of psychology and social problems, by stating that ten other couples had eloped at the same time. The study led to the not uninteresting discovery

—though possessed of little scientific value—that the girls were simply lying to the extent of a modest ability.

Of Michigan's notorious murderer, Latimer, the remark is made that he is gentlemanly in deportment. Latimer first poisoned his father, then killed his mother with a hatchet, and rounded out his criminal career by feeding prussic acid to a guard. A person capable of doing all this, and emerging from the experience with his reputation for gentlemanly deportment unscathed is certainly an extraordinary man.

The departure of the stately layard for the punctilious Court of St. James, as our first Ambassador, is a notable event. To Europeans generally it will mean that the United States intends not only to be accounted one of "the Great Powers," but to demand the same privileges and facilities accorded to them. It is not a little significant that the willingness of European first-class powers to send Ambassadors to this country, and to receive them from us, should be coincident with the building by Uncle Samuel of a powerful navy.

How innocent may be the cause of a terrible disaster. We are acquainted with the marvelous power for destruction which lurks in flour dust, but a bottle of colored water certainly seems harmless. It is related, however, that such a bottle was standing in a store window, while directly behind it, stood a box of wafers. As the sun's rays penetrated the water bottle, it became a lens, and transmitted the heat in intensified form to the wafers. The consequence was that the wafers took fire and blazed merrily, while a conflagration was averted by timely interference.

AND now we have a typewriter trust with a capital of \$20,000,000. The companies in the combination are the Remington, Caligraph, Yost, Hammond, and Smith-Premier, and their hope is to make more money for one and all by putting a stop to competition among themselves. It is only about 15 years since typewriters became common, and now they represent a large and growing industry. The typewriter was laughed at at first, as the sewing machine was; but it has steadily won its way to popularity, and now justly ranks as one of the most useful inventions of the century.

ONE of those provoking instances of the patering out of justice is now furnished in New York in the gradual withdrawal from the meshes of the law of John C. Buo, prominent in wrecking the Second National Bank of that city, and equally prominent as a long and conspicuous member of the New York colony in Canada. He returned to New York some weeks ago and is now fighting to get the better of six indictments for forgery. The United States Circuit Court has now declared the State must release Buo on five of the six because the United States courts alone have jurisdiction in the premises. This prodigious son business in statutory offenses is sometimes pretty rough on the brother who stays at home, signing his own name to his own checks, and fighting out the battle of life honestly to the end.

WHEN Capt. E. B. Ward of Detroit, died, few supposed that his estate would realize less than a million. But it now appears from a statement of O. W. Potter of Chicago, his executor, that there was a million of indebtedness upon his estate at the time of his death, and as portions of his property had to be sold from time to time to pay this maturing indebtedness, the estate did not realize but a fraction over \$1,000,000. This is a bad showing, but not different from thousands of other estates in our country. A wise man considers a dollar of indebtedness equal to a weight of two and half on his property, and therefore a man with a million indebtedness should have two and a half millions of property in order to carry himself and his family into a safe haven where the financial storm begins to blow.

Kate Field, to emphasize her advice against apologies to public or private audiences, tells this story: "The first time I apologized to an audience was in an interior town of New York State, when, owing to the miscarriage of my trunk, I was obliged to appear on the platform in a traveling gown. It was an eminently respectable gown, and had I not been goose enough to exhibit distress, few would have known that it was not what is classically called store clothes. The next morning in the only journal of that town, I read a long tirade on my disrespect to an audience made up of the elite—how I need not think myself superior to clothes, and how my indifference to appearances was so pronounced as to destroy the charm of the lecture. If it had any! Not one word regarding the lecture!"

