

IF YOU THINK

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

You are mistaken.

We quote for SATURDAY, DEC. 16th, Only 39c. per lb. for SWEET RUSETT TEA. On all staple 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. R. J. O. DRYING, 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 over First State and Savings Bank, Mason, Mich. Money to loan on good security.

O. J. HOOD, Attorney at Law, Office with Judge of Probate, Mason, Mich.

J. W. WHALTON, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Barron block, Mason.

HARDWARE.

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

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

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

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

INSURANCE.

J. A. BARNES, Notary and Guaranty Agent, Loan, Insurance and Collection Agent, Tornado Insurance Agency, Office at residence, Mason.

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Company of Ingham county, Safest, cheapest and best. For information write to O. E. Miller, secretary, Mason. R. J. Butler, president, Mason.

FINANCIAL.

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

DENTIST.

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

AUCTIONEER.

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

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Southward: Mason, 10:30 a.m.; Jackson, 11:25 a.m.; Detroit, 5:30 p.m.; Chicago, 7:15 p.m.

Northward: Detroit, 6:15 a.m.; Jackson, 6:55 a.m.; Mason, 7:20 a.m.

Day City, 8:50 a.m.; Bay City, 9:25 a.m.; Mackinaw, 7:50 p.m.

O. W. ROGERS, Ticket Agent, Mason, Mich.

MASON MARKETS.

Corrected every Thursday morning.

WHEAT, Red, No. 2, per bushel, 54 1/2

WHEAT, White, No. 2, per bushel, 55 1/2

WHEAT, Rejected, per bushel, 40

RYE, per bushel, 27

BARLEY, per bushel, 25

CLAY, per bushel, 25

WHEAT, No. 1, per bushel, 56 1/2

WHEAT, No. 2, per bushel, 55 1/2

WHEAT, Rejected, per bushel, 40

RYE, per bushel, 27

BARLEY, per bushel, 25

CLAY, per bushel, 25

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

For Holidays.

One and one-third fare for the round trip. Going Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31 and Jan. 1st. Return not later than Jan. 2d, 1894.

Excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip to certain points in Canada Dec. 19, 20 and 21. Return not later than Jan. 9, 1894.

Go to Walton's for Xmas supplies. * Lansing has more cases of diphtheria.

Cash for game, fur and pelts at Chaplin's.

Get your orders in early for Xmas oysters at Walton's.

Holidays will soon be here. Trade with home merchants.

Good buffalo overcoat for sale cheap. Enquire at Browne's Book Store. *1

A surprise was given Miss Sadie Vandercrook last Friday evening.

Black and tan puppies for sale. Inquire of C. C. Knight, Maple street.

A black soft hat, found on C street last Sunday, awaits an owner at this office.

The Michigan State Grange is holding its 21st annual meeting at Lansing this week.

Vandercrook & Rice have something of interest to their customers in their space this week.

Please place your order with us for oysters for the Holidays as early as you can. *2

Justice J. C. Squiers was called to Detroit last Tuesday night as a witness in the Amsted pension case.

We will make it interesting for Holiday buyers from now until Jan. 1st. Browne's Book Store. *401

Temple Quartette Concert Co., one of the attractions in the lecture course, at the opera house this evening.

C. H. James, whose ad. appears in another column of this paper, has sold and put up 19 Aeromotor wind mills the past season.

Take notice.—All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle before Jan. 1st, 1894. I must have the money. *404

Joseph Jewett of Vevay has had his pension increased. What! under Hoke Smith and during a democratic administration?

Beginning today Chas. Hall will sell any garment in the cloak line at one-quarter off from regular price. Read his ad. for particulars.

All persons indebted to me must settle at once. I need the money. I am not paying for this ad. merely for the fun of it. *2

All unsettled accounts with Dr. G. D. Green have been left in the hands of Andrew Parren and Justice Squiers for collection. Call and settle at once.

The North Auralis Sunday school will give a story special at the residence of W. M. Webb tomorrow evening. Something new. Come and tell a story.

We offer on Saturday, Dec. 16th, 100 overcoats worth \$10 to \$14 for only \$7.63. Be on hand early while the sizes are complete. *2

Since April 1st, Fay & Shaw of Eden have purchased 4,705 lbs. of butter and 22,056 dozen eggs. For the former they paid \$724.56, for the latter \$2,887.77, a total of \$3,612.33.

Thursday, good sleighing; Friday, warm and snow melting; Saturday, warmer and slight rain; Sunday, freeze up and slippery, excellent bottom for more sleighing, more snow; Monday, more snow.

John Marshall of Alhiedon has been granted an original pension. Singular that this rebel administration should keep right on granting from 12 to 15 pensions every day to the republican state of Michigan.

The supreme court last Friday said in substance that what the board of control of the Ionia reformatory did in regard to that institution was law. This means that soon Warden Parcell will step down and out and Otis Fuller will fill the position.

Having purchased a new stock of groceries and crockery, I would respectfully ask for a share of your patronage. Our terms are cash. Butter, eggs, etc., taken the same as cash. Call and examine goods and prices. *2

The supreme court has decided that where a school board enters into a contract with a teacher, and then repudiates the contract, or practically does so by failing to provide the means for the carrying out of the contract, the teacher may collect full pay.

Remember the Sunday school convention at the Presbyterian church at two p. m. Friday. Able speakers will present subjects of interests to all officers, teachers, scholars and parents. Mrs. Garry Sanders will have charge of the music. Bring Gospel Hymns No. 5, and come when the bell rings.

The examination of Isaac Kane last Friday, on a charge of adultery, resulted in his being bound over to the circuit court for trial. The woman in the case—Mrs. Sedwick, confessed in court to criminal intimacy with the accused, so that Isaac's prospects for securing a term at Jackson are quite flattering.—Grand Lodge Independent.

There is a class of people in our city who receive aid from the poor authorities every winter who are carrying policies in some "graveyard" insurance company or spending money in some other wildcat scheme. These cases should be investigated and aid withheld until their money is put to legitimate uses. We are in hearty sympathy with aiding the worthy poor, but do not deem this class as worthy.

At Cost One Day Only.

Saturday, Dec. 16th, all robes, horse blankets, gloves and mittens at cost. This is no quarter-off fare but a genuine cost sale strictly for cash. I need money and you can save some. I mean business and will convince you of the fact. *1

Circuit court in this city Jan. 8th. Visit Browne's Book Store, it will pay you.

Best Christmas candies in town at Walton's.

The city bakery has an ad. in this issue. Read it.

Stockbridge will have a poultry and pet stock show Jan. 22 and 23.

Bargains in children's books, games and dolls. Browne's Book Store.

Feed grinding Friday and Saturday at North Auralis.

HOLIDAY & BULKY.

Holiday ads. planted in the columns of the Democrat will soon bear fruit and some a hundred fold.

E. Culver has the finest line of diamonds and jewelry ever shown in the city. Suitable for Holiday gifts.

We always have a good assortment of fresh candies and a full assortment of nuts for the Holidays. Hoyt Bros.

Lonzo Perry and Maggie Tamm, colored people from Lansing, were married yesterday by Justice Ferguson.

A letter from Capt. Geo. A. Minar states that he is now laying up at Buffalo and expects to be home about Christmas.

Wm. Patton of Lansing held to the circuit court on a charge of indecent exposure of person, was brought to jail Saturday morning.

Lansing is shy on her July taxes \$7,425.55 or 880 cent. Her December taxes of \$9,350 on a \$1,000 are now due. Where is she at?

All people indebted to Hoyt Bros. are requested to call and settle before Jan. 1st, 1894, as we must have money. *491

The Central Michigan Savings bank at Lansing will declare another dividend before the Holidays at which time \$75,000 will be disbursed.

Do not forget to visit Ford's Bazaar before purchasing your Holiday presents. There are stacks and heaps of goods for your inspection. See ad.

M. A. Randall's back team ran away last Saturday noon. They started from the post-office and ran to the barn, breaking the pole to the back.

We have a few dozen of those elegant silk plush caps left, and will sell them Saturday, Dec. 16th, at only 58 cents.

The Live Clothiers.

Chas. H. Henderson announces another special sale for next Saturday, Dec. 16th. Overcoats, suits, etc., at almost your own price. Find his ad. and read it.

Mills Dry Goods Co. have a word with you about Xmas gifts. They offer you many things of a useful as well as an ornamental nature. Read their announcement.

The First State and Savings bank elected directors for the ensuing year as follows: H. L. Henderson, T. Denmore, L. O. Webb, Marcus Gregor, L. S. Bates, O. W. Halstead and C. J. Rayner.

Tonolgia and Dr. Miller of Cleveland, Ohio, at Hotel Horton, Dec. 20th and 21st. Tonolgia is the only local anesthetic that is endorsed by the dental and medical profession. Call and see the doctor extract teeth without pain.

The sleighing for doing all kinds of teaming and outdoor work. And, by the way, an excellent time to draw that wood you have promised us so long to apply upon your subscription. There will not be a better opportunity this winter, make good use of it.

That admirable organization, the Temple Quartette, has been heard here before, but never to better advantage. The various numbers were all well given, and encores demanded after each selection. The repertoire of the quartette seems endless.—Detroit Free Press, Feb. 8, 1893.

The annual election of the stockholders of the Farmers' Bank was held last Tuesday. The following were chosen its directors for the ensuing year: D. M. Chatterton, L. C. Webb, D. P. Whitmore, H. M. Williams, J. R. Blumer, Harper Reed, C. G. Hunt, W. B. Bristol and L. E. Spaulford. The semi-annual dividend of four per cent, payable on or before Jan. 10, 1894, was declared.

Charles H. Gardner has filed a bill in the circuit court for a divorce from Orinda Gardner, to whom he was united in marriage in Leslie in 1886. Complainant alleges that defendant has been guilty of extreme cruelty toward him and has rendered their association intolerable. He accuses her of refusing to care for him when he was sick at the point of death.—Lansing Journal, Dec. 6th.

Politics and party changes makes queer moves necessary on some occasions. This is notable in the city assessorship at Lansing. Because the council is republican it necessitates the retirement of James A. Park from that position and gives it to a man of whom one of the republican aldermen said he was not worth to exceed \$500 per year. Mr. Park was notably fitted for this position and it will be a good while before Lansing gets as good service as he has given.

Joseph Hewitt, an old and respected citizen died in Leoni at the home of his daughter, Nov. 30. His body was interred in the Okemos cemetery Dec. 3d, 1893. He was born in McDonough, N. Y., Oct. 8th, 1807, was married to Mary Fox, Feb. 17th, in Utica, N. Y. He and his family moved to Michigan 55 years ago. He leaves his aged wife and seven children, besides a large circle of friends, to mourn his loss. (The above was received last Thursday, but too late for last issue.—Ed.)

Mason's New Industry.

A company has been formed and the state right of the Hatfield & White combined separator and faning mill purchased. S. D. Neely, E. A. Barnes, F. C. McEuen, A. W. Parkhurst and another gentleman, who does not desire his name mentioned in connection with it, are the company. They will handle these mills and eventually expect to manufacture them in our city. *1

The Democrat hopes they can see their way clear to make the mills here as it will be a help to our city.

Messrs. Hatfield & White, the former the patentee, who are introducing this mill, are agreeable men in every way and show the mill upon its merits. This mill is a new invention, just patented last summer and meets the approval of all who have seen it and has the making of money for those who are interested. The states of Ohio and Michigan so far have been sold, they will keep Indiana, their home, for themselves. Their factory is located at Dublin, Indiana.

Walton meets all competition in prices.

Get our prices before you buy. Browne's Book Store.

Pratt's Cash Grocery has found time this week to change its ad. Read it.

A party was given for Miss Maud Ackley at the residence of J. R. Dart last evening.

Twelve-inch doll, with bisque head, flowing hair and kid body only 15c. *401

Rev. Wm. Putnam will be chaplain of Chas. T. Foster post, G. A. R., of Lansing for the ensuing year.

Settle up for the new year. All notes and accounts due must be paid by Jan. 1st, 1894. *2

The junior pedro club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Whipple in Ingham next Monday night. A sleigh ride party.

Leslie has a farmer who dreams of devils, dragons, hobgoblins, etc., every time he reads a chapter in the new testament.

We make the price as cheap as the cheapest one. Our stock is complete. Call and see for yourself. *2

Married, Dec. 13, 1893, at Mason, Mich., by Rev. H. W. Powell, Albert M. Driver and Miss Mattie Belle, both of Alhiedon.

Mrs. Emma O. Reed was elected a member of the board of directors of the Ingham County Savings bank at Lansing last Tuesday.

The good citizens of Onondaga are highly indignant that their village was the scene of the recent brutal "slugging" match, although it was given under the guise of a sparring(?) match.

Judge Person has granted Wm. C. Tucker a divorce from Anna Tucker on the ground of desertion. And Joseph M. Smith from Ida M. Smith on the grounds of adultery, and Joseph was given the custody of their only son.

B. G. Miller, D. D. S., of Cleveland, Ohio, will be at Hotel Horton, Mason, Mich., Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 20th and 21st, prepared to extract teeth positively without any pain, with the celebrated anesthetic Tonolgia. Remember his dates and call and see him. Two days only. *2

Last Friday evening occurred the annual election of Mason Lodge No. 10, Knights of Pythias. The following officers were chosen: *2

G. C. G. J. Hayner, V. G. C. G. Huntington, F. L. E. Hayner, F. L. E. Hayner, M. of F. and R. of F. S. S.—E. A. Tyler.

Representative—G. J. Hayner, Attorney—J. A. Campbell, Justice of Peace—J. A. Campbell.

Manager Culver is about \$80 behind with his contract price on the sale of tickets for this season's lecture course. He is giving us a good series of entertainments and should not be allowed to run behind. He has reduced the price of course tickets to \$1.25 for the balance of the season. Single admissions will be 35 and 25 cents. Those who have not taken tickets should call at least one if not more and help Mr. Culver out of his hole.

A United Society of Christian Endeavor for Ingham county was organized at the Presbyterian church in this city last Saturday. Fred A. Hill-dreth of Lansing, was elected president; Winifred E. Mills of Mason, secretary, and Jennie Green of Lansing, treasurer. A fine array of speakers was present, including C. L. Stevens of Ypsilanti, president of the state organization; Rev. H. S. Jordan, Rev. C. H. Beale of Lansing, and others. A constitution was adopted and arrangements begun to hold a rousing meeting at Lansing the second week in February.

Judge Person did a large amount of business last Friday. J. C. Wolf and Henry Russell, Lansing wholesale liquor dealers, were fined \$50 and \$5 cents each for violations of the liquor law. Thomas Markey, another Lansing man who retails the intoxicating beverage, was touched for \$200 and \$15 cents or 90 days in jail. The judge claimed that Tom, knowingly and willfully violated this law. Frank Owen of Webberville was fined \$100 and costs for keeping his saloon open on election day last April. Wm. Leabs, another Lansing saloonist, was fined \$75 and costs for keeping his saloon open on Sunday. In the case of Ellen R. Service vs. Lloyd Laylin, security for costs was ordered within thirty days or cause must be shown. No stay of proceedings was allowed. In the case of Cora M. Carpenter vs. Augustus D. Carpenter a similar ruling was made and a stay of proceedings granted. A motion for a new trial was argued in the case Reese vs. township of Leroy.

Mason-Leslie.

From fifty to one hundred of the young people of this city and their friends will leave for Leslie tomorrow (Friday) on the 3:20 train. Some of them go to take part in the high school contest and the others to see, hear and applaud. The party will leave as above and return in special coaches attached to the midnight freight which it has been promised will come one hour earlier than usual. A round trip rate of 30 cents has been secured. Anyone may go and all are invited. The Baptist Society of Leslie will furnish a chicken pie supper for 15 cents. Admission to Union Hall, 15 cents. The following is the program:

Music—Banjo and guitar quartette. Selected Devotional—Growth and Proliferation of Crime in the U. S. Edward P. Mills Music—The Morning invitation. Chorus Essay—Energy and What It Will Accomplish. Mabel Roberts Recitation—Abel Hassan. Grace Melton Solo—The Day is Dying. William McCannell Oration—Beholding Sea Arbitration. Wm. Bailey Music—Last, The Cherish Host. Quintette Devotional—Home Boy. Victor Backus Essay—Pictures of Girls' Boarding School and College Life. Gertie Raymond Solo—Heart of my heart. Mrs. Jas. Hawley Oration—The Condition of the U. S. Senate. See this ad.

