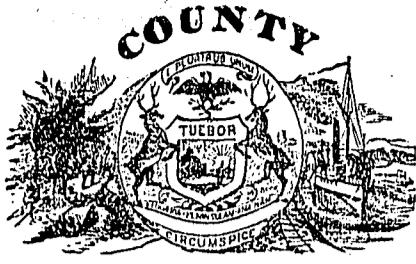


# Ingham



# Democrat.

VOL. XIX.

MASON, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1894.

NO. 3

## Groceries.

The Honeymoon can be made to last a long time if you supply your bride with

## Groceries

—FROM—

## Pratt's Joy Creating Stock.

And also bear in mind that he is giving away

## SILVER \$S

Investigate it.

Yours Respectfully,

**W. M. PRATT,**  
CASH GROCER.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

### PHYSICIANS.

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

### ATTORNEYS.

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

**L. T. HERMANS**, 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 O. J. Judge, of Probate, Mason, Mich.

**J. W. WHALLON**, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Darrow block, Mason.

### HARDWARE.

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

### REAL ESTATE AGENT.

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

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

### INSURANCE.

**J. A. BARNES**, Notary and Conveyancer, Loan, Insurance and Collection Agent, Toronto insurance a specialty. Office at residence, Mason.

**FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY** of Ingham county. Safest, cheapest and best. For information write to O. F. Miller, secretary, Mason. R. J. Batten, president, Mason.

### DENTIST.

**C. E. HENDERSON**, D. D. S. Office over Brown Bros. shoe store, Mason. 303.

### AUCTIONEERS.

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

**L. B. WILLIAMS**, Auctioneer. Real Estate and Personal Property sold at reasonable rates. Notary Public, Loan and Collection agent, North Aurelius, Mich.

**JOHN HINELBERGER**, Auctioneer. Property sold at reasonable rates. Holt, Mich.

**PERRY HENDERSON**, Auctioneer. Property sold at reasonable rates. Mason, Mich.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

### SOUTHWARD.

**Mason**..... 10:30 a.m. 3:20 p.m. 10:10 p.m.  
**Jackson**..... 11:25 4:10 11:30

**Chicago**..... 5:30 p.m. 9:00 p.m. 7:15 a.m.

**Detroit**..... 6:15 p.m. 6:35 p.m. 7:20 a.m.

**St. Thomas**..... 6:20 p.m. 9:20 p.m. 12:55 a.m.

**Niag. Falls**..... 6:18 a.m. 6:18 4:22 p.m.

### NORTHWARD.

**Mason**..... 5:15 a.m. 11:35 a.m. 6:30 p.m.

**Lansing**..... 5:37 11:37 6:55

**Chicago**..... 6:25 Ar. 12:45 7:11

### 8 a.m.

**Bay City**..... 8:30 4:35 p.m. 9:26

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

**Mackinaw**.... 7:50 p.m. 6:55 p.m.

### O. W. RUMSEY,

Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt.,  
Ticket Agent, Mason.

### Chicago.

### School Report.

The following is the report of the pupils in Dist. No. 4, Frl., Ingham and White Oak, for the month ending Jan. 12th. Those marked with a star were neither absent nor tardy, the others not tardy:

—Hazel Smith, "Charlie Ladd," Eva Dayton, Willie Hawn, "Charlie Wemple," Arthur Wemple, Clyde Howlett, Gibbons Walker, Teddie Hawn, David Patrick, Cest Wemple, Teddie Walker, Bertha Dakin, Jeanie Hawn, "Gloria Hawn," Geo. Estrop, Martin Patrick, Addie Patrick.

### ANNA PATRICK, Teacher.

### A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief, or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trial bottles free at W. J. McCrussell's, Mason, and F. H. Field's, Dansville, drug stores. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Cows for sale. W. S. Root, Mason. See notice of house and lot for sale.

New crockery just received at Ford's Bazaar.

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

Mason-Leslie entertainment Friday evening, February 23d.

A little money goes a good ways at the clearing sale at Hall's.

Attend the Girl Spy at the opera house the balance of the week.

See notice of house, barn and four acres of land for sale or exchange.

W. W. Harper died this morning of capillary bronchitis, aged 75 years.

Several Macabee ladies attended the school of instruction at Lansing yesterday.

Hoyt Bros. are giving away silver \$\$. Call and see for yourself and learn the way to wealth.

Brown Bros. always lead in low prices on reliable goods. Read their prices in this issue.

Don't you know that Pratt the Cash Grocer is giving away Silver Dollars? Call and investigate.

Spencer Potter of Lansing has been granted an increase of pension as a Mexican war survivor.

Reduced prices last only this month—don't miss securing some of the bargains now offered at Hall's.

Y. M. C. L. meeting Sunday afternoon. Subject, "The young men's movement," leader, A. J. Hall.

Burning straw in the Hotel Horton cellar was responsible for the fire alarm yesterday forenoon. No damage.

Webb's Shoe Store offers a special sale for next Saturday, Jan. 20th. Ladies' \$2.00 shoes for \$1.00 is the leader.

Call and see and learn where you can get your groceries cheap for cash and have a present of a silver \$.

Hoyt Bros. sell as cheap as any grocery in Mason. Everything is clean and good, besides they will give you silver dollars if you will trade with them.

J. E. Fagin of Fairport, N. Y., has been engaged by the Lansing Y. M. C. A. as general secretary and physical director and will assume his duties at once.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church will have a 10 cent tea at the opera house last evening and had a good attendance. Give them liberal patronage the balance of the week.

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Hoyt Bros. sell as cheap as any grocery in Mason. Everything is clean and good, besides they will give you silver dollars if you will trade with them.

Trade with Walton and get the silver

For mittens and gloves call at Ford's Bazaar.

Dr. H. S. Humphrey is at the American House today.

Haircut for 15c at Ame's, over McCrossen's drug store. 41ft.

Last year 388 cattle mortgages were filed in Jackson county.

Don't miss it! The clearing sale at Hall's—only 12 days more.

Daniel Shively of Lansing has been granted an original pension.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Longyear this morning.

No use talking, wall paper and window shades are cheap at Ford's Bazaar.

Remember Pratt the Cash Grocer will give you Silver Dollars if you trade with him.

Lansing people want the old Central Michigan Agricultural Society to hold a fair this fall.

Inmates are so thick at the county jail that they tumble over each other in getting around.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Haynes of Aurelius, last Monday morning, a daughter weighing 10 lbs.

A son who tipped the beam at nine pounds was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kerns yesterday morning.

S. N. Rolfe will pay the highest price for live poultry delivered at his place Wednesdays or Saturdays.

Ald. A. D. Hoyt has sold to Isaac H. Field his house and five acres of land in the second ward for \$1,500.

Mrs. Nina Bristol read a delightful paper on University Life at Ann Arbor at Erosophian society this week.

There's no use going into details,—this is important to you, and fully described at the top of page four. Find it.

The ladies' aid society of the Presbyterian church made a present of a nice rocking chair, for which the latter feels very grateful.

The military boys gave a fine show at the opera house last evening and had a good attendance. Give them liberal patronage the balance of the week as some have feared.

If you want a pair of spectacles call at Ford's Bazaar.



## AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

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

### CHAPTER XIX.

"I see how it is," said Capt. Flemings, good-temporized, as they entered the exhibition; "the birds of the air must advertise the intelligence when you go abroad. See, there are Lord Falcon and unless I mistake, the Duke of Alton before Millais' picture."

The expression of annoyance on her beautiful face could not be mistaken. It made Paul Flemings heart beat with happiness; it led him to the very brink of the error he committed.

"You do not care to see him," he said, hurriedly.

"No," was the frank reply. "I had set my heart on seeing the pictures with you and Ethel."

"Then you shall do so. We will wait until they have passed. You shall not be teased, Lady Charnleigh."

He contrived so that she was quite unseen by either of the two gentlemen. The Countess smiled her thanks.

"You soldiers are all quite of resource," she said. "I do not want to hear again how beautiful I am, or how charming—and his grace tells me nothing else."

"Do you not like factory?" he asked.

"Sometimes," was the candid reply, "and from some people; but I am not in the humor for it now."

"I have often been afraid that I spoke too abruptly," he said.

She looked at him kindly.

"No words of yours could ever vex me—they are meant in kindness. Besides, you know, I do not class you with the world in general."

They were standing then before a picture that all the world knows and admires—the Huguenot lovers—the simple story of which is told so plainly on the canvas. Round the arm of a Protestant lover, in the dread time of the great massacre, the Catholic girl whom he loves is trying to fasten a white scarf, the Catholic emblem, which would take him safely through the streets, but he refuses to purchase his safety by false appearances.

They stood before it for some minutes wrapped in admiration.

"How grand!" said Leonie. "After all, nothing moves me so greatly as true nobility of character, true heroism."

"Would you have sought to save your lover in such a fashion?" asked Captain Flemings, gently.

"Yes, I should have lost sight of the means in the end; I would have saved him at any cost."

"Except that of honor," he added.

"Ah, honor is the idol you soldiers worship; I should have remembered his safety and my love first, and then honor if convenient. Do not look shocked, Captain Flemings; there is not one woman in a thousand who would not do the same."

"I would not," said the clear, sweet voice of Ethel Dacres; "no matter how deeply I loved a man, I would rather see him dead at my feet than know him bankrupt in honor."

Paul Flemings looked at the pure, earnest face.

"I believe you," he said; "you are the one woman in a thousand whom Lady Charnleigh speaks of."

Her face flushed, her heart beat faster at the words; earth held nothing for her so sweet as praise from his lips.

"You are singularly alike in your ideas," said Lady Charnleigh. "I'll tell me, Sir Bayard—supposing that you loved a woman very dearly, more dearly than life, and that you found had failed in this honor you prize so highly, what would you do then?"