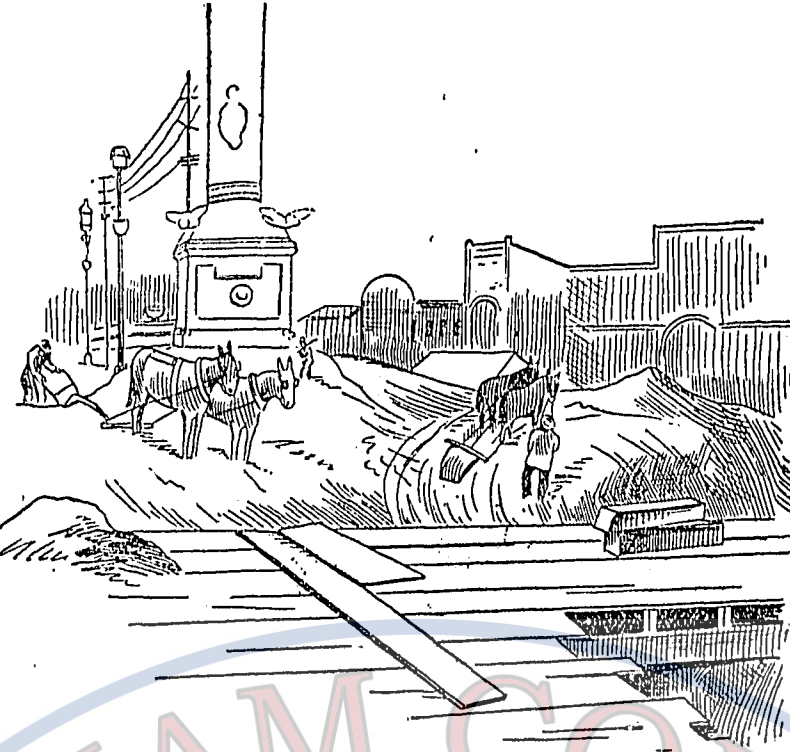
FAIR WORK ON SUNDAY

THOUSANDS EMPLOYED AT JACKSON PARK.

More Visitors Paid Admission Fees Last Sunday than Upon Any Preceding Day—The White City Will Open Its Gates on Time.

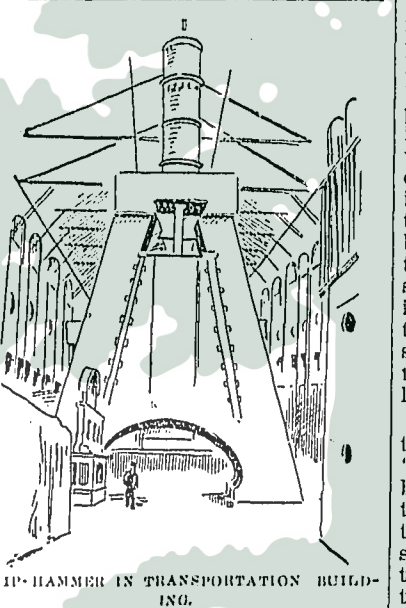
Chicago correspondence.

Sunday has ceased to be a day of rest at the World's Fair grounds. It is almost as busy as any other day. Last Sunday was, perhaps, the busiest one the park has known since that gang of Italian laborers went in to level off the grounds and was promptly driven out by a bigger gang of native workmen. That was about two years ago. Last Sunday the scene was lively all over the grounds. Long trains of exhibits



GRADING THE GROUND AT THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

work day and night here, too, and when President Cleveland's luncheon button that starts things going on May 1 it is quite safe to predict that Machinery Hall will do the rest.



TRIP-HAMMER IN TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.

bright cables and the people from Java, who are putting up houses, woven like the baskets that Delaware ponches and Indian capoteaus come in later in the season. No charge is made to get in Midway. The 6,000 people who straggled by the Columbian guard at Sixth street and Cottage Grove avenue stopped when they got down at the other end, where the turnstiles were clicking a lively note.

There is no occasion whatever for worry about the World's Fair not being



SCENE IN ONE OF THE ART PALACE GALLERIES.

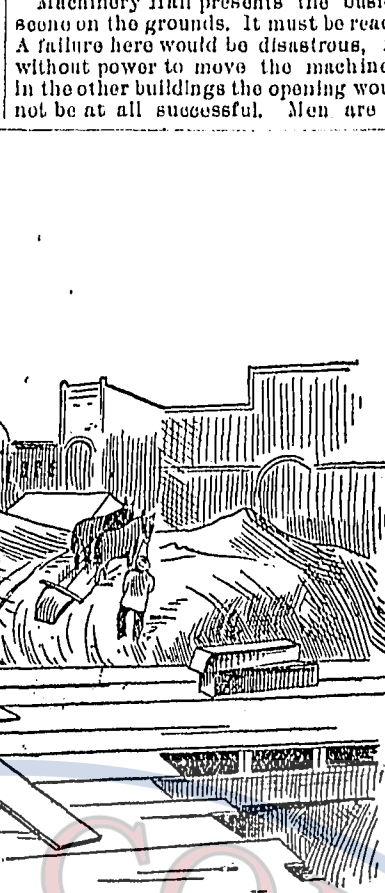
ready to open on May 1. A big conflagration or a severe earthquake might prevent, but nothing else that can be anticipated will be likely to interfere. There has been so much doubt on this point that it has been necessary to assure the public from time to time that everything was in the best possible condition under the circumstances, and that doubtless all will be in readiness on the appointed day. Now, after another careful examination of everything and interviews with all the heads of departments on whom the opening actually depends, it is possible to assert that when the Fair opens on May 1 it will be in a far better condition than any world's fair ever held.

