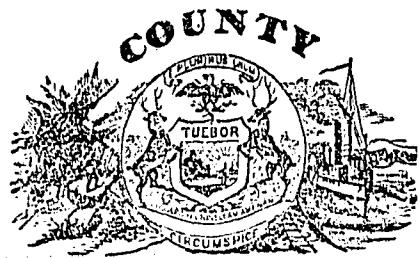


Ingham



Democrat.

VOL. XVIII.

MASON, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1893.

NO. 50

IF YOU THINK

The price of that popular brand of Tea, SWEET RUSSET is higher than ordinary Tea sold by our competitors.

You are mistaken.

We quote for

SATURDAY, DEC. 16th,

Only, 39c. per lb. for SWEET RUSSET TEA. On all Simple and Fancy Groceries we meet the call for the best grades at lowest prices.

Call and Satisfy Yourselves on this Score.

Prompt delivery and courteous attention will be shown you at

PRATT'S Cash Grocery.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PHYSICIANS.

D. J. O. DOYING, Physician and Surgeon, Office in Parkhurst block, Residence on Mill street, Mason, Mich.

ATTORNEYS.

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

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

O. J. HOOD, Attorney at Law, Office with J. W. WHALLON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, in Durrow block, Mason.

HARDWARE.

FITCH & RAYMOND, dealers in General Hardware, Paints, Oils and Farmers' Supplies, Main street, Mason.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

C. L. GASTERLIN, Loan Collector, Insurance and Real Estate Broker, Office over Webb's Shoe Store, Mason, Mich.

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

INSURANCE.

J. A. BARNES, Notary and Conveyancer, Lawyer and Collector of Insurance, Tompkins, insures a specialty. Office at residence, Mason.

FAIRMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Ingham county, Sales and best. For information write to O. F. Miller, secretary, Mason. R. J. Hallen, president, Mason.

FINANCIAL.

J. M. DRESSLER, Office at Farmers' Bank, Mason, Mich. Has money to loan. Business promptly attended to.

DENTIST.

C. E. HENDERSON, D. S., Office over Brown Bros., shoe store, Mason. 301

AUCTIONEER.

L. H. IVES, General Auctioneer. Farm property a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms in keeping with the times. Leave orders with this office or call at Shumway's.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

OUTWARD.

Mason.....	10:30 a.m.	3:20 p.m.	10:40 p.m.
Jackson.....	11:25	4:10	11:30
Clinton.....	5:30 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	7:15 a.m.

DETROIT.....

6:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	7:20 a.m.
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St. Thomas.....

9:20 p.m.	9:20 p.m.	12:15 a.m.
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Niagara Falls.....

5:15 a.m.	6:15 a.m.	4:24 p.m.
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NORTHWARD.

Mason.....

6:15 a.m.	11:35 a.m.	6:30 p.m.
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Lansing.....

5:37	11:57	5:55
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Clinton.....

6:23	12:15	
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St. Thomas.....

8:30 a.m.	4:35 p.m.	2:25
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Bay City.....

7:00	7:00	
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Gladwin.....

7:00	7:00	
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Mackinaw.....

7:50 p.m.		6:55 p.m.
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MASON MARKETS.

Corrected every Thursday morning.

GRAIN.

WHEAT, Red, No. 2, per bushel.....

BEANS.

WHEAT, White, No. 1, per bushel.....

WHEAT.

WHEAT, Red, per bushel.....

RYE.

WHEAT, per bushel.....

COATS.

WHEAT, per bushel.....

WHEAT.

WHEAT, per bushel.....

INCHIAM COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

MASON, MICH.

1893 DECEMBER 1893

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

FROM EVERY CORNER

OF THE WORLD THIS FRESH NEWS WAS GLEANED.

Brutal Train Robbers Hold Up a Train Down in Texas—The Hawaiian Provisional Government Will Not Tolerate Restoration—Prominent Attorney Assaulted.

ANOTHER HOLD-UP.

Train Robbers Do Bad Work in Texas. The cannon ball train, No. 2, on the Texas Pacific railroad, was robbed by six men at Durval, Texas. The express safe was looted of its contents and the passengers robbed of their money and other valuables. It is not known what the express company's loss is. The train was stopped by the turning of a switch by the robbers and the engineer, not obeying orders with the air city required, was shot in the shoulder.

About fifty shots were fired into the engine, baggage, and express cars and the mail car was also riddled but not robbed. The engineer and firemen were ordered to open the express car and this was done as soon as the engineer was recognized. The baggage-master and express messenger were stationed alongside the car and forced to hold up their hands nearly an hour by two of the bandits who stood guard over them. One of the shots ordered and broke Freeman Gorrian's right arm, but he was compelled to hold up the stamp until he fell to the ground exhausted. The robbers were very profane and brutal to the men and women in the coaches and struck some of them with pistols because they had so little money. The sleepers were not entered. It is believed the robbers got only a few hundred dollars all told. The gang's identity is unknown.

Will Resist Restoration.

The steamer China, which left San Francisco November 21, and Honolulu, probably about November 28, has just arrived at Yokohama, Japan. Officers and passengers stated that when the steamer left the island, the provisional government was still in power and maintaining a very determined attitude. Much excitement prevails and the action of the United States Government is awaited with the greatest anxiety. Members of the Provisional Government are resolute in their declarations against the restoration and openly expressed the intention of resisting to the utmost any attempt that President Cleveland might make to reinstate the Queen.

Molto's Ships Make Things Lively About Rio Harbor.

The Navy Department has received the following dispatch from Commander Pickering at Rio: "The Brazilian Government has requested consuls to warn vessels to move from the present anchorages and has drawn a line inside of which it is dangerous to venture. This prevents the discharge of cargoes at wharves." This is interpreted to mean that the anchorage and the wharves have come within the line of fire of the forts and Molto's ships and it is not safe to come within that line.

World's Fair Not Profitable to the Railroad.

The annual report of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company for the year ending June 30, shows net earnings of \$359,072, a decrease of \$117,502; surplus, \$59,072; decrease, \$237,502. The President's report states that the expectations of World's Fair traffic were not realized and large amounts were expended to enable the company to handle the heavy traffic looked for but which did not materialize.

Prominent Attorney Assaulted.

An unknown assailant made a murderous attack upon Attorney Thomas Kissane at Ironwood, Mich., and he is not expected to live. Mr. Kissane represents the Water Works Company, owned principally by New Yorkers, and has recently been engaged in a rather stormy litigation. The attack is believed to have been made on account of this legal contest.

Cochran Sentenced.

Philadelphia special: Henry S. Cochran, the ex-chief weigher of the Philadelphia mint who was recently convicted of stealing \$145,000 worth of gold bullion from the institution, has been sentenced to seven years and six months' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Burned to Death.

Lee Bonford of Jeffersonville, Ind., 27 years old, was seized with a fit and fell into a grate fire, being burned to death.

Burnt a Burglar to Death.

Dr. Roger Seffers, Jr., of Lubbock, Pa., caught a burglar in his house and beat him to death with a revolver.

Need a Million Dollars.

A million dollars for charity in Chicago this winter is the demand made by the poor who are most intimately acquainted with the suffering and destitution of the city's unemployed.

To Seek Out Fraudulent Pensioners.

Commander in Chief Adams, of the G. A. R., has issued an official circular asking all comrades to report any person known to be in receipt of a pension to which he is not entitled.

FROM HONOLULU.

Another Steamer Left the Islands in a Peaceful State.

San Francisco special: The schooner Transit has arrived, winging the following letter from the United Press correspondent:

After the steamer Almeda sailed Minister Willis stated that nothing definite would be done here until he had received a reply to dispatches sent to Washington. In an interview with a Star reporter Minister Willis said: "Any trouble precipitated on either side would be stopped at once by the United States forces."

President Dole called upon Minister Willis on the 17th to inquire how far the United States authority would be carried in case of an emergency. The provisional government seems to be fully satisfied with Willis' reply.

It is reliably stated that President Dole informed Minister Willis that the provisional government would require no aid from the United States unless called for, and that any breach of peace that might occur would be speedily dealt with by the Hawaiian Government, and that they would aid him in keeping the peace.

It is understood that Minister Willis replied that he would stand back of the present Government until the present difficulty was settled, and that he did not expect trouble unless it was precipitated by irresponsible persons on one side or the other.

Interviews with members of the provisional Government show that they are fully determined to brook no interference until the United States Government is officially heard from.

Troops are kept fully armed and ready for action at a moment's notice. Prominent Americans assert that the restoration of the Queen shall not take place. There are about fifteen hundred rifles, with a full supply of ammunition, in the hands of private citizens which the Queen's forces could not secure in case of restoration. It is taken as a fact that the provisional government and resident Americans would surely resist either a compromise or restoration. Minister Willis stated that he was confident that legislation favorable to the Hawaiian islands would soon be enacted in the United States.

A BOMB

Exploded in the French Chamber of Deputies.

A bomb was exploded in the French Chamber of Deputies at Paris. The Chamber was in session and the galleries were crowded with people. Suddenly, from the right gallery a bomb was thrown in the midst of the Deputies, causing a loud explosion and a scene of the greatest confusion.

The police immediately closed all the doors of the Chamber of Deputies and refused to allow anybody to pass in or to pass out until an investigation was concluded. When quiet was somewhat restored it was discovered that nobody was killed outright, and M. Dupuy rang the bell of the President of the Chamber calling the Deputies to resume their seats. About one-third of the number of Deputies present at the time of the explosion obeyed the summons of the President of the Chamber and when they were seated M. Dupuy arose and said, as calmly as if nothing had happened: "Such attempts should not disconcert the Chamber. I invite you to continue your discussions with calmness. When the order of the day has been dealt with the proper officials will do their duty." Loud and prolonged cheers.

In the midst of indescribable emotion the discussion of the verification of the Deputies was resumed. During this time the wounded persons had been assisted to the refreshment rooms, where they were attended to by a number of physicians, who were hastily summoned to the spot by the police immediately after the bomb exploded.