"Cease to love her. You may think me severe, Lady Charnleigh, but I could no more love a person whom I knew to have committed a dishonorable action than I could—"

"Commit one yourself," she interposed, promptly, seeing that he paused for a word.

"You are right," he said. "Honor is the breath of life; the man or woman who possesses it, possesses something half divine; without it, they are barely human."

"What an earnest discussion," interrupted Sir Bertram Gordon, who had joined them unperceived. "Ah, Lady Charnleigh, you are looking at Millais' picture."

"And we have also been discussing it," she supplemental, turning her head lest the bright flush on her face might be seen. "Sir Bertram, are you as inexorable as Captain Flemings? Could you ever forgive a dishonorable action in the person you loved?"

He was silent for some minutes, and then the grand Saxon head was proudly raised.

"I cannot imagine myself loving any person capable of such a thing," he said. "Love has instincts that never err."

"But if you are deceived—if you believed the lady everything good and noble, and you found that she had been guilty of one fatal action—could you forgive it?"

"I cannot say. I should take the circumstances or the temptation into consideration." Suddenly his eyes fell upon a beautiful picture near them.

"Look, Lady Charnleigh," he said; "there is the answer to your question. That is how I should forgive."

They followed the direction of his hand. The picture was exquisite beyond words. It represented "The Paragon of Queen Gulliver."

In the background rose the gray walls of the court, ivy clinging round the stone crosses, passion flowers and roses climbing to the low-arched windows. King Arthur stood before the gate, tall and stately, with a look of pity, half-divine, on his kingly face. She, the beautiful, beloved, guilty wife, lay at his feet, her white hands clasping them; her lovely face was lowered to them, and her golden hair fell like a veil over the imperial figure so lowly bent.

"To see the lying there. Thy golden bairn—my pride in happier summers—At my feet."

murmured Ethel Dacres. "How could she—oh, how could she betray him?"

"That is how I should forgive, Lady Charnleigh."

The gravity of his words and the beauty of the picture had startled the young countess. Her face was pale; she tried to speak gayly as she had before.

"After you had forgiven, would you hide away as the king did?"

He looked at her before he replied.

"Take a lily-leaf in your hand, Lady Charnleigh, and stain it. Can paint cover the mark or restore its beauty? Brush the bloom from the downy peach; can anything give it back? Crush the perfume from the scattered leaves of a rose, can anything make the flower whole and complete?"

"No," she replied.

"So faith, once destroyed, can never be made whole. So love, once rudely awakened, can never sleep again. So trust, once betrayed, can never be wholly restored."

"I think," she said, impetuously, "I would rather have Captain Flemings' refusal to pardon than your forgiveness, Sir Bertram."

"Why?" he asked, simply.

"He would make me proud and angry. You would make me so angry, if I had done anything wrong, that I should break my heart over it."

In after years, those words returned to her, and she knew they had been truthfully spoken.

Sir Bertram was the first to recover himself.

"Our discussion has made us all very serious. Lady Charnleigh, you carry sunshine with you wherever you go—why this eclipse?"

"You have frightened me," she replied, in a low voice. And, looking at her, Sir Bertram saw the beautiful eyes shine with happiness.

For once in his life he was nearly giving way to a mad impulse. He wished to take her in his arms and kiss the tears away. His great heart yearned over her. He loved her so dearly and so well that the very force of his own life frightened him.

"I am sorry," he said. "I have an earnest way of both speaking and thinking."

"Earnestness is the very salt of life," put in Captain Flemings; and Ethel's sweet eyes looked her approvingly.

Later on in the evening of the same day, when Lady Charnleigh's noble drawing-room was half filled with guests, those four found themselves together again.

"Lady Fanshawe says we have had enough of London for this season," the brilliant young mistress was saying; "she wishes to return to Crown Leighton."

"London will lose its brightest star," said Captain Flemings.

She always smiled at his compliments, but they never brought a burning flush to her face as one word from Sir Bertram did.

"The star," as you please to call me, Captain Flemings, has made up her mind what to do, if possible. She will take her world to Crown Leighton, and shine on it there. Ethel," she continued, earnestly, "you must accompany me to Crown Leighton. I refuse to be parted from you. The General has his hands full of business; he does not want you. I do. Come and stay with me for three months. Help me to persuade her, Captain Flemings."

"She needs no persuasion," he returned. "She is willing."

"You will go to Weilson," continued Lady Charnleigh—only a few miles away. You will come over very often to have chaises, private theatricals, and everything that is gay, bright, and pleasant."

"You make me very happy, Lady Charnleigh," said the young soldier.

"What have I done," said Sir Bertram, "that I should be banished from paradise?"

"I do not know that you are banished," replied Lady Charnleigh, with a charming smile.

"You have not honored me with an invitation, Lady Charnleigh; you do not know Crown Leighton at all?"

"No; it is his first visit," and Lady Charnleigh, bent low over some Bankia roses lest Ethel should wonder at the burning blush on her face.

Sir Bertram was coming that day, and Lady Charnleigh looked round her in pride, happy enjoyment of her magnificence—pride that this was all hers—pride to remember the magnificent dowry she would bring him when he asked her for the gift he valued most—her heart. She wandered, restlessly happy, on that bright summer day, through the sumptuous rooms, changing flowers on the stands, rearranging vases and statuettes, all to please his eyes. It was to her as though a king were coming—he was her king. The restless, bright day seemed as though it would never pass—she wandered, with sweet snatches of song upon her lips, from the house to the gardens and back again.

TO BE CONTINUED.

It was late one June evening when the young Countess, with her brilliant train, again took possession of Crown Leighton.

It was the first time for many years that Crown Leighton had been filled with guests. All the state rooms were thrown open; the magnificent apartments, so long closed, were once more filled with bright faces and cheerful voices; once more the grand old mansion re-echoed with the voice of mirth and song.

The guest rooms, those beautiful apartments set aside for the accommodation of visitors, were filled; it was something like olden times to see gentlemen lounging about the terraces, ladies sitting through the sun-parlors, and servants hurrying to and fro in all the activity and bustle of a large household.

"Thank heaven," said the housekeeper, piously, "that I have lived to see this day. My young lady will not complain of quiet again."

Lady Charnleigh had not forgotten Crown Leighton during her triumphant season in London; she had sent down muriel in the way of furniture and works of art. "After all," she had said to Lady Fanshawe, "I am one of many in London; at Crown Leighton I am queen."

She might be pardoned if, finding herself uncontrolled mistress of all this splendor, she was somewhat led astray by vanity and love of power. She was so young, and it was all so novel to her; she had out to impress her a wife, and people hastened to gratify it.

"I cannot say. I should take the circumstances or the temptation into consideration." Suddenly his eyes fell upon a beautiful picture near them.

"Look, Lady Charnleigh," he said; "there is the answer to your question. That is how I should forgive."

They followed the direction of his hand. The picture was exquisite beyond words. It represented "The Paragon of Queen Gulliver."

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The gravity of his words and the beauty of the picture had startled the young countess. Her face was pale; she tried to speak gayly as she had before.

"After you had forgiven, would you hide away as the king did?"

He looked at her before he replied.

you have learned the art of entertaining people, you who in the past days saw so little of society."

"Politeness and what you call the gift of making people happy come naturally from a light and happy heart. How can I, who never sigh, fail to long to see other faces bright? I, who have no care, no trouble, cannot help wishing every one else to be glad and joyous."

She spoke with a smile so beautiful, with her face so radiant that Lady Fanshawe was somewhat struck with fear.

"Will she always be so happy," she thought, "in this world where pain outweighs pleasure? Can it possibly last?"

CHAPTER XXI.

Lady Charnleigh was not twenty; she was as beautiful as a vision and mistress of a large fortune and magnificent estate. She had nothing to do but frame a wish, and it was gratified. When she rose in the morning she would say to herself that she would enjoy a certain pleasure before night, and it was hers to enjoy. She imagined a hundred wants for the sake of gratifying them. Yet her pleasure in her wealth was not wholly selfish. She gloried in relieving distress; to see a pale face brighten and dim eyes shine with happiness was to her a keen source of pleasure. Before Lady Charnleigh had been many days at Crown Leighton her name was known wherever want or sorrow reigned. A hundred blessings were poured upon her, a hundred grateful hearts beat more quickly at the mention of her name—no light praise for a young girl who had the world at her feet.

She rose one morning, and said to herself that she would ask the two friends to dinner, and she laughed aloud—a sweet, rippling laugh—to think that she had only to wish and to be gratified.

"If Paul were one whit less noble than he is, coming to Crown Leighton would be a trial to him," she said to Miss Dacres as the two stood on the sunlit western terrace.

"I believe, in all honesty, were any question of ownership to arise, that he would far rather this noble estate be yours than his," observed Ethel.

She was as the picture, looking at the brilliant young mistress with a smile of pleasure.

"Lady Fanshawe says we have had enough of London for this season," the brilliant young mistress was saying; "she wishes to return to Crown Leighton."

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"She needs no persuasion," he returned. "She is willing."

"You will go to Weilson," continued Lady Charnleigh—only a few miles away. You will come over very often to have chaises, private theatricals, and everything that is gay, bright, and pleasant."

Then she stopped abruptly. Yes, there was one for whom she could give it up, she thought—one whom she could follow into that cold world of poverty and privation from which she had been so glad to escape.

"You say you have sent an invitation to Sir Bertram Gordon as well as Captain Flemings," remarked Ethel. "Has the baron been here before?"

"No; it is his first visit," and Lady Charnleigh, bent low over some Bankia roses lest Ethel should wonder at the burning blush on her face.

Sir Bertram was coming that day, and Lady Charnleigh looked round her in pride, happy enjoyment of her magnificence—pride that this was all hers—pride to remember the magnificent dowry she would bring him when he asked her for the gift he valued most—her heart. She wandered, restlessly happy, on that bright summer day, through the sumptuous rooms, changing flowers on the stands, rearranging vases and statuettes, all to please his eyes. It was to her as though a king were coming—he was her king. The restless, bright day seemed as though it would never pass—she wandered, with sweet snatches of song upon her lips, from the house to the gardens and back again.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1894.