"I declare," said Director General Davis recently, "that if the exhibitors will keep up the hurry that is now going on May 1st will find the Exposition nearer a complete whole than his most sanguine friend expected. There never yet was a world's fair that was entirely ready on the day of its opening. I do not suppose any intelligent person expects that. But, in spite of unexpected hindrances, in spite of unforeseen opposition, we are ahead. I do not wish to overstate the situation."

And so it was with all others. Every man having control of any department that could in any way promote or impede the opening has staked his reputation for veracity and ability on the result, and nothing on the subject now remains to be said.

On the Manufactures Building men are working day and night, stopping only for their meals. The exhibits are rapidly being placed, and everything is very satisfactory. The same may be said of the Transportation and Electricity Buildings, the Liberal Arts, the Agricultural and Mines and Mining Buildings, and of the various State and foreign buildings. Nobly connected with any of them has any time to waste in worrying, and there certainly seems no need for it. Armies of men are at work everywhere, exhibits are being rapidly placed and everybody says things are satisfactory.

Machinery Hall presents the busiest scene on the grounds. It must be ready. A failure here would be disastrous, for without power to move the machinery in the other buildings the opening would not be at all successful. Men are at



GRADING THE GROUND AT THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

work day and night here, too, and when President Cleveland's luncheon button that starts things going on May 1 it is quite safe to predict that Machinery Hall will do the rest.

There are to be 500 gates at the hundred different entrances at the Fair grounds, and they will be very handsome affairs of wire netting, steel and iron. Each of them will be provided with a self-registering automatic turnstile that will require the attendance of one man at each gate. This official will take the ticket, see that it is all right, drop it in an opening in the gatepost, and press a short lever that will at the same time "chop" the ticket and unlock the gate. Then the visitor presses against the turnstile and walks in, registering his own admission. It will be very difficult for either gatekeeper or visitor to cheat this contrivance, for if the number of admitted tickets in the box does not correspond to the number of admissions registered by the turnstile the gatekeeper will be held responsible for the difference, and there is no possibility of any one's passing through without his knowledge, as by a simple motion of his hand he can lock the gate and hold the crowd back as long as he pleases.

It is going to cost a whole lot of money to make and print the tickets for the "choppers" of these gates to destroy. A beautiful design has been selected, and the paper will be made especially for the purpose. At first thought this would seem to be money wasted, but the astute Board of Managers knows of the tendency people have to preserve such things as mementos, and estimates that a very large amount can be realized on the sale of tickets that will never be used.

According to the closest possible estimates, 45,000 men want to work at Jackson Park Monday, an increase of over 1,100 over the strongest force that has been inside the gates since dedication. Director of Works Burnham was in a very comfortable frame of mind over the settlement of labor troubles



THE WORLD'S FAIR GATE.

cludes the landscape, installation, color and carpentry divisions. The contractors have all their old men back and a good many more besides. It would be hard to say without an actual count just how many men are at work inside the fence and on the pleasure, but it is enough to make things move along at a lively pace.

OUR FLAG GOES DOWN

MONARCHY'S COLORS FLOAT OVER HAWAII.

American Commissioner Blount Paralyzes the Annexationists by Ordering the Flag Hauled Down and the Seamen Back to Their Vessel.

The Protectorate Dissolved.

Honolulu advises by steamer to San Francisco that Commissioner Blount's arrival was a wet blanket for the provisional government, but his procedure has paralyzed the leaders as well as Minister Stevens. By Blount's order the American flag was hauled down and the protectorate dissolved. This event took place April 3, and was marked by brief and simple ceremonies. On his arrival in Honolulu the United States Commissioner held two audiences with the provisional government, at the first of which Blount presented a letter from President Cleveland, introducing the envoy and defining his duties. At the second audience, held alone with President Dole, Blount said that the following day he would lower the American flag, break up Camp Boston, send the American seamen back to the vessel, and declare the protectorate ended. His reason was that he wanted to put the provisional government on a plane of independence, so that in his dealings with it there should be no imputation of coercion.