About eighty persons are known to have been carried or led out of the Chamber mangled and bleeding, many of whom will die. The police have under arrest five or six persons who are believed to have been in the conspiracy, one of whom it is almost certain was the bomb thrower.

WE MUST ACT.

Positive Orders Sent Minister Willis by Special Messenger.

A prominent Senator is authority for the statement that the revenue cutter Corwin carries orders to Minister Willis to Honolulu to see that the Queen is restored to the throne without delay.

It is evident that the State Department received by the last steamer, the Almeda, the news that Minister Willis had determined to defer the carrying out of his instructions until he had heard further from his government.

It is a safe presumption that the revenue cutter Corwin carries to him the further instructions for which he asks. The paragraph in the President's message referring to Hawaii was written after the additional instructions to Minister Willis had been dispatched. This paragraph may be taken to reflect the spirit of the instructions. By referring to this it will be clearly seen that whatever doubts or apprehensions Minister Willis may have expressed of the accuracy or good foundation of the Blount report, President Cleveland has not lost any of his absolute faith in the accuracy of the Blount investigation and the justice of his conclusions. It is highly probable, therefore, that the new instructions are a repetition of the old.

Swallowed Her Teeth.

Miss Helen Burns of Milwaukee, had an upper set of false teeth on a rubber plate. Upon retiring the other night she forgot to take them out. On awaking she found that in some manner the teeth had fallen into her throat. She was awakened by the pain caused by their passage down her throat. After they had been swallowed they caused no more pain, and so far she has been in no way inconvenienced by their presence in her stomach.

A Dangerous Bag.

A bag of coffee received by John O'Donohue & Sons, New York, from Mexico was found on being opened to contain a big lump of dynamite with a fuse and four percussion caps attached to it. The evident intention was to blow up the steamship by which the shipment was made.

A Big Hand.

The order of the Southern Pacific Railroad that no tramps will be allowed to ride on freight trains may result in bloodshed. There are 145 tramps camped at Lordsburg, Ariz., who threaten to derail passenger trains if the order is enforced.

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The Rascals Rode Off.

Thieves burglarized Foreman's general store at St. Paul, Minn., blew

open the safe and carried off goods and money amounting to \$600. The rascals appropriated the use of a handcar and made their escape over the Ohio Southern extension.

Mexican Revolutionists.

Doming (N. M.) special: A report was brought in recently that a body of Mexican troops, consisting of two officers and thirty soldiers, marching overland from the City of Chihuahua to Ascension, were attacked by rebels. The Captain was killed and twenty-five soldiers deserted to the rebels. Reports of skirmishes are frequently circulated but the Government makes every effort to suppress information so that the outside world may not realize the extent of the unrest of the people. The present aim of the rebels is to secure possession of the State of Chihuahua. Organized mobs are in progress in Chihuahua, Sonora, Sinaloa and Guerrero. The revolution undoubtedly is of serious consequence.

Paid the Penalty.

Harvey Pate and Frank Stiers were executed at Danville, Ill., for the murder of Henry Helmick. The execution was under the supervision of Sheriff John W. Newton of Vermilion County. The unfortunate boys slept well during the night and awoke at their own accord at an early hour. They partook of a hearty breakfast and afterward devoted themselves to prayer and psalm singing. The drop fell without incident.

Twenty-Six Drowned.

Highland Light (Mass.) special: When daylight came on Thursday morning it was seen that the Bristol ship Jason, which went ashore the night before, had broken in two amidships. Her main and mizzen masts are gone. Only one of her crew has been saved, and he was washed from the rigging and brought ashore by the tremendous sea. The crew numbered twenty-six, of whom twenty-six were drowned.

The Salute of Mello.

Washington special: Commodore Stanton called at the Navy Department the other morning and submitted to the Secretary his written report of the incident of his salute of Mello in the harbor of Rio. Having completed this duty and waiting orders, the Commodore is at liberty to go where he pleases. He immediately left for his home at New London, still leaving his address with the Department.

State of Trade.

R. G. Dunn's Review of Trade says: Trade of all kinds is waiting. There is no visible improvement and on the whole indications are a little less satisfactory than a week ago. Reports from all cities show a hesitating trade almost everywhere, with a decided disposition to wait until Congress has acted upon the tariff question. The uncertainty is likely to last some weeks.

Saloon Blown Up.

The Tonnoire frano bloo at Ossian, Ind., which had been leased by a Bantoon man for a saloon, was blown up by dynamite. The noise of the explosion was deafening and the building was left a total wreck. The roof was blown off and the front went out in the street in splinters. The people of Ossian are opposed to saloons and it is difficult to find out who did the job.

Help for Delegates in Michigan.

Gov. Rich of Michigan, says that it was not improbable that a special session of the Legislature would be called to consider the matter of relief for the Upper Peninsula miners. It is estimated that \$150,000 will be needed to tide them over until May 1. He is preparing to go and make personal investigation, and will decide about a special session on his return.

Ferry Wheel Goes to New York.

Chicago special: The management of the Ferris wheel has decided to remove the revolving wonder to New York and maintain it there as a permanent establishment. Negotiations are pending for a site, but it is not known which of the several available locations will be chosen. The work of taking down the wheel preparatory to shipment is being pushed.

Helping the Poor.

The churches of several denominations in Chicago have been thrown open to hundreds of needy who during the blizzard weather are without lodgings. The destitute have been invited to sleep upon the paw cushions of the warm churches and many of the congregations are arranging to furnish breakfast to lodgers.

Burned in the Ruins.

The residence of Mrs. Lucy W. Wright, in Bessemer, a suburb of Birmingham, Ala., was destroyed by fire. The body of Mrs. Wright was found in the ruins. She was supposed to have had a considerable amount of money, and it is believed she was murdered and the house set on fire to conceal the crime.

Working the Farms.

Bogus telegram swindlers are working the farms in the vicinity of Fort Wayne. They call at a farm-house, rush in, and deliver a telegram, then demand the cost of sending the message, 50 cents, and from \$1 to \$4 for delivering it in the country. The scheme is a rank swindle, but is worked successfully.

Blown to Atoms.

By an explosion of dynamite in the new tunnel now building at Armonk, N. Y., to divert the Bryan River waters into Kensing reservoir, one man was blown into fragments and another dismembered. At least five others sustained serious injuries.

Threatened Bloodshed.

The order of the Southern Pacific Railroad that no tramps will be allowed to ride on freight trains may result in bloodshed. There are 145 tramps camped at Lordsburg, Ariz., who threaten to derail passenger trains if the order is enforced.

A Big Hand.

The Plano National Bank at Plano, Collin County, Texas, eighteen miles north of Dallas, on the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, was raided by safe-blowers, and almost a clean sweep made of the funds, over \$20,000 being taken.

Five Seamen Drowned.

London special: The bark Emma foundered in the English Channel off

Iwo, Sussex. One of her crew was drowned. The schooner Starlight has been wrecked off Barrow. Four of her crew were drowned.

Wants the Government to Pay It.

Herr Tischendorff, electrical engineer of the firm of Schuckert & Co. of Nuremberg, owners of the great searchlight on top of the World's Fair manufacturers' building, is in Washington, where he will endeavor to sell the light to the United States Government. The idea is to place the light at Sandy Hook for military and other purposes.

An Accident on the Fort Wayne Road.

At Helena, Ohio, a small station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a sleigh containing seven people was struck by a freight train. The occupant jumped and escaped serious injury except Mrs. W. H. Gossard, who remained in the sleigh until it was overturned and received injuries that will probably prove fatal.

A Steamer Abandoned.

The big steamer, F. W. Wheeler, ashore three miles east of Michigan City, Ind., has been abandoned as a total wreck and the wrecking expedition was sent back to Chicago. Next spring an effort will be made to recover her machinery, but that is all which will be worth saving.

Capt. Spencer Dead.

Captain Clinton Spencer, who was stricken with apoplexy Monday night, died Wednesday at his home in Lansing. The deceased was born at Ypsilanti, July 31, 1840. His father was an early resident of Washtenaw County. Clinton served in the war from 1861 until 1865, when he lost an arm at the battle of Gettysburg, and retired from the service. He was honorably discharged May 16, 1864. In July, 1862, he was commissioned captain of the First Michigan Infantry, and his record as a soldier is an honorable one. He served as register of deeds of Washtenaw County from 1867 to 1869, and was Postmaster at Ypsilanti from 1871 to 1883. At the time of his death he was chief clerk in the State Department, and his wife, Mary C. Spencer, is State Librarian.

INGHAM COUNTY DEMOCRAT!

SUPPLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that Oscar C. Post, County Drain Commissioner of the County of Ingham, State of Michigan, will, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1893, at the Red Bridge on Mason and Okemos road about two miles north of Mason city, in the township of Alaledon, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day proceed to receive bids for the construction of a certain drain known and designated as "Mud Creek County Drain," located and established in the township of Alaledon, county of Ingham, State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit:

An open main drain in the township of Alaledon, in the county of Ingham, state of Michigan, to be located, recorded and known as the Mud Creek county drain. The said ditch to be upon the line and route and of the length, dimensions, depth and width, hereinafter set forth and described to wit: Commencing within the running stream of the Sycamore Creek at a point situated N 31° 10' E from the U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ section post, between sections 19 and 30, in 3 north of range 1 west, and distant 7 chains, 79 links from the said $\frac{1}{4}$ section corner the said commencement, being marked and located by a stake marked No. 0, (zero) and witnessed by an Elm 24 inches in diameter, bears S 78° east 47 links distant.