We do not hear very much these days about the "foreigner paying the tax."

It is as easy for a rich man to enter the pearly gates of heaven as it is for a republican journal to tell the truth in regard to the Wilson bill.

It will be as easy to collect an income tax of the rich man as it is to get just statement out of him today for the purpose of making an assessment.

Gen. R. A. Alger has written a letter to the Detroit Tribune in which he declines to be a candidate for United States senator. The Tribune will have to hunt up another candidate.

WHOLESALE business men of Detroit speak encouragingly of the business outlook for 1894 and see promises of an increase in trade in all lines. The period of panics is past. For a business year 1894 will be far ahead of 1893.

EATON, one of the banner republicans in a republican state, enjoys a fine reputation for disorderly acts. A prize fight is almost a weekly occurrence, local option is a farce and her jurors will not convict violators of the liquor law. It has been suggested in case the Corbett-Mitchell fight can not be puffed off in Florida that they try Eaton county.

MATTERS are brightening up among the mines in the northern peninsula. Peo-holders want to open the mines and have reduced the royalty from 30 to 20 cents per ton. One of the leading railroads has made a reduction on ore freights of 18 cents per ton. Many mines now idle will soon resume operations. Lumbering is active and all big concerns are getting out their usual heavy cuts.

DEMOCRATS of Wayne county have no rights that republicans are bound to respect. To give a republican an office, for which he is very hungry, democratic precincts are thrown out for doing acts that were performed in many republican districts. There is no limit to where a republican will go for an office. They would climb over a democratic majority of many thousands and to attain their end.

TRIBUNES are as many as two or three whole sermons in the following words uttered by President Lincoln: "I regret exceedingly that protected manufacturers are not disposed to be generous and divide the benefits of protection with their employes." How much better for the country in general if the republican party of today would see things as did its great leader of 30 years ago.

CIVIL laws are for the punishment and prevention of crimes, vice etc. Sometimes there is a miscarriage in carrying out the statutes. We believe the trial of Mrs. Ketchum, for settling for an obscene picture, is more demoralizing to the morals of this community than the crime. The court room was packed all through the trial with people from young boys up to old gray-headed men, all eager to catch the least thing of an immoral nature that was brought out in the testimony. More people are familiar with the facts since the trial than before.

"The recent aggregation of legislative economists created new judicial circuits for political purposes, created an office for a defeated candidate and passed gag cure laws and other obnoxious statutes, but they couldn't see the way clear to vote one-hundredth of a mill on the assessed valuation to enable the State Agricultural Society to pay its honest debts." This is the scoring Hon. Wm. Ball of Hamburg, a noted republican leader, recently gave the late lamented aggregation of Pass-bucks, known as the last republican legislature. He has been one of them, is familiar with their doings, and knows whereof he speaks.

### How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy.

If you have asthma, bronchitis, consumption or any disease of the throat and lungs, a few doses of this great guaranteed remedy will surprise you. If you wish to try call at our store, (Maple street) and we will be pleased to furnish you a bottle free of cost, and that will prove our assertion. Longyear Bros., Druggists.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Lips Away  
Is the truthful, startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful Indian-guaranteed tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling, and the man who wants to quit can do so in no time. The book is easily read and is sold at all drugstores.

Book at drug stores or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

## There's No Use BOOTS & SHOES

Going into details. It's an undisputed fact that we carry one of the best stocks of

Made in the country. Here are the prices that make buyers happy.

Our great Annual Clearing Sale is now on, and will continue during the month of January at the following prices. Nothing reserved. Everything goes. We sell you for cash this month only:
Any pair of \$6.00 shoes in our store for..... \$4.98
Any pair of 5.50 shoes in our store for..... 4.48
Any pair of 5.00 shoes in our store for..... 4.24
Any pair of 4.50 shoes in our store for..... 3.74
Any pair of 4.00 shoes in our store for..... 3.24
Any pair of 3.75 shoes in our store for..... 2.98
Any pair of 3.50 shoes in our store for..... 2.74
Any pair of 3.25 shoes in our store for..... 2.59
Any pair of 3.00 shoes in our store for..... 2.38
Any pair of 2.75 shoes in our store for..... 2.23
Any pair of 2.50 shoes in our store for..... 1.96
Any pair of 2.25 shoes in our store for..... 1.86
Any pair of 2.00 shoes in our store for..... 1.73
Any pair of 1.75 shoes in our store for..... 1.46
Any pair of 1.50 shoes in our store for..... 1.23
Any pair of 1.25 shoes in our store for..... 98
Any pair of 1.00 shoes in our store for..... 79

All boy's, misses' and children's shoes reduced same as above. Aside from the above immense bargains, we have got a lot of odds and ends in broken lines to close out at prices regardless of cost. Call and see what we are doing. Remember this sale is for CASH ONLY.

## BROWN BROS.,

Leaders in Boots and Shoes.

### NORTH AURELIUS.

A wedding is in prospect. James Ballen, who has been in the upper peninsula for some years, returned recently and will remain during the winter.

Elmer Holley, junior partner of Holley, Bullock & Holley has sold his interest in the tile works to the other members of the firm. It is rumored that other changes in the firm may occur at an early date.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Peck drove over to Lansing last Thursday for a visit among friends. Mrs. Peck remained over Sunday, returning by train to Mason Monday afternoon.

Lyman Smith was thrown from his cart by a frantic horse on Monday evening of last week. He was badly bruised about the body and head. He was found unconscious by the roadside and was carried into Austin Dooley's who conveyed him to his home, where his horse and cart had preceded him. He was not seriously injured. A brand new daughter came to the home of James Haynes Sunday night. This makes two of a kind for the happy parents and constitutes a quartette who are ready to furnish music on the shortest kind of notice.

Mrs. Clas, Root of Cedar Springs was told by physicians that they could do nothing for her. She tried "Adriona," Wheeler's Heart and Nerve Cure, and after taking two bottles she was able to do her own work and ride to town to do her shopping. For sale by Longyear Bros., Mason.

**BUNKERHILL CENTER.**  
JAN. 16th, 1894.

Again death has visited us which compels us to record the sad fact that Cora, the esteemed wife of Hiram Brown of Leslie, has been compelled to leave this world and leave a kind husband and two children to mourn her loss. Mrs. Brown about six weeks ago was called to mourn the death of her father, Geo. E. Wood, whose sudden death was recently recorded. But little did we think the dark messenger would so soon be sent to call her to the brink of the dark river whose waters engulf all humanity, but yet such was the case. About two weeks ago Mrs. Brown was taken sick with what was thought to be the grip, but typhoid fever set in then conjestion of the brain, and on the night of Jan. 14, her spirit took its flight. The funeral takes place tomorrow at the Scoville schoolhouse in Leslie and will be attended by many from this town, where Mrs. Brown spent her early days. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to all the bereaved friends, especially to her aged mother, who but a short time ago saw the earth close over her faithful husband and ere the world had time to heal, her only daughter was quickly taken from her. A noble christian woman has gone where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest.

G. W. Holland is bothered with rheumatism, and yet happiness is afar off. Owen McCann, Sr., is very sick. Mr. and Mrs. Sidmors of Waterloo visited Mr. and Mrs. L. Morse last week. Scarlet fever is quite prevalent in this town but as yet no case has proved fatal.

The quarterly meeting last Saturday and Sunday at the U. B. church was well attended. Great joy is felt over the recent victory won in the supreme court decision which gives the property to the radicals.

Milan Fowler is suffering with a broken arm.

We wonder where the hard winter man is. When last seen he was sticking in the mud.

We are informed that scarlet fever is reported in the families of E. H. Hawley, Geo. Morehouse, and Elmer Chapman. Mr. Loomis' children are convalescent.

G. W. Holland, wife and daughter attended the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Patrick of White Oak on Jan. 3d, and report a nice time.

Mr. Hines' people have moved into their new house.

Orson Kelley visited at Charlie Brooks' Sunday.

Rev. S. G. Hall is holding a singing school at the U. B. church. He is quite a good teacher of vocal music.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. Dakin, mother of Mrs. Clas, Lebar has recovered from her serious illness. Mrs. Upton is also better.

We wish to call attention to the fact that every householder who shall fail to notify the health officer of the fact that scarlet fever or any disease dangerous to public health, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and is liable to a fine of \$100. How much care cannot be taken. Children ought not to go to school when even scarlet rash is in the family.

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

## 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, JANUARY 17.

MASON, Thursday, JANUARY 18.

#### Examination Free to All.

Although the doctor is in many cases compelled to use expensive instruments and chemicals in making analysis, microscope and other scientific examinations, yet he makes no charges to any one, believing it to be a part of the physician's duty to ascertain the patient's true condition without expense to the sufferer. Whenever and wherever Dr. Humphrey decides to locate a monthly visit crowds flock to see him, and no wonder, for by the first examination, and often without asking a question, he tells the invalid what the trouble is, and the precise nature of the disease, and of all the values his first impression and first look at a patient more than all else. Dr. Humphrey is never mistaken in his diagnosis in any case.

The doctor's method of treatment is to take the patient's history, and all the circumstances of the case, and then to examine the body, especially the head, neck, eyes, ears, nose, chest, lungs, heart, stomach, liver, spleen, kidneys, bowels, reproductive organs, urinary organs, brain and nervous system, heart, glands, muscles, bones, joints, tendons, ligaments, growths, joint diseases, piles, hidradenitis, scoliosis, skin diseases, ulcers and every form of weakness of either male or female.

The doctor's specific treatment is to straighten the body, and to put the organs free to work in the diseased parts very shortly after their use is begun.