Don't—Selected. Misses Freeman and Everett Recitation—Gullie Duon. Merian Ferguson Music—Mice in Council. Chorus

Everybody is trading for the silver at Walton's.

Halfrent for 15c at Ames, over McCrossen's drug store. *1

Read Longyear Bros. change of ad. Headquarters for artist supplies, etc.

W. A. Cheney orders his Democrat changed from San Jose, Cal., to Yuma, Arizona.

All notes and accounts must be paid by Jan. 1st, 1894, without fail. *2

Smith the tailor will give you any cheap suit in his store for \$25. All \$30 suits for \$25. His object is rocks. See his ad.

Call and examine our goods when in town. No trouble to show goods and give you prices. We sell cheap for cash. *2

Markey, Leabs, Wolf and Russell, the Lansing saloonists mentioned in another column of this paper, have paid the fines imposed and are now at liberty.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Eden, will have a social at the home of Mrs. Elly Royston, Tuesday evening, Dec. 19th. Refreshments, doughnuts and coffee.

The W. C. T. U. of Mason, will observe Crusade Rally Day on Dec. 23d. Invitations have been sent to other unions to assist them. A good time is expected. A full program will appear next week.

A. J. Reamer's house two miles east of this city was burned yesterday afternoon about one o'clock. The fire caught about a chimney that ran through the lean-to. All the contents below were saved. House insured in the Farmers' Mutual for \$600 and contents for \$400. Bad time of year to be burned out.

Frank Owen, the Webberville saloonist, sentenced by Judge Person to pay a fine of \$100 or serve sixty days in the county jail, failed to liquidate, and last Monday afternoon was brought to Mason by Deputy Wright of Lansing, where he will board with Sheriff McEuen for the above specified time. Owen was convicted in the circuit court for keeping his saloon open on election day.

The Democrat wants every man or woman, boy or girl, democrat or republican, populist or prohibitionist, christian or infidel, Methodist, Baptist or Presbyterian, business man or farmer, laborer or mechanic, white man or black man, German or Irishman, who knows himself or himself to be indebted to the office to come in and settle before Jan. 1st, 1894. We must have money, there are no ifs and ands about the matter, our bills have to be met when they come due. We have been patient and have not urged our patrons too strong. Give this item your attention.

The marriage of Fred W. Coneland of Ionia and Miss Doris Hunt of Holt took place at the latter place Tuesday afternoon, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Johnson, pastor of the M. E. church, in the presence of about 30 intimate friends and immediate relatives. Miss Kate Alderson of this city played the wedding march, the bride party taking their places under an arch of smilax. The bride and groom were attended by Thos. McGannon and Miss Bell Dunham of Ionia. The bride was attired in a dress of white henrietta, with chrysanthemums, and Miss Dunham wore green henrietta.—Lansing Journal, Dec. 7th.

Mrs. E. F. Gue died last Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock of paralysis followed by heart disease. Funeral services will be held at the family residence on west Maple street today at two o'clock conducted by Rev. Jay Clize. Della Harvey was born in Ontario county, N. Y., June 10th, 1831, was married to E. F. Gue April 24th, 1856. Moved to Hudson, Lenawee county and has lived in Ingham county and Mason for the past 20 years. She was a kind mother, a good neighbor and left many friends. Besides a husband she leaves three daughters, Mrs. H. A. Beech, Mrs. W. L. Cheney and Mrs. J. E. Housel, who extend their sincere thanks to all for aid rendered and sympathy extended during the last illness of their beloved wife and mother.

For sale at the Clark House. WILLIAM H. CLARK & SON.

Dog Taken Up. Last Tuesday a pug dog followed two gentlemen from near Danville to this city. They caught him at the residence of John McEuen, near the freight house, by paying charges. Wip

Thirty Sheep to Lot. MILLS Dry Goods Co.

Clark House. Best place in city. Good feed barn and livery. WILLIAM H. CLARK & SON.

THEY HAVE JUST ARRIVED

Those new English Decorated tea and twelve piece Chamber Sets, the finest, the cheapest and the best ever shown in Ingham county. Those new water sets rich and elegant. Don't fail to see them.

Beautiful Cabinet Frames worth 25c for 10c each. Books worth 50c for 29c.

Handkerchiefs, Hosiery and Mittens cheap, cheaper, cheapest.

Albums and Plush Goods at

INGHAM COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

MASON, MICH.

1893	DECEMBER,	1893
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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 Duval, 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 alacrity 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 fireman 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 entered and broke Fireman Gorman's right arm, but he was compelled to hold up the stump until he fell to the ground exhausted. The robbers were very profane and openly expressed the intention of robbing the men and women in the coaches and struck some of them with pistols because they had no little money. The express was not entered. It is believed the robbers got only a few hundred dollars at all. The gang's identity is unknown.

Will Resist Restoration.

The steamer China, which left San Francisco November 21, and Honolulu, probably about November 23, has just arrived at Yokohama, Japan. Officers and passengers state 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 about the restoration and openly expressed the intention of resisting to the utmost any attempt that President Cleveland might make to reinstate the Queen.

Mello's Ships Make Things Lively About Rio Harbor.

The Navy Department has received the following dispatch from Commander Pickens at Rio: "The Brazilian Government has requested consuls to warn vessels to move from the present anchorage 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 Mello'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 \$117,592; surplus, \$59,072; decrease, \$237,592. 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 Kinsane at Ironwood, Mich., and he is not expected to live. Mr. Kinsane 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 wigmor of the Philadelphia mint who was recently convicted of stealing \$135,000 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 scalded with a fit and fell into a grate fire, being burned to death.

Beats a Burglar to Death.

Dr. Roger Saffans, jr. of Lubock, 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 people 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, bringing the following letter from the United Press correspondent:

After the steamer Almada 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 should 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 what remained 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 concern 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 at 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 Albatross, 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 fair 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 awakening 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.

The Rascals Rode Off.

Thieves burglarized Foreman's general store at St. Paris, Ohio, blew

open the safe and carried off goods and money amounting to \$500. The rascals appropriated the use of a hand-car and made their escape over the Ohio Southern extension.

Mexican Revolutionists.

Deming (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 Pato 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 Vermillion County. The unfortunate boys slept well during the night and awakened of 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 amidship. 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 treacherous sea. The crew numbered twenty-seven, 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 to Mello in the harbor of life. Having completed this duty and waiting orders, the Commodore is at liberty to go where he pleases. He immediately left for his home in New London, simply leaving his address with the Department.

State of Trade.

R. G. Dim'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. Imports 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 Tennessee frame block at Ossin, Ind., which had been leased by a Bluffton 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 Ossin are opposed to saloons and it is difficult to find out who did the job.

Help for Desistees 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.

Ferris 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 lodging. The destitute have been invited to sleep upon the pews 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 Bessmer, 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 Farmers.

Bogus telegram swindlers are working the farmers 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 Bryn River waters into Kensico reservoir, one man was blown into fragments and another dismembered. At least five others sustained serious injuries.

Threaten Bloodshed.

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

A Big Haul.

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

Llys, 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 Tischenhofer, electrical engineer of the firm of Schuckert & Co. of Nuremberg, owners of the great searchlight on top of the World's Fair manufacturers building 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 Helem, Ohio, a small station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a sleigh containing seven people was struck by a freight train. The occupants jumped and escaped serious injury except Mrs. W. H. K. 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.

Cheated the Lake Shore Road.

Cleveland special: The Lake Shore clerks who have been suspected of issuing forged passes, it is claimed, have confessed their guilt. They also implicated John Warner, a former employee of the road. Many people are accused of traveling on the fraudulent passes.

A Conductor Killed.

Extra Conductor James G. Hurlless while acting as flagman, fell from the engine of passenger train No. 8, on the Fort Wayne road, one mile east of Bucyrus, Ohio, and was killed. His home was at Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Sugar Bounty.

Claims for sugar bounty on this year's crop are being made at the Treasury. Commissioner Miller estimates that it will require \$1,000,000 to pay this season's bounty. So far \$400,000 has been paid.

Fatal Fire.

Fire damaged Turner Hall, Allegheny, Pa., to the extent of \$10,000, and caused the loss of two lives and probably three. Mrs. Benninghoff, wife of the janitor, and her children.

Beaten to Death.

Bob Greenwood, a negro, was beaten to death by a mob in Cross County, Arkansas, because his family offended the wife of a white neighbor named Wilson. Wilson is under arrest.

Big Jail Delivery.

Seventeen prisoners broke from the Hamilton County Jail at Chattanooga, Tenn. Among them was Budd Wooten, under sentence of death for the murder of Marion Ross.

Many Lives Lost by Storm in Japan.

According to Oriental newspapers a heavy gale in Shimane Prefecture, Japan, did great damage to lives and property. On one steam vessel twenty-nine persons were lost.

Big Fire in St. Louis.

Fire at St. Louis, in the famous out-fitting store at St. Louis, owned by May Bros., formerly of Denver, Col., caused a loss by fire and water of \$150,000. Fully insured.

\$1,000 Reward.

No clue has yet been discovered to the South Bend bank robbers. The directors have offered \$1,000 reward and 25 per cent. of all money recovered.

Drowned in Oil.

Clundo Raymond, an employe at an oil well at Center Point, W. Va., while pumping oil on top of a large tank fell in and was drowned in the oil.

Iron Hall Funds.

At Indianapolis, Judge Winters has issued an order looking to a 10 per cent. distribution of Iron Hall funds on and after the 30th inst.

A Horrible Death.

Joseph, the 7-year-old son of Henry Diebold of Fort Wayne, was crushed to death by a hot-rod which he was trying to catch on to.

He Had a Fall.

At Indianapolis, Joseph Heitch, a 6-year-old, died recently, and \$94,000 in gold was found concealed in his house.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	\$1 50 @ 50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.	4 00 @ 75
SHEEP—Wool to Choice.	2 25 @ 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	63 @ 64
CORN—No. 2.	35 @ 36
RYE—No. 2.	47 @ 48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	26 @ 27
EGGS—Per doz.	55 @ 56
POTATOES—Per bu.	65 @ 66
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.	3 00 @ 50
HOGS—Choice Light.	2 00 @ 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	2 00 @ 30
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	61 @ 62
CORN—No. 2 White.	35 @ 36 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.	31 @ 31 1/2
LOUIS.	
CATTLE.	3 00 @ 50
HOGS.	3 00 @ 50
SHEEP.	2 00 @ 30
CORN—No. 2.	31 @ 32
OATS—No. 2.	27 @ 28
RYE—No. 2.	40 @ 48
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.	3 00 @ 50
HOGS.	3 00 @ 50
SHEEP.	2 00 @ 30
CORN—No. 2 Red.	39 @ 40
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	39 @ 40
OATS—No. 2 White.	32 @ 33
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.	3 00 @ 45
HOGS.	3 00 @ 40
SHEEP.	2 00 @ 30
CORN—No. 2.	31 @ 32
OATS—No. 2 Yellow.	28 @ 29 1/2
RYE—No. 2.	42 @ 43
CLEVELAND.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	63 @ 64
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	35 @ 36
OATS—No. 2 White.	31 @ 32
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.	72 @ 73
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.	42 @ 43
OATS—No. 2 White.	34 @ 35
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	67 @ 68
CORN—No. 2.	34 @ 35
OATS—No. 2 White.	30 @ 31
RYE—No. 2.	40 @ 41
BUTTER—New Month.	40 @ 41
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.	3 00 @ 50
HOGS.	3 75 @ 50
SHEEP.	2 25 @ 40
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	60 @ 70
CORN—No. 2.	31 @ 32
OATS—White W. Corn.	27 @ 28
BUTTER—Choice.	25 @ 26
EGGS—New Month.	15 @ 16

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

ASSASSIN IS ON TRIAL.

Case Against Prendergast, Carter Harris and Son's Sayer, Hogan.

Patrick Eugene Prendergast was placed on trial for his life before Judge Brontano in the Chicago Criminal Court Wednesday for the murder of Mayor Harrison on the evening of Oct. 23. The anticipated public interest in the case was not manifested to the extent of any great effort to fill the courtroom. Several people attempted to secure admission to the room and a few succeeded, but the number of applicants was doubtless limited by the fact that the trial had been once postponed and the announcement that no one who had no actual business in the case would be allowed to enter. That rule was enforced rigidly by a strong body of policemen and bailiffs who guarded the lower corridors and the stairways. The crowds that were present when the accused was taken to the courtroom were tried and sentenced in



PRENDERGAST ON TRIAL.

the same dingy old court-room were therefore lacking and the silence was almost complete. Prendergast was ready for trial, and Jailer Morris brought him to the bar of justice. A more unhappy and inconspicuous-looking wretch cannot be imagined than the prisoner when he was marched into court by the big jailer. It was apparent that he feigned composure, but the attempt failed miserably. Glancing first at the Judge on the bench he cast his eyes around the crowded room until he met the gaze of his attorneys, whom he slightly hung his head and assumed a dogged manner.

"The People vs. Prendergast" was the announcement made by Judge Brontano at 10:30 o'clock. The attorneys announced their readiness to proceed, and examination of voir dire proceeded at once.

ESTIMATES BY MR. CARLISLE.

The Secretary of the Treasury Figures Out the Appropriations Desired.

The book of estimates for appropriations for the fiscal year 1894 and 1895 has been sent to Congress. The amount estimated necessary to carry on the government for the fiscal year is \$111,870,041, as against estimates for 1893-4 of \$121,612,215 and appropriations for 1894 of \$142,456,531. The estimates for 1895 are made up as follows:

Executive.	\$203,289
Legislative.	7,000,723
State department.	1,562,029
Treasury department.	120,465,998
War department.	65,277,479
Navy department.	28,485,772
Interior department.	189,239,223
Postoffice department.	6,897,802
Department of agriculture.	22,335,000
Department of labor.	101,675
Department of justice.	623,318

The sum of \$14,000 is asked for to pay the salaries of an examining force of clerks employed by the civil service commission. The work of the examining bureau has been more than doubled by the extension of the classified service. For the investigation of pension cases \$500,000 is asked, as against \$200,000 appropriated for the present fiscal year.

In the pension appropriations the principal changes are a reduction of \$5,000,000 for pension payments, an increase of \$1,000,000 for fees and expenses of examining surgeons, and an increase of \$100,000 for clerk hire at pension agencies.

For rivers and harbors a total of \$12,510,000 is estimated for, an increase of more than \$5,000,000 over the appropriations for the current year. Of this amount \$7,500,000 is to be expended upon such works as may be directed by Congress. Some items in the list are: Galveston, Texas, \$500,000; St. Mary's River at the falls, Michigan, \$300,000; improving Hay Lake channel, Michigan, \$150,000; improving Mississippi River from mouth of Ohio River to Minneapolis, \$1,025,000. For the Rock Island (Ill.) arsenal, \$115,706 is asked; for Benicia arsenal, California, \$23,500; for arsenal at Indianapolis, Ind., \$38,972; for gun and mortar batteries, \$1,335,138; for sites for fortification and sea-coast defenses, \$500,000; for torpedoes for harbor defense, \$181,750; and for armament of fortifications, \$4,370,437, as against an appropriation of \$1,438,405 for the present fiscal year.

Under the Postoffice Department \$18,250,000 is asked for compensation to postmasters, an increase of \$1,000,000; for free delivery, \$12,327,085, an increase of over \$1,000,000; railway postal car service, \$28,800,000, an increase of \$2,400,000. It is estimated that there will be a postal deficiency of \$5,971,736 for the year, for which an appropriation is asked.

Anote accompanying the statement of appropriations made for the present year to pay the bounty on

INGHAM COUNTY DEMOCRAT!

SUPPLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Oscar C. Post, County Drain Commissioner of the County of Ingham, State of Michigan, will, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1892, at the Red Bridge on Mason and Okemos road about two miles north of Mason city, in the township of Alameda, 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 Alameda, county of Ingham, State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit:

An open main drain in the township, Alameda, 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 a 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 53° E, east 47 links distant.

BEARINGS OF THE DRAIN'S ROUTE.	DISTANCE.		NO. OF 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.
	CH'S.	LINKS.		
Beginning.....	0	0	0	
S 22° 45' east.....	3	30	1	
S 63° 45' east.....	9	30	2	Section line between sections 19 and 30, at a point 13.28 chains east of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave s $\frac{1}{2}$ of se $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 19. Enter e 20 ac of w $\frac{1}{2}$ ac of n $\frac{1}{2}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 30.
S 63° 45' east.....	1	70	2	
N 67° 50' east.....	1	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 $\frac{1}{2}$ ac of n $\frac{1}{2}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 30. Enter s $\frac{1}{2}$ of se $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 19.
N 67° 50' east.....	14	25	3	
N 88° 10' east.....	9	50	4	
S 80° east.....	2	28		Section line between sections 19 and 20, at a point 7.07 chs n of sec corner of sec 19 and 20 and 20 and 30. Leave s $\frac{1}{2}$ of se $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 19. Enter w $\frac{1}{2}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 20.
S 80° east.....	15	32	5	
S 38° 10' east.....	6	45	6	On the section line between sections 20 and 29, at a point 18.90 chs e of sec cor of sees 19 and 20 and 20 and 30. Leave w $\frac{1}{2}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec No. 20. Enter nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 20.
S 62° 5' east.....	1	81	7	Center of highway and farm line between the nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 20, and e $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 20, at a point 43 lks n of section line. Leave nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 20. Enter e $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 20.
N 80° east.....	1	59	8	
N 74° east.....	2	51	9	
S 61° east.....	6	54	10	
S 45° east.....	10	32	11	
S 47° 15' east.....	2	85	12	
S 30° east.....	2	12	13	N and s $\frac{1}{2}$ line in section 29, at a point 10.10 chs s of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post, between sees 20 and 29. Leave e 70 ac of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 29. Enter w 50 ac of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 29.
S 17° east.....	2	13	14	
S 51° 30' east.....	2	60	15	
S 70° east.....	2	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 64° 20' east.....	4	50	17	
S 64° 20' east.....	1	25	18	
S 16° 45' east.....	4	00	19	
S 23° 15' east.....	5	21	20	
S 53° 55' east.....	8	39	21	
S 73° 35' east.....	3	80	22	
N 70° east.....	5	31	23	Section line between sections 28 and 29, at a point 6.48 chs n of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave e 104 ac of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 28. Enter w $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 28.
N 70° east.....	1	64	24	
S 47° east.....	2	10	25	
S 57° 30' east.....	3	05	26	E and w $\frac{1}{2}$ line in section 28, at a point 9.06 chs e of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post, between sec 28 and 29. Leave w $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 28. Enter n $\frac{1}{2}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 28.
S 20° 10' east.....	4	70	27	
S 20° 10' east.....	1	25	28	
S 9° 45' east.....	16	59	29	
S 60° 10' east.....	2	04	30	
S 45° east.....	4	27	31	Farm line between n $\frac{1}{2}$ and s $\frac{1}{2}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 28, at a point 7.75 chs w of farm corner. Leave n $\frac{1}{2}$. Enter s $\frac{1}{2}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 28.
S 21° east.....	5	10	32	
S 52° 15' east.....	5	00	33	
S 27° 30' east.....	13	34	34	
S 1° 30' east.....	3	29	35	Section line between sees 28 and 33, at a point 2.56 chs w of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave s $\frac{1}{2}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 28. Enter n $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 33.
S 22° 55' east.....	3	29	36	
S 2° east.....	72	35	37	
S 34° 30' east.....	1	75	38	N and s $\frac{1}{2}$ line in sec 31, at a point 2.50 chs s of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post, between sees 28 and 33. Leave n $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 33. Enter w $\frac{1}{2}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 33.
S 60° east.....	1	39	39	
S 60° east.....	4	00	40	
S 70° east.....	10	28	41	
S 14° 50' east.....	5	37	42	
S 31° 15' east.....	1	70	43	
S 45° east.....	12	65	44	Farm line between w $\frac{1}{2}$ and ne $\frac{1}{4}$ and w $\frac{1}{2}$ of e $\frac{1}{2}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 33, at a point 5.20 chs n of farm corner. Leave w $\frac{1}{2}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ and enter w $\frac{1}{2}$ of e $\frac{1}{2}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 33.
S 25° 10' east.....	4	96	45	
S 62° 50' east.....	6	01	46	Farm line between e $\frac{1}{2}$ and w $\frac{1}{2}$ of e $\frac{1}{2}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 33, at a point 1.80 chs n of cor. Leave w $\frac{1}{2}$ of e $\frac{1}{2}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ and enter e $\frac{1}{2}$ of e $\frac{1}{2}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 33.
S 75° 30' east.....	4	50	47	
S 75° 30' east.....	4	50	48	
N 63° 30' east.....	6	75	49	
N 7° east.....	9	00	50	Section line between sections 33 and 34, at a point 4.05 chs n of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave e $\frac{1}{2}$ of e $\frac{1}{2}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 33. Enter w $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 34.
East.....	9	00	51	Farm line between w $\frac{1}{2}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ and e $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 34, at a point 3.50 chs n of farm corner. Leave w $\frac{1}{2}$ and enter e $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 34.
S 36° east.....	82		52	E and w $\frac{1}{2}$ line in sec 34, at a point 4 chs e of sw corner of e $\frac{1}{2}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 34. Leave e $\frac{1}{2}$ of n e $\frac{1}{4}$. Enter sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 34.
S 36° east.....	3	08	53	
S 36° east.....	5	05	54	
N 83° east.....	1	50	55	
N 35° east.....	1	75	56	
N 24° east.....	1	85	57	
N 62° east.....	1	90	58	
N 62° east.....	10	00	59	E and w $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 34.
N 52° east.....	7	87	60	N and s $\frac{1}{2}$ line in sec 34 at a point 8.10 chs n of center $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave e $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 34. Enter w $\frac{1}{2}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 34.
N 52° east.....	4	50	61	
N 33° east.....	18	10	62	
N 13° 30' east.....	4	40	63	
N 4° west.....	12	45	64	Section line between sections 27 and 34 at a point 12.55 chs e of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave w $\frac{1}{2}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 34. Enter e $\frac{1}{2}$ of w $\frac{1}{2}$ of se $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 27. [West Branch comes in.]
North.....	12	45	65	
North.....	6	50	66	
N 15° 30' east.....	17	55	67	
N 22° east.....	4	50	68	E and w $\frac{1}{2}$ line in sec 27 at a point 4.25 chs w of nw corner of e $\frac{1}{2}$ of se $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 27. Leave e $\frac{1}{2}$ of w $\frac{1}{2}$ of se $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 27. Enter ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 27.
N 22° 15' west.....	5	50	69	
North.....	2	60	70	
N 7° east.....	18	00	71	
N 12° east.....	15	42	72	Section line between sees 22 and 27 at a point 20.35 chs e of U. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 27. Enter se $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 22.
N 12° east.....	11	05	73	
N 16° 30' west.....	20	50	74	E and w $\frac{1}{2}$ line in sec 22 at a point 16.72 chs e of center $\frac{1}{4}$ post. Leave se $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 22. Enter sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 22.
N 12° 30' west.....	7		75	
N 12° 30' west.....	4	00	76	
N 4° west.....	11	00	77	
N 6° east.....	2	58	78	Enter e $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 22 at a point 2.75 chs w of se corner.
N 45° east.....	2	42	79	
N 30° east.....	1	50	80	Enter ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 22 at a point 35 links n of sw corner.
North.....	17	56	81	East branch comes into main drain.
North.....	2	49	82	Leave e $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 22.
N 45° east.....	19	2	83	
S 89° east.....	60		84	Section line between sec's 15 and 22 at a point 18 lks w of sec corner of sec's 14, 15, 22 and 23. Leave ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 22. Enter e $\frac{1}{2}$ of e $\frac{1}{2}$ of se $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 15.
N 45° east.....	36	74	85	Enter sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 14 at a point 28 lks n of sec corner of sec's 14, 15, 22 and 23.
N 0° 15' west.....	10	64	86	End of drain at nw cor of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec 14. The above main line was run November 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 22d and 23d, 1892, and leveled November 29th, 30th and December 1st, 1892.

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 Vevay 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 strip of land 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 feet deep below the marsh levels and to have a bottom width of six feet, with banks sloping outward from the bottom at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees, making an average width on top of sixteen (16) feet, together with a strip of land sixteen (16) feet in 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 strip of land fourteen (14) 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.

Also an open branch ditch to be located and known as the West branch of Mud Creek drain, commencing at a point in the center of the said Mud Creek situate 12.45 ch north of the section line between sections 27 and 31, the said commencement being marked by a stake No. 0 and running thence, to wit:

BEARINGS OF THE DRAIN'S ROUTE.	DISTANCE.		THE ANGLE	POINTS WHERE THE CENTER LINK OF THE DRAIN CROSSES UNITED STATES SURVEY LINES AND SUBDIVISION SURVEY LINES.
	CH'S.	LC'S.		
Beginning.....	0	0	00	
N 76° 30' west.....	2	50	0	Farm line between e ¼ and w ¼ of w ¼ of se ¼ of sec 27 at a point 13 chs n of four corners. Leave e ¼ of w ¼ of se ¼ of sec 27. Enter w ¼ of w ¼ of se ¼ of sec 27.
N 76° 30' west.....	3	50	0	
N 60° 30' west.....	2	50	¼	
N 65° 30' west.....	5	60	0	N and s ¼ line in sec 27 at a point 22.55 chs s of center ¼ post. Leave w ¼ of w ¼ of se ¼ of sec 27.
N 65° 30' west.....	2	50	1	27. Enter e ¼ of sw ¼ of sec 27.
N 0° 15' west.....	22	60	0	E and w ¼ line in sec 27 at a point 35 lks w of center ¼ post. Leave e ½ of sw ¼ of sec 27. Enter e ½ of nw ¼ of sec 27.
N 0° 15' west.....	2	25	2	
N 30° 30' east.....	4	25	3	
N 30° 30' east.....	2	00	4	
N 2° east.....	6	00	5	
North.....	8	00	6	
N 0° 15' east.....	18	95		Section line between sees 22 and 27 at U. S. ¼ post. Leave e ½ of nw ¼ of sec 27 and ne ¼ of sec 27. Enter se ¼ of sec 22 and sw ¼ of sec 22.
N 0° 15' east.....	39	90		Center ¼ post in sec 22. Leave se ¼ of sw ¼ of sec 22. Enter sw ¼ of ne ¼ of sec 22 and se ¼ of nw ¼ of sec 22.
N 0° 15' east.....	20	5		Farm line between se ¼ of nw ¼ of sec 22 and sw ¼ of ne ¼ of sec 22 and n ¼ of nw ¼ of sec 22 and w ¼ of nw ¼ of ne ¼ of sec 22. Leave se ¼ of sec 22, and sw ¼ of sec 22, and sw ¼ of ne ¼ of sec 22.
N 0° 15' east.....	20	10		Enter n ¼ of nw ¼ of sec 22 and w ¼ of nw ¼ of ne ¼ of sec 22.
N 0° 15' east.....	11	68	7	Section line between sees 15 and 22 at a point 10 lks w of U. S. ¼ post. Leave n ½ of nw ¼ of sec 22 and w ¼ of nw ¼ of ne ¼ of sec 22. Enter sw ¼ of se ¼ of sec 15 and se ¼ of sw ¼ of sec 15.
S 89° east.....	1	32	8	
N 21° 45' east.....	4	32	9	
N 6° west.....	4	88		Farm line between sw ¼ and nw ¼ of se ¼ of sec 15 at a point 2.85 chs e of farm corner. Leave sw ¼ and enter nw ¼ of se ¼ of sec 15.
N 7° west.....	2	50	11	
N 7° 45' east.....	3	50	12	
N 24° 15' east.....	2	50	12	
N 18° 15' east.....	3	84	13	
N 42° east.....	11	66	14	
N 7° east.....	1	50		E and w ¼ line in sec 15 at a point 13.80 chs e of center ¼ post. Leave
N 7° east.....	5	75	15	Enter sw ¼ of ne ¼ of sec 15.
N 26° 30' east.....	4	5	16	
N 4° 40' west.....	1	70	17	
N 14° 45' west.....	5	00	18	
N 5° 45' east.....	2	30	19	
N 14° 15' west.....	6	15	20	Farm line between sw ¼ and nw ¼ of ne ¼ of sec 15 at a point 13.30 chs e of farm corner. Leave sw ¼ and enter nw ¼ of ne ¼ of sec 15.
N 21° east.....	1	95	21	
N 21° east.....	1	5	21	
N 22° west.....	1	85	22	
N 28° 15' east.....	4	15	23	
N 4° west.....	1	55	24	
N 28° east.....	1	56	25	
N 4° west.....	5	64	26	
N 4° 45' east.....	4	00	27	
N 0° 15' east.....	1			Section line between sees 10 and 15 at a point 16.61 chs e of U. S. ¼ sec post. Leave nw ¼ of ne ¼ of sec 15. Enter sw ¼ of sec 10.
N 0° 15' east.....	28			End of drain at a point 15.64 chs e of U. S. ¼ post between sees 10 and 15 and 28 lks n of sec line. Line run November 24th and 25th, 1892. Levels run November 25th, 1892.

The said end is marked by a grade stake marked No. 123.

The line above described to be the center line of the said West Branch ditch and the said open branch ditch from its commencement on and to the section line between sections 15 and 22 to have an average depth of four and one-half feet below the marsh levels with a bottom width of three feet, with banks sloping outward at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees, making an average width on top of twelve (12) feet and from the said section line on and to the end thereof to have an average depth of four feet below the marsh levels with a bottom width of two feet, with banks sloping outward at an angle of forty-five (45) degrees, making an average width on top of ten feet, together with a strip of land four hundred feet in width next to and adjoining either side of the top of said open branch ditch as constructed the entire length thereof for the purpose of placing the excavations thereof. Also that portion of the west branch running on or across section 15 is under consideration in regard to being tiled with tile or sewer pipe, and will be decided on the day of letting.

be decided on the day of letting.

All of the said open main ditch and the said open branch ditch being situated in the township of Alaledon, county of Ingham, and state of Michigan, and the said open main ditch and the said open branch ditch being all connected together and forming one entire ditch and stakes being placed along the entire length of the said open main ditch and the said open branch ditch respectively, as follows: Stake at the commencement and end and at all angles and also at every two chains distant, measured from the commencement of the said open main ditch and the said open branch ditch respectively to and toward the end of the said open main ditch and the said open branch ditch, except in the case of grade stake No. 123 of the west branch which is 1 chain and 28 links from its predecessor and marks the ending of the said branch ditch. All of said last mentioned grade stakes and the angle stakes are numbered separately and consecutively from the commencement of the said open main ditch and said open branch ditch respectively. The said grade stakes which are situated at the said open branch ditch and are accompanied by witness stakes, which grade stakes are usually driven at the side of the said open main ditch and open branch ditches, which said stakes are accompanied by witness stakes, which said stakes usually determine the location of the said grade hubs, which said hubs form the base from which the levels are taken and the estimates of the width, the depth and the grade are calculated. The side notes under the head of survey lines show definitely the place of entering and leaving each parcel and individual ownership of lands through which the said open main drain and the said open branch drains pass and thus clearly define and specifically set forth the identical lands to be taken for the use and purposes of the said open main drain and the said open branch drains respectively. The bearings given in above survey are taken with reference to the true geographical meridian, the magnetic variation being turned off by the vernier of the compass. Surveyed and leveled November 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 30, and December 1 and 2, A. D. 1892.

JOHN MCGLARRY, Surveyor and Engineer, Postoffice address, Webberville, Michigan.