BEARINGS OF THE DRAIN'S DISTANCE, NO. OF CH'RS. L'KS. THE ANGLE

ROUTE	CH'RS.	L'KS.	THE ANGLE	POINTS WHERE THE CENTER LINE OF THE DRAIN CROSSES U. S. SURVEY LINES AND SUB-DIVISION SURVEY LINES, LOCATION OF STAKE NO. 0, IN SYCAMORE CREEK.
Beginning	0	0	0	
S 25° 45' east	3	3	1	
S 33° 45' east	9	30		Section line between sections 19 and 30, at a point 13.28 chs east of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave s $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 19. Enter e 20 ac of w 35 ac of n $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 19.
S 33° 45' east	1	70	2	Section line between sections 19 and 30, at a point 15.57 chs e of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave e 20 ac of w 35 ac of n $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 19.
N 57° 50' east	1	25		
N 57° 50' east	14	25	3	Section line between sections 19 and 30, at a point 15.57 chs e of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave e 20 ac of w 35 ac of n $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 19.
N 57° 50' east	9	50	4	Section line between sections 19 and 30, at a point 15.57 chs e of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave e 20 ac of w 35 ac of n $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 19.
N 58° 10' east	2	28		Section line between sections 19 and 20, at a point 7.67 chs n of sec corner of sec 19 and 20 and 29 and 30. Leave s $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 19. Enter w $\frac{1}{4}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 20.
S 80° east	15	32	5	On the section line between sections 20 and 29, at a point 18.90 chs e of sec cor of sec 19 and 20 and 29 and 30. Leave w $\frac{1}{4}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 20. Enter nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 29.
S 80° east	6	45	6	Center of highway between the nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 29, and e $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 29, at a point 43 links n of section line. Leave nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 29. Enter e $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 29.
S 83° 5' east	81	7		
N 89° east	1	50		
N 89° east	2	89	8	
N 89° east	6	54	9	
S 64° east	6	54	10	
S 65° east	10	32	10	
S 47° 15' east	2	85	11	
S 30° east	2	2	12	N and s $\frac{1}{4}$ line in section 29, at a point 10.10 chs s of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post, between sec 20 and 29. Leave e 76 ac of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 29. Enter w 56 ac of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 29.
S 17° east	2	2	13	
S 51° 30' east	2	60	14	
S 79° east	2	75	15	
S 64° 20'	10	25	16	Farm line between w 56 ac and e 104 ac of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 29, at a point 19 chs south of farm corner. Leave w 56 ac. Enter e 104 ac of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 29.
S 51° 40' east	1	50	17	
S 16° 45' east	4	60	18	
S 23° 15' east	5	21	19	
S 53° 55'	8	99	20	
S 73° 35' east	3	80	21	
N 76° east	5	69	22	
N 76° east	2	31	23	
S 77° 45' east	1	61	24	
S 47° east	2	19	24	
S 57° 30' east	2	25	25	
S 29° 10' east	3	65	26	E and w $\frac{1}{4}$ line in section 28, at a point 9.96 chs e of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post, between sec 28 and 29. Leave w $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 28. Enter e $\frac{1}{4}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 28.
S 29° 10' east	6	70	26	
S 9° 45' east	1	25	27	
S 60° 45' east	16	53	28	Farm line between n $\frac{1}{4}$ and s $\frac{1}{4}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 28, at a point 7.75 chs w of farm corner. Leave n $\frac{1}{4}$. Enter s $\frac{1}{4}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 28.
S 39° 45' east	2	24	29	
S 21° east	4	27	30	
S 21° east	10	30	31	
S 52° 15' east	5	99	31	
S 27° 30' east	13	34	32	
S 1° 30' east	3	29	33	
S 22° 55' east	3	29	34	
S 2° east	72	35	35	Section line between sec 28 and 33, at a point 2.50 chs w of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave s $\frac{1}{4}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 28. Enter n $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 33.
S 2° east	75	36	36	
S 34° 30' east	1	99	37	N and s $\frac{1}{4}$ line in sec 33, at a point 2.50 chs s of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post, between sec 28 and 33. Leave n $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 33. Enter w $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 33.
S 60° east	1	25	38	
S 70° east	4	60	38	
S 22° 45' east	10	23	39	
S 31° 15' east	5	37	40	
S 45° east	1	70	41	
S 25° east	12	65	42	Farm line between w $\frac{1}{4}$ and ne $\frac{1}{4}$ and w $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 33, at a point 5.20 chs n of farm corner. Leave w $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ and enter e $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 33.
S 62° 20' east	4	62	43	
S 62° 20' east	6	64	43	Farm line between e $\frac{1}{4}$ and w $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 33, at a point 1.80 chs n of eor. Leave w $\frac{1}{4}$ of e $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ and enter e $\frac{1}{4}$ of e $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 33.
S 75° 30' east	4	59	44	
S 75° 30' east	4	59	45	
N 74° east	6	75	46	Section line between sections 33 and 34, at a point 4.05 chs n of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave e $\frac{1}{4}$ of e $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 33. Farm line between w $\frac{1}{4}$ and e $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 34, at a point 3.50 chs n of farm corner. Leave w $\frac{1}{4}$ and enter e $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 34.
East	9	00	47	
East	82	82	47	
S 39° east	3	98	48	
S 39° east	5	95	48	
N 33° east	5	49	49	
N 33° east	5	50	50	
N 55° east	1	50	50	
N 35° east	75	51	51	
N 24° east	1	85	52	
N 32° east	1	90	52	
N 32° east	10	00	52	E and w $\frac{1}{4}$ line in sec 34 at a point 14.60 chs w of center $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 34. Enter e $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 34.
N 32° east	03	03	52	
N 52° east	7	87	52	N and s $\frac{1}{4}$ line in sec 34 at a point 8.10 chs n of center $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave e $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 34. Enter w $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 34.
N 33° east	4	60	53	
N 13° 30' east	18	10	54	
N 4° west	4	40	55	
North	45	55	55	
North	12	55	56	
North	6	56	56	
N 15° 30' east	17	55	57	
North	50	58	58	E and w $\frac{1}{4}$ line in sec 27 at a point 4.25 chs w of nw corner of e $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 27. Leave e $\frac{1}{4}$ of w $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 27. Enter ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 27. [West Branch comes in.]
N 22° 15' west	4	50	59	
N 22° 15' west	5	60	60	
North	2	61	61	
N 7° east	18	00	61	
N 12° east	16	42	62	Section line between sec 22 and 27 at a point 20.35 chs e of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 22. Enter se $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 22.
N 12° east	03	63	62	
N 0° 10' west	11	65	63	
N 0° 10' west	20	60	64	
N 12° 30' west	7	64	64	
N 12° 30' west	4	65	65	
N 4° west	5	66	66	
N 6° east	11	67	67	
N 45° east	58	68	68	
East	2	69	69	
N 36° east	12	70	70	
North	1	75	71	
North	17	75	72	
N 45° east	49	72	72	
S 88° east	19	72	73	
N 45° east	60	73	73	
N 0° 15' west	10	64	74	

The said end of the above described main drain is marked by a grade stake marked No. 280 and stands upon the section line between sections 14 and 15 at the lot post at nw corner of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 14. The line above described to be the center line of the said open main ditch to be known as the Mud Creek county ditch. Said open main ditch from its commencement on and to the junction thereof with the Vevey or south branch to be four feet deep below the average surface and to have a bottom width of eight (8) feet with its banks sloping outward at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees, making an average width on top of sixteen (16) feet, together with a depth of four and eighteen (18) feet in width next to and adjoining each side of the top of the said drain for the purpose of placing the excavations thereof. And from the said south branch on and to the junction of the west branch to have an average depth of four and one-half (4.5) feet deep below the marsh levels and to have a section width of eight (8) feet with its banks sloping outward from the bottom at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees, making an average width on top of sixteen (16) feet width next to and adjoining each side of the top of the said drain as constructed for the purpose of placing the excavations thereof. And from the junction of the said west branch on and to the end thereof the said drain to have an average depth of four feet from lowest levels with a bottom width of four feet, with its banks sloping outward at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees, making an average width on top of twelve (12) feet, together with a depth of four and eighteen (18) feet in width next to and adjoining each side of the said drain as constructed the entire length for the purpose of placing the excavations thereof.

AT WAR WITH HERSELF

The Story of a Woman's Atonement
by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER VI

Poets and artists all went into raptures over Crown Leighton. It was the most picturesque as well as the most magnificent of mansions. Excepting, perhaps, its royal palaces, England has nothing more beautiful or more superb, and it derived its name from the fact of its having been built from the reign of Charles II., whose favorite received it.

The late Earl—Stephens—had been quite indifferent to all. No one knew what had gone wrong in his life. He was an only child and succeeded when very young; for a few years he had done as the rest of the world does, gone to London, ridden, danced, flirted, and then a sudden gloom had fallen over him. He came back to Crown Leighton, avoided society as much as he had hitherto sought it; he looked coldly on friends and neighbors; he did what no Charnleigh had ever done before—placed his estates in the hands of a steward, or agent, making only one request, which was that he should not be annoyed with any consultations or arrangements. He shut himself up at Crown Leighton, and never cared to leave it.

He did not neglect the place; a large

establishment of servants was kept

there, with carriages and horses that

he never used—a whole retinue of per-

sonal friends he never saw. He

gave orders that everything should be

preserved in the same perfect state as

that in which he had found it—those

orders were carefully obeyed.

He lived until he was 50, never tak-

ing the least active part in the arrange-

ments of his estate or household.

Mr. Dunscombe attended to all. The only

time he ever left the place was when

his confidential legal adviser and trust-

ed counsellor, Mr. Rawlings, died; then

he went to London, and placed his af-

fairs in the hands of Messrs. Clements

& Matthews; and again, when the old

family retainer, Morgan, who had been

butler at Crown Leighton for more

than forty years, died, the Earl left his

home until after the funeral.

Several times Mr. Clements had tried

his best to break through the wall of

reserve with which his employer had

heded himself round, and suggested

to him the propriety of making a will;

he was invariably repulsed with the

hastiest and most freezing words.

"There will be a terrible mess some

day," he was wont to observe to Mr.

Dunscombe, "and twenty lines might

settle matters. Captain Paul Fleming

ought to be found."

But if, over, in any unusual moment

of bravery, he named the young Cap-

tain, Lord Charnleigh, gave him im-

mediately to understand that the settle-

ment of his affairs was his own busi-

ness entirely, and the lawyer dared say

no more.