They are pleasant to take, mild but effective in action, yet agreeable with the most delicate, and will do a remarkable amount of good.

Many patients still able for hard work and close attention to business are often slowly, surely, yet unconsciously dying, knowing themselves ill, yet deceived into a false sense of security.

The doctor's treatment is to give the patient a strong, healthy, robust, energetic, and courageous man.

He is a man who can never fail to succeed.

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**Burnham & Co.**  
Cloaks,  
Fur Capes,  
Plush Sacques,  
Astrachan Coats,  
Children's  
Newmarkets  
and  
Jackets.

The largest stock of Fashionable and Perfect Fitting Garments in Central Michigan. Everything goes in our lumineous cloak department this week, at prices that will astonish the closest buyers. Come at once while we are able to furnish a full line of sizes.

**Burnham & Co.**  
LANSING.

**Your Folks and Our Folks.**  
Mrs. A. D. Hayes is visiting in Detroit.  
James Birney was in Lansing last Saturday.  
Hon. T. T. and Mrs. Campbell spent Sunday at Albion.  
Frank Colver of Lansing was in this city last Friday.  
S. E. Shadon of Ingham was in the city last Monday.  
O. C. Post of Dausville was in the city last Monday.  
F. J. Burke of Onondaga was in the city last Monday.  
John O. Lynn spent Saturday and Sunday in Lansing.  
Mrs. M. Hay has returned to this city from Jackson.  
Chas. Ferguson of Okemos was in the city last Tuesday.  
E. L. Williams of Lansing was in the city last Tuesday.  
Geo. Fountain of Aurelius was in the city last Thursday.  
N. V. Wemple of Saginaw was in the city last Thursday.  
L. D. Irish of Lansing was in the city last Thursday.  
J. W. Whallot of Pittsburgh was in the city last Saturday.  
C. E. Osborne of Ingham was in the city last Saturday.  
V. J. Teft of Albion was in the city Monday and Tuesday.  
David H. Potter of White Oak was in the city last Saturday.  
Fred Paddock was in Lansing Tuesday night and Wednesday.  
Judge M. D. Chatterton of Lansing was in the city last Monday.  
Jos. Cavender of Ingham spent Sunday with his brother at Ovid.  
J. A. Cavender of Ovid was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday.  
Herman Miller returned from Clayton, Lenawee county, last Thursday.  
E. W. Lowe of Detroit was in the city last Monday and Tuesday.  
A. O. Dufols is attending the R. A. M. grand lodge at Saginaw this week.  
Will Ferguson and Fred Garrison of Lansing were in the city last Sunday.  
Frank Ives, Fred Paddock and Otto Lassenby were in Leslie last Saturday.  
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hills of Jackson spent Saturday and Sunday in this city.  
Smith Williams and son George spent last week in Jackson and Waterloo, Jackson county.  
Miss Madge Horton will go to the Catholic school near Fort Wayne, Ind., about Feb. 1st.  
Byron Owen of Eaton Rapids, formerly of this city, has accepted a clerkship at Grand Lodge.  
Guy Phelps of Birch Run, Saginaw county, has been in the city and vicinity during the past week.  
Fred Wells returned last Thursday evening from Albion, where he has been visiting his mother.  
Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Ford are in Indiana and will attend a reception for Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Scott this evening.  
Register of Deeds Rosecrance returned to his work last Tuesday after a long illness with typhoid fever.  
J. M. Hewitt of Alabion left Jan. 12th for the Cincinnati, Ohio, reformatory, where he will attend some commercial work.

Supervisor Harris and James Little of Wooster were in the city yesterday as witnesses in the Butterfield-Rutherford case.

St. Louis Independent: S. D. Neely of Mason was in the city Tuesday, visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Tempier.

J. B. Frost of Wheatfield was in the city last Monday. He was accompanied by his son Walter, who is engaged in the grocery business at Ovid.

Leslie Journal: W. D. Longyear was in Leslie Saturday—Mrs. Maria McCoy of Mason is visiting in Leslie—W. D. Root and wife of Mason spent Sunday in Leslie.

Mrs. C. H. Buckingham and Mrs. Oleson were guests of Mrs. Fred Whalen over Sunday. Mrs. Oleson is from California and is an old friend of Mrs. Buckingham, whom she has not seen in 21 years.

Stockbridge Era: S. N. Thompson was in Mason on Monday afternoon to business—L. J. Hayes and wife of Mason have visited in Utica and attended the farmers' institute at Stockbridge the past week.

New Baltimore Items in Mt. Clemens Press: Mrs. N. W. Post of Mason and Mrs. C. G. Foster of Saginaw have been caring for their sister, Mrs. Mary, nee Mrs. Mrs. A. C. T. May, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia during the last two weeks; has so far recovered as to be able to sit up.

St. Louis Independent: A. C. Thompson was in Mason from July, 1886, to February, 1887, and in 1891 was commander of Charles T. Foster post, G. A. R. He was while delivering the oration at the soldiers' monument in Mt. Hope cemetery on Decoration day, 1891, that he was first stricken with paralysis.

State Republican, Jan. 15th.

W. W. Smith of Aurelius lost a valuable cow last Saturday night.

Last week Mason enjoyed the distinction of having several postmasters.

Jackson Courier-Star, Jan. 12th: Yesterday afternoon a man named Daniel Brown, who was driving from Mason to his home, was struck by a street car at the corner of Main and Jackson streets. He was thrown from his buggy and quite severely bruised about the head.

The year 1891 dropped in on Monday, Lent begins with Ash Wednesday, February 7, and ends with Easter Sunday, March 25; Washington's birthday is Thursday, February 22; St. Patrick's day Saturday, March 17; April fool's day occurs on Sunday, and Decoration Day on Wednesday.

The 4th of July falls on Wednesday also.

Labor Day comes on Monday, September 3rd.

The engine of the fast train No. 3, on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railway, which left Detroit at 1:45, broke one of the wheels under the pilot when about two miles east of Okemos last Saturday afternoon, but after pitching and slipping along the track for about half a mile, the train was stopped without injury to any of the crew or passengers. The train was delayed five hours.

The divorce case of Margaret E.

Lacy vs. Valney E. Lacy which was

settled in the circuit court of this

county last week, when Judge Person

granted the plaintiff a decree, was one

of much importance in a financial

sense. By mutual consent Mrs. Lacy

gets \$68,000, while Mr. Lacy retains

perhaps \$20,000. In the original bills

each made charges against the other,

and it was thought best to settle the

matter without scandal. Mr. Lacy is

a rich lumberman, of integrity. He

is well established in the banking

business at Milford and other places

in the state, and is said to own large

interests in southern pine lands—

Lansing Journal.

For a sore throat there is nothing

better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

It will nearly always effect a cure in

one night's time. This remedy is also

a favorite for rheumatism and has

cured many very severe cases. 50 cent

bottles for sale by Longyear Bros.

Mason, and F. H. Field, Dansville.

Old Papers at Democrat Office.

**Col. Sanford is Dead.**

Col. Geo. P. Sanford passed away this morning at five o'clock, after an illness of a week. It will be remembered that on Sunday, January 7, Mr. Sanford was stricken with a severe stroke of paralysis, which affected his entire left side. The two days following the shock he was in a semi-conscious condition, and later on becoming a little brighter. Although no hopes were entertained for his ultimate recovery, he seemed to be rallying, and was able to recognize friends, take nourishment, and make his wants known.

Nature had had a hard battle for the mastery, this being the second stroke, and this morning gave up the fight. The end was very peaceful and without apparent pain. He just fell asleep, and did not awake to see the light of day, here.

With the death of Col. Sanford the city has sustained a great loss, and the sympathy of the entire community is given to his sorrowing widow. He had identified himself not only with the interests of his home, but also with affairs of state, and was an able exponent of the doctrines and theories which he espoused. He has left behind him in this city evidences of his enterprise which will be monuments to his memory.

The funeral services will be held from the late residence of deceased, 133 Cedar street south, on Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Rev. H. S. Jordan officiating. It was one of Mr. Sanford's requests that the grand army, for which he bore a great love, would take charge of the ceremonies, and this will be done.

Col. George Poindexter Sanford was born at Byron, New York, in 1835. A few years later he came to this state and at the age of 21 was graduated from the state normal, and in June, 1861, he obtained the degree of bachelor of science at the university. When the war was declared in 1861 he enlisted in the 1st Michigan infantry, of which he was made captain. On May 6, 1862, he was forced to resign on account of a protracted illness. From August, 1862, to May, 1863, he was a clerk in the auditor general's office, after which he acted as assistant provost marshal of the third congressional district. In 1864 he was appointed major and paymaster, and in 1865 resigned from the army and was breveted Lieutenant colonel for meritorious services. He then came to this city and engaged in the real estate and insurance business, the firm being known as House, Porter & Sanford. In 1869 he represented Ingham county in the legislature, and was defeated by the republican candidate for reelection in 1870. Two years later he founded the Lansing Journal and later the State Democrat. In 1873 he was the democratic nominee for regent of the university, and for auditor general in 1884. He was also a member of the state board of education and one year president, a member of the democratic state committee, president of the state press association, president of the alumni of the state university.

Col. Sanford was postmaster at Lansing from July, 1886, to February, 1887, and in 1891 was commander of Charles T. Foster post, G. A. R. He was while delivering the oration at the soldiers' monument in Mt. Hope cemetery on Decoration day, 1891, that he was first stricken with paralysis. It May he was a chatty mortgage shark who charges interest at the rate of 240 per cent. Why don't they pay him with tar and feathers?

There will be four eclipses during the year, two of the sun and two of the moon; and a transit of Mercury across the sun's disk. None of the eclipses are visible in this region except a partial eclipse of the moon September 14. The transit of Mercury occurs November 10, and will be visible generally to North and South America.