Said job will be let by sections. The section at the outlet of the drain will be let first, and the remaining sections in their order up stream, in accordance with the diagram now on file with the other papers pertaining to said drain, in the office of the Drain Commissioner, to which reference may be had by all parties interested, and bids will be made and received accordingly. Contracts will be made with the lowest responsible bidder giving adequate security for the performance of the work, in a sum then and there to be fixed by me, reserving to myself the right to reject any and all bids.

Notice is further hereby given, that at the time and place of said letting, or at such other time and place thereafter to which 1, the Drain Commissioner aforesaid, may adjourn the same, the assessment for benefits and the lands comprised within the "Mud Creek County Drain Special Assessment District " will be subject to review.

[illegible]

Dated this 28th day of November, A. D. 1893.

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 in the reign of Charles II., whose favorite retreat it was.

The late Earl—Stephen—had been quite indifferent to all. No one knew that 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, he avoided society as much as he had hitherto sought it; he looked coldly on friends and neighbors; he did what no Charleigh 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.

It 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 people whose faces he never saw. He gave orders that everything should be preserved in the same perfect state as in which he had found it—these orders were carefully obeyed.

He lived until he was 56, never taking the least active part in the arrangements of his estate or household. Mr. Duncombe attended to all. The only time he ever left the place was when his confidential legal advisor and trusted counsellor, Mr. Hewlings, died; then he went to London, and placed his affairs 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 hedged himself round, and suggested to him the propriety of making a will; he was invariably repulsed with the haughtiest and most freezing words.

"There will be a terrible mess some day," he was wont to observe to Mr. Duncombe, "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 Captain, Lord Charleigh gave him instantly to understand that the settlement of his affairs was his own business entirely, and the lawyer dared say no more.

Mr. Clements' predictions were fulfilled at last. Just before Christmas Lord Charleigh was seized with sudden and dangerous illness. He died almost before medical aid could be summoned, and then the lawyer was almost beside himself.

There were no instructions; no will could be found; there was no heir expected. Mr. Clements sent for Captain Fleming, but he was unable to leave his regiment; besides, it was so very uncertain whether he was heir of Charleigh that he did not like to assume authority; neither did any one like to place him in office, lest there should be the pain of disposing him. A grand council was held. It was arranged that Stephen, Earl of Charleigh, should be buried with all honors, 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 Leonie Layton, henceforward to be known as Leonie, Countess of Charleigh.

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, uncared for save by those whose cure was hired. All was different to-day; from roof to basement the grand old mansion had been set in perfect and picturesque order. There was no trace of confusion; the flowers were all blooming, the birds singing, the fountains throwing up their silvery spray, the long white lake hangings drawn aside, and the sumptuous rooms filled with warmth and fragrance.

Flags and banners waved over the tall ancestral bands of music were stationed in the park, the bells of Leighton church rang out with jubilant music such as had not sounded from the old gray spire for many a year.

The tenants, the numerous bands of laborers, the poor dependents and pensioners, the large household of Crown Leighton, were all assembled to welcome 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 duenna and chaperon with the young countess.

Orders had been given to prepare rooms for three ladies, the third being Miss Templeton, 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 Charleigh on her triumphant coming home.

The June sun was pouring down a flood of rich golden noontide light, intense seemed to rise from the fragrant flowers, and the bells were pealing merrily, when the delighted crowd first caught sight of 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 Charleigh!" the people shouted, and she stood as still on the broad stone step. Her face had grown pale with emotion, but there was no sign of weakness 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 Charleigh 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 me as I do to them," he 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. "This housekeeper, Mrs. Fearon, made her most respectful salutation to Lady Charleigh, and mentioned her long years of service. Lady Charleigh held out her hand with a smile, and so won her heart forever. 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 all 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 Leonie, Lady Charleigh, was seated in the sumptuous drawing-room at Crown Leighton. She had in some measure recovered from the heroic, wild excitement of finding herself mistress of that magnificent home.

A peepers dinner had been served in the dining-room; the gold and silver plate—the pride of the Charleighs for many generations—had been used, and looked at in wonder. Before she took her seat as head of the table, she went to Lady Fanshawe with a sweet humility that would have touched any one.

"I know nothing," she said, "of the little ceremonies and the etiquette needful to be understood by the lady of such a house as this. Will you teach me?"

Lady Fanshawe looked earnestly at her, to see whether the humility was real or feigned; then she fell to admiring her young relative when she found that the wealthy heiress, the mistress of all the grandeur around, was anxious and willing to be taught as a child.

The result of Lady Fanshawe's lesson was that, when the young Countess of Charleigh afterward took her seat, she made no mistakes, but went through the ordeal as though she had been head of the establishment for twenty years. Even Mr. Clements, who gave her credit for being one of the most gifted of girls, could not understand how she had so quickly fallen into the ways and manners of the elite of society.

"Women so soon adapt themselves to new circumstances," he thought. "In her place I should have been awkward and ill at ease."

That order was over. No young lady born to be a duchess could have gone through it with greater dignity and grace; and now the ladies had retired to the drawing-room, while Mr. Clements lingered over a bottle of claret of choice vintage.

The sun was still shining, and the odor of flowers came in through the open windows. Lady Charleigh was seated with a book in her hands, but she had neither read a line nor turned a page; her beautiful violet eyes were turned on the glorious and well-kept lawns.

"You found everything in order, I hope, Lady Charleigh," said Lady Fanshawe. "The young person, I thought, as your maid has been in the Duchess of Monmouth's service; she will suit you, I think."

"She seems to understand her duties," was the reply, and the faintest shadow of a smile rippled over the lovely lips. Only two short weeks ago she had assisted in dressing others; now the maid of a duchess was hardly thought good enough for her.

"The evening is still so bright, and will be so long," said Miss Templeton, "we might go round the house if Lady Charleigh is not too tired."

"There is nothing I should like so much," responded the young Countess, rising from her seat. "I am quite fresh."

Mrs. Fearon was summoned, and Mr. Clements, hearing what was proposed, offered to join the expedition.

Presently the party went to the library, which was said to contain some of the choicest literary gems in England, and afterward visited the sunny rooms that looked toward the west—the suite of apartments set aside for the use of visitors.

Here Mr. Clements left them to hold a long conversation on business matters with Mr. Duncombe, and the ladies went to examine what was perhaps one of the greatest curiosities of Crown Leighton—the enormous wardrobe, containing the treasures in silks, satins, velvets, and priceless lace that had belonged to former Ladies Charleigh.

There were jewel-cases filled with precious stones, old-fashioned in setting, and almost priceless in value. Miss Templeton looked until she declared her eyes ached, and she could look no longer.

"This," said the housekeeper, opening the door of a small room, "was the late Earl's favorite apartment; he preferred it to any other."

Lady Charleigh wondered why. It was not very cheerful, nor was it luxurious. Just at that moment the western sunbeams filled it, and they fell on a picture of such grace and vivid beauty that she was startled by it.

It was the portrait of a young man, but the face struck her as so noble and had over done. She could have imagined Sir Lancelot had such a one, or any of her favorite heroes; it was dark, grand, passionate, and noble, with a melancholy, patrician beauty; words could never paint; the eyes were dark and dreamy, with fire and passion in their depths; the brow was a square, Grecian one, with clustering hair brushed from it; the lips were firmly closed and grave, yet with lines round them that spoke of smiles sweet and gracious as a woman's; the whole face gave the idea of veiled passion and sleeping strength; or magnificent manhood not yet fully developed.

Leonie, Lady Charleigh, stood almost motionless before this picture; its dark, passionate beauty enchained her. There was nothing about it to denote

whom it represented. She turned to Mrs. Fearon, 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 housekeeper'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 Charleigh did not seek to repress the cry that rose to her lips. "Captain Paul Fleming!"

She looked again at the handsome face. This was the man, then, who but for her would have been Earl of Charleigh, whom she had unconsciously and innocently deprived of this princely inheritance. She looked with additional interest at the beautiful face.

"He is very handsome," she said to herself, gently. "He would have made a noble Earl."

Even as she said the words she was conscious that the housekeeper's eyes were fixed with some curiosity on her face, and she turned abruptly away.

Many times that evening her thoughts went back to that splendid face, worthy of Voltaire. But on the day following she found no more time for dreaming. Her table was covered with cards; the drawing-room was never without visitors. The full tide of life had set in, and Leonie, Countess of Charleigh, woke to find herself famous.

CHAPTER IX.

The sun was shining brilliantly over the blue sea 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 heaving waters.

"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, seriously, "and all climates the same." "I could be as calmly indifferent if I had the prospect of an annuity of a good many thousands per annum. Philosophy, 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 indifferently had the subject been one of his own life. Maj. St. John laughed. "You do not seem very anxious about it," he said.

"The dark, handsome face flushed, and then grew pale; a light gleamed in the dark eyes, and then died away. 'Do not misjudge me,' he rejoined. 'Crown Leighton is a grand inheritance. Charleigh is a glorious name. If they should both be mine, no man would be prouder of them. I would live as so to do honor to them. I would make a good and noble use of the vast wealth intrusted to me. But, if they are not to be mine, I cheerfully forego them.'"

"Well, from my heart I wish you success. I hope I may greet you one day as Lord Charleigh, of Crown Leighton. Justing apart, they will not find one more worthy of the name."

"Thank you," said Captain Fleming, gravely; "a noble name should make a noble man."

DISASTROUS TORNADOES.

The first tornado recorded in America dates back to the May of 1781. South Carolina was the district then afflicted. In 1840 a tornado struck Natchez, Miss., tearing houses into fragments, killing 37 people, carrying some of them long distances through the air, seriously injuring 100 others, and doing a vast amount of damage to the property of the city.

In 1842 another tornado visited Natchez with even more disastrous results, leaving behind it upon this occasion between four and five hundred dead.

For nearly forty years there was a cessation of these visitations, namely, until April 18, 1880, when Marshallfield, in Ozark Township, the capital of Webster County, Mo., was totally destroyed by a cyclone that struck it and left it in five minutes. At that time Marshallfield had a population of 655 only, but was an enterprising town, with an unusually large number of houses for its population. After the cyclone had passed, 100 of its population had been killed, and of the remaining 555 every individual was seriously injured.

Previous to the experience of a week ago, the most destructive tornado in the United States had experienced was probably that which struck Louisville, Ky., and the neighboring States on the afternoon of March 27, 1890.

The tornado, accompanied by a terrific rain, entered the city of Louisville at one side, passed through, leaving it at the opposite side, and in its wake two square miles of prostrate buildings, hundreds dead, and a vast amount of suffering.

Europe's Twenty Million Soldiers. It is estimated by Major-General Tarrall that whereas at the time of the Crimean war, the last European struggle in which this country was engaged, the aggregate strength of the armies of the great powers of Europe did not exceed 3,000,000 in round numbers, today it is more than 20,000,000.

Without including the final reserves and only reckoning those men who have been thoroughly trained as soldiers and are liable for service beyond the frontiers, Russia has in round numbers 5,000,000, of whom, France and Germany 4,000,000, Austria 2,500,000, and Italy 2,000,000. And these numbers are being continually increased. Late in France, by lengthening the duration of liability to service from a period of twenty to twenty-five years, made an enormous addition to her military strength, and the present German army bill contemplates a large increase in the numbers of the German army.

London News.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

A Gloomy Prospect—The Second Hour—Cold Weather Coming—The Almighty Dollar, Etc., Etc.

A GLOOMY PROSPECT. After the ball was over He gloomily sat by the fire, Thinking how he would pay For the flowers next day, And settle the carriage hire. —[Buffalo Courier.]

COLD WEATHER COMING. "Your majesty," said the attendant at the Hawaiian court, "fuel is getting low and we may have a little frigidity in the atmosphere ere long."

"We may have what?" "Why, your majesty—that is to say—we may get frozen out, and fuel is scarce."

"Yes; and so is the cash in the treasury." "It is, indeed." "Well, I guess you might as well get out in the woodshed and get an ax. We'll carve a few chunks out of the throne for kindling wood. I always knew it would come in handy some time." —[Washington Star.]

THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR. Mrs. Newriche—I want a first-class passage to Havre. The Agent of the Standard Line—Yes, ma'am. Mrs. Newriche—And I insist upon having a smoo' passage, no matter what the cost. —[Chicago Record.]

RESERVE. Jaspar—A woman, as a rule, rather enjoys seeing a man making a fool of himself.

Tripp—That all depends on whether it is for her or for some other woman; he displays his foolishness. —[Truth.]

NO PUNISHMENT AT ALL. Prayed Again—Yes; der Judge sint me up to der workhouse for six months. When I gets there I wouldn't work and den they puts me in a strait-jacket.

Dusty Rhodes (sympathetically)—Dat master bin tough. Prayed Again (enthusiastically)—Tough? Not much! Why, say, Dusty, a fuller couldn't move in one of dem strait-jackets if he wanted to. —[Puck.]

TRIUMPHANT JEALOUSY. "It's a very happy little family, isn't it?" "Oh, dear, no! Her husband is jealous of her poodle, and her poodle is jealous of her baby, and the baby cries for its father all the time." —[Vogue.]

THE HUSBAND'S SARCASTIC. "Oh, you horrid men!" she shrieked. "I know what you are. You're burglars."

"Well," exclaimed Bill Bladgson, "if dat ain't like a woman! No, warn, yer mistaken. We ain't burglars. We're jess company that hex to 'poliozize fur forgettin' ter bring 'long our callin' cards." —[Washington Star.]

INSIDE INFORMATION. "Waiter, here's a quarter for yourself. What dishes would you recommend to a fastidious man as being neatly prepared here, don't you know?"

"Thank you, sir! I think the oranges and the mixed nuts will be perfectly satisfactory in that respect, sir."

DISCRIMINATING JUDGMENT. Youngblood—Old Laithins is a corker, don't you think?

Jollyboy—On the contrary, judging from the tint of his nose, I should say he was an un-corker. —[Kansas City Journal.]

JUST LIKE A MAN. Bobby—Pop, what is reason? Fond Parent—Reason, my boy, is that which enables a man to determine what is right.

Hobby—And what is instinct? Fond Parent—Instinct is that which tells a woman she is right whether she is or not. —[Brooklyn Life.]

PROLONGED SUFFERING. Mr. McBride—They say that poor Winchblade is dying by inches.

Mrs. McBride (with deep concern)—Is he? And he is such a tall young man, too! —[Puck.]

A PARADOX. Jefferson—Didn't you say old Stingo is a distant relative of yours?

Jack Borroo—Yes. But in money matters I have always found him very near. —[Hollo.]

A DIFFICULT ORDER. A man with a bald spot on the top of his head, and very little hair on the sides of his cranium, went into a Pittsburgh barber shop, and after the tonsorial artist had shaved him, the customer was asked:

"Hair-cut, sir?" "Yes," he replied. "How will you have it cut, sir?" "Football style." —[Pittsburgh Chronicle.]

NOVELTY AND ECONOMY. Simpkins—Jugson's wife has a novel and economical idea about Christmas presents.

Lumpkins—What is it? "She intends to give Jugson a pair of slippers this Christmas." —[Browning's Monthly.]

HIS LIMIT. "This is where I draw the line," said the fisherman, when an eel had sucked the bait off the hook for the eighteenth time.

TOO NICE TO LAST. Peddler—Is the lady of the house in? Mr. Newlywed—Yes; but there isn't a thing in the wide world we want.

Peddler—All right, sir; I'll call again when the honeymoon is over. —[Truth.]

ONLY TOO TRUE. Mabel—How strange one's own writing seems to one when read years after writing it.

Carson—Yes, especially in a breach of amice case. —[New York Herald.]

GUILTY FREDDIE.

Tommy (in tears)—Ma! Fred Tibbins busted my new hat!

Tommy's Mother—The naughty boy! What made him do it? Did you do anything to him?

Tommy—No'm; nothin'. I was just jabbin' my hat at his head fur fun an' he didn't dodge! —[Chicago Record.]

WHAT HE COULD DO. He was a real, unmistakable chronic tramp, and when the kitchen door was opened to his knock, the sight of him almost unnerved the lady of the house.