The Provisional leaders were badly surprised, but they spent the night in drilling their troops and preparing for any uprising that might follow the withdrawal of the marines and blue jackets. The streets were full of rumors that Blount proposed to restore the Queen, and those wild tales created intense excitement among the natives. The Queen hastily summoned her followers, and the report was given out that the moment the American colors were lowered she would ask the Japanese to declare a protectorate. These rumors, however, proved unfounded. The morning of April 4 a great crowd assembled in front of the Government buildings. The full force of the Provisional army was gathered. At the command from Blount a bugler gave the signal and the American colors came down. The descent of the flag was watched in deep silence. Then the Hawaiian flag was

hoisted. It received no cheers, for everyone knew it was not the flag the new Government desired.

Holds a Conference.

Blount on April 3 had a conference with the provisional leaders, at which he assured them that neither Japan nor any other power would be permitted to land troops to menace the government. Since that there has been considerable excitement, but nothing has occurred to disturb the peace. The provisional troops are amply sufficient to guard against any attempts of the Hawaiians to upset the government. It was reported by many with surprise that no demonstration of any kind had been made when the Hawaiian flag was raised. It was afterward ascertained that the queen had requested some of her people to instruct the natives to make no demonstration on the occasion. That the royalists, in view of Mr. Blount's first official act, which was unaccompanied by any word of explanation, are greatly encouraged cannot be denied. It is known that Minister Stevens was not informed of the Commissioner's intention to lower the flag and the provisional government had less than twenty-four hours' notice. The chief danger apprehended is that of Japanese interference, either on behalf or at the application of Japanese subjects, or the Hawaiians themselves. Honolulu, always a town of rumors, was startled on the same night on which the proposed hauling down of the stars and stripes became known by a report that the Queen anticipated such action and would apply to the captain of the Japanese cruiser Nanika for protection against the provisional government and assistance to restore her to the throne. Minister Stevens, Commissioner Blount and Admiral Sizeretti, consulted over the matter and, it is stated, agreed that Japanese interference would be an act of hostility to the United States and that American interests demanded that such be repelled.

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Philosophical.

A poor man who saw a rich man's carriage drive by raised his eyes in a way which implied thanksgiving, and remarked: "Ah, the poor can't be too thankful for the blessings given them." "What do you refer to?" he was asked. "That they're spared from going in carriages, to be sure." "But I don't understand why they should be thankful for that." "You don't? Why, look at the carriage accidents, runways and smashups that's happening every day!"

Full of Peril.

Are those disorders which, beginning with an apparently trivial incapacity of the kidneys or bladder, terminate in bright's disease, diabetes and cystitis. The first two not only interrupt the functions of the renal organs, but destroy their structure with as much certainty as tubercular consumption does that of the lungs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an excellent diuretic, promoting the activity of these organs without exciting them, thus averting the deadly malades in which their function is so prone to terminate. The removal from the blood of impurities which the kidneys should, but do not, when inactive secrete, is another beneficial effect of this incomparable medicated stimulant and purgative. The Bitters is, in all cases, but a fine restorative of vigor and aid to digestion, remedies material disease, and banishes liver complaint and constipation.

Six Ways Around the World.

The time required for a journey around the earth by a man walking day and night without rest would be 228 days; an express train, forty days; sound, at a medium temperature, thirty-two and one-half hours; cannon ball, twenty-one and three-fourths hours; light, a little over one-tenth of a second; electricity, passing over a copper wire, a little less than one-tenth of a second.—Philadelphia Press.

Unlucky Numbers.

An Ohio editor returned the other day to General Passenger Agent Charles O. Scott at Baltimore and Ohio pass book, which had been issued to him on account of transportation. The book was No. 13, and the editor regarded the number as unlucky. A new book numbered 823 was issued to him. As the total of the figures 8, 2 and 3 is 13 it is expected that he will return the second book if this fact is noticed.

Intel's Universal Cough Syrup most prompt, pleasant, and effective. 25c.

In 1791 the first fire engine was brought from England to New York.

Hood's Cures

After the Grip It Restores Health and Strength.



Dr. Curtis

In well known in Wisconsin as a manufacturer of collar pads and boots for horses, and is a reliable business man.

"MADISON, Wis., Jan. 20, 1893. "Messrs. C. F. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: "I cannot speak in too favorable terms of the good qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have had a bad cough for nearly two years, coming on after the grip. I tried physicians, went twice to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, but all did no good. I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief at once. The second dose seemed to go to the right spot. I afterwards used six bottles and have been nearly all right, and know I am much better every way. So many medicines are advertised that do no good, I would not say anything in favor of any unless I was fully satisfied it was good and worth trying. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is good." DEXTER CURTIS.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Bils, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

CATARRH IN CHILDREN

For over two years my little girl's life was made miserable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the lids swollen and very painful. After trying various remedies, I gave her **ELLY'S**. The first bottle seemed to **ELLY'S** aggravate the disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was cured.