The following was furnished us for publication by some persons who take a great interest in the breeding of fine live stock: "Bill Plummer & Sons of Cole, Oakland county, have sold to Dan Duffield of Mason, the young pair of pigs Brilliant and Minnie by Golden Crown (No. 2747) out of Mina Cole (Vol. 38). They are of fine Scotch breeding, a low down blacky pair, with great substance and fine quality."

The man who harvests ice may not understand what the law requires of him. Howell's Statutes, section 9,119, makes it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$100, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than three months or both, in the discretion of the court, for any person engaged in procuring ice from any of the streams or lakes in this state to fail to erect, or place suitable danger signals at or near the places where they are cutting ice.

Ypsilanti has a city ordinance similar to that recently adopted by our common council imposing a license tax of \$25 on transient dealers. Frank LeMay took a stock of goods to that city for a few days' sale last week and, on refusing to pay the license, was arrested. He was afterward discharged, the city attorney deciding that the ordinance was of doubtful validity.—Pontiac Post. Mason has the same kind of an ordinance, with the exception that the license is \$15. It would be expensive to our city if any arrests were made and the parties saw fit to contest. Higher courts have decided that you cannot fix the license any higher than to pay for giving the parties police and fire protection, etc.; it can not be made prohibitory.

The divorce case of Margaret E. Lacy vs. Valney E. Lacy which was

settled in the circuit court of this

county last week, when Judge Person

granted the plaintiff a decree, was one

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Lansing Journal.

For a sore throat there is nothing

better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm.

It will nearly always effect a cure in

one night's time. This remedy is also

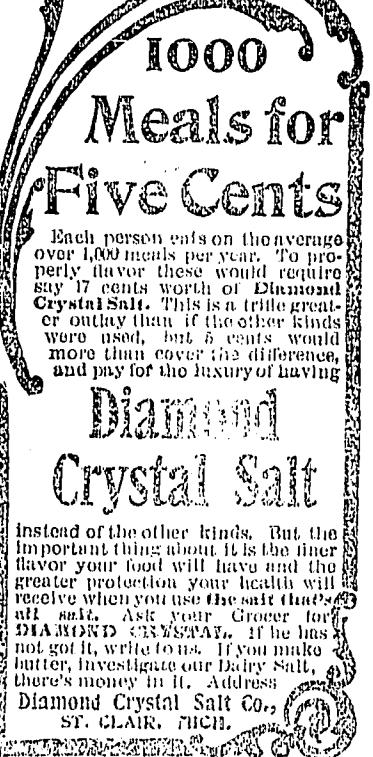
a favorite for rheumatism and has

cured many very severe cases. 50 cent

bottles for sale by Longyear Bros.

Mason, and F. H. Field, Dansville.

Old Papers at Democrat Office.



Each person eats on the average over 1,000 meals per year. To provide 1,000 meals worth 5 cents each, it would cost 5 cents worth of Diamond Crystal Salt. This is a trifle greater outlay than if the other kinds were used, but a cent would more than cover the difference, and pay for the luxury of having

**Diamond Crystal Salt**

instead of the other kinds. But the flavor of your food will have and the greater protection your health will receive when you eat the salt that is salt. Ask your Grocer to keep Diamond Crystal Salt. If he has not got it, write to us. If you mind, better investigate our Dairy Salt. There's money in it. Address

Diamond Crystal Salt Co., ST. CLAIR, MICH.

**CUT PRICES FROM  
MILLS' JANUARY SALE!**

Best Standard Prints 5c. a yd.  
American Indigo Prints 5c. a yd.  
Good Apron Ginghams 5c. a yd.  
New Dress Ginghams 7 1/2c. a yd.  
Fruit of the Loom Bleached Cotton 8 1/2c. a yd.  
Lonsdale Bleached Cotton 8 1/2c. a yd.

Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Corsets, Underwear, Cleaks and Table Linen at Cut Prices.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, we offer Lonsdale and Fruit of Loom at 7 1/2c. to yds. to customer.

**MILLS DRY GOODS CO.**

Cash and One Price. Dry Goods, Cloaks & Carpets.

**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.

**Special Sale**

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1894,

**Webb's Shoe Store.**

Two hundred pairs Ladies' \$2.00 Shoes to be closed out at \$1.60 per pair. These are not old culls but good fresh goods.

P. S.—Please remember we do not sell cheap rubbers for 1st quality at old prices. Poor rubbers are dear at any price.

**ADIRONDACK TRADE MARK**

**Wheeler's Heart Cure**

**AND Nerve**

Positively Cures

**HEART DISEASE, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,**

Stoopiness and all derangements of the Nervous System.

**UNEXCELLED FOR INFANTS**

A blessed boon for Tired Mothers and Restless Babies.

Purely Vegetable, guaranteed free from opium, 100 full size doses, 50 cents.

Rev. N. N. Middleton, pastor M

## INGHAM COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

MASON, MICH.

It takes four men, a revolver, and ten different kinds of threats to get checks out of a Chicago lawyer who's a cripple. And then he stops payment on the checks and has the four men locked up.

It was in a huge cave in the mountains near Barcelona that the Anarchists had their principal bomb factory. It is significant that the peasants should have known of it, but never betrayed the secret to the police.

ALPHONSE DAUDET'S thorn in the flesh is the letter-writer. No other novelist, he declares, can be so pestered by unknown correspondents as he is. Women and young girls are the chief delinquents, their object in writing being to get him to use them as heroines in his next novel. They invariably inclose photographs.

Some novel points in accident insurance will be brought out in the case of a Rochester man who brings suit to recover \$25 per week when laid up from the bite of a spider. The insurance claims exemption on the ground that it is "not liable for accidents from contact with poisonous substances."

It was Henry W. Paine, the eminent Boston lawyer, who died the other day, that made to a chief Justice who interrupted his argument with the remark, "Mr. Paine, you know that this is not law," the quiet reply. "It was law until your honor spoke," and proceeded complacently with his argument.

A FRENCH journalist has devised a plan for making Gibraltar untenable for the British by means of a diplomatic alliance between France, Spain, and the Moors. If Gibraltar is to be made untenable it must be by diplomacy, for several futile attempts to dislodge the British have been made since they took the rock in 1704. During the American revolution France and Spain joined in a two year's siege of the stronghold, but without avail, and the scarlet flag of England, which no Blount could haul down and live—still waves from the summit of the crag.

WHILE hundreds of thousands of people in England are in dire want or on the verge of want the British Parliament, wise in its age, is about to continue giving Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha \$50,000 a year for being Duke of Edinburgh. In his capacity as Duke of Edinburgh Duke Alfred is of no more service to the people of England than is the 1<sup>st</sup> Hang of Mehang. Why he should be given \$50,000 a year of the people's money is more than the finite mind can understand. And why a country professedly democratic should cling so tenaciously and with such reverence to customs of ages when kings were hedged with divinity is another problem too deep for the finite mind to solve. Parliament will probably continue the gift, not that it loves democracy less but nine-spot dukes more.

A NEW YORK medical man has announced that transfusion has been applied successfully to the treatment of another disease—viz: epilepsy. The material injected is prepared from the vital organs of the sheep, the greatest care being exercised in securing the matter employed, and fresh preparations are considered necessary every day. The hypodermic puncture is made in the side, just above hip joint. The aim in this treatment is to supply the nervous force with naturally-prepared food from a clean, healthy animal, which will at once assimilate with the blood and nourish without unduly stimulating the nervous system. It is claimed that numerous injections have been made without bad effects in any case, which is at least good negative testimony—better than offered for the alleged value of some specific remedies.

SUMMARINE earthquakes doubtless often occur, but it is not often that they are reported unless they cast up an island to leave a record of their existence. A vessel that has lately put in at Honduras reports passing over what was probably the center of the disturbance. When the waves struck the vessel it was as if it had struck a rock. First one end of the vessel was up and then the other. The shock lasted only four or five minutes, but in that time no one could stand upright, and all expected that the vessel would break in the middle. Possibly some vessels never heard of are wrecked in this way. The submarine earthquakes are most common in tropical or semi-tropical seas, or near coasts where such phenomena are most often experienced on land. The Pacific Ocean has

doubtless many more submarine volcanoes and earthquakes than has any part of the Atlantic. In some portions of the Pacific Ocean the appearance of new islands and disappearance of those formerly known is quite a common thing, though its commonness hardly keeps it from being startling to those navigating those seas.

The cost of strikes is not appreciated as it should be. Among the causes of hard times there is none which is more productive of hardship than this season of idleness, both for labor and capital, while the contest as to which shall be supreme is going on. In the most exhaustive recent strike between English coal miners and coal owners, the loss to the coal owners, transportation companies, and coal consumers is estimated at \$75,000,000. That to the miners and others thrown out of employment by dealers in coal is estimated at \$92,000,000. The recent strike on the Lehigh Valley railroad, in this country cost the company \$3,000,000. It has undoubtedly cost the workmen engaged in it nearly or quite as much. These losses, especially of working men, are not easily repaired. All the world over the wage earner expends for living very nearly up to the amount he receives. Comparatively few accumulate anything for the old age that is sure to come. When work and wages stop there is an enforced economy, but there is also with it a load of debt which it requires months and even years of prosperity to pay.

THE revelation that some of the Michigan railroads are carrying no brakemen on their passenger trains is a most startling one. The worst of the matter is that the Governor says there is no law to compel the roads to give the public both the safety and the assurance of safety which the brakemen are supposed to give. The Westinghouse air brake is a great invention, and has made the best of all contributions to the safety of the traveling public, but the Jackson accident has shown that it is not to be relied on in all emergencies. Conductors and baggage men have their own duties to perform, and they are inconsistent with the watching of the signals of the engineer. It follows that the absence of the brakeman is the same as the existence of a constant menace to life and limb on moving trains. The opinion has been expressed that the railroad companies may be compelled by manumis to give the public all possible assurance of safety, and that the public does not have to wait until it is crushed and dead under the cars before it can obtain redress for its wrongs. However this may be, the railroad commission ought to be invested with the power to correct the evil that is said to exist on some of the roads.