Mr. Clements' predictions were ful-

filled at last. Just before Christmas

Lord Charnleigh was seized with a sud-

den and dangerous illness. He died

almost before medical aid could be sum-

moned, and then the lawyer was almost

beside himself.

There were no instructions; no will

could be found; there was no heir ex-

pecting. Mr. Clements said for Captain

Fleming, but he was unable to

leave his bed; besides, it was so

very uncertain whether he was heir of

Charnleigh that he did not like to as-

sume authority; neither did any one

like to place him in office, lest there

should be the pain of depositing him. A

grand council was held. It was ar-

ranged that Stephen, Earl of Charn-

leigh, should be buried with all hono-

rs, and then immediate search should be

made for his nearest relative.

It was done, and, after a painful and

most laborious investigation, it was

clearly ascertained that the nearest

living relative of the dead Earl was

Leonde, Raynor, henceforward to be

known to the world as "Leonde, Count-

ess of Charnleigh."

CHAPTER VII.

On this bright June morning Crown

Leighton seems to be wearing its fairest

dress. For six long months the

place has been dreary and desolate,

given up to the rule of servants, un-

care for save by those whose care was

hired. All was silent day and night,

from roof to basement the grand old man-

sion had been set in perfect and ple-

ntreque order. There was no trace of

confusion; the flowers were all bloom-

ing, the birds singing, the fountains

throwing up their silvery spray, the

long white lace hangings drawn aside,

and the sumptuous rooms filled with

warmth and fragrance.

Flags and banners waved over the

tall ancestral trees, bands of musi-

cians, the large household of Crown

Leighton, were all assembled to wel-

come the young countess home.

Mr. Clements was to bring her, and

with her was to come Lady Fanshawe,

a distant cousin of the late Earl's

mother, a stately, aristocratic dame,

who for the family's sake had consented

to live as dama and chaperon with

the young countess.

Orders had been given to prepare

rooms for three ladies, the third being

Miss Temperton, whose affection for

her once despised governess-pupil had

reached such a height that she could

not bear to be parted from her, and had

accepted an invitation to attend Lady

Charnleigh on her triumphal coming

home.

The June sun was pouring down a

flod of rich golden noonday light, in-

crease seemed to rise from the fragrant

flowers, and the bells were pealing merrily,

when the delighted crowd first

sighted the carriage. It was

driven slowly along—perhaps Mr.

Clements had ordered it, that the eyes

of the people might dwell with delight

on the lovely face of the young girl.

Then well-trained servants came to

the carriage-door and opened it. As

the young girl descended there arose

another ringing cheer, the bells pealed

out afresh; the music came in

strong, sweet waves of sound.

"Welcome home—welcome, Lady

Charnleigh!" the people shouted, and

the stood quite still on the broad stone

steps. Her face had grown pale with

emotion, but there was no sign of weak-

ness or of tears.

Then Mr. Clements took her hand and led her forward; in his heart he felt that it was a lonely coming home for her, with no friend, no relative, no mother or sister to meet her on the threshold of her new life, and bid her "God-speed."

He took her hand and led her to where the June sunbeams fell on her.

"Lady Charnleigh bids me thank you," he said, "for the welcome you have given her; and she bids me say that the nearest and dearest interest in her heart will be yours."

"Heaven do to me as I do to them," she heard her say, gently. Then she smiled and bowed with a grace that seemed all her own, and the great doors were thrown open.

Again Mr. Clements was master of the ceremonies. The housekeeper, Mrs. Farrow, who stood ready to answer any questions that might be asked.

"What picture is that?" she inquired.

There was a half-reluctant expression on the house-keeper's face as she replied:

"It is the portrait, I believe, of a relative of the late Earl's."

The young Countess looked at it again.

"But who is it? Is he living? What is his name?"

"It is Captain Paul Fleming; he is an officer in the army," was the reply, still reluctantly given.

Lady Charnleigh did not seek to repress the ery that rose to her lips.

"Captain Paul Fleming!"

She looked again at the handsome face. This was the man, then, who had been the rest of the world does, gone to London, ridden, danced, flirted, and then a sudden gloom had fallen over him.

Then the butler, Mr. Clarkson, came forward, and received the gracious words with which the new mistress of Crown Leighton inaugurated her reign.

"I thank you for your welcome," she said, in a voice as clear and sweet as the sound of a silver bell. "I am quite sure you will do your duty to me, and I, in return, will do mine to you."

After which little impromptu speech there was not a servant in Crown Leighton, who would not have laid down their life for the kindly young countess.

CHAPTER VIII.

Four hours later Leonde, Lady Charnleigh, was seated in the sumptuous drawing-room at Crown Leighton. She had some measure recovered from the fierce, wild excitement of finding herself mistress of that magnificent home.

A sober dinner had been served to the blue and the white rocks of Malta. The day was warm and sultry, the air heavy with the scent of flowers and the odor of the sea. It was a day when work is a toil and idleness a pleasure. Two gentlemen were seated on a ledge of rock overlooking the ocean.

"I never could bear much heat," said one of them, Major St. John; "I hope our regiment will not be ordered to India. I would rather go to the North Pole."

"All places are alike to me," observed his companion, Captain Paul Fleming, sorrowfully. "I am in all climates the same."

"I could be as easily indifferent if I

had the prospect of an carbuncle with a

good many thousand per annum. Philo-

osophy, under such circumstances, is

no virtue."

"I am not at all sure of my prospects,"

commented Capt. Fleming; "they seem

very uncertain. At any time I may

hear that some one has been discovered

whose claims are nearer than mine; then there will be a long farewell to all my greatness."

He could not have spoken more in-

Burnham & Co.

LANSING.

SPECIAL SALE Dress Goods Department, Friday and Saturday.

50 Pieces Satin Duchesse and
Satin Rhodamas, Colors and
Black, including every late
shade, Worth \$1.25 and
\$1.50, at

98 Cents.

25 Pieces Colored Velvets, all
New Shades. Extra quality.
Worth \$1.50, at

\$1.00.

—ON—

SATURDAY.

Special Sale —OR—

CLOAKS

At Special Prices.

Burnham & Co. LANSING.

Winter, cold winter, is upon us and there will be many a long cold day before the robins nest again. The question is, how are we to fortify ourselves against its furious blasts. We must do something to protect ourselves. Plenty of outdoor exercise is conducive to good health, but we must have something beside this. I believe there is nothing equal to Hot Soda, Hot Chocolate, Hot Beef Tea, Hot Coffee and Tea. You will always find these at McCrossen's Pharmacy, at the usual price, five cents, with a written guarantee for every glass, if so desired. We would be pleased to have you call and give us a trial, and believe we can please the most fastidious, and while enjoying your drink, if there is anything in the way of drugs you are in need, we would be only too happy to serve you, at reasonable prices. We are continually adding to our stock and intend to make it as complete as possible.

A Little Baby Burned to Death. C. L. Boelke sends us the following account, taken from a Cadillac paper, of the death of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Harper's baby: "A most distressing incident occurred at Lucas about half past six o'clock on Monday evening of this week, resulting in the death of an eleven months old child of Mr. and Mrs. William Harper. Mrs. Harper was absent from her home for a few minutes, at the house of a neighbor, and when she returned the little baby was covered with flames, an older child having accidentally knocked over a lit lamp which had fallen directly on the playing baby. The lamp was broken and the burning oil enveloped the child in an instant. The mother covered the flames with woolen blankets, but not before the baby was burned beyond the possibility of recovery. Dr. McMullen was summoned from this city, but he could only ease the little one's dying sufferings."

Strength and Health. If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If the grippe has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50¢ at H. M. Williams' Mason, and F. H. Field's, Dansville, drug stores.

Your Folks and Our Folks.
A. J. Barber went to Detroit last Tuesday.
L. T. Hemans was in Lansing last Monday.
H. O. Halstead has been sick during the past week.

J. D. Thorburn of Holt was in the city last Monday.
Chas. T. Wilcox of Lansing was in the city over Sunday.
B. M. Gould of the Leslie Local was in the city last Tuesday.

J. D. Wilson of Dimondale was in the city last Saturday.
Samuel Shuman of Ingham was in the city last Thursday.

Mrs. Laura Lester of Marine City, Mich., is visiting in the city.

J. N. Smith has been one of the grippe sufferers during the past week.

F. C. Ives returned home from Chicago the latter part of last week.

Mr. George Moore has been home from Lansing during the past week.

C. L. Booth of Cadillac is shaking hands with various friends in the city.

H. L. Henderson has suffered a relapse of the grippe during the past week.

Chas. French of Pavilion, Kalamazoo county, was in the city last Friday.

Mrs. M. J. Murray has been seriously ill during the past week with the grippe.

J. W. Reed of Grand Rapids was in the city last Friday and yesterday.

Judge L. M. Powell of Jackson was in the city upon business last Thursday.

E. W. Witbeck of Benton Harbor, a former resident, is in the city today.

Mrs. John Penberthwait and little daughter are visiting friends in Durbin, Mich.

Mrs. James Hawley and Len Blee of Leslie visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Williams.

Felix Daniels has been confined to his house during the past week with the grippe.

Mrs. G. J. Charles of Lansing was in the city last Friday and Saturday visiting her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Marsh of Lansing were guests of the family of D. P. Whitmore last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dresser spent Sunday in the city as guests of the family of Judge M. D. Chafferton.

Horner Cornell and family left Lansing for California last week and family. Too much winter here for him.

Judge M. D. Chafferton of Lansing and Rev. E. S. Spangler of Bellevue were in the city yesterday.

Supt. T. L. Evans of the Jackson west side schools visited the Mason schools last Tuesday and was the guest of L. T. Hemans.

A. J. Shurter returned Saturday from a six weeks' trip through the western states. He says he would not be at a standstill, although he took some orders.