"What—what do you want?" she asked. "I want something to do, mum," he replied. "Do!" she exclaimed, as she surveyed him.

"Yes'm, that's what I said." "What in the name of sense can you do?" she inquired as her nerves returned. "Kin eat, mum," he answered promptly, and she slammed the door in his face. —[Detroit Free Press.]

BUSINESS. "Great Scott!" exclaimed one prisoner to another immediately after a brief but decisive interview with the police justice. "Ho gimme sixty days dis time. He only used ter gimme thirty."

"Dat's business. He recognizes yer ez a stidly customer an' gives yer better measure." —[Washington Star.]

JOHN'S CONCLUSION. Little Ethel (at her arithmetic lesson)—What's a "quotient?" Little Johnny—It's what you get by dividing one number by another.

"Oh! It's the answer, is it?" "Yes." "Then why don't they call it the answer?"

"Cause the word is too easy to remember." —[Good News.]

A SERIOUS. "I stated a woman's new \$25 bonnet onet," said the retired baronet, "but you can bet your life if I ever go into the business again I won't steal another one."

"Did the woman run you down and get you sent up?" "Now. But I took the thing home and gave it to me wife, and she never let up on me till I gits her a \$200 dress to go with the bonnet. See?" —[Indianapolis Journal.]

TWO BAD IDEAS. Holston—What did your fiancé say when you told her you were dead broke? Dolson (sadly)—She said she was fond of consistency in all things; so she broke the engagement. —[Puck.]

A TECHNICALITY. She—You have deceived me! You told me you loved me! He—You are mistaken. I was very guarded about that. I only told you I worshipped the ground you walked on. —[Hollo.]

THE CHANCES OF LOTTERY. Mr. Thirdwife—It's funny to me that people can ever look upon marriage as a lottery.

Miss Blanket—How delightful to hear a man speak like that. Now, tell us why you think as you do.

Mr. Thirdwife—Why, in lotteries there are prizes. —[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

Electricity and Plant Growth. For two years Professor C. D. Warner, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, has been studying the effects of electricity on plant growth. He has found that electricity materially affects the growth, but not enough to render the plan practical. The electricity for the Professor's electric garden, about 30 by 60, from June 1 to October 1, cost about \$30, the expense being more than the benefit received. The top and bodies of the electric-grown plants were much larger and fuller than those grown without it.

Parsnips show the greatest increase, the roots weighing 17 pounds and 10 ounces, against 12 pounds and 13 ounces for those grown without the aid of electricity, and the tops of the electric-grown parsnips weighing 17 pounds against 9 pounds for those grown without. Turnips are affected differently, those heated with electricity weighing 29 pounds, with 6 pounds tops, while the ordinary grown weighing 28 pounds with 8 pound tops, a loss of 5 pounds for the roots. Peas appeared three days sooner and tomatoes ripened three or four days earlier with application of electricity. Parsnips, lettuce, carrots, turnips, beets, radishes, onions, salsify, pease and tomatoes were the vegetables experimented with.

No fertilizer was used and the difference in the soil, if any, was in favor of the plants grown without electricity. Thirty radishes weighed 7 pounds and 4 ounces, while the ordinary grown plants weighed only 6 pounds 7 ounces. The roots of carrots weighed 13 pounds, with tops of 13 pounds, against common roots of 13 pounds with tops of the same weight as the electricity grown. Salsify produced roots of 2 pounds and 6 ounces, with tops weighing 1 pound and 11 ounces, and the common salsify had roots of 1 pound and 10 ounces and tops of 13 pounds. The experiment has cost about \$300, besides the time the Professor has given to it. The results of these experiments will be issued soon in the form of a bulletin. —[New England Farmer.]

Tomatoes. Tomatoes were used as food in the south of Europe three centuries since. A writer in Chamber's Encyclopedia (new edition) gives 1588 as the date of their introduction into Spain, but Donatus, writing more than twenty years before that, speaks of them as even then to be found in the gardens of some European herbals. Garde grew them in his garden in 1507, and earlier. He says in his "Herbals":

"In Spain and those hot Regions they used to eat the apples prepared and boiled with pepper, salt and oyle, but they yield very little nourishment to the body, and the same naught and corrupt. Likewise they do eat the Apples with oyle, vinegar, and pepper mixed together for sauce to their meat, even as we in these cold countries do mustard."

—[Notes and Queries.]

HANGED FOR MURDER.

Harvey Pate and Frank Stiers Die on the Gallows at Danville.

Harvey Pate and Frank Stiers were executed at Danville, Ill., for the murder of Henry Helmick. The drop fell without incident. The case was rendered interesting by the decision of the Governor upon the application for a reprieve. In denying the application the Governor said that he considered hanging an unnecessary cruelty, that he did not believe that it was of any benefit to the State and that it did not deter others from committing murder. Inasmuch, however, as capital punishment was a part of the laws of the State he did not think it would



FRANK STIERS. HARVEY PATE.

be right for him to commute the sentence of the trial court to life imprisonment unless strong reasons were adduced, and no such reasons were apparent.

The warrant of Henry J. Helmick, a wealthy farmer of Pilot Township, by Harvey Pate, Frank Stiers, Charles Sweet, and Edna Melunkins, upon the high road, while he was driving home from church with his wife on the evening of Aug. 25, caused intense excitement in an otherwise quiet neighborhood. The four highwaymen stopped the farmer about 9 o'clock in the evening and demanded his money. Helmick refused to surrender his cash. The next instant Harvey Pate, the leader of the quartet, shot the farmer. Stiers almost at the same moment fired his revolver and the farmer fell dead upon the shoulder of his thoroughly frightened wife. Smoot and Melunkins, whose attempt to hold Helmick's horses had failed, viewed the awful work of their companions with a fear which later caused Smoot to make a confession implicating his companions. The arrest and trial of the young desperadoes quickly followed. Pate and Stiers were sentenced to death and the others sent to prison for life.

AFTER BOND COMPANIES.

Postoffice Authorities Determine to Stop Lottery Games.

Uncle Sam has issued orders against a batch of fifty bond and investment concerns by which they may be forced out of existence. They are to be proceeded against for violating the anti-lottery law. Postoffice Inspector Stuart, of Chicago, has received orders not to allow the delivery of registered letters or money orders at any post-office in his district to the following concerns:

Available Investment Company and Permanent Maturity Bond Company, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Iowa Guaranty Investment Company, Keokuk; Reserve Fund Company, Creston, Iowa; United States Investment Company, Bankers Investment Company, Capital Bond Company and Columbia Bond Investment Company, Minneapolis; North American Bond Investment Company, St. Paul; Guaranty Investment Company, Milwaukee; Washington Bond Company, Chicago; Penn's Loan and Investment Company, Colorado; Guarantee and Loan Company, Guarantee Investment Company, Investment Bond Company, and Workmen's Investment and Bond Company, Denver; Western Investment Company, Pueblo, Colo.; Pacific Coast Investment Company, Oregon, Utah; Utah Savings Investment Company, Mount Pleasant, Utah; Guaranty Investment Company, Seattle; Guarantee Bond and Investment Company, Covington, Ky.; Columbia Investment and Bond Company, Newark, Ky.; American Guarantee Savings and Investment Company, Fort Valley, Ga.; National Confederation Guarantee Company, Jacksonville, Fla.; Texas Savings and Investment Company, Waco, Tex.; American Bond Investment Company, Bennington, Va.; American Bond and Loan Investment Company, and Nebraska Savings and Investment Company, Omaha; Neb.; National Guaranty Investment Company, Lincoln, Neb.; National Savings and Investment Company, Tokonah, Miss.; Columbia Investment Company, Saginaw, Mich.; St. Louis Mutual Bond Investment Company and Guaranty Investment Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Missouri Investment Company, Sedalia, Mo.; Missouri State Loan and Investment Company, Fayette, Mo.; Provident Bond and Investment Company and Franco-German Electric Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; California Land and Water Company, Dayton, Ohio; National Company and Louisiana Lottery Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Guaranty Investment Company, Ind.; Ind.; American Investment Company, New York City and Utica, N. Y.; Provident Bond and Investment Company, Philadelphia and Washington, D. C.

NEWSPAPERS INDIANS IN INDIAN TERRITORY ARE IN WANT.

DELEGATES attended the Topeka, Kan., convention in the interest of a great north and south line.

ANOTHER wholesale reduction in freight rates to the East has been announced by the Erie Railway.

B. F. COLBURN, a 70-year-old tramp, was found dead at Columbia, S. D., with an iron rod run through his head.

"OLD MOTHER HUBBARD" a notorious thief, has gone insane in Toledo's jail, and will be taken to a madhouse.

AT Portland, Ore., Mrs. George H. Williams, religious enthusiast, has finished

Ingham County Democrat.
Published every Thursday
by
WILLIAM L. CLARK,
MASON, MICHIGAN.
PRICES:
One year, \$1.25; Six months, 65 cents; Three
months, 35 cents.
Entered at the Postoffice, Mason, Mich., as second-
class matter.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1893.

CARTER HARRISON's successor as mayor of Chicago will be elected next Tuesday. Indications point to the election of John P. Hopkins, the democratic nominee.

At regular advertising rates for notices, American newspapers have paid more for the Hawaiian Islands than the insignificant little things are worth. Is it not about time for a let up?

PREMISES. The murderer of Mayor Carter Harrison, is on trial at Chicago for his crime. It is unfortunate, in his case, but fortunate for the people that hanging is a legal punishment in that state.

The situation in the upper peninsula brightening a trifle. Relief has been sent from many southern Michigan points, and in some instances the mines are resuming. The resources of this country are too great to allow much suffering any great length of time.

GEN. R. A. ALGER of Detroit, is to be commended for his efforts to ameliorate the condition of the sufferers in the northern peninsula. Not only is he lavishing with his private means, but he is laboring with the mine owners and striving to get them to begin work so that the miners can earn a living. His labors appear to be about to bear fruit. Would there were more wealthy men with his inclinations.

The postal department under this democratic administration has recently performed one act of immense amount of good to the people in general. It has denied 52 guaranteed investments companies the use of the mails in furthering their "skin" games. The various state authorities can perform no better public service than to join with Uncle Sam and aid him in stamping out all of these schemes organized merely to swindle the gullible.

Is the Detroit Journal of last Thursday, a strong republican organ, occurs the following heading "Extra Session, Gov. Rich Thinks One May be Necessary to Aid Desperate Miners. Need \$150,000 Appropriation. State Treasury Empty, and But \$50,000 Can be Appropriated. Matter Will be Decided When the Governor Returns From North." "State treasury empty" is a very frank admission and does not tally with the editorial utterances of the other republican journals of the state. There is always a strong feeling of emptiness in State and Nation when the g. o. p. is in power.

A Million Friends
A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. Kennedy's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. If you have never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free of W. M. McCrossen, Mason, and F. H. Field, Danville, drug stores. Large bottles 50c and \$1.

Petit Jurors.
The following is a list of petit jurors drawn to serve at the January term of the circuit court for the county of Ingham, to be in attendance on said court at the court house in the city of Mason, on the ninth day of January, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon:
Alderton—John Stevens, John Hammond, Aurelius—Johnathan Hutt, George Dismoreth, Dunham—Herbert Labretaux, John Lee Clark.
Belk—Orson D. Wright, James Lamoureux, Ingham—William J. Barr, Arthur V. Oik, Lansing—John C. Jones, F. H. Field, Larned—Benjamin J. Croley, Geo. W. Huston, Locke—Albert Kenyon, Leslie—John C. Walker, Lansing City—1st ward—Wm. H. Dunham, 2d—Geo. J. Charles, 3d—Andrew Jackson, 4th—Marvin Caldwell, 5th—John Kelsey, 6th—Frank Hayes.
Mason City—1st ward—Charles Barker, 2d—Henry C. Reynolds, 3d—Meridian—Clifford C. Foster, Onondaga—Wm. A. Barnes, Stockbridge—U. J. Isham, Vevay—George Johnson, Wheatfield—Andrew Lindner, White Oak—Frank Gault, Williamson—Leander Rablitt.

Mr. J. P. Blaize, an extensive real estate dealer in Des Moines, Iowa, narrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of pneumonia while in the northern part of that state during a recent blizzard, says the Saturday Review. Mr. Blaize had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that he was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe case of pneumonia or lung fever. Mr. Blaize sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the effect was wonderful and in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the medicine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaize regards his cure as simply wonderful. For sale by Longyear Bros. and F. H. Field. Dec.

WHAT SHALL I BUY FOR CHRISTMAS?

In our line we may suggest the following:

Something from our FANCY GOODS, if you want the ornamental. In useful articles, how would you like a Shawl or a Shoulder Shawl or Jacket or Cloak or Muff or ready made Gown, Nice Dress Pattern, Medium Price Dress Pattern, Cheap Dress Pattern, Nice Apron, Cheap Apron, Nice Skirt, Common Wool Skirt, Mitts, Gloves, Handkerchiefs? Yes, and what is better than a Rug? We show a variety in style and price.

Call and we will gladly show many things we can't mention.

Yours for a share in the pie,
Mills Dry Goods Co. Cash and One Price.
DRY GOODS, CLOAKS AND CARPETS.

Compliments of Ingham County Farmers.

Presented by F. S. Wither.

Come, farmers, sing and shout hosanna. For the good news from Indiana. No longer let it be forgotten. It's a blessing from "T. A. Blount." Indiana's place, he lives there still, Champion on earth for a farming mill. Into the world he's now proclaimed. He's not where his audience thought. After long years of arduous toil, He's struck the rock that flows out oil. Yet his energies were not severe. Listen awhile and you shall hear.

Used up all means at his command, By accident he lost one hand. But fortune blessed him on his feet. And his inventions goes to wait. This news is borne on eagle's wings. Glad tidings unto all it brings.

For the Eagle Mill is made in words As the eagle is king of all the birds. And this Eagle Mill has intrinsic worth Above all other mills on earth. As you may seek the reason why, We'll tell you in rhyme or prose. Who with the knowledge is blessed, And with its merits interested, In different places where he's been And shown it to ten thousand men, They universally attest, Of all the mills, Eagle's the best.

In our double mill fast work depends, You start in the mill and clean at both ends. As the eagle in all this takes the lead, It separates all the different seeds. His all your small seeds up with wheat, It separates, cleans all the couple.

From smallest seeds to size of beans, When it is run through all the screens, In separate boxes each is placed, And not one kernel goes to waste. By this double mill there's no detention, You need not stop to read direction. Your work goes briskly right along, You can't find place between the working. Each one is lifted to its place, You lose no time if you're in haste. If you're in doubt, just take a walk, To see this mill and hear it talk.

It will double discount what I've told And ten to one if the mill's not sold, You then own what I have stated And say I've not exaggerated. Let me add this before I end— This mill's the coming farmer's friend.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, eczema, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. M. McCrossen, Mason, and F. H. Field, Danville.