BEFORE Jenner discovered and Lady Mary Wortley Montague preached vaccination small-pox was the scourge of humanity. Compared with the multitude of its victims the victims of all other diseases, including the still dread smallpox, were but as tens to thousands. Gradually inoculation became general, and in most civilized countries compulsory, and gradually small-pox lost its terrors with its power, until now it figures very little in the death rate of the world. Practically it has been stamped out. These facts are as incontrovertible as they are well known, yet in England and even in the United States there are persons so ignorant or so blind as to fail or refuse to see them. They cry that infants sometimes die after vaccination, as though no unvaccinated infants ever failed to survive. They point out that vaccinated persons are not proof against smallpox eruptions from the skin and other ailments, as it Jenner and his disciples claimed that the lymph was a magical charm not only against smallpox but against all the ills to which our flesh is heir. But they are of little influence and no importance. If they refuse protection from a fatal disease because they fear the small annoyances of trifling complaints that is their affair. At least the rest of us cannot take infection from their corpses.

### Not Law.

Henry W. Paine, a prominent member of the Boston bar, whose death was announced recently enjoyed a considerable reputation for dry and pungent wit. One of the best of many stories about him is that of the Harvard student who met him in a Cambridge horse car reading a volume of the Massachusetts reports. "Why, Mr. Paine," said the young man, "I am surprised to find that you should find it necessary to read law in a horse car." "I am not reading law," responded Mr. Paine: "I am reading the decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts."—New York Sun.

"Feed my lambs" reads a motto that hangs in a Wall street broker's office. It suggests itself that "Shear my lambs" would be more appropriate.

## FAIR IS FIRE SWEPT.

### COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION BUILDINGS CONSUMED.

The Peristyle in Ruins—Casino and Music Hall Devoured by Hungry Flames—Valley Furnace in the Great Manufacturing Building.

#### Loss of Life and Thousands.

Flames licked up a large part of the remains of the World's Columbian Exposition Monday night. The South Park Commissioners will not tear down the majestic Peristyle, nor will the touch of the wrecker defile the Music Hall or the Casino. A vexed problem that touched the sentiment of the world to the quick has been solved. Today the Park Commissioners have to deal with ruins where proud buildings stood. Twenty thousand spectators, according to a Chicago dispatch, saw the east end of the Court of Honor vanish in smoke and flame. The fire started in the Casino, destroyed that building, then swept northward along the Peristyle into Music Hall, and from there across and into the Manufacturers Building. For three hours the flames raged along the east end of the Court of Honor until nothing was left but charred timbers and blackened plaster. A shower of sparks fell upon the ice in the lagoon until it looked like a sea of fire; they fell upon the adjacent buildings, threatening them with destruction. It was a magnificent spectacle that drew ceaseless exclamations of wonder and awe from the spectators that crowded the grounds in the vicinity of the fire. It was the greatest pyrotechnic display of the Fair.

#### Manufacture Roof Catches.

But the work of destruction did not end with the burning of these buildings. Firebrands were carried to the roof of Manufacturers Building, and the promenade around the crown of that enormous structure was soon on fire.

The wind was strong and the flames soon reached the immense wooden ventilators under the eaves, and they were soon burning fiercely. The three-story under the roof was quickly in a blaze. From this and through the great holes made in the glass roof fell a continuous shower of firebrands, and in twenty minutes there were over a dozen small conflagrations in the British, French, German and English sections. Firemen, firemen and Columbian Guards fought these fires so successfully that, although the facades and exhibit structures were destroyed, probably not more than a dozen cases containing exhibits were burned. The goods jeopardized represented \$2,500,000, the loss is not over \$100,000, principally by water. How much insurance is carried will not be learned for some time, as many of the policies were written in foreign countries. There is little if any insurance on the Manufacturers Building, and none on the Casino, Peristyle and Music Hall.

The fire worked clear around the inside of the dome, burning itself out at 3 o'clock Tuesday morning.

As in the Cold Storage fire, life was lost in fighting it. William Mackie, a fireman Company No. 6, fell from the Peristyle and died an hour later at Mercy Hospital. Three other men were injured.

The fire was discovered at 5:30 o'clock on the second floor in the northwest corner of the Casino. C. Mason, a guard on duty in Music Hall, saw it and ran to a fire-alarm box and tried to turn it in alarm, but the key would not work. Then he went to another box, and again failed. He tried a third with the same result, and then a fourth. Then he gave it up and hunted up a telephone, and succeeded in getting an alarm at last. By this time the flames had gained a strong headway. Marshal Mulley responded with one engine, and immediately turned in a full alarm.

A week ago twenty engines would have responded to this call, but owing to the changes that have been made in the arrangement for fire protection at the Fair only ten engines responded. They found that they had more than they could contend with, so a special call was sent in, and this was soon followed by a second special. It was too late to attempt to save the Casino, and the firemen devoted most of their attention to saving the Agricultural Building and to checking the flames on the Peristyle.

#### Tramps Suspected of Arson.

It is more than probable that the fire was started by tramps. They have been fairly swarming in the Fairgrounds since the first of the month, especially around the Casino and Music Hall. There is no guard at all stationed in the Casino nor in fact anywhere nearer that point than Music Hall, where one man keeps watch. There is also a guard in the Convent of La Tabida. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon a dozen tramps walked into Music Hall, where Guard C. Mason was on duty. He ordered them to leave, but they made an insolent reply and refused to go. Mason succeeded in driving them out. They went in the direction of the Casino, and in an hour after the fire was discovered. No one had any right to be around the Casino and there has been no fire there for months, but there were a number of old packing cases and a quantity of excelsior in the building, and if the fire was not started by design it could easily have been started by means of a cigar stub or the ashes of a pipe carelessly emptied in the inflammable stuff that thickly covered the floor in places.

The estimates on the value of the goods which were jeopardized by the fire in Manufacturers Building vary widely, though it is probable that \$2,000,000 is a conservative approximation of what remained on the floor when the fire broke out. The foreigners have had a hard time getting their exhibits shipped from Chicago. A statement prepared by Collector Clark at the last meeting of his chief inspectors, showed that only one-third of the foreign goods had been started home. Two months have passed since the work began. At the present rate it looked as if the last of the foreign goods would not be out of Jackson Park before May 1. The delay in shipment is said to be due to the railroads.

#### The Buildings Destroyed.

Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building was the mammoth structure of the Exposition and notable for its symmetrical proportions. It was the largest building in area ever erected on the western hemisphere and the largest under a roof in the world. Despite its immense proportions every

available foot of space in the great structure was taken. It was three times larger than the cathedral of St. Peter in Rome and four times larger than the old Roman Coliseum, which seated 80,000 persons. The cost of this immense structure was \$1,700,000. Material, 17,000,000 feet of lumber, 12,000,000 pounds of steel in trusses of central hall, 2,000,000 pounds of iron in roof of nave. There were eleven acres of skylights and forty car loads of glass in the roof. The Peristyle, with the Music Hall and Casino at either end, was the most imposing object seen by the World's Fair visitor as he approached Jackson Park and Lake Michigan. Music Hall, which was situated on the shore of Lake Michigan at the northerly end of the great peristyle, was 140 feet wide by 240 feet long and about 65 feet high. The Casino was one of the most popular structures on the ground, and it was generally admired for its beauty of architecture. It was situated at the south end of the peristyle.

#### WILLIS' DEMAND ON DOLE.

Formal Statement of President Cleveland's Attitude Toward Hawaii.

The Canadian Pacific steamer Warrimoo arrived, bringing Honolulu services. Most intense excitement prevailed throughout Honolulu until the arrival of the revenue cutter Corwin. After that Minister Willis made his demand upon President Dole to surrender the Government to the Queen. The Provisional Government promptly refused and Minister Willis took no steps to enforce a compliance with his order. The excitement then rapidly subsided, and for a week before the sailing of the Warrimoo there had been perfect tranquillity.

The demand of Minister Willis upon

## FOXY SUGAR TRUST.

### HAS IT TRICKED THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE?

Trust Statistics from Willett & Gray's Statistical Sugar Trade Journal—McKinley's Hard Lesson—Specific Tariff Duties Client

the People.

#### Samples of Protection.

Just why the Ways and Means Committee left 4 cent per pound duty on raw sugar is a mystery to those who are unacquainted with the institutions workings of our pet and spoiled trusts. It was generally known that the sugar trust secured its 4 cent duty from McKinley and Aldrich by corruption and bribery. It was also known that this trust had made \$15,000,000 or \$20,000,000 a year out of this duty, besides half as much more of legitimate profits. It was known, too, that the total labor cost of refining sugar is less than 1 cent per pound and as low as in any other country. Then, why did Wilson leave such a duty?

There is but one explanation consistent with the facts and with the undisputed integrity and honor of Mr. Wilson and his committee—the duty is the result of misrepresentations made to the committee. Otherwise, if the committee had intended to levy a duty for revenue or to protect sugar growers, it would certainly have placed the same duty on raw as on refined sugar. The misrepresentation probably consisted in leading the committee to believe that the export duty paid refiners in foreign countries would put our refiners at a disadvantage, unless they were protected by a small duty. The sugar trust presented statistics to this effect. This is evident from what appeared in Willett & Gray's Statistical Sugar Trade Journal of Sept. 28. After stating that Germany is paying a bounty of 2½ cents per 100 pounds on the exportation of granulated sugar, from Aug. 1, 1892, to July 31, 1893, this journal continues:

"Any reduction of present duty on refined sugars would certainly produce an interesting condition of things in the sugar trade, for in order to compete with Germany, for instance, on 100 lbs. in this country, we would be obliged to pay a duty of 15 cents per 100 lbs. on refined sugar. This would mean a loss of 5 cents per 100 lbs. on exports of refined sugar. This would be a disadvantage, unless they were protected by a small duty. The sugar trust presented statistics to this effect. This is evident from what appeared in Willett & Gray's Statistical Sugar Trade Journal of Sept. 28. After stating that Germany is paying a bounty of 2½ cents per 100 pounds on the exportation of granulated sugar, from Aug. 1, 1892, to July 31, 1893, this journal continues:

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### "SWEET SIXTEEN."