Secretary L. C. Webb went to Kalamazoo last Tuesday to attend the annual meeting of the Michigan Horse Breeders' Association. There being no quorum present the meeting was not held. Sold by H. M. Williams, druggist, Mason, Mich.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarach Remedy is the best medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50 cents. Sold by Longyear Bros. 1

Do not let your subscription to your paper run three, six or nine months and then ask the postmaster to inform the publisher that you do not want it. If you do not want the paper say so at the time your subscription expires, or if it has run overtime, pay up all arrears and then stop it with a clean record.

As long as you take the paper from the office the subscription is that you want it, and the law is that the debt is just as binding and collectable as any other.

The Michigan Trotting Horse Breeders' Association tried to hold their annual meeting here today, but only nine members—one less than a quorum—were present, so no meeting could be held. The object of the meeting was to disband the association.

When the association was organized there were no races for colts, but now that every association has colt races the members believe that their mission is ended and wish to disband. The association is out of debt for about the first time in its history. Another attempt may be made to hold the meeting shortly.

Kalamazoo item in yesterday's Free Press.

Mason has responded nobly to the appeal for aid for the northern sufferers. The committee worked arduously for the short time allotted to them, but have not yet made a thorough canvass and there will be more raised. About \$300 in cash was raised which was expended for clothing, provisions, etc. Should all towns in Michigan do as well as Mason has done and will do there will be no more reason for suffering. We give a list of the larger articles sent: 3,000 lbs. of flour, 15 bushels of beans, 260 lbs. salt pork, two boxes new clothing and boots and shoes, eight boxes second hand clothing, boxes of tea, soap, baking powder, cod fish, etc. J. A. Barnes superintended the packing and shipping Tuesday and yesterday. These supplies were sent to the Gogebic Relief Committee at Ironwood.

President—Mary J. Squiers.

Senior Vice President—Mary J. Hammond.

Junior Vice President—Loretta Lincoln.

Secretary—Anna M. Hawley.

Treasurer—John Adams.

Chaplain—Chloe Acker.

Conductor—Belle Call.

Assistant Conductor—Josie Whiting.

Business Manager—John Adams.

Assistant Guard—Elizabeth Parker.

Delegato—Belle Call.

Alternate—Mary J. Hammond.

Sunday night, Dec. 3d, a large stone was laid upon the Michigan Central railroad track about three-fourths of a mile north of Eden station. The company's detectives were set at work to locate the guilty party. Last week Wednesday special agent, Emory E. Brooks, made complaint before Justice Squiers charging James Tanner, the former section boss at Eden, with the crime. Deputy Leoniard arrested Tanner the same afternoon, and in the evening he gave bail in the sum of \$500 for his appearance for examination next Thursday. Jim's friends hereabouts cannot believe him guilty of such a monstrous crime, the penalty for which is any number of years or life in State's prison.

Or W. G. Repp, the Stockbridge tailor, who made a somewhat sensational escape from the hotel recently, while awaiting examination, for firing the Stockbridge depot, the Leslie Local says: "The Stockbridge case had no terrors for him, but an officer was there to take him for deserting the U. S. army, and another had a warrant for him for burning his store in Detroit for the insurance. He undoubtedly saw a shadowy future, with prison walls and hard labor at the distance, and sought a ripe opportunity to make his escape into the interior and avoid being taken as long as possible. Up to this time he has been exceedingly successful. It looks as though W. G. Repp was a hard character."

Last week Wednesday Geo. H. Paddock made complaint before Justice Ferguson against Bertie E. Lefarge, charging him with being a habitual drunkard.

Lefarge appeared before the court yesterday and pleaded guilty.

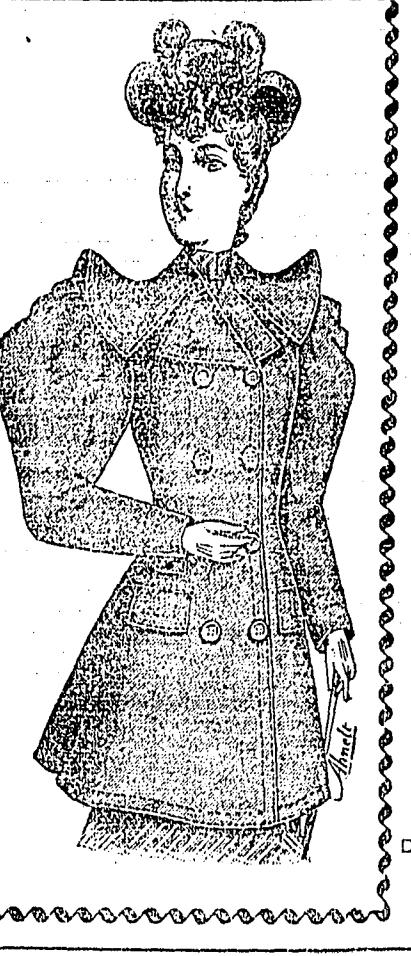
Upon advice of the prosecuting attorney the judge fined him \$10 or 20 days in jail. Bert is doing his time. Lefarge is a thoroughly bad man and has been in trouble numerous times before.

He arrived in this city the same day the complaint was made and got into trouble with Mr. Paddock, his father-in-law, at once. He has a wife and four young children, who arrived from the northwest but a short time ago.

It is rumored that he is wanted somewhere in the west for some crime that will give him a term of years.

It would be very gratifying to the

people of Mason and Ingham county if this rumor had a strong foundation and they would get rid of him.



Ladies Attention!

Coming today we will sell any Ladies', Misses' or Children's CLOAK in our store, at

1-4 Off

From the Herald Paper. Here is a chance for you to supply yourself with good warm winter wraps at less than Cost.

This is a benefit for us, so you can easily find out for yourself if you will call. Everything marked in plain figures and nothing reserved. All must go. Attend this sacrifice sale and get the benefit of less than manufacturers' prices.

CASH

Is what we want and must have. You get the benefit.

Do not forget that we are headquarters for Holiday Goods, Fancy Goods, Handkerchiefs, etc. Call and see our line of 25 cent Handkerchiefs.

Respectfully,

Chas. H. Hall,
DRY GOODS,
CLOAKS &
AND CARPETS.

Closing Out Sale.

Great Bargains in

everything.

Clothing at Cost
Every Day.

But as an especial inducement, on

Saturday,

Dec.

16th,

I offer the following attractions:

10 Boy's Overcoats, worth	
\$1.50 and \$2.50, each	99¢
18 Boy's Overcoats, worth	
\$3.00 and \$3.50, each	\$1.89
13 Boy's Overcoats, worth	
\$4.00 to \$7.00, each	\$2.59
25 Boy's Knee Pant Suits, worth	
\$4.00 and \$5.50, each	\$2.67
3 Dozen of those Men's Fine Suspenders, at 15¢ or 2 for 25¢	
6 Dozen Men's Wool Socks, worth 25¢, at 15¢ or 2 pairs for	25¢
2 Dozen Boy's Wool Socks, worth 25¢, at 15¢ or 2 pairs for	25¢

These Prices are away
BELOW COST and
are for this DAY and
DATE ONLY.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH,

Chas. R.

Henderson,
Leading Clothier.

MASON, MICH.

Reduced Prices on Candies

AT THE

City Bakery

E. CULVER, Jeweler,

Mason, Mich.

GRAND.



Holiday Gift Sale.

For every \$2 worth of goods purchased from now until January 1st, 1894, the purchaser is entitled to one guess on the Paper Rings in our window decoration. The persons coming the nearest the number will be presented with:

Lady's or Gent's Gold-filled Watch.
Gent's Silver Watch.

Triple-plate Cake Basket.

One Day Walnut Clock.

One Set Rogers Bros.' Forks.

One Set Rogers Bros.' Knives.

One Set Rogers Bros.' Teaspoons.

One Gent's Toilet Set.

One Butter Knife.

One Pocket Book.

Do you know that right now we are ready for business with a grand assortment of CHILDREN'S GIFTS? We always lead in quality, we always lead in bargains, which means new HOLIDAY GOODS at the very lowest possible price, we always lead in our efforts to please and gratify our customers, and if vigor, veracity and values are not vain tides to trust in we shall greatly increase our lead. Our stock offers a great variety of desirable presents for ladies, gentlemen and children, and is a popular stock in every respect.

We will be glad to welcome you, pleased to show our goods and ready to make gives prices to all buyers. By far the largest stock in Ingham county.

E. CULVER, Jeweler,
Mason, Mich.

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 Manufacturer.

Tailor Made Clothes

Your choice of any Cheviot Suit in the house for just \$25.00.

All \$30.00 Suits go in this sale at an even \$25.00.

INGHAM COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

MASON, MICH.

"I AM a good dent like the thermometer," said the reformed drinker. "How so?" "Because it will be a cold day when I take another drop."

WHETHER the president of the college or the captain of the foot-ball team is the greater man remains an open question in educational circles.

THE fruits of the earth do not more obviously require labor and cultivation to prepare them for our own use and subsistence than our faculties demand instruction.

He who does not respect confidence will never find happiness in his path. The belief in virtue vanishes from his heart, the source of noble actions becomes extinct in him.

WHEN a man speaks the truth in the spirit of truth, his eye is as clear as the heavens. When he has base ends, and speaks falsely, the eye is muddied, and sometimes averted.

PROF. GARNER, after a sojourn in Africa, visiting monkeys and learning their language, is back, and reports that monkeys do talk and have a language. He, however, doesn't yet acknowledge to being well up in the Sis. He says the gorilla and the chimpanzee are not on speaking terms—not that they are open enemies or filled with jealousies, but they don't use the same text books.

He who is the pride of supposed innocence gathers his skirts away from the touch of the erring and guilty and leaves them to their fate as is cruel and uncharitable as were the priest and the Levite who, seeing their fellow-traveler lying wounded and bleeding, "passed by on the other side." Whatever may be his fancied superiority, he himself is on the downward road as regards charity and kindness, and needs humbly to turn from the error of his ways.