Dr. L. B. RITCHIE, Mackay, Ind.

Our book on Hood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWARTZ & SONS, Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably **ELLY'S** CATARRH CURE.

CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's preparation, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than eye, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eye, or in an inflexible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians. For terms and prices of all our drugs, apply to **JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO.,** New York. Established 1871.

Elly's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 66 Warren St., N. Y.

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Mrs. Fannie Dugan, 141 Mott St., New York City, makes a miraculous cure of her rheumatism. She writes: "I owe unspeakable and never to be forgotten gratitude to Salvation Oil. It made a miraculous cure of my rheumatism."

When people say they believe in giving their friends a talking to, they mean a scolding.

VOLUMES COULD BE WRITTEN, filled with the testimony of women who have been made well and strong by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It's a medicine that's made especially to build up women's strength and to cure women's ailments—an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial, and bracing nerve; purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and perfectly harmless. For all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses that afflict womanhood, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only guaranteed remedy.

It must have been the medicine for most women, or it couldn't be sold on any such terms.

Isn't it likely to be the medicine for you? Sold by druggists everywhere.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adopting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
FOR
COUGH
CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies

Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO'S Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Sugar, Arrowroot or Starch, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and easily digested.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF COAT
This Trade Mark is on the best
Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED
With Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Glossy and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened, will make several boxes of Paste Polish.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

VAMPIRES.

Stories About the Blood-sucking Bat of South America.

Ever since the South American Continent was discovered, especially that part of it lying between the Amazon and Orinoco rivers, travelers have come from there with wonderful tales of the vampires, or, as they call them, blood-sucking bats. As a fact, little is known about these pests. That there are blood-sucking bats which feed not only on the blood of man but also animals is an undoubted fact, and though the writer has never been bitten by one, he has, while travelling in the interior of British Guiana, seen Indians and ponies that had undoubtedly been bitten by these bats. In the case of a man attacked the bat or nose is the point punctured, while animals are liable to be bitten anywhere. How the bat does its work has not been made clear, for no man has yet awakened while being operated on by one of these bats, despite the fact that considerable blood is extracted and more or less loss of blood takes place after the operation. It is probable that the bat hovers during the operation rather than rests on the body. The rapid vibration of the soft wings probably also has a soothing effect on the skin of the part operated on.

The blood-suckers belong to only two or three species and wherever these are found there are also many others whose food is only fruit or insects, or both. The most natural mistake about the bats which are innocent of preying on man or beast is the common supposition that vampyrism spectrum is a blood-sucker. The stretch of wings of this bat frequently reaches three feet, and it has a most ferocious aspect with enormously large and pointed canine teeth. It is perfectly certain that in most parts of British Guiana this bat is only a fruit-eater and is a serious pest to fruit-growers. Bates and Edwards, who traveled much in that country, vouch for its harmlessness, and the writer could never hear of a case where one of these giant bats was even suspected of being a blood-sucker. Wallace, however, gives a different account.

"The vampires are especially plentiful in the Amazon Valley. Their carnivorous propensities were once discredited, but are now well authenticated. Horses and cattle are often bitten, and we found them in the morning covered with blood, and repeated attacks weaken and ultimately destroy them. Some persons are especially subject to the attacks of these bats, and as native huts are never sufficiently close to keep them out, those unfortunate persons are obliged to sleep completely muffled up in order to avoid being made seriously ill or even losing their lives."

Wallace, in saying that "the huts are never sufficiently close to keep them out," evidently uses the word vampire as a generic term and does not mean the vampyrism spectrum, for that bat would find no space large enough to let him into even the loosely built huts of the natives. It is this slipshod way of using the term vampire that brings trouble to many a useful bat. The writer has been in a house where every precaution was taken to keep out bats which would have been a perfect blessing in the rooms, as they would have caught hundreds of mosquitoes.—(New York Tribune.)

The Shah's Palace.

The King's palace in Tehran, Persia, where he resides in the winter, is part of the inclosure known as the Ark. In this inclosure are all the buildings of the state, provided for several departments of state. The principal structure of the palace is a very high building in the general style of Egyptian architecture. From the high stories of this queer place the Shah has a clear view of all his palace grounds and much of the city, and is himself unseen owing to the lattice-like work of brick which serves as a screen to all the passages. At night the Shah occupies one of the high chambers. This is guarded night and day by sentinels. No one is permitted to enter except by the King's order.