#### An Exquisite Calendar.

Hood's calendar, which is always looked for with interest and pleasure, is indeed the appearance for the year 1894, and is in many respects more beautiful than ever. "The result is that of a lovely girl just "sweet sixteen." Lithographed in delicate and natural colors. Besides being a thing of beauty, the calendar is especially valuable for the general information presented.

The calendar is only printed in plating and luminous colors, and offers as a whole is most satisfactory. The calendar can be obtained at almost any druggist, or by sending six (6) cents in stamps for one and ten (10) cents for two to C. J. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. An edition of over eight millions of these calendars was printed in order to supply the immense demand. This second edition statement, but its demand is almost beyond human calculation. The card used for the upper portion of this number of calendars would cover nearly fifteen (15) acres of ground, and the paper consumed in making the pads, if cut in one continuous strip of the same width as the pads, would be over eighteen thousand (18,000) miles in length.

These pads are issued by the proprietors of Hood's Saraparilla, the well-known medicine which has gained such renown by its wonderful cures in cases where the blood was poisoned or impure. The history of this preparation is entirely unique, the business having grown from a small retail trade until, at the present time, the greatest laboratory in which it is made has a capacity of forty thousand gallons a day, and is the largest building in the world devoted to the manufacture of a medicine. Phenoles of Hood's Saraparilla in all sections of the country are enormous. The proprietors have never claimed that it would cure every ailment, but they show by thousands of testimonials that Hood's Saraparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood, but is not a panacea, and cures many diseases caused by impure blood and debility, such as, scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh, rheumatism, etc. As a preventive of the grip, Hood's Saraparilla has proved to be unequalled, and it restores the wasted vital forces after a siege of that dread malady and fortifies the system against future attacks.

The fact that great care is exercised in the preparation of this medicine and that nothing has ever been claimed for it except as warranted by previous cures, has much to do with the confidence felt by the public in its curative powers. The motto of the proprietors is, "It is not what we say, but what Hood's Saraparilla does, that tells the story, and it is what Hood's Saraparilla has done, as shown by the published statements of persons whom it has cured, that has placed it at the head in the field of medicines in the present day."

#### The Hittites.

The Hittites of Jewish history, who were long a puzzle to the anthropologists, are now believed to have been a Semitic tribe speaking a dialect akin to the Phoenician, and it is ascertained that the so-called Hittite inscriptions are really the work of another people, the Chaldei, whose origin is not yet discovered. At present the tendency is to show that these were of Aryan or Indo-Germanic origin and probably immigrants from Europe.

#### 216 IBS. 8 LBS. OATS FROM ONE BUS. SEED.

This remarkable, almost unheard-of, yield was reported to the John A. Salter Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., by Frank Winter, of Montana, who planted one bushel of Great Northern Oats, carefully tilled and irrigated same, and believes that in 1891 he can grow from one bus. of Great Northern Oats three hundred bushels. It's a wonderful oat. If you can't eat this out, send it with S. to postage to the above, and I will receive sample package of above oats and their farm seed catalogue.

**DO YOU understand Latin?** asked the student. "I regret to say do not." "Oh, well, I can make myself understood, I suppose, in German: lend me five dollars."

#### S to California.

This is our sleeping car rate on the Phila.-Rock Island tourist excursions from Chicago to Los Angeles or San Francisco, via the scenic route and Ozgen. You can go with Phillips, the best of all excursion managers. He is a man who goes the extra mile with patrons. These personally conducted excursions leave Chicago twice a week, Tuesday and Thursday.

We have also a daily tourist car service, via our Southern route, through the beautiful Indian Territory and Fort Worth to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The tourist car rate on this route, the same. Apply at Rock Island ticket office, 101 Clark street, John Sebastian, G. P. A., C. I. & P. Ry., Chicago.

**WAS YOUR elopement a success?** "Hardly." "What went wrong?" "Her father telegraphed us not to return and all would be forgotten."

**SEE "Colchester" Spalding Boot ad. in other column.**

There are not many men who think their wives have any sense in money matters.

"My dear fellow, she is an angel. How exquisitely lovely her complexion is. They say she's Glenn's Sulphur Soap."

The worthless man always lives to go to the worthy man's funeral.

**THE REV. W. J. WALKER'S PRAYER.**

Vaneau, Jackson Co., Miss.

Mr. H. V. Price:

Dear Sir—I wish to inform you of the fact that I have received from the use of your medicines, I must say that your favorite prescription, the best female regulator in earth; my wife has been cured by the timely use of it.

After using the "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Pleasant Pellets," I am fully satisfied to say that I am now well, and I thank you for your abundant success and hope that the Almighty God will continue His blessings toward you in your noble work, I am

Respectfully,

**W. J. WALKER.**

**PIERCE GUARANTEES A CURE**

OR MONEY IS REFUNDED.

After 25 Years **Cured**

**SSS.** was my only relief.

Send for Treatise on Hood and S. S. Diseases mailed free.

**SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.** ATLANTA, GA.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

#### WILSON TARIFF BILL AND THE PROPOSED BOND ISSUE.

Chief Topic at the National Capital—Free Silver People Against Bonds—It Is Believed the Wilson Bill Will Become a Law.

#### Bones of Contention.

**T**HE two chief topics of discussion at the capital are the Wilson tariff bill and the proposed bond issue. The free silver people are decidedly against any issue of bonds, taking the position that all that is needed is a plentiful coinage of the white metal and its use as money. The Texas delegation will be solidly against any issue of bonds. Representative McMillin, of Tennessee, believes a measure should at once be passed providing for the use of the seigniorage of the silver bullion. This would afford temporary relief, he thinks, and possibly obviate the necessity of issuing bonds. It has been ascertained that until the silver bullion now in the treasury is coined there can be no seigniorage, but the men who favor its use argue that when it is known the bullion will coin fifty million dollars more than was paid for it there can be no reason for hesitating about it. They do not believe it necessary to coin the seigniorage, but that certificates may be issued against it.

#### THE WISON BILL.

As to the Wilson tariff bill, the general opinion is that it will pass through in some shape or other. Representative Turney, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, who has just returned from his home in Missouri, says he found no one among his constituents dissatisfied with the tariff bill. Representative Hayes, of Iowa, says the bill will become a law in time, and that all differences about it will be adjusted within the party, so that there will be no fatal break over it. Representative Stevens, of Massachusetts, who is a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and an extensive woolen manufacturer, has no objection to the bill. Representative Hayes, of Iowa, says the bill will become a law in time, and that all differences about it will be adjusted within the party, so that there will be no fatal break over it. Representative Stevens, of Massachusetts, who is a member of the Ways and Means Committee, and an extensive woolen manufacturer, has no objection to the bill. 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# Ingham County Democrat

W. L. CLARK.

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

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1894.

## FARMERS' CLUB.

Club Room, Jan. 13, 1894.

The president upon taking his chair called the attention of the club to the fact that the convention of delegates from the several organizations in the state was to be held in Lansing Feb. 1 and 2 and suggested the propriety of the club taking action to be represented. The following were elected delegates: A. F. Wood, Angus Templeton, L. H. Ives, Messrs. W. M. Webb, John Marshall and C. C. Rolfe were chosen alternates.

John Marshall formally invited the club to hold an institute at Atrelius. Upon motion the invitation was accepted and the time fixed for holding the same, Feb. 14th and 15th; commencing on the evening of the 14th and closing with the afternoon session of the 15th. The institute will be held in the Good Templars' hall, dinner will be served in the hall the 15th. This is a new departure for the club, but promises to extend its usefulness and influence. Full programs will be issued as soon as practicable. Messrs. John Marshall, Ives and Templeton were named as committee of arrangements.

Can we afford to use commercial fertilizers on our farms? This was the question with which the club wrestled for about an hour and a half.

Mr. Bateman gave a detailed statement of his experience with salt on a crop of potatoes; plowed six acres last spring, five of which had been cropped the past two seasons, sowed salt broadcast on the furrows, about three hundred pounds per acre. He did not claim for the salt any fertilizing qualities, but it kept the ground moist and he was of the opinion it prevented scab on the crop. If one could forecast the season one might use salt to profit, always. There are so many conditions entering into the production of a potato crop, few infallible rules can be laid down. There have been few seasons of late years when salt might not have been used to advantage. Cost \$4.00 per ton last year.

R. J. Bullen was a little skeptical on the question of sowing salt upon potato-ground. He outlined the result of his last year's efforts with a potato crop. His Empire State were an extra crop. Col. Shannon had used in 1892 one-half ton of a commercial fertilizer known as F. F. F. brand, cost \$25.00 per ton. This was sowed over about four acres of ground at seed time. A marked difference was noticeable between the crop so treated and that not fertilized from start to finish. While the crop on the land not so treated was almost a total failure, the four acres produced a good crop. The difference with him was the difference between failure and success.

Mr. Parker had used plaster on his corn and potatoes, but saw no advantage.

Mr. Marshall thought the value of any fertilizer depended much upon what the farmer received for his crop. If prices continue low better let the soil have a rest, then rush the land with fertilizers.

Mr. Rolfe couldn't see how we are going to meet the demands against us if we produced less than we had been doing. He knew a man who went on a poor farm, now he is well off and his farm is among the best. This man sowed clover, cut in June, let grow till late and plowed under in the fall.