THE "Nietheroy," as "El Cid" is henceforth to be called, will be watched with great interest if she enters into the naval operations in support of President Pico. In the event that she reaches Brazilian waters, for in everything except her colors she is one of the most American ships ever equipped for fighting. Her captain is a Cape Cod mariner. His mates and lieutenants are graduates of our naval schools. The Hotchkiss guns and the dynamite hurlers are peculiarly American. The country will expect important things of the Nietheroy, and is not likely to be disappointed.

OBSTINATE Muley Hassan, who says of himself: "I am the King of Kings and the Prince of Paradise," is accepting war with Spain with a light heart. Muley is doomed to a great awakening. The shroud of Islam will be rent in twain, and the Spanish Socialists will dissolve the fierce theological schools of Fez, and set up their cunning councils in their stead. The captain-general and the "sereno" will maintain law and order where now there is tyranny and feudalism. And meantime a Franco-Russian squadron is preparing to manifest at the mouth of the Dardanelles. Verily, the isolation of Islam is over.

THERE is no cause for regret in the fact that the big New York Central engine 999 and the English locomotive Queen Empress did not race from Buffalo to New York. The race would have been unsatisfactory. Aside from the fact that the English machine was new and untried, the road was unfamiliar to the British engineer, and it would have scarcely been possible to secure conditions to make the race a fair one. If the American engine had won the cry from the Britons would have been that their locomotive was not in racing trim, and the result would be unsatisfactory all around. The bad grace with which our English friends took the defeat of the Valkyrie is a sufficient warning against entering into any contests with them unless the advantage—if there is any—shall be on their side. John Bull is becoming a hard loser, and the only way to shut him up is to give him odds and then beat him into the bargain.

IF Chief Brennan's Chicago janiaries will enforce vigorously the order issued in reference to reckless drivers they may have whatever they ask. The tyranny exercised over pedestrians by cabmen, truckmen and drivers of vehicles generally is monstrous, and would not be tolerated in any other city on earth. The Chicago man who would escape being knocked down and run over by teams must be a high-class sprinter and dodger, and as for women, their only hope is Providence. On the downtown crossings the reckless and homicidal Jehu are kept in order by the Central detail police, but away from the business district it is every man for himself and the bakery wagon, catch the blindmost. If the police

want to make themselves popular let them yank a few hundred innocent drivers from their seats, and if they can find a reasonable excuse for clubbing the heads off a few of them so much the better.

WHEN Chief Brennan's minions have brought the Chicago cabbies and expressmen to their senses for criminally headlong driving let them turn once more to the peddlers who streak the pale air with cries thatadden invalids and make strong men and women sick. The nuisance of street yelling has become slightly abated; but with cold weather the hawkers of vegetables and fruits seem to think it necessary to howl more loudly than ever in order to be heard through closed doors and barred windows. City people temporarily visiting a country village, find much in bucolic scenes to excite their visitabilities, and still more in rustic customs to shock their sense of propriety and arouse a feeling of pity for the countryman's benighted ignorance. But it is certain that no country village would endure a nuisance one-half as outrageous as is borne without protest, and apparently with helplessness, by the residents of any city, in the shape of reckless drivers, yelling newsboys, howling hucksters, and gibbering banana peddlers.

CHICAGO HERALD: What is commonly, but inaccurately, termed the overproduction of girls is scaring some of the sociologists and reformers again. It is asserted that the excess of women over men is an alarming and abnormal feature of modern civilization. As a matter of fact, it is nothing of the sort. The women have always outnumbered the men and probably always will. In the earlier history of the world sanguinary and interminable wars kept the male population from increasing rapidly. Whisky, cigarettes, late hours and rapid living are doing the same thing now. As for the women composing the so-called surplus, they are not in need of any one's pity. They are getting along first-rate. Some of them are unmarried from choice; others because they can't get husbands. Both classes are to be congratulated. The average woman can make a living as well as the average man can, and when she is paddling her own canoe she takes no chances of having to endure a male animal who drinks whisky, chews tobacco and won't take a bath once in six months. No one need cry over the spinsters.

AN expedition recently started from the United States for South America whose object is to scour tropical forests for brilliant plumed birds to adorn women's headgear. It is bad enough to see delicate-faced females with the skin of some little animal disfiguring her throat, but it is worse to look at her hat and behold the externals of the carcasses of slaughtered birds. It is suggestive of a cruel disposition and at war with marriage. The London Times has entered the field with a strong protest against feathered females, and calls attention to the extermination of several species of the beautiful birds, many of them songbirds in Great Britain, all Europe and the United States. Herbert Spencer holds that women do not progress so fast as men—indeed, are very far behind men; but what are we to think of his idea when the male sex form a company to slaughter birds that females may be adorned with the remains? Out upon such progress! While on the bird subject, attention may as well be called to the cruel little cages of song birds and others of plumed beauty, which are scarcely capacious enough for a mouse. We have all sorts of humane societies, but nobody protects birds against the devilish meanness of man in thus torturing their little lives out of them.

THERE is a larger scope for an organization of women than that outlined by Miss Octavia Bates, of Detroit, in her plan to promote and protect the interests of women at World's Fairs. Real international expositions are held at long intervals. Probably one in ten years is within the average, although exhibitions claiming but not deserving the prefix international are held oftener. Merely to conserve the interests of women at expositions held ten years apart would scarcely justify the formation of an organization. Indeed, such an organization would of necessity be little else than a name. It would be without a tangible object. A great society of women, however, one formed to redress the wrongs and maintain the right of women—that is, a women's rights society in its highest sense—would have an ever-present object in view. It need have nothing to do with politics; its members could wear their hair long or short as they pleased. Its mission would be to protect and assist women who through poverty, misfortune or accident need protection and assistance. Such a society would have a mission which would command its to women and men of all nations, and its formation would be one of the many happy results of the World's Fair.

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NEW TARIFF BILL.

ITS PRINCIPAL FEATURES ARE EXCELLENT.

Necessaries of Life Cheaper. Free Raw Materials to the Front. Bound and Subsidies to the Rear—The Bill Should Be Hurried Through.

A Commendable Measure.

The Ways and Means tariff bill, which will probably be known as the Wilson bill, is, on the whole, a satisfactory response to the demands of the country. The Democratic administration and the Democratic majorities in the two houses of Congress were chosen to give relief from the high taxation imposed by the McKinley act, and this bill is the response to the country's desire.

The first, because the most universal demand was that the necessities of life should be made cheaper to the people by the abolition of taxes on the materials used by American manufacturers and on the tools of agriculture and trade. The bill is fully satisfactory in this respect. In making the additions to the free list the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee have risen above selfish considerations. They have refused to heed the protests and entreaties of protected interests in their own districts. This is especially true of the chairman of the committee, whose district contains many coal and iron mines, and whose constituents clamored loudly against the abolition of the tariff taxes on coal and on iron ore. But the duties on coal and on iron ore are an annual tax on manufacturers of more than \$1,750,000, and have closed up many furnaces and iron and steel mills in New England, Connecticut and pig iron at the basis of our industries, and Mr. Wilson and his associates have sought the good of the whole.

With the taxes removed from these articles, there is every reason to believe, from the present state of the metal market, that American iron masters will soon control the iron and steel trade of the world. In the not remote future the West Virginians, Pennsylvanians and Alabamians themselves will find free ore and coal beneficial.

The remainder of the free list additions are directly for the relief of the people who are bearing the more onerous burdens of the present tariff. "There has been too much tariff," he says, "on glassware. If it were taken off altogether it would be good thing, which other manufacturers cannot say now but will later. Without a tariff on the finished product the markets of the world would be open to us. We can nothing in our business for foreign competition. Labor-saving machinery, skilled workmen and all the natural benefits we possess give the Americans an advantage in manufacturing which no other country possesses." This is the American spirit which understands its business.

TAXES ACCORDING TO VALUE.

IT is plain that the ad valorem or "according to value" style of duty is much more equitable than the fixed or specific style of duty. Rich people naturally like the specific style of duty more than they like the other, as under it they are not required to pay their proper share of taxation. It is to the great advantage of the poorer classes to have all valorem duties on everything, as then they are not required to pay their own share of taxation and a considerable slice of the rich man's share as well. The inferior qualities of goods which poor people buy are not any longer to be taxed twice, three or four times as highly as the fine which millionaires buy.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

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Preliminaries.

"We are going to be very busy from now on," said the weather-department employee who has some sporting privilages.

"At what?"

"Fixing up the climatic conditions for the contest between the public and the coal combine."—Detroit Tribune.

ASTHMATIC THROAT AND SPREESSES OF THE LUNGS OR THROAT ARE USUALLY OVERCOME BY DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPORTOR—a sure cure for Colds.

FAME IS AS UNRELIABLE AS THE POPULARITY OF A 5-CENT CIGAR.

GOOD SPIRITS

follow good health while low spirits, melancholia, impatience, envy, anxiety, or irritability, tempts few of impending calamity and a thousand and one other incitements of body and mind, result from pernicious habits. The spirit of vice often induced in the young through ignorance of their ruinous consequences, and loss of many power, not infrequently result from such natural habits.

No real physician can afford such unfortunate to health and happiness is the aim of an association of medical gentlemen, who have prepared a treatise, written in plain but eloquent and forcible language, and treating of the nature, symptoms and gravity, by home treatment, of such diseases.

A copy of this useful book will, on receipt of this notice, with 10 cents in stamps, for postage, be mailed to any address, plain envelope. Address: WORLD'S DISSEMINATOR MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.



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 adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embodied 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, and 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.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., has discovered in one of our common pastures a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squirmish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Read the Label. Send for Book.

NICKEL RATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS.

BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

SPLENDID DINING CARS. CUISINE UNRIVALED.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent.

A. W. JOHNSTON, B. F. HORNKE, Genl Superintendent, Genl Passenger Agent.

CLEVELAND, O.

MOTHER'S FRIEND.

A remedy which, if used by wives, about to experience the painful ordeal of parturition, at their child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the torture of the long and laborious, the dangerous, the death of both mother and child. Sold by all physicians. Send express on receipt of price, \$1.50 per box, post charges prepaid.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

CONGRESS IS OPENED.