When he leaves the royal grounds for a ride or drive, as he does nearly every day, he is escorted by a large number of horsemen. The cortege is preceded by several hundred cavalry; these are followed by banners of gold or silver mounted on poles; after these there is a long vacant space between the van and the rear guard. In the centre the king rides or walks alone. The rear guard is made up as the van. The solitary position of the Shah and the silence form an impressive and significant phase of court ceremony. On the right and left of the king, yet as far from him as the street will permit, his Shakhers or king's lances walk. They are dressed in scarlet and grotesque uniforms. They are the King's public executioners, always attending him with instruments of torture and death, ready to do his bidding.—(New York Advertiser.)

The Fast-Dying Hawaiians.

The natives of Hawaii are supposed to be of the Malay race. At the time of Captain Cook, the discoverer of the Sandwich Islands, it is thought that the population was about 300,000. War and disease, the comitants of civilization, have reduced the population until the census of 1890 showed a total of 89,900, of which but 34,436 were of the aboriginal race. It is believed that they were originally cannibals. Except for this feature, they seem to have had many excellent traits.

The Production of Mercury.

The production of mercury reaches about 55,000 to 60,000 francs per annum. The francs are enormous bottles of cast iron, which contain four arrobes of about twenty-five pounds each. Each bottle, which measures twenty-two centimeters in height by six in width, weighs, when filled, about 100 pounds. The workmen at present employed number about 2,000. There are also 1,000 workmen who are employed out of the mines with machinery, furnaces, transports and other works.—(Chicago Herald.)

We make over \$17,000,000 worth of ribbon a year.

The New Bread.

The favor with which the new bread, made with Royal Baking Powder instead of yeast, has been received by our best housekeepers and most expert bread-makers, is really wonderful. "It saves all the hard and tedious work of kneading and mashing," writes one. "Less than an hour from dry flour to the most perfect loaf of bread I ever saw," writes another. "Fresh bread every day, says another, and that the lightest, finest, and most wholesome, is something to live for." "We relish the bread better than the old kind." "It is ahead of any yeast bread I ever baked." "The bread was whiter and softer." "Best of all," writes an enthusiastic housewife, "We can eat the royal unbaked bread when freshly baked, or even when warm, with perfect impunity. It is actually an anti-dyspeptic."

"This bread has a 'nutty' taste that is peculiarly pleasing," writes still another. "This is owing to the fact that the active gas-producing principle of the Royal is derived from the pure grape and not from the flour." The great value of this bread arises from the fact that it is preserved all the most nutritive elements of the flour, some of which are decomposed and destroyed by the action of yeast. The loss of these properties is what makes fresh yeast bread unwholesome. Instead of yeast, is found to make a finer, lighter bread, devoid of all dyspeptic qualities. The same gas—carbonic—is produced as where yeast is used, but it is evolved from the baking powder itself and not from the flour. Thereby the bread is made more wholesome and actually anti-dyspeptic. The greater convenience, when a batch of the finest bread can be made and baked in less than an hour, with no danger of a sour or heavy loaf, must be appreciated by every one.

The receipt for making this bread is herewith given, and housekeepers will do well to cut it out and preserve it. To make one loaf—One quart flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, half a teaspoonful sugar, 2 heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, half medium-sized cold boiled potato, and water. Sift together thoroughly flour, salt, sugar, and baking powder; rub in the potato; add sufficient water to mix smoothly and rapidly into a stiff batter, about as soft as for pan-cakes; about a pint of water to a quart of flour will be required—more or less according to the brand and quality of the flour used. Do not make a stiff dough, like yeast dough. Turn the batter into a greased pan, 4x8 inches, and 4 inches deep, filling about half full. The loaf will rise to fill the pan when baked. Bake in very hot oven 45 minutes, placing paper over first 15 minutes baking, to prevent crusting too soon on top. Bake at once. Don't mix with milk.

Perfect success requires the most careful observance of all these details. The author of the receipt emphasizes the statement that Royal Baking Powder only can be used because it is the only powder in which the ingredients are prepared so as to give that continuous action necessary to raise the larger loaf.

To every reader who will write the receipt of her bread-making from the receipt to the Royal Baking Powder Company, 106 Wall Street, New York, that company will announce that they will send in return, free, a copy of a most practical and useful cook book, containing one thousand receipts for all kinds of baking, cooking, etc. Mention this paper.

Female Drummers in Europe.

Women drummers have appeared in Europe, and, while not very numerous, those that are known are conspicuous for their ability and success. A young Swedish woman travels for a Scandinavian firm of machinists. She travels all over Europe, and expects to extend her territory. She recently arrived in London direct from Moscow, and was then expected to sing for Melbourne, all in the line of her business. One London manufacturing firm employs several women commercial travelers, and several makers of dress goods have at least one each. They find a woman's taste of great value in this special line, and it is said would engage more women to travel if they could find them with the necessary business capacity, good appearance, good manners, and good physique.