Common Council Proceedings.
MASON, DEC. 11, 1893.
Council met and was called to order by Mayor Reed.
Present, Ald. Drew, Elmer, Hoyt and Thorburn.
The finance committee reported on the following claims and recommended their allowance as follows:
Geo. S. Mosher and men on streets..... \$33.00
Jas. Burns, coal furnished to the Powers..... 17.50
J. Kelley, night on streets..... 1.00
P. T. Kelly and Son, 132 pounds of sewer pipe..... 3.20
H. E. Colburn, 1 month's services..... 55.00
Haddock & Henderson, lighting streets..... 160.35
Geo. A. Earle, supplies for water works..... 10.04
In bank..... 11.56
Jas. Burns, coal furnished to the Powers..... 1.05
Andrew Tallman, 62 loads of gravel..... 1.35
Wm. H. Taylor, surveying A and Lansing streets and for pond near..... 11.00
W. L. Clark, printing order blanks by S. P. Shirk..... 3.25
Philly Taylor, 30 feet of stone walk at 20 cents..... 18.00
Hoyt Bros., groceries furnished Mrs. Breed for a week's care of Nellie O'Neil..... 2.50
C. G. Robinson, grading West street..... 107.25

On motion of Ald. Hoyt the report was accepted and clerk instructed to draw orders for the same.
The request of the chief of the fire department to appoint Bert Reynolds and Andrew McBride as members of said department, in place of Harry Ryan and James Smith, resigned, was granted.
On motion of Ald. Drew, Ald. Hoyt was instructed to buy 25 cords of wood for the use of the city.
On motion the council adjourned for two weeks.
EUGENE A. TYLER, City Clerk.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers have been recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ingham county, for the week ending Dec. 9, where consideration is \$300 or over:

Oscar P. Perry to Wesley Young, e 1/2 of nw 1/4 sec 10, Locke..... \$2500
Lloyd L. Hewitt and Lizzie P. Hewitt to Jos. W. and Dora Bailey, lot 1 and 1/2, blk 7, Lansing..... 1000
Josephine Howe to Wm. Mudge, lot 13, blk 10, Leslie..... 700
Oscar P. Perry to Florence Young, sw 1/4 of nw 1/4 and e 1/2 of sw 1/4 sec 10, Locke..... 6100
Hiram Tallman, Sr. to Hiram Tallman, Jr., on nw 1/4 of sec 17, Lansing..... 1200
Blumer P. West to Wallace S. Oils, lot 1 and 1/2, blk 2, and lot 1 and 1/2, blk 3, Leslie..... 1000
Paris C. Taylor, et al. to Wm. Mudge, lot 1, blk 1, and lot 1, blk 2, Leslie..... 325
John Sack to Martin V. and Marie, lot 5 and 1/2, blk 3, Lansing..... 1500
Oscar P. Perry to Jos. E. Russell, on nw 1/4 of sec 18, Meridian..... 700
Chas. W. and Hattie S. Christ to Clement W. Hanson, blk 22, Lansing..... 4300
Addie M. Gibson to Willis C. Webb, et al., pt of w 1/2 of sec 24, Meridian..... 300
Abram A. Snyder to Lewis C. Webb, pt of blk 1, Meridian..... 3750
Jennie S. Bigelow to Jas. E. Russell, pt of e 1/2 of sec 18, Meridian..... 600
W. J. Grinnell to Jas. E. Russell, sw 1/4 of sec 16, on nw 1/4 of sec 17 and pt of nw 1/4 of sec 18, Meridian..... 3200
Alonso Wright to Thos. J. Kelley, e 1/2 of sw 1/4 of sec 12 and pt of nw 1/4 of sec 14 sec 16, Stockbridge..... 600
John Birch to Augustus Wells, lots 1 and 1/2, blk 1, Lansing..... 300
Nelson R. Jones and Jas. R. Porter to John A. Nichols, lot 9, blk 9, Green Oak add, Lansing..... 400
Marshall E. Rumsig to Abby E. and Geo. C. Rumsig, pt of nw 1/4 sec 22, Leslie..... 4000
H. P. Hall to John C. Hanson, e 1/2, blk 2, Hall's add, Lansing..... 1150
Stephen P. Leighton to Rosella Leighton, e 1/2, blk 1, and pt of sec 14 of sec 14 sec 14, Williamson..... 1200
John L. Bradford to Lorenzo D. Irish, pt 1 and 1/2, blk 183, Lansing..... 300
Susan E. Irish to Lorenzo D. Irish, pt 1 and 1/2, blk 183, Lansing..... 1400
Eugene B. Sloan to John C. Hanson, e 1/2, blk 2, Hall's add, Lansing..... 350
Jas. D. Standish to Detroit Real Co., pt lot 10, blk 18, Lansing..... 6000
Laura L. Dodge to Frank L. Henderson, lot 10, blk 18, Lansing..... 6000
B. L. ROSEGRAND, Register.

WOOD'S PHOSPHORINE.

The Great English Remedy.
Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Indigestion, Spasms, atrophy, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Years of experience over 35 years in thousands of cases. It is the only reliable and powerful drug for Wood's Phosphorine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, unless he tells in letter, and we will by return mail. Price, one package, \$1; six, \$5. One will cure you, six will cure you. In plain sealed envelope, 5 cents postage. Address The Wood Chemical Co., 131 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich. Sold in Mason by W. M. McCrossen, Drugist.

120 DOLLARS PER MONTH

IN YOUR OWN LOCALITY
made easily and homely, without capital, during your spare hours. Any man, woman, boy, or girl can do the work handsomely, without experience. Talking unnecessary. Nothing like it for money-making ever offered before. Our workers always prosper. No time wasted in learning the business. We teach you in a night how to succeed from the first hour. You can make a trial without expense to yourself. We want you, furnish everything needed to carry on the business successfully, and guarantee you against failure if you but follow our simple, plain instructions. Reader, if you are in need of ready money, and want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address, and we will send you a document giving you all the particulars.

TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

Educate
At the Grand Rapids Business College, 1000-1002, Kellogg St., Grand Rapids, Mich. Legal Blanks at Democrat office.

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS.

DR. HOLMAN S. HUMPHREY,

Late of London, now of Chicago, with a BRANCH OFFICE at HILLSDALE, MICH.

Has visited this County each month for the past six months, and during these visits has examined and prescribed for hundreds, and effected many of the most Wonderful Cures ever made in the State!

Ask your friends and neighbors about Dr. Holman S. Humphrey. There is scarcely a neighborhood in the county that has not had the benefit of the doctor's wonderful skill, and rarely a family which has not had one or more of its members snatched from death and restored to health after all hope had been given up and the family physician pronounced the case incurable. If afflicted do not fail to consult this most eminent physician and surgeon.

All examinations, consultations and advice free.

LANSING, Wednesday, DECEMBER 20. MASON, Thursday, DECEMBER 21.

Examination Free to All.

Although the doctor is in many cases compelled to use expensive instruments and chemicals in making analysis, microscopic and other scientific examinations, yet he makes no charges to any one, believing it to be a part of the physician's duty to do so for the patient's true condition without expense to the sufferer. Whenever and wherever Dr. Humphrey decides to locate a monthly visit, he comes to see him, and no wonder, for by the first examination, and after without making a question, he tells the invalid what the trouble is, and the prospect of a cure, and most wonderful of all he values his first impression and first look at a patient more than all else and Dr. Humphrey never makes a mistake in his diagnosis in any case.

The doctor's methods differ markedly from the general practitioners in all respects. Following the plan of St. George's Hospital of London, he registers every particular as to the patient's physical condition and mental state. The condition of each organ, location of any and all diseased parts, and whether sympathetic or organic, together with the amount and nature of the disease, in this way the entire amount of vital energy is readily computed and the restoring power of the body measured against the force and energy and destructive capabilities of the disease. Thus knowing the actual condition of the disease and the effect of specific medicines upon every structure of the body, and knowing the location of the disease, he can tell whether any given case is curable or not, and can also give the exact time and expense of treatment, and would here point out the utter dishonesty of many patients that they ought to wait until in a few days or weeks, and with standing the fact that they have suffered for years.

Delays are Dangerous.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds are suffering with dangerous, yet insidious maladies, all unconscious of their true condition. They know they are not well, but are not only ignorant of the deadly forces fastening upon some vital organ, which may at any moment destroy them unless relieved by a skilled hand. Are you afflicted? Your case may be easily curable now, but remember, every moment of neglect brings you nearer the day when an incurable disease may supersede the present one. The most skillful physician can render you no assistance, unless he knows the true condition of the case. The failure may be your ruin.

A Life-Long Experience and Opportunity.

Dr. Humphrey's entire life has been devoted to the study and work of his profession, and is rich in practical experience in hospital, dispensary and private practice, and many of the truly wonderful things he has seen and done, if told, would read more like fiction than sober truth. As to the great benefits of Europe his opportunities have been secured, and he has not only seen, but he has thoroughly traveled, and his views of life, disease, etc., are so broad and comprehensive that like a cloud or a Vanderbilt in railroad business, he keeps watch of and over-looks the entire medical world constantly. The methods of McLaughlin, Virchow, Pasteur, Koch, Brown-Séquard, M. Borgeau, Richerthill, Benda, etc., are familiar to him, and he has seen and done more than to grasp and retain a fact, he holds fast to old friends, consciously, and makes new ones continually, experience having long since proven that the old truth well applied in a new connection however phenomenal.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

Dr. Humphrey is the only physician who has had the special advantage of European hospital studies in microscopy of the blood and tissues, who carries with him a full line of instruments and apparatus for making strictly scientific examinations of the various tissues and secretions of the body, as the blood, discharges of any kind, and other secretions, etc., etc., which examinations are now considered indispensable in a correct diagnosis in all forms of chronic and chronic diseases. As very few doctors outside the large cities are thus prepared with costly outfit of instruments and apparatus, and as instruments for making a strictly first-class diagnosis in many cases, the afflicted would do well to consult Dr. Humphrey, and he will be glad to learn whether the doors of hope are yet open or forever closed against you.

Chronic Diseases.

Chronic diseases are the scourge of the human race, and are especially one of all progressive diseases, all or any of which are curable up to a certain limit, but such cases are rare.

Chronic Diseases of Women.

Such as have baffled the skill of all other physicians and their remedies, Dr. Humphrey quickly cures. Uterus, ovaries, abdominal organs, growths without the use of the knife or caustics. No excruciating pain, no danger.

Manhood Perfectly Restored.

Quick, painless and certain cure for impotence, lost manhood, spermatorrhea, loss of vitality, etc.

Free Urinalysis (Examination of Urine).

All persons suffering with chronic diseases, or suspected kidney diseases, would do well to bring from two to four ounces of the first urine passed in the morning for examination. With Dr. Humphrey's permanent address is Chicago, Ill., and to the large number of patients in Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana and Ohio, he has located a branch office and dispensary at Hillside, Michigan, where all letters from this section can be addressed. Lock box 322.

227 All letters enclosing stamp for postage answered free. All correspondence and consultation in strictest confidence.

DETROIT, NOV. 18, 1893.

LANSING & NORTHERN R. R.

Dest.	Am.	P.	M.	P.	M.
Lansing	8:12	10:12	12:12	2:12	4:12
Arrive Lansing	11:40	1:40	3:40	5:40	7:40

PHON DETROIT.

Dest.	Am.	P.	M.	P.	M.
Lansing	7:45	9:45	11:45	1:45	3:45
Arrive Lansing	10:45	12:45	2:45	4:45	6:45

PHON GRAND RAPIDS.

Dest.	Am.	P.	M.	P.	M.
Lansing	8:12	10:12	12:12	2:12	4:12
Arrive Lansing	11:40	1:40	3:40	5:40	7:40

PHON GRAND RAPIDS.

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Lansing					

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

—OF—

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. Boelio 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 kerosene 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 in 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 50c at H. M. Williams, Mason, and F. H. Field's, Dansville, drug stores.

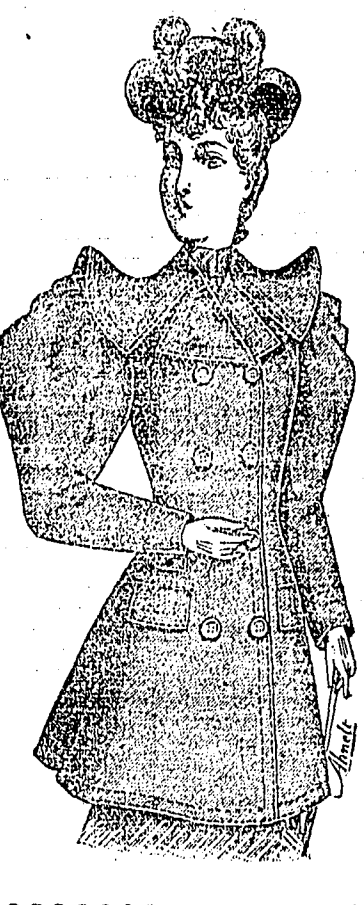
Your Folks and Our Folks.

A. J. Barber went to Detroit last Tuesday.
L. T. Hennis 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.
H. H. Gould of the Leslie Local was in the city last Tuesday.
R. H. Wilson of Diamond Lake was in the city last Saturday.
Samuel Skahan of Ingham was in the city last Thursday.
Mrs. Laura Lester of Marquette City, Mich., is visiting in the city.
J. N. Smith has been one of the grip sufferers during the past week.
T. C. Ives returned home from Chicago the latter part of last week.
Miss Jennie Hines has been home from Lansing during the past week.
C. L. Booth of Chicago is shaking hands with various friends in the city.
H. L. Henderson has suffered a relapse of the grip 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 grip.
H. W. Becker of Eaton Rapids was in the city last Tuesday and yesterday.
Judge L. M. Fennell of Jackson was in the city upon business last Thursday.
R. W. Wilcock of Benton Harbor, a former resident, is in the city today.
Mrs. John Perkins and her little daughter are visiting friends in Branch, Minn.
Mrs. James Hawley and Len Rice of Leslie visited Mason friends Wednesday.
Felix Daniels has been confined to his house during the past week with the grip.
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 Lansing as guests of the family of Judge M. D. Chatterton.
Homer Cornett and family left Lansing for California last week Wednesday. Two much winter here for him.
Judge M. D. Chatterton of Lansing and Rev. E. Spafford of Bellevue were in the city upon business last Tuesday.
Supt. T. L. Evans of the Jackson west side school visited the Mason schools last Tuesday and was the guest of L. T. Hennis.
A. J. Shurger returned Saturday from a six weeks' trip through the western states. He says business is almost 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.
Okemos Old Fellows contemplate a new hall.
Horatio A. Andrews of Leslie has been granted a release from pension.
"Nick" Templar says he had a good grip on the grippe for the past three weeks.
Next Thursday evening, Dec. 21st, is the annual election of officers in the R. A. Members turn out.
M. T. Laycock has been sick with the grip for the past two weeks, being out in Monday's snow storm for the first.
J. W. Milbeam has the agency of Ingham county for the grain and seed firm of E. C. Brown & Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Last Saturday morning a daughter weighing eight pounds was born to Mr. and Mrs. Dell Burgess of Abiection.
Jerome Eddy, by Louis Napoleon, once a noted Michigan sire with a record of 2:14, was sold in New York last Tuesday for \$2,000.
Chas. Rathed, living on the Jas. M. Turner farm in Lansing township, suffered the loss of his household goods by fire last Tuesday night. Insurance covering the same was carried in the Farmers' Mutual.

The meetings at the Baptist church have been interesting and fairly well attended. Rev. Mr. Andrews of Stockbridge will be here this and tomorrow evenings. It is expected they will be continued next week.
Yesterday afternoon the W. R. C. elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:
President—Mary J. Spillers.
Senior Vice President—Mary J. Hammond.
Junior Vice President—Martha Lincoln.
Secretary—Ann M. Sarav.
Treasurer—Frank L. Adams.
Chaplain—Chas. Acker.
Cathartor—Jellie Cull.
Assistant Conductor—Josie Whiting.
Guard—Mary C. Perrin.
Assistant Guard—Elizabeth Parker.
Delegates—Belle Cull.
Alternate—Mary J. Hammond.
Sunday night, Dec. 3d, a large stone was laid upon the Michigan Central railroad track about three-fourths of the way 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 Tanney, the former section boss at Eden, with the crime. Deputy Loomis arrested Tanney 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 and no terror 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 Berton E. Lafarge, charging him with being a habitual drunkard. Lafarge 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. Lafarge 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!

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

I-4 Off

From the Regular Price. There is a chance for you to supply yourself with a good warm winter wrap at less than first cost. This is a bonafide sale as 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 secure 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 99c
- 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 15c or 2 for 25c
- 6 Dozen Men's Wool Socks, worth 25c, at 15c or 2 pairs for 25c
- 2 Dozen Boy's Wool Socks, worth 25c, at 15c or 2 pairs for 25c

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

FARMERS and OTHERS

ATTENTION!

- Pan Candies - 15c per lb., formerly 20c
- Pan Caramels - 20c per lb., formerly 30c
- Hoston Chips - 20c per lb., formerly 30c
- Mixed Candy - 10c per lb., formerly 15c
- Pine 14c mid-cakes 30c per lb., formerly 35c

These candies are our own make and are always fresh.