Mr. Baker.—If I husband anything on my farm it is my fertilizer. He had a five-year rotation which he followed and his farm was growing better. He would top dress in the winter with manure. He believed that simply a covering for the ground was a great help.

Mr. Templeton had had large experience with barn-yard manure; had had a little experience with commercial fertilizer; he tested it and was unable to see any advantage.

Mr. Cady gave his experience with a crop of oats. This cost \$35.00 per ton. Had sowed a ton of salt on eight acres of wheat; was well pleased with the result. If he can buy for \$4.00 per ton he will invest. A farmer cannot afford to buy high priced fertilizers.

Mr. Wood.—A good crop of clover will produce about two tons. After feeding, the manure is worth 90 per cent. of original value. Dr. Miles claimed that the roots of clover dried equally with hay, would go 20 tons to the acre; could not afford to plow under hay worth \$8.00 per ton. Its the roots we look to for fertilization. He had used a manure team, but had discarded it; he believed however the best way for us was to draw out our manure during the winter and spread as we haul. He had sowed plaster and felt confident it stimulated the growth of the grass.

Col. Shannon knocked everybody out of the box by the alarming statement that \$10,000,000 was lost annually to the producing power of Ingham county by the wanton waste of fertilizers alone.

Question for the day: "Which is most economical, for the farmer to grow his own small fruits or buy them?"

Meeting next Saturday at two p. m. Everybody invited.

L. H. Ives, Sec.

Look out for counterfeits! See that you get the genuine Salvation Oil! Do not let the dealer sell you something "just as good," but insist upon getting the genuine with the Bull's Head trade mark on the wrapper.

INGHAM AND WHEATFIELD.

Rev. Napoleon Smith of Mason had the Mill Tree at the Phillips school house last Wednesday night.

Titus Whipple is very sick with heart trouble.

Mrs. Wesley Carr is visiting in Grass Lake.

Bert Capin of Locke visited at F. Lester's last week.

For neuralgia, head and toothache, rheumatism and all other pains, use Dullam's German Liniment. For sale by Halstead & Son and F. H. Field.

## ALAIEDON CENTER.

Grant Boyle has been suffering the past week with a very bad abscess on his hand.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould visited in Eaton county Sunday.

A. T. Stevens of M. A. C. was the guest of Levi King and other friends Sunday.

There will be a donation at O. True's Wednesday evening, Jan. 24th, for the benefit of Rev. Dunning of Okemos. Bill 20 cents a couple for young people and donation from older ones.

## MEADVILLE.

Our school closed Monday and Tuesday on account of sickness of the teacher.

Mrs. Anna Tunningly, formerly of this place, visited friends here last week.

Geo. Gullay works for J. C. Wolverton, and John Dakin for O. L. Lathrop.

C. F. Patrick has rented Geo. Owen's farm.

About thirty of the friends of Claude Phelps gave him a pleasant surprise Jan. 8th in honor of his 21st birthday.

## SOUTH DELHI.

Mad up to your knees.

Miss Mattie King entertained company from Mason over Sunday.

Miss Jessie Ferguson is improving but her sister Mattie and brother Frank are very sick.

The young people have decided to postpone their skating for an indefinite length of time.

The Farmers' Alliance at the brick school house have turned their Alliance lodge into a Farmers' Club. It is to be held every Saturday night.

Everybody is invited to attend and take part in the discussions as it is not secret. A literary program will be given after each discussion. Everyone invited.

## WEST ALAIEDON.

H. J. Height is gradually failing. Wellington Post of Owosso is here on business.

Everett Edlet is attending school at Mason.

Orlo Lasonby began teaching school at the Canaan last week as the successor of Roy Rohr.

George Dell is home from Chicago. He will return to that city next month.

Mrs. Darling of Lenawee B. Mrs. S. Darling of Lansing visited at Messrs. Willhite's and Rider's a short time ago.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Chas. Miller to Miss Flora B. Holmes, at the home of the bride's parents near St. Johns, Jan. 25. The groom is a brother of Mrs. Chas. Karcher and is favorably known here.

Rev. Napoleon Smith gave his M.H.P. Tree entertainment at the Phillips school house last Tuesday night.

SOUTHEAST VEVAY AND LESLIE JAN. 16, 1894.

The social at Mr. Randolph's was a success; there were over 100 people there and the net profit to the society was \$10.

Mrs. S. Proctor (nee Delta Wright) with infant daughter of White Oak are at her parents', Ben. Wright, visiting at present.

Mrs. S. Stark and son and Mrs. Alice Grover of Leroy visited relatives and friends here Saturday. They intend to go to Florida soon to join Mr. S. at Jacksonville.

Mrs. A. H. Whipple and daughter are both on the sick list.

C. A. Asetline and wife of Riverside, Cal., are the proud parents of twin babies, a boy and girl.

There will be a misquandade skate at the rink next week Friday evening. All come and skate.

Shiloh's Vitalizer is what you need for dyspepsia, torpid liver, yellow skin or kidney trouble. It is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. Price 75c. Sold by Longyear Bros.

## ONONDAGA.

JAN. 15, 1894.

The A. O. U. W. had a banquet at the hall last Friday evening. A good attendance and a pleasant time reported.

Mrs. Buelew from Dexter recently visited at P. VanTiper's.

W.H. Graham died Jan. 2d, after a lingering illness. His mother has returned to her home in Canada, where she has a sister sick with the same dread disease.

Mrs. Watkins from Jackson attended her mother, a very old lady, who has been very sick at her home here.

Two ladies from Alpena have recently visited at J. P. Townsend's.

The Ladies' Aid Society met with Mrs. C. Cliff with full attendance.

Proceeds amounted to \$4.50.

Mr. Richardson, our former teacher, has gone to Mt. Morris to teach, and Mr. Foote from Charlotte has taken his place.

Mrs. E. L. Stone is on the sick list. Bert Stone has returned from Chicago.

Claude Stone was badly hurt in the face by falling on the ice.

George Bliss intends to move home to take care of his father.

## STOCKBRIDGE.

Eben Brown, father of Dr. H. E. Brown of this place was buried at Pinckney last Sunday.

P. Clark received quite a severe kick from a horse one night last week, nearly spoiling his facial beauty. He is doing well at this writing.

A trio of toughs came to Stockbridge Saturday from near Howell and indulged in strong drink and proceeded to do up the town. Marshal Knott escorted them to the free boarding house, where they were served with a fine of \$5 each and released.

Dayton Reeves of Washington is visiting friends here.

Miss Kit. Beeman has gone to Albion to spend a few weeks visiting her aunt.

Mrs. E. Baker visited friends at Pinckney Monday.

One of J. Fink's boys has typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Willmore Sunday with Leslie friends.

S. A. Fowler of Leslie was in town last week on business.

An ex-rebel soldier gave a lecture at Curtis hall last Friday evening.

The W. C. T. U. will meet at the residence of Mrs. O. Gregory Friday of this week.

The W. F. M. S. of the M. E. church will convene at the home of Mrs. Ursula this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick and Mr. and Mrs. Gildart visited friends in Chelsea Sunday.

Rev. Washington Gardner at the G. A. R. hall next Saturday evening. All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Clark visited at E. Hill's near Mason the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Angell of Bunkerhill were in town Saturday.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozenges, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Halstead & Son; F. H. Field's, Dansville.



# I-4 Off. ONE-FOURTH OFF. I-4 Off.

WE MUST HAVE MONEY!

And for that reason we shall begin on

**SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1894**

One of the greatest sales of  
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gent's Furnishing Goods,  
Robes and Horse Blankets, Trunks and  
Valises, Etc.

Ever held in the county. Our stock is large and we must sell the goods. Never before was there so clean a stock of goods offered at such prices.

## IN OUR CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

We have nearly one thousand overcoats, four times as many as we ought to have at this season of the year. And the price that we shall put on them will surely sell them. We have as neat a line of single and double breasted square cut suits as were ever shown, and all go at 75 cents on the dollar.

## IN OUR HAT AND CAP DEPARTMENT

We shall offer during this sale 197 stiff hats at only \$1.13 each, which is only about 50 cents on the dollar of their actual worth, but they must be sold to make room for new goods. We have also 73 silk plush caps at your own price.

## IN FURNISHING GOODS

We lead them all. Our stock of underwear is especially large and must be reduced. Everything in this department goes at 75 cents.

## IN ROBES AND HORSE BLANKETS

We are the largest dealers in the county and we can save you money on this line of goods. If you are in need of a robe or a pair of blankets it will pay you to come to this sale. OUR  $\frac{1}{4}$  OFF SALES in the past have been a great benefit to our customers and have been greatly appreciated, and with three times as many goods as we ever had for a sale of this kind before, we shall endeavor to make this the greatest sale of all. And it will pay anyone to come many miles to this sale and buy for future use you do not need for present wear.

Very truly yours,

**WEBB & WHITMAN.**

**Going, Going, Going!**

Those Great Bargains at the

**CLEARING OUT SALE**

Of Dry Goods and Millinery at

**THE FAIR!**

Are drawing great crowds at this store. Don't miss this great opportunity. Come and bring your friends along. This great sale of goods at prices which saves you

50 Cents on the Dollar

will not last forever, therefore don't wait any longer.

Respectfully,

**A. URY,**

Proprietor of The Fair.

Sherman Block, Mason.

## NORTHEAST AURELIUS.

Mrs. Jay Hulse and daughter Flora visited in Lansing recently.

Miss May Smith visited at Mrs. J. H. Gregg's Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. M. J. Bowdish of Lansing was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Gregg, last week. Friday and Saturday.

County Sup. Weeks visited our school last week Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stoffer are entertaining cousins from Coldwater.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at Mrs. Thomas Parish's this week Wednesday.

Misses Jane and Emma Stoffer were guests of their uncle, Jacob