FIFTY-THIRD SESSION PROMISES TO BE LIVELY.

Tariff, Silver, and Hawaii Among the Topics to Come Up—Galleries Crowded by Society People—Incidents in the Senate and House.

Scenes on the First Day.

Washington correspondent.

THE 53d Congress is now in regular session assembled. The stars and stripes float over each end of the Capitol—which signifies that both houses are doing business at the old stand. The assembling of the great joint body was, comparatively speaking, smooth. The interest which attaches to such an event is less because the extra session had taken the edge off the appetite of curiosity. Nevertheless there was plenty to interest the stranger. He who is present for the first time at an opening of Congress sees below him the men who make the wheels of the nation go round, as it were. He feels that he is at the fountain head of things. He realizes that he is in the midst of big affairs and is pleased. He has, of course, read of Congress. To be in its presence, to see it work, to appreciate that here are born measures which grow into laws and dominate the nation, begets a new sensation. He can't help feeling impressed. It is for that reason every one of the several thousand in the galleries pays close attention to all that is done; for that reason that the thousands in the corridors stand there, the patient ones hoping that in some way they may get in, the impatient struggling, pushing and elbowing, but with no better result.

The crowds in the galleries on opening day are always of a higher order than at any other time. No one is admitted except by ticket; and tickets are obtainable from members only, unless some recipient sees fit to give his pasteboard away. There are always many women in the galleries. And most of them wear their best attire.

The Senate is deemed, and is, the more exclusive body. And the very noblest of the nobles go there; and for form's sake are bored as they watch the slow coaches, while all the time could they but disguise themselves they would much rather be in the House. But lots of nob, women as well as men, select the House and go there early. They will, at least many of them, come often during this first session of Congress.

Much for Congress to do.

Though this session is regular there are many reasons for believing that it will be extraordinary as well. There are bills of great importance to pass, bills which will give birth not to pure debate alone but to ill-feeling, anger in some instances, probably, and reported swiftly developing into blunt contradiction. Some of the debates will furnish a good education in statesmanship before the session is over. The tariff question will be discussed from A to Z and back again. A great many have already prepared speeches on it. The tariff will either prepare them or speak on the spur of the moment. "And I wish the majority would be imposed on the spur," said a correspondent who has listened to the tariff debate for 100 years.

Then there is the silver question. One might think that the people had had enough of silver talk and be forgiven for the thought. But not so. Brother Bland. He believes that prosperity will never come till the country has free silver. He will seek to obtain the sanction of Congress for free coinage at every opportunity.

Then there is the Hawaiian incident, which will serve for discussion. Republicans view it greedily, and they are licking their chops in anticipation of the feast. How they will hold the Democratic party, and the administration in particular, up to scorn! How they will tell Secretary Gresham's letter to Cleveland! How they will rip up the buck any reference the President may make to it! And then the war of words. For the Democrats will talk back.

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No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Read the Label. Send for Book.

COLLECTOR'S SPADING BOOT AD. IN OTHER COLUMN.

ONE IDEA OF A RASH, FOOL-HARDY MAN IS ONE WHO WILL DARE TO READ OUT LOUD IN THE PRESENCE OF A SCHOOL TEACHER.

Routine Business.

The Torrey bankruptcy bill was up in the House Friday, and Mr. Bland moved to strike out the enacting clause. Advocates of the measure protested that it was unfair to reject the bill before the House had a chance to perfect it by amendment, but a motion was carried by a vote of 12 to 11. The admission of Utah as a State is being considered. The Senate did nothing of importance. Both houses adjourned until Monday.

How the World Wags.

THE WHORPL SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY assigned at St. Louis, owing \$80,000.

PAULINE CUSHMAN, the female spy of the rebellion, committed suicide at San Francisco.

TO SECURE funds for Bandit Starr's defense masked men robbed two stores at Beaver, Ark.

MADISON COUNTY, Ind., will abandon the Orphans' Home and sell the little ones at \$35 a head.

C. A. BLOCK committed suicide at St. Louis. He left a letter attributing his act to a mispent life.

TRIAL of an apparatus for communication between points at sea proved satisfactory at Sandy Hook.

CANADA'S new tariff measure will discriminate against the United States and in favor of Great Britain.

The corner stone of the State Miners' Hospital at Rock Springs, Wyo., was laid with imposing ceremonies.

Coaches in France.

As regards the history of coaches in France, Henry IV. was assassinated in 1610. Soon after his death some engravings were published, representing him being murdered in his carriage by Ravaillac. It is from these that Roubo has had the sketches of the three carriages on his plate 172 engraved.

They are simply square boxes, measuring by scale six feet in length by three and a half feet in width, on four wheels of the same diameter, without any springs or straps, and seating six persons in all, namely two with their backs to the horses, two facing to the front, and two more, one on each side of the two "boots" at the sides. Each vehicle had a roof resting on light columns, and curtains to draw or to let down.

This agrees well with the received account of the incident, according to one version of which Henry rode in an open carriage, and according to another that as soon as the fatal blow was delivered by the assassin, the King's attendants, who rode with him in the carriage, drew the curtains, and hid the King from public view, assuring the enraged people that he was only wounded.—Notes and Queries.

GOLD OUT WITH FIREWORKS.

An interesting case of "the ruling passion strong in death" is described by the Toronto Mail. A humorist in Japan who jested all his life told his friends when he was dying that his body was not to be washed after death, but was to be taken at once to the funeral temple to be cremated. When he died his instructions were followed, and the chief priest took the body to the cremation ground. As soon as it was set on fire the mourners were astonished by several loud explosions. At first they were inclined to take to their heels, but curiosity got the better of fear, and careful inspection showed that the humorist had stowed away a large number of firecrackers about his person before his death.

Egyptian Papier.

A collection of Egyptian papyri recently purchased by subscription for the Geneva Public Library is being examined by M. Jules Neilo. He has discovered fragments of the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey," the former comprising portions of Books XI. and XII., presenting great variations from the received text. There is also a passage of Euripides' "Oracles," a thousand years older than any manuscript hitherto known. M. Neilo has likewise found a didactic elegy on the stars, an idyll on Jupiter and Leda, and his torical and scientific compositions.—London Times.

A Tonic that Quiets the Nerves.

NOT only the sedatives and nerve foods and narcotics, in which this age of medical discovery is so prolific, can restore quiet to the nerves permanently, so long as the tranquillity of those sensitive organs is disturbed by irregular digestion. When the food is not adequately digested and assimilated, a tonic or invigorating effect is not exerted upon them, they remain weak and insinuating, and nightly repose disturbed and fitful. Beginning at the fountain head, Hosteller's Stomach Bitters reforms a disordered condition of the stomach and promotes general vigor, in which the nerves share in common with the rest of the system. A regular action of the bowels and liver, resulting from the use of the medicine, also conduces to this good effect. Malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaints—all nervous disturbing complaints—are removed by the Bitter.

The Royal Family as Gardeners.

There is only one bed of flowers in the beautiful grass plot at Osborne, which is in the summer fragrant with the scent of pink and carnations, and this is always watched by Princess Beatrice, who tends and cares for the flowers for the Queen's delight. The Queen loves gardening, and all her children were taught to dig and plant flowers, fruit, and vegetables in season. Each child had a separate garden, and each had the same kinds of vegetables and flowers. The gardens are still kept up exactly as the Princess and Princesses cultivated them years ago.

A Timely Bit of Advice.

IN these times of gripes and pneumonia it is of great importance that we should know what to do for a safe and sure cure. A slight cold may become a serious disease, and the severity of the disease in the chest is often the forerunner of pneumonia. The first cough may lead to consumption (a cough is always dangerous). Never neglect a cold or cough for even a day, but get at once, as a safe and sure remedy, Komp's Balsam, the best cough cure, which is recommended on all sides. It should be taken in all the drug stores.

CHIMNEY.

THE extent or degree of the oscillation of tall chimneys may be exactly taken by a close observation of the shadows they cast upon the ground. An instance to the point is that of a chimney 115 feet high and four feet in diameter externally at the top, near Marseilles, France, the oscillations of which were observed by the shadow during a high wind to attain a maximum of over twenty inches.

ONE IDEA OF A RASH, FOOL-HARDY MAN IS ONE WHO WILL DARE TO READ OUT LOUD IN THE PRESENCE OF A SCHOOL TEACHER.

Routine Business.

THE WHORPL SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY assigned at St. Louis, owing \$80,000.

PAULINE CUSHMAN, the female spy of the rebellion, committed suicide at San Francisco.

TO SECURE funds for Bandit Starr's defense masked men robbed two stores at Beaver, Ark.

MADISON COUNTY, Ind., will abandon the Orphans' Home and sell the little ones at \$35 a head.

C. A. BLOCK committed suicide at St. Louis. He left a letter attributing his act to a mispent life.

TRIAL of an apparatus for communication between points at sea proved satisfactory at Sandy Hook.

CANADA'S new tariff measure will discriminate against the United States and in favor of Great Britain.

The corner stone of the State Miners' Hospital at Rock Springs, Wyo., was laid with imposing ceremonies.

HOW'S SARSAPARILLA.

A remedy which, if used by wives, about to experience the painful ordeal of parturition, at their child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the torture of the long and laborious, the dangerous, the death of both mother and child. Sold by all physicians. Send express on receipt of price, \$1.50 per box, post charges prepaid.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Senn, Stowell & Co., Providence, R. I.

POPHAM'S ASTHMA, SPASMIC.

Great Relief in Five Minutes.

DR. B. B. BROWN'S ASTHMA.

Success in all Remedies.

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Ingham County Democrat

W. L. CLARK.

Correspondence should reach this office on Tuesday of each week, and not later than Wednesday morning.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1893.

FARMERS' CLUB.

CLUB ROOMS, Dec. 9, 1893.

Perhaps a score of familiar and new faces were in the room today when the president called to order and asked if there was anything new in the market. Pork reported steady at \$6.00 per hundred in this market. Clover seed slow at \$5.50 Detroit. An enquiry was made if anyone had noticed that the roots of big clover were dead. Several said "I." Mr. Dodittle had examined his and found that a worm had eaten the root off.