The E. F. Oysters speak for themselves. Every can warranted.

E. FRAZEL.

E. CULVER, Jeweler,
Mason, Mich.

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 special assortment of CHRISTMAS GIFTS? We always lead in quality, we always lead in quantity, we always lead in price, we always lead in our efforts to please and gratify our customers, and if vigor, veracity and values are not vain things 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 close prices to all buyers. By far the largest stock in Lansing 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 Manager.

Tailor Made Clothes AT COST!

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.

This Sale will last until the first of Jan., 1894. Anybody in need of a Suit or Clothes or Overcoat will do well to place their order at once with

SMITH, The Tailor.

The object of this Sale is

CASH.

FARMERS and OTHERS

ATTENTION!

Are you in debt on your farm or other property and about to be foreclosed or have been foreclosed? or if you have free and clear property and you wish to make a change of any kind, come and see or write S. C. STALLKNECHT, room 20, Carter building, Jackson, Mich. He can find you clear property to trade for mortgaged property if anybody can. Telephone No. 363.

Buy Dullam's German 15 cent Liver Pills, 40 in each package, at Halstead & Son's, Mason; F. H. Field's, Dansville.

FARMERS!

Should look to their own interests.

Why pay an exorbitant price for an inferior article? The Galvanized after completed

AERMOTOR

Is guaranteed to stand any wind that does not destroy buildings.

Prices Greatly Reduced

30 foot outfit attached to pump.....\$45

40 foot outfit attached to pump.....\$50

The steel Tilting Tower is the boss.

For information write C. H. JAMES, Agent, Dansville, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions in a certain mortgage made by James Clark of Onondaga, Ingham county, Michigan, to John Rose of Ann Arbor, Michigan, which said mortgage was dated July 24th, 1888, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Ingham, and State of Michigan, on the 25th day of July, 1888, in Liber No. 7 of mortgages on page 109, at 1:55 o'clock p. m. And whereas, the amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage as the date of this notice is the sum of two thousand two hundred and eighty three dollars and fifty-six cents (\$2,283.56) of principal and interest; and whereas, the amount now claimed to be due and payable on said mortgage is the sum of one hundred and forty dollars of interest and the further sum of twenty-five dollars as attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and allowed by statute, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, subject to the principal and interest of said mortgage not yet due at the date of this notice, at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house, in the city of Mason, in said county of Ingham, that being one of the places for holding the circuit court for said county, on the 9th day of February, 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which premises are described in said mortgage, as follows to wit: The east half of the southeast quarter of section twelve in town one north of range two west, containing eighty acres of land.

Dated November 10th, 1893. JOHN ROSE, Mortgagee. A. M. COLEMAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

INGHAM COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

MASON, MICH.

"I AM a good deal like the thermometer," said the returned 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 football 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 muddy, and sometimes asquint.

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 Simian. 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 in the pride of supposed innocence gathers his skirts away from the touch of the erring and guilty and leaves them to their fate is as 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 "Nietzheroy," as "El Cid" is hereafter to be called, will be watched with great interest if she enters into the naval operations in support of President Lixoto, when 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 Nietzheroy, and is not likely to be disappointed.

OSPINATE 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 flower theological schools of Fez, and set up their cannon 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 janitors will enforce vigorously the order issued in reference to reckless drivers they may have whatever they ask for. The "tranny" 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 homioid jehus 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 hindmost. If the police

want to make themselves popular let them yank a few hundred insolent drivers from their seats, and if they can find a reasonable excuse for clubbing the heads of 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 that madden invalids and make strong men and women sick. The nuisance of street yelling had 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 visitations, 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 plumaged birds to adorn women's headgear. It is bad enough to see a delicate-faced female with the skin of some little animal disfiguring her throat, but it is worse to look at her hat and behold the external 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 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 exhibitions 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. More to conserve the interests of women at exhibitions 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 lack cohesiveness because 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 commend itself to women and men of all nations, and its formation would be one of the many happy results of the World's Fair.

NEW TARIFF BILL.

ITS PRINCIPAL FEATURES ARE EXCELLENT.

Necessaries of Life Cheapened, Free Raw Materials to the Front, Bounties 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 steel mills in New England, Cheapeake and pig iron in 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 Abolitionists themselves will find free iron and coal beneficial.

The remainder of the free list additions are directly for the relief of the people who are bearing the most onerous burdens of the present tariff. Not only are wool made free, but the tax on wearing apparel is also repealed. Clothes are to be cheaper. Fuel, lumber, stone and structural iron that go into houses, the tools of the mechanic, the machinery and implements of the farmer are to be made cheaper. The monopolists that were fostered by the taxes on cotton ties and binding twine are to have their hold on their victims loosened. Sham reciprocity, which, untaxed foreigners only, has raised the price of coffee and extended the area of protection under the pretense of granting relief to commerce, is to be abolished.

The bounty on sugar is to be withdrawn gradually, and the tax on refined sugar is to be reduced. The most disappointing feature of the new bill is the sugar schedule. Most Democrats will say that the bounty ought to have been taken away at once, for such a tax is directly hostile to American institutions and especially to Democratic principles. Many difficulties, however, stood in the way of radical treatment. The sugar growers of the country protested against being suddenly left stripped of all protection. They argued that this would be discrimination against them; that while other protected interests were to have their favors withdrawn gradually it was proposed to cut off the sugar growers at once and after the growers had arranged their business with reference to it. In order to satisfy these people and their representatives in Congress, who were for the bill otherwise, the plan of gradual withdrawal of the bounty was adopted. It is a compromise concerning which something can be said on both sides. The sugar while the rate on refined sugar will be a blow at the trust, but not a serious one.

The bill generally is excellent. It has been prepared with great care and entire conscientiousness. It goes very far, perhaps as far as it is possible to go at once, toward a complete fulfillment of Democratic pledges. When it passes and becomes law, and when the tariff crusade will begin for American commerce.—New York World.

Immediate Tariff Reduction.

The following quotations are from A. Augustus Healy's article, in the December Forum, entitled, "Necessity for Immediate Tariff Reduction." "The present time is most opportune for changing the tariff. The financial panic through which we have passed, with its attendant disaster and suffering, has furnished a golden opportunity for putting a new tariff into effect with the least possible displacement and loss.

"The great majority of manufacturers are not at all afraid of a lower tariff. It will in reality be a great boon to them. But they are extremely impatient to know what it is to be in all its details.

"The new tariff should be put into effect as soon as possible, in order that it may have time to vindicate itself and establish itself in the favor of the people before the Congressional elections of 1894. The permanency of the reform may be involved in having this done.

"I have every confidence that a wise tariff law, such as we may reasonably expect at the hands of the present Ways and Means Committee, if put into operation by the 1st of January, 1894, will find great favor in the eyes of the people before the Congressional elections of next year, and will continue to give universal satisfaction, until, with general consent, the business of the country shall be prepared for a further reduction of duties; thus repeating the history of the low Walker tariff of 1846, which, having brought prosperity to the country during a period of ten years, was further reduced in 1857. Mr. Blaine follows in the 'History' that 'the act (the tariff of 1857) was well received by the people, and, indeed, was concurred in by a considerable proportion of the Republican party.'

"It seems clear to me that to postpone the revision of the tariff is to postpone the revival of prosperity by introducing uncertainty, as a constant element, in a large class of industries. On the other hand, the prompt passage

of a new tariff bill would clear up all doubt as to the future of our industry and would set our merchants and manufacturers to work with courage and confidence to undertake now and large enterprises, and with a more liberal commercial policy, it is probable that we should at once enter upon a long course of business prosperity.

"The people of the United States are inclined to favor the party which is able to accomplish results. They desire prompt action on the part of their representatives in carrying into effect needed legislation."

One National Republican Opinion.

While the free-listing of these and other articles reduces the revenues about twenty-two millions, it is better, the revenue question apart, that some of them should be duty free. This is the case with wool, for reasons which this paper has stated repeatedly. The revenue of the duty on lamb wool will be followed by increased importations from Canada, but the destruction of the American forests, which has been progressing so rapidly, will be checked. The tariff protection of these forests has contributed to their untimely destruction. That free iron ore will injure the ironing men of the United States may well be questioned. What the effect of the removal of the duty on coal will be time will show.—Chicago Tribune.

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 property share of taxation. It is to the great advantage of the poorer classes to have ad 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 two, three or four times as highly as the fine qualities of goods in the same line which millionaires buy.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Understands His Business.

George A. Macbeth, a lamp chimney manufacturer of Pittsburg, talks like a man of courage, enterprise and American spirit of the new tariff bill. "There has been too much tariff," he says, "on glassware. If it were taken off altogether it would be a good thing, which other manufacturers cannot see now, but will later. Without a tariff on the finished product the markets of the world would be open to us. We care 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. That is the American spirit which wins and conquers."

Tax the Income.

THERE are no sound reasons advanced sufficient to justify the defeat of this species of taxation.—Nashville American.

It is just, will keep down discontent among people on whom taxation is a heavy burden, and will make the rich more secure in their property holdings.—Washington (Ga.) Chronicle.

This income tax is opposed by many of the "goldbugs" upon the ground that it is inequitable, but all taxes are inequitable and burdensome this argument should not prevent the lawmakers from placing it upon the statute books.—Bangor Commercial.

OUT Consul at Chemnitz finds that the income tax in Saxony has worked very successfully, and that in the main it has yielded satisfactory results, with little loss and less complaint, would be our own fault if we were not to make our income tax popular.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WE need the income tax to make good the deficiency in the Treasury now existing and likely to continue, and we need it because it tends to equalize taxation. Under the present system taxes are so inequally distributed that the wealthy neighbor may escape while his poor neighbor pays more than his just part.—Atlanta Constitution.

Hurry the Bill Through.

LET the tariff bill become a law before Mr. Cleveland's first year in office expires.—St. Louis Republic.

THE Wilson bill ought to pass both branches of Congress without material modification or unnecessary delay.—Kansas City Star.

SINCE the tariff must be changed, the one imperative duty is to perfect the change as promptly as possible. Some business must be done in the meantime, but no large engagements can be entered into until all these questions are settled.—Philadelphia Times.

THE Wilson bill, which is destined to supersede the antiquated McKinley act, is now ready for the action of Congress. Rush it through with a whirl, gentlemen, and if there is any attempt at blockading in the Senate, just send for David B. Hill.—Chicago Times.

Another Great Ship Canal.

The great canal between the North and Baltic seas is first approaching completion, and the engineers say that it will be opened without fail next year. It has no locks or sluices along its course, but at each end there are gates regulating the water level in the canal. The average level will be the same as that in the Baltic. The bed of the canal is 27 feet below normal water level and it has a bottom width of 66 yards. The slope of the sides is either two to one or three to one, and the least depth of water is to be about 18 feet deep. The Baltic trading steamers generally draw less water than this minimum and are of such a beam that they can easily pass in the canal. The greatest amount of curvature is made with a radius of 3,000 feet, and 63 per cent. of the canal is straight. During the summer about 5,000 men have been at work on the great ditch, and up to the present time about 100,000 cubic yards of excavation have been completed at an expense of about \$17,500,000. The entire cost of the canal is estimated at \$30,000,000, of which sum Prussia contributes \$12,500,000 and the German Empire the balance.

THE BATTLE-FIELDS.

OLD SOLDIERS TALK OVER ARMY EXPERIENCES.

The Blue and the Gray Revive Incidents of the Late War, and in a Graphic and Interesting Manner Tell of Camp, March and Battle—Thrilling Incidents.

A Ticklish Position.

PRIVATE in the Seventy-fifth New York Regiment during the war was one Schermerhorn, who was called "Skimpy" by everybody for short, and of whom Mr. George Seymour of St. Louis tells the following story: Skimpy enlisted under the impression that the country would not require his services longer than two or three months, and the trip to the front assumed the aspect of an excursion or picnic to him. The regiment fought its way down into Louisiana, and one day the boys found themselves near Brashear. About two dozen of them were deployed as sharpshooters, and as the enemy was coming very lively the sharpshooters scattered out to find the best positions for effective work.

After an hour's quiet blazing away at the Confederates, Seymour started for a spot some distance on his left, which appeared to offer better advantages for his line of business. On the way through a piece of woods he was joined by two of his comrades, who proposed to go with him. The trio were just nearing the opening when they saw, a short distance away, their comrade Skimpy sitting bolt upright in the crotch of a rail fence and the Confederate sharpshooters sending bullets at him like hail.

They were at a loss to understand the situation at first, but on closer examination they discovered a little specimen sitting twenty feet away on the ground with his gun pointed at Skimpy, and laughing and singing every time a bullet whizzed by the poor fellow's body. Coming on the fellow from the rear, we put an end to his fun by making him a prisoner.

Skimpy climbed down from his perch and delivered a few earnest remarks. Said he: "Guys, I've always allowed I could lick any four rebels that run agin me, but I want to count that little white out of the crowd. Why, that durned little guss has kept me waitin' in that crotch for three-quarters of an hour, and I'll bet five hundred bullets have passed no in that time. I've lost a finger, and there's a furrow plowed along one side of my head. If we take him to camp I'll never need the last of it. Let him skip and keep it to ourselves."

The prisoner was released, and the story never got to the ears of the commanding officer.—Army and Navy Union.

Fishballs for Two.

GEORGE BIRDSALL, Andrew Peasly, Jack Perry and Peter Larkin constituted a rough-and-ready quartet contributing largely to the boisterous element of life on the Comstock early in the '60s. They had been New York firemen, and were prominent in the organization and management of the volunteer fire department of Virginia City. They were also connected at intervals with the police department and assisted in the development of many of the wild-cat mines in the neighborhood. "They were cool, courageous, and loyal to their friends, but abrupt to their enemies, and not always considerate of the rights of others when in their humorous or exuberant moods. All of them have passed to the final accounting, Peter, the last of the four, dying in San Francisco three or four years ago.

Birdsall was a large, handsome man, with a ready and grasping wit and a measureless fund of paralyzing invective at his command. He could almost stop a clock with profane abuse of it in words. At the breaking out of the rebellion he and his companions developed into stannum Union men, and were dangerously incensed at the slurs cast at the New York Fire Zouaves by rebel sympathizers after the first battle of Bull Run. Among the most reckless of the Southerners on the Comstock was Tom Andrews, who openly expressed his gratification at the rough handling of the Fire Zouaves by his Confederate friends. One morning Tom strode majestically into a restaurant on C Street, Virginia City, and discovered Birdsall breakfasting on codfish balls. With a sneer at the dish and a remark that no gentleman would eat the Yankee compound, Tom seated himself at an adjoining table and ordered his breakfast. A few minutes later Birdsall ordered another plate of codfish balls and quietly and smilingly took a seat at Tom's table. Being served, over the codfish he poured half a pot of mustard and about the same quantity of oil. Adding a large quantity of salt and cayenne pepper, he slowly mixed the mass, while Tom was buttering his waffles and furtively glancing at the strange proceeding. Then, with one hand shoving the fiery and nauseating mess under Tom's nose across the table, and with the other drawing a six-shooter, Birdsall curtly said: "Eat it, Tom!"

Tom put his hand behind him. "Don't try to pull your gun, Tom," remarked Birdsall in a low voice, leveling his revolver. "If you do I'll fill you full of holes."

"You've got the drop on me, George," said Tom, withdrawing his hand from the handle of his pistol. "You can bet your life I have, and

that I will play it for all it's worth," replied Birdsall, with a look that meant mischief. "I'll make you either a corpse or a Yankee before you get out of your seat. Eat, and be quick about it!"

"But George!" "Eat!" was the only response. Tom thought best to comply, and with tears in his eyes and vows of vengeance in his heart proceeded to choke down a part of the abominable mixture.

"There, that will do, Tom," said Birdsall, rising from his seat. "You needn't eat any more of the codfish unless you have learned to like it, and he left the restaurant fully expecting his victim to follow him, pistol in hand. But the affair ended without bloodshed. Tom left Virginia City two days after for Pioche and never returned to the Comstock.—San Francisco Call.

The Natural Sequence.