A New Fuel.

A new departure in fuel economy is the use of coals in Chicago. Maxman of Deaver, N. D., whose wheat crop was badly infested with it, built a machine for separating it, thereby improved the grade and value of his wheat and provided himself with winter fuel. It is said to make a red hot stove. Maxman is so well pleased that he talks of sowing a patch to cockle the coming season, expressly for fuel.

A Clerical Fasting Season.

First Lady—I'm giving a big dinner party this week, my dear. Can you lend me some knives and forks. I haven't enough?

Second Lady—My dear, I would with pleasure, but I've lent my spare ones to the dear vicar; he's got a lot of other clergymen stopping in his house for a week's prayer and fasting.—London Pick-Me-Up.

On the Safe Side.

Job Master—I'm afraid, sir, I must ask you to pay in advance the hire of the horse.

Amateur Rider—What's that for? Are you afraid that I shall come back without the horse?

Job Master—Oh, no! but the horse might come back without you.—Pick-Me-Up.

An Arduous Profession.

Hungry Higgins—I be'love if I went into business of any kind I'd be a lawyer.

Weary Watkins—I dunno. Seems to me like a profession where a man does \$1,000 worth of work to get \$500 for his client, most be pretty hard hustling.—Indianapolis Journal.

Kept Beautifully.

Clytie (pointing to her corsage)—I've worn these roses all evening—see how they keep.

Cholly (whom Clytie has frozen)—Yess—the flowers keep—but no wondah—they are on ice.—The Club.

A Bad State.

"How are you getting along?" asked the mother who had sent Tommy out to wash.

"I am losing ground rapidly," replied the lad, who had been "playing in the dirt"—Washington Star.

In 1892 there were 10,573 papers published in this country and Canada.

After Middle Age.

Mrs. Olive Thorne Miller, the well-known writer on birds, did not know one bird from another till she was past middle age. At that time a friend who was an enthusiastic ornithologist visited her, and to entertain her Mrs. Miller took her through the New York parks, and made with her various excursions to the suburbs of New Jersey and Long Island. It was while endeavoring to prove a sympathetic companion to her bird-loving friend that her own interest was suddenly awakened. Her ardent and knowledge grew constantly, and to-day she is an accepted authority on all matters concerning the feathered species. Mrs. Miller goes soon on a trip to Utah, California, and the Yellowstone Park in pursuit of her favorite study.

What They Knew About Washington.

An Everett school-teacher whose charges range in age from 5 to 7 years determined to celebrate the anniversary of the natal day of the father of his country by asking a few questions. This was the interrogatory which she propounded: "What can you tell me about George Washington?" And these are a few of the individual answers:

"He was the savior of us all."
"He was the owner of the soldiers."
"He was the man who can shoot straight."
"He discovered this country."
"He was the first man in the world."
"He was the man who never bragged."
"He is the only man in the world who never told a lie."—Boston Journal.

The Bishop's Advice.

An English paper tells a story of a well-known Bishop who suffers from impaired vision. He recently held a service. At length a guest approached and said: "How do you do, my lord? My mother wishes to be kindly remembered to you."

"Ah," said the Bishop, "that is very good of her. And how is the dear old soul? Nothing like a good old mother? He sure to take care of your old mother. Good morning."

The visitor did not in the least know who his visitor was, and said to his footman, "Who was that?"

The servant replied, "The last gentleman who left your lordship's reception is the Duke of Connaught."

A Practical Princess.

The Princess of Wales has always shown a tendency to regard the practical side of life in the training of her children. She is a most interested party in the Sandringham Technical School, whose pupils are taught designing, carving, and other branches. Some of the results will be shown at the fair—in a corner chair of carved oak made by several pupils, and a music stool made by the combined efforts of the Princesses Victoria and Maud.

Are You Coming to the World's Fair?

If so, to secure accommodations and save expense write to the De La Salle Bureau of Information, established under the auspices of the Christian Bros. for the care and protection of strangers visiting the World's Fair. Address: De La Salle Bureau of Information and Accommodation, Wabash avenue and 35th street, Chicago, Ill.

A Nuisance.

Mr. Gotham—Talking about nuisances, the worst of all is the man who slaps you on the back and says: "Who will we elect this time, old boy?"

Mr. Backbay (of Boston)—[Horrible! horrible! He should say "whom."—New York Weekly.