The Pres.—Can't a man raise a thousand pounds of mutton as cheap as he can the same amount of beef?

Mr. Roffe thought it would be cheaper to produce the beef.

The Pres. said, "I have 40 lambs sold for Christmas at four cents per pound. I expect them to weigh 1,000 pounds. I believe that I could not have produced the same number of pounds of beef with as little outlay."

The question of the hour "The cause or causes of the hard times" was opened by the secretary. He did not hesitate to give the legalized saloon credit for the larger part of the want and destitution just now so keenly felt in many parts of the country. Other causes were noticed but to him they were only little rivulets beside a mighty rushing river. The discussion which followed was warm and earnest. Messrs. C. C. Rolfe, J. A. Sly, Rev. Powell, John Marshall, Templeton and Col. Shannon each contributing in turn their personal views on the subject. The secretary was too much engaged in what was said to make notes.

It is perhaps due, however, to those taking part in the discussion to add that with but two exceptions the views of the secretary were warmly endorsed. The McKinley bill and a want of confidence were held to be prominent factors contributing to the condition of things.

Next Saturday the club will discuss mixed and special farming, or which promises most for the farmers of this section. The public are cordially invited.

L. H. Ives, Sec.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many very severe cases. 50 cents, bottle, for sale by Longyear Bros., Mason, and F. H. Field, Dansville.

ALAEDON CENTER.

Mr. and Mrs. Peabody are improving.

Mrs. Sherman Boyle has been quite sick the past week.

The plate social at Clint. Guile's Thursday night was a success.

Several from this vicinity are in attendance at the State Grange this week.

FITCHBURG.

Dec. 12, 1893.

There will be an entertainment for the benefit of the Sunday school at the M. E. church next Saturday evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the residence of old Mrs. Pope next Friday forenoon.

Revivals are going full blast at the U. B. church.

One week from next Saturday evening there will be a Christmas tree at the M. E. church.

NORTHEAST ALAEDON.

Mrs. M. Cook is sick with the grip.

Mrs. Jacob Hulse, who has been very sick, is recovering.

Miss Mary Powell has gone to Gratiot county to care for her aged father.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Gregg visited friends in North Leslie Sunday.

The M. E. Ladies' Aid Society will meet at Mrs. Joseph Akers' Wednesday of this week.

Emmet Blakeslee of Grand Ledge will work for Jake Hulse this winter.

INCHAM AND VEVAY.

Charles Woolsey of Jackson, brother-in-law of M. A. Blood, has moved in the Henry Wright house now owned by Mr. Blood.

Frank Purdy went to Alger last week to spend the winter.

A new storm shed has been put over the door of the Hawley school house, much to the comfort of the teacher and pupils.

Work upon the coal mine on the Hawley farm has not been in operation for some time.

Laura Royston will spend several days visiting at Bunker Hill this week.

LOCKE CENTER.

Another awful reminder, Gerald Price, 14 years of age, son of Frank Price of this place, while hunting with a double-barreled shot gun had one hand blown to pieces. It is thought that he had two loads in one barrel for the gun was bursted and part of it blown to atoms. His forearm was amputated.

Mrs. Jennie Mayer has been confined to the house with the grip.

Revival meetings are in progress here and at Bells Oak.

Miss Luella Douglass of New York is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Maxwell. Mr. and Mrs. John Maxwell are both confined to the house with the grip.

NORTH LESLIE.

Boughton Brown and family have moved in George McArthur's house for the winter.

Fred Marquand of Jackson was at the Corners and Porterville last Friday looking after his wood and paying his hired help.

Flora Babcock of Rives will spend the rest of the winter with her aunt, Mrs. Harry Backus.

Charlie Hyde lost a good young cow last Tuesday night by getting down into a hole in the straw stack.

Fred Backus of Onondaga visited old neighbors here the first of the week.

Frank Gregg and wife of Aurelius visited their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Hyde, last Sunday.

Job printing at the DEMOCRAT office.

SOUTHEAST VEVAY AND LESLIE

James Hines of Leslie was in this vicinity last week looking after his taxes.

Chas. Woolsey of Jackson, has moved his family into M. A. Blood's tenement house.

Mrs. J. Hedden of N. Y., who has been visiting at L. H. Ives, was the guest of Mrs. S. Hedden one day last week.

A. L. Andrews of Lansing was on this street last week on business.

Irwin Sanford has taken the job to cut 500 cords of wood for the Northrup brothers, Len. and Geo. Wright.

A. C. Holden, treasurer, collected over \$800 last Saturday for taxes.

Those who have been visited by the grip are all better.

Mrs. M. McLaughlin has moved to Mason, where she will devote her spare time to the study of music.

SOUTH INGHAM & BUNKERHILL

DEC. 11, 1893.

Daniel Barr and family have been entertaining an unwelcome guest the past week. It's the grippe.

Jack Barber is feeding fifteen head of cattle, forty-five hogs, two hundred and seventy sheep, fifty turkeys and two hundred chickens. Who can beat it?

Geo. Blakely spent a part of last week with his people in this vicinity, combining business with pleasure.

Maia Curtis is down with the fever.

The writer has received the sad news that her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Pulsifer of Detroit, has been stricken with paralysis, with very little hope of recovery.

What can be the matter with the Dansville correspondent to the News? He reminds us of a subject coming down with the grippe. Two complaints against the supervisor and one versus P. O. in last week's issue. But then they (the officers) are democrats, you know.

BUNKERHILL CENTER.

DEC. 12th, 1893.

A grippe has got quite a hold on our people here. G. W. Holland, wife and daughter, Mrs. Smith, Jas. Eggleston and several others are quite badly afflicted with it.

Mrs. S. Hatt was called to Stockbridge last week to see her sister, Mrs. Dwight Everett, who is very sick.

The tax gatherer will be at this place each Friday to receive taxes.

We learn that Elder Hall is having very interesting meetings at the U. B. church.

C. H. Williams is so badly driven with work that he had to get a man to help him in the blacksmith shop.

Good sleighing. The most snow we have had for years at this time of the year. This may not be considered as news to some, but to absent ones in other places who have the DEMOCRAT visit them it is.

We are glad to learn that our old friend, A. L. Rose is again in Mason. We give him our best wishes.

A. C. Lawrence of Fitchburg while on his way to Lansing, gave us the pleasure of looking at one of his deer. Mr. L. had poor luck with his deer and says "deer is deer" now days.

Everything seems quite dull here. Mrs. Dan. McKenney, died of consumption at North Stockbridge last Saturday, aged 14 years.

The funeral of Fred Neathammer occurred at the M. E. church last Sunday at 10:30 o'clock. He was 20 years of age and died with the typhoid fever.

Four to eight drops of "Adirondack" Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure will relieve the worst case of nervousness every time.

NORTHEAST ALAEDON.

DEC. 11, 1893.

The weather has taken cold and the roads are quite icy.

Elmer Tyler and family visited in Woodhull last week.

Mrs. Dell Poote of Mason is visiting here.

Mrs. Enos Woodworth fell and sprained her ankle last week and is unable to get around.

Rev. Keller is holding meetings at the Douglass school house.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Dan. Baumgard, Dec. 2d, a girl.

Cook & Webb have the job of cutting 300 cords of wood for E. Lobbell. They fell a tree last Friday that contained a large, fat coon which they captured.

Mrs. John Butcher is visiting in Adrian.

Dell Smith of Williamson has organized a writing school at Meridian. Twelve nights for 50 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. John Elliott were made happy by the arrival of a baby girl Sunday.

Grandma Isham, whom we mentioned last week as being very sick with pneumonia, died last Wednesday morning. Grandma, as she was called, was one of the saints on earth we sometimes hear about and was loved by all who knew her. She was past 80 years old but will be greatly missed by the church of which she was a devoted member. Funeral services conducted by H. A. Day of Brighton.

DANSVILLE.

DEC. 12th, 1893.

Two socials in town last evening for the benefit of the Sabbath schools. Good attendance.

There will be a social at the home of Theo. Hoffman on Tuesday evening, Dec. 16th, for the benefit of the M. E. Sabbath school. Something will happen.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Gregg visited friends in North Leslie Sunday.

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Frank Gregg and wife of Aurelius visited their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Hyde, last Sunday.

Buy Dullam's German 25 cent Cough cure at Halstead & Son's.

HOLT NEWS.

Miss Rosa Colbath returned from Belding last Thursday.

The remains of Chas. Keller were recently exhumed and placed in the Maple Ridge cemetery by the side of his little daughter.

Dr. Ohlinger of Manchester was calling on some of his many friends here this week. All were glad to see him, and wished he would come often.

Mr. and Mrs. Art. Lamoreaux gave a social dance at their home last Friday evening.

W. Stevens was in Dimondale last Saturday.

The Holt high school has formed a literary and debating school.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Copeland left for Ionia last Wednesday evening with the grippe.

Those who have been visited by the grippe are all better.

Mrs. Joe Servis is quite sick with the grippe, also Mr. Newcomb.

Miss Viola Preston of Mason spent last week with her sister Mrs. L. Tyler.

The funeral service of Joseph Servis, was held at his home last Tuesday at two p. m., Rev. Johnson officiating. His remains were interred in the Maple Ridge cemetery. The relatives have the sympathy of the country.

AURELIUS.

Elder Mills was not well enough to preach last Sunday but is improving and nothing to hinder his preaching next Sunday.

E. M. Sanders is on the mend after a time with the grippe.

Henry Disenroth and family spent Sunday with relatives at Jackson.

School in district No. 7 closed last week for the present. A change of teachers is looked for.

Clarence Caster has bought the store and residence on the southwest corner, known as the Stark property, has moved into it and will open in a few days a general grocery store, and with his experience and a desire to please his customers, we wish him success.

Mr. Isham, our hotel keeper, had two runaways last week with his spirited grey team. It is a conundrum to know how many of this sort before he will come home with