A witty reply was once struck out in the heat of battle by a private in the Fifty-ninth Illinois, who thought the occasion warranted a departure from the rule of never answering an officer lightly. The regiment had gotten itself into rather an unenviable position, almost between two lines of the enemy, and the colonel, a very pious man, cried out, "We're in a mess, boys. The Lord preserve us," when quick as a flash came the reply spoken of: "He's already got us in a pickle, colonel, and here comes the jar!" as the lines closed on them.

Major of the Tenth Maine.

THE Tenth Maine Infantry was one of the best disciplined and best drilled regiments in the Union army, says a Journal. One of its members entitled to honorable mention was a Newfoundland dog, called Major. He was always in advance of the front line of battle, and as the bullets flew around him he would bark and jump at them and tear the ground where they struck. On the march he took his place on the right of the regiment with his company, at the side of the sergeant. Company H claimed him, but he was the favorite of all. The men shared their delicacies, when they were fortunate enough to have any, with him. He was welcome wherever he chose to stay. When the men of the Tenth Maine indulged in any little scuffle among themselves, he looked on unconcernedly and never offered to take sides, but if a stranger took a hand or another dog appeared he would go for him in a moment. Major had seen service before with a New Hampshire regiment and was at Bull Run. He wore a silver collar, on which was engraved every battle he was in. On the retreat from Winchester he was captured, but not liking the Confederates, he escaped and found his way to the regiment. He passed through Cedar Mountain and Antietam without injury, but died at Sabine Crossroads, Louisiana, at his post of duty in advance of the front line of battle. His memory is as tenderly cherished as that of any member of the regiment. Whenever any information for publication about the organization is sought among officers or men the invariable injunction is, "Don't forget to mention our old dog Major."

Intelligent Mules.

A remarkable instance of the shrewdness with which mules retain ideas once impressed upon them was seen one day last week. A driverman who for years had driven his own team and served his 300 or more customers in Cincinnati personally, died suddenly, before he could give his son a list of the customers. The latter, however, started the wagon to town at the usual hour the next day, with instructions to deliver milk wherever the team stopped. The animals trotted along briskly till they reached Abigail street, where they pulled up in front of a grocery. A maid with a piteous soon ran out, and taking the name and order the driver continued. He simply started the mules, letting them pick the route, and when they finally headed for home he found he had a list of over 300 customers. The mules had not only stopped at all the regular places, but as was afterwards learned, had regained several former customers who had changed milkmen recently, but who, pleased with the queer method of learning the route, again returned to the old milk.

Evolution of the Negligé Shirt.

"When the negligé shirt first became popular," says the Philadelphia Record, "it was a flannel or silk shirt with a soft collar and no cuffs to speak of. Its object was to relieve a man of wearing starched bosoms and collars and cuffs in hot weather, when they are not only uncomfortable but likely to wilt down from perspiration and give the wearer a shaven appearance. Now, however, the only difference is found in the color. The negligé shirt is as stiff as a board and the collar even stiffer; so are the cuffs. In fact it isn't negligé at all. The same thing applies to the russet shoe. When it first came out its chief advantage lay in the assertion that it wasn't necessary to have it shined up every day or so. Some one, however, had to invent a patent polish for the negligé shoe, and it costs more to shine than it does a regular black shoe."

Poisoned Through a Fetter.

Veratrine is a vegetable powder, nearly white, very acrid and poisonous, which is obtained from a genus of plants called veratrum sabadilla. It is a subtle and dangerous poison, the odor of which mounts to the brain and is very liable to produce death or insanity. One day in 1870, Prince Bismarck received a letter marked "private." It was opened by his confidential secretary, who had read but a few lines when he fell into a swoon. Another clerk who tried to read the letter was seized by the same symptoms. A physician saved their lives, but only after a hard struggle. It was afterwards ascertained that the letter had been poisoned with veratrine, evidently intended for the famous German Chancellor.

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Ingham County Democrat.

W. L. CLARK.

42- 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 a few 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 85.00 per hundred in this market. Clover seed slow at \$5.50, Detroit. An enquiry was made if anyone had noticed that the roots of their big clover were dead. Several said "Yes." Mr. Doolittle had examined his and found that a worm had eaten the root off.

The Pres. said, "I have 10 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.

ALAIEDON CENTER.

Mr. and Mrs. Pombey are improving. Mrs. Sherman Boyle has been quite sick the past week.

The plate social at Clint. Guit's Thursday night was a success. Several from this vicinity are in attendance at the State Grange this week.

FITCHBURG.

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.

Revels 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 AURELIUS.

Mrs. M. Cook is sick with the grip. Mrs. Jacob Hulise, who has been very sick is recovering.

Miss Mary Powell has gone to Crittendon 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.

Emmett Blackless of Grand Lodge will work for Jake Hulise this winter.

INGHAM AND VEYAY.

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.

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 burst and part of it blown to atoms. His forearm was amputated.

Mrs. Jonnie Maynor has been confined to the house with the grip.

Revival meetings are in progress here and at Belle 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 Thursday 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.

Irvin Sanford has taken the job to cut 500 cords of wood for the Northrup brothers. Len and Geo. Wright will help cut it.

C. A. 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 grip.

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

Maina Curtis is down with the fever.

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

What can be the matter with the Danville 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.

La 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. Hall was called to Stockbridge last week to see her sister, Mrs. Dwight Everetts, 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. has had poor luck with his deer and says "deer is dead" now days.

Everything seems quite dull here. Ice is scarce but grip is here to stay. No deaths, marriages or births to record, but prospects better for the future.

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

NORTHEAST ALAIEDON.

Dec. 11, 1893.

The weather has taken cold and the roads are slippery.

Elmer Tyler and family visited in Woodhull last week.

Mrs. Dell Foote 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. Baumgrass, Dec. 2d, a girl.

Cook & Webb have the job of cutting 300 cords of wood for E. Lobdell.

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 who 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. 8th, 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. 19th, for the benefit of the M. E. Sabbath school. Something will happen. Refreshments will be served.

There will be a Christmas tree or something else at the M. E. church on Christmas Eve, which will be interesting. All come and see what it is.

M. A. Warfle is on the sick list. Very sick, so his wife says.

Fred Pulling of White Oak was seriously hurt last week. Do not know how bad.

Mrs. A. P. Hicks is on the sick list. La grippe.

The primary department of the Danville schools will give a Mother Goose and Santa Claus entertainment at the Baptist church, Wednesday evening, December 29th. An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged. The proceeds are to be used for the benefit of the primary room. The following is the program:

Song—Merry Christmas Nells.

Recitation—A Greening. Allen Austin.

Recitation—A Welcome. Seven Boys.

Recitation—Santa Claus and the Mouse. Madeline Denmore.

Recitation—Archery. Jimmie Padlock.

Song—Sleigh Bell Chorus. Roy Hobart.

Recitation—A Vote of Thanks. Roy Hobart.

Cantata—Santa Claus and Mother Goose. Santa Claus, Mother Goose and Family.

Buy Dullman's German 25 cent Cough cure at Halseid & 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 society.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Copeland left for Ionia last Wednesday evening where they will reside.

Mrs. Joe Servis is quite sick with the grip, 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. J. Johnson officiating. His remains were interred in the Maple Ridge cemetery. The relatives have the sympathy of the community.

AURELIUS.

Elder Mills was not well enough to fill the pulpit 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 Gaster 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 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 his neck broken. Better go slow so you can jump out.

Reuben Osborn and family of Washington (Iowa) will spend the winter here with his brother and sisters. They are returning in time for ranching in the spring.

Emma Fletcher is teaching the North Aurelius school. Her experience as a teacher makes it a certainty that the school will make progress under her care.

Miss Minnie Page returned last week from Chicago and reports a very pleasant visit.

Elmore Gibson of Duluth is at home for a few weeks visit with his parents. He expects to work on street cars at Duluth in the spring.

STOCKBRIDGE.

A brother-in-law of Mrs. Repp came from Detroit last Saturday to take her and the little boy and the household goods to that city to make that their future home.

Funny, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan. McKenzie, 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.

Adolphus Smith, an old pioneer of this town, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Robert Sweet, Dec. 9th.

B. B. Thompson and wife are in Savannah, Ga., this week as delegates to the Farmers' Congress.

H. Clemens has moved in town and occupies his old residence on Main St. G. Lockwood now occupies the Asquith house on Center St.

Fall & Skinner took their stock of clothing to Jackson last week. They only remain in one place a few weeks at a time.

M. Sanders has moved his barber shop to the rooms over Dancer's store.

Vol. 1, No. 1 of the Stockbridge Era was issued last Monday. This begins an editorial battle. Look out for shot.

Mrs. J. Howlett visited her mother, Mrs. Cowsworth, last week.

Nick Conklin and wife of Cavanaugh Lake Sunday in this place.

The G. A. R. boys had an election of officers Friday night. O. K. Brownell was elected commander.

SOUTH DELHI.

Dec. 11th, 1893.

Our thaw has caught cold.

S. W. Mayer and Lewis Zickgraf shipped six carloads of hay from Holt last week.

The man that the Manchester people kidnapped, Dr. J. P. Ohlinger, was in Holt last Saturday and Sunday.

Clark Hilliard has a brand new cutter.

Holt high school has organized a debating society. Their next meeting will be Friday night of this week. The question and program has not yet been arranged and it is hoped they will change so that we can have the results of the debate. All are invited to attend.

O. D. Wright killed a pig six months and 20 days of age that dressed 22 1/2 lbs. We noticed an item in the News giving the South Delhi correspondent a hint to look around on or about this same subject. To this we would say that we happen to have one good sized pig in our town, and I didn't have the spare time to look after the "hogs" in town.

Hiram Richardson is now employed in the meat market of Frazel & Thorburn at Mason.

Some of the Alaiedon pig stories sound rather frisky.

The merchants of Holt are getting a full line of Xmas presents on hand. Ye scribe spent Sunday at home, also Barnest Underwood of Alaiedon. "Mack" Vaughn is cutting wood with Newt. Bakeman.

Rev. Robson of Okemos preached at the M. E. church Sunday night in the place of Rev. Durham, who was ill.

Joseph Service hanged himself last Sunday in his stable. He was found by his son Joe Sunday afternoon at about three o'clock. Full particulars will be given next week.

English Spanish Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by W. M. McCrossen, druggist, Mason. 31y1

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

are all gold as far as you can see. They look like solid cases, wear like solid cases, and are solid cases for all practical purposes—yet only cost about half as much as an out-and-out solid gold case. Warranted to wear for 20 years; many in constant use for thirty years. Better than ever since they are now fitted, at no extra cost, with the great bow (ring) which cannot be pulled or twisted of the case—the

Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark.

All others have the old-style pull-out bow, which is only held to the case by friction, and can be twisted off with the fingers.

Sold only through watch dealers. Ask to see pamphlet, or send for one to the makers.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

MEADVILLE.

The Clemm's school, with their teacher, Thos. Patrick, visited our school last Friday afternoon. All enjoyed a good time and went home well paid for their visit.

Fred Pulling, while doing chores Friday evening, was severely hurt by falling on a pitch fork handle.

Frank Owens and wife of Webberville called on friends in this neighborhood Sunday.

EDEN.

Dec. 13th, 1893.

G. W. Spoor of Lansing was in Eden on business last Saturday.

J. J. Ludwick was in the garden last Monday.

Wm. Washburn and family have recently moved to Bunkerhill, where he will remain the rest of the winter.

Since the middle of September last A. E. Smalley has sold 100 dozens of eggs, besides using a quantity for the table. Next!

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Lawrence enjoyed an elegant cutter ride last Sunday. They were calling on friends in Ingham.

Another meeting was held a short time ago to start about building the church, with what result we haven't learned.

Milton Reed is feeding 500 sheep this winter.

Chester Mapes now resides in Mason. He moved there last week.

Miss Allie Hazelton was home over Sunday.

Mrs. S. R. Hall has recently returned from an extended visit at Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilcox of Jackson returned with her and will remain in this vicinity all spring.

Dr. Webber of Jackson was in town last Monday.

Frank C. Ives arrived home from Chicago last week. He left for the White City last June, soon found employment near the Ferris wheel and remained at his post, faithful till the fair closed. He says he has seen more in the four months that he was there than he expects to see the rest of his life time. We don't know about that, Frank is quite an explorer.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the grippe the past seasons it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of la grippe, but in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs, and has cured diseases of asthma and hay fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free trial bottles at H. M. Williams, Mason, and F. H. Field's, Danville.

LOCKE CENTER.

Received too late for last week's issue.

Milan Frederick was quite seriously injured by a horse kick upon the knee one day last week.

Mrs. Ash, wife of Leonard Ash, who lives north and west of Belle Oak, died Sunday, Nov. 25th, of dropsy. Deceased was 67 years of age. She leaves three sons, a daughter and numerous other friends to mourn their loss.

Joseph Fuller and wife have returned from Oklahoma, where they have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Jane Marsh.

A debating society was organized at Rowley school house Saturday evening.

E. VanStickle of Bennington, has moved into Mrs. E. A. Johnson's house.

It is sad to relate that another of the Maxwell family has departed this life. Miss Nettie, seventeen years of age, was taken Nov. 10th, and Nov. 26th, George, who was 21 years, three months and 23 days old, the youngest son of that bereaved family was called away, thus the family of John Maxwell had two of their loved children to rest. For eight months George held up strongly against the dreaded disease, catarrhal consumption. He twice went to Detroit for medical treatment and came back both times not much improved in health, but still hopeful for the future. After the death of his sister, Nettie, he seemed to be failing very rapidly until Sunday morning at 7:20 the end of his suffering came. The funeral was held on the following Tuesday at the Rowley church, conducted by Rev. McGee of Webberville. The remains were placed in the Rowley cemetery. He leaves a father, mother, three brothers and two sisters and a host of friends who sadly mourn their loss.

When on a visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton of Luray, Russell county, Kansas, called at the laboratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six-year-old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praise of the remedy. For sale by Longyear Bros. and F. H. Field, Dec.

Old Papers at DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

THE FAIR'S December Clearing Sale!

We want to say to our friends and patrons a few words. In every stock of goods, such as we carry, at the end of each season there is an accumulation representing broken lines not large enough to carry over for next season. The prices we make at our Clearing Sale, consisting of seasonable

Dry Goods, Millinery, Underwear

And others, are so low, that it will pay you to lay in your supply for some time to come. Please call, look over our stock, and you will find surely some seasonable goods which will be of service to you, and at half the price you pay elsewhere. Impossible to mention any items. Come for yourself and we gladly will show you those great bargains you are looking for. Don't hesitate, but call immediately.

Yours Respectfully,
A. URY,
Proprietor of The Fair.
Sherman Block, Mason, Mich.

OUR STORE

Is full of a nice stock of Choice Groceries for the Holiday Trade. No trouble to show goods or answer questions.
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR PRODUCE.
Call before purchasing elsewhere.
WALTON'S NEW GROCERY.
Bring in your game.

NORTHWEST AURELIUS.

Dec. 10, 1893.

While chopping in the woods last Wednesday, Maurice Brown met with a serious accident. As he was cutting down a small tree the ax glanced and cut off the cords and muscles from the outside of his right leg, at the same time nearly severing the knee pan. Dr. Shinson of Eaton Rapids took eleven stitches in the cut but thinks Mr. B. will have a stiff knee.

Park Williams will start for California next week.

John B. Norris is quite indisposed. Mrs. E. Morse had the misfortune to fall and sprain her wrist quite badly recently.

Miss Eva Olmstead was buried the first day of December. She died from the effects of la grippe. Surely, it was a sorrowful Thanksgiving for her parents and brother, whom she left to mourn for an only daughter and sister. They have the sympathy of the entire community.

Mrs. Joseph Myers and family of Ohio are expected to visit her father and other relatives during the holidays. Mrs. M. will be better remembered as Mary Sheesley, a former resident of this place.

Wm. Norris and wife and Mrs. Chas. Burrows and daughter, Miss Fannie, are in New York State, called there by the severe illness of their aunt, who is a very aged lady.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, coughs and colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for liver, stomach and kidneys, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for