Much More.

"I hope you can promise to be more than a sister to me."

"I can. I'll be a mother to you, as I am going to marry your father."—Life.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." "I have recommended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have been extremely serviceable."—Hon. Henry Ward Beecher.

An Impatient Conductor.

"Well," said the impatient street-car conductor to the complacent party trying to catch the car, "come ahead or else go ahead."—Lampoon.

BRECHMANN'S PILLS cure bilious and nervous illness. Brechmann's Pills sell well because they cure. 25 cents a box.

There are twenty-two revolutionary widows drawing pensions.

FITS—All Fitted from Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Free and 50¢ bottles. Send 10¢ to Dr. Kline, 363 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A SUGAR TRUST—kissed on credit.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and bowels, and is pleasant to take. The drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea.

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and \$1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address to Dr. J. C. LANE, 100 N. 3rd St., St. Paul, Minn., and he will send you a free trial bottle.

THE LATEST SENSATION

World's Fair Souvenir Playing Cards, consisting of a Deck of 54 Cards, viz: King, Queen, Jack, and Spots Cards. On the face of each Card is lithographed in color, one of the grandest National, Foreign, and State Buildings of the World's Fair, making the most beautiful and unique Deck of Playing Cards ever put on the market—the best-selling article yet produced. Agents wanted. Sample Deck 50 cents. Specialty Publishing Co., 101 S. Wabash St., Chicago, Ill.

100,000 ACRES OF KANSAS LANDS FOR SALE.

Unimproved, only good one over 500 acres. Unimproved, only good one over 500 acres. Unimproved, only good one over 500 acres.

PENSION JOHN W. MOHRIS

Successor to J. W. MOHRIS, Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. Office in last row, 1st building, Chicago, Ill.



DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?
READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the people's favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undersigned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.
G. DONAHUE, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A.,
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

ALMA POLISH For Ladies and Children's SHOES

Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medal at Boston, 1883 and 1884. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1884; Buffalo, 1885; Philadelphia, 1886; London, 1887.

Manufactured by M. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St., Boston, Mass.

For sale by all Shoe Dealers.

REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents per box of five collars or five cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for six cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them."

Reversible Collar Co., 27 Ely St., Boston.

SEEDS

Best in the World. By mail, postage paid. I want a package and up. Grand lot of SEEDS given with every order. Prudent! Send only five cents to the world with pictures of all varieties. Send yours and neighbors' addresses.

R. H. SHUMWAY, ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

LEWIS' 98% LYE

Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED) This strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with no water. Not only, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hand Soap in 20 minutes without lye. It is the best for cleaning windows, pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing clothes, paint, etc.

LEWIS, SALT, NEW YORK.

Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

FOLKS REDUCED

Send for a free trial bottle. O. W. PENNY, 101 N. Dearb. St., Chicago, Ill.

PILES

Parson's Pile Suppicator. Quick relief and perfect cure guaranteed. Send for free trial bottle. Parson's Pile Suppicator. Quick relief and perfect cure guaranteed. Send for free trial bottle.

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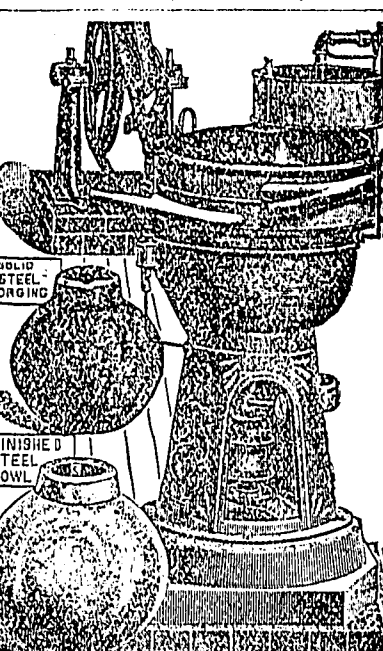
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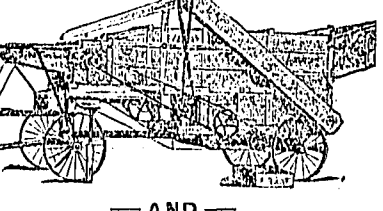
"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.®



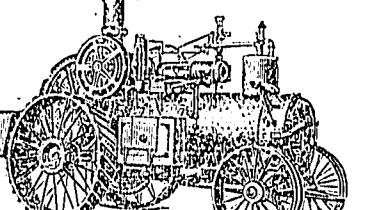
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am right when I say I am thoroughly re-

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