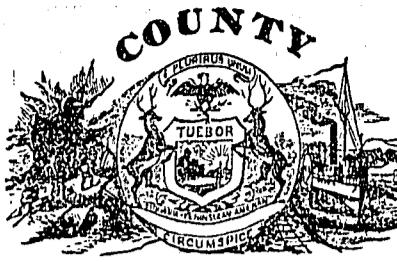


Ingham



Democrat.

VOL. XIX.

MASON, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1894.

NO. 22

AT
PRATT'S
You will
find
the largest and best se-
lected stock of

Groceries

In the city. We are
headquarters for

Bananas and

Oranges.

Lowest living prices,
quality considered.

Yours Respectfully,

W. M. PRATT,
CASH GROCER.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PHYSICIANS.

D. R. DAKIN, Diseases of Women, Eye and Ear Specialties, Office at residence, near Baptist church, Dansville, Mich. 21mo.

D. L. FRANK, E. THOMAS, Physician and Surgeon, Office over Webb & Whitman's Clothing Store. Calls at night answered from office.

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

ATTORNEYS.

C. F. DOYING, Attorney at Law, Parkhurst block, Mason, Mich.

G. E. SANDERS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in the Huntington Block, up stairs, Mason, Mich.

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

L. T. HIEMANS, 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. Judge of Probate, Mason, Mich.

HARDWARE.

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

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

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

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

INSURANCE.

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

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Company of Indiana county, Pa. For information write to G. F. Miller, secretary, Mason. R. J. Butlin, president, Mason.

DENTIST.

C. E. HENDERSON, D. D. S., Office over Brown Bros' shoe store, Mason. 36yo.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

SOUTHWARD.

Mason	9:30 a.m.	3:18 p.m.	10:30 p.m.
Jackson	10:25	4:05	11:25
Chiago	5:30 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Detroit	6:15 p.m.	6:15 p.m.	7:15 a.m.
St. Thomas	9:20 p.m.	9:20 p.m.	12:35 p.m.
Niag. Falls	6:18 a.m.	5:18	4:22 p.m.
SOUTHWARD.			
Mason	5:27 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lansing	6:36	12:12	5:55
Owosso	6:37 Ar. 1:00		7:11
Bay City	8:50	4:35 p.m.	9:25
Midland	7:00		
Macomb	7:50 p.m.		6:55 p.m.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers have been recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Ingham county, for the week ending May 29, where consideration is \$300 or over:

Daniel J. Gillan to Alfred Darling, 2 1/2% of 1/2 of sec 2, Leroy, 450

Sarah A. Berry to L. H. Saunders, 2 1/2% of 1/2 of sec 22, Alredius, 300

Gordland B. Stebbins to Bliss Stebbins, pt 1/2 of sec 25, and lot 2, 1/2 of sec 26, and lot 3, 1/2 of sec 27, 1100

Edward A. Mrs. Smith & A. Oyer, lot 3, 1/2 of sec 26, and lot 4, 1/2 of sec 27, 1000

Charles D. Chapman to Edward Rice, lot 3, 1/2 of sec 26, 450

W. D. Wright to John R. Joseph Wright, 1/2 of sec 26, and 1/2 of sec 27, 1413

Emily J. Miller to Jerome and Dora Weston, 1/2 of sec 26, and 1/2 of sec 27, 350

Silas M. Olds to Berlie M. Olds, 1/2 of sec 26, and 1/2 of sec 27, 500

John W. Rouse to Thomas M. Phillips, 1/2 of sec 26, and 1/2 of sec 27, 300

Orson W. Rouse, pt. 1/2 of sec 26, and 1/2 of sec 27, 200

Gordland B. Stebbins to Bliss Stebbins, lot 6, Dodge's sub, and more, Lansing, 2070

John W. Rouse to Thomas M. Phillips, 1/2 of sec 26, and 1/2 of sec 27, 1500

Thomas Mullen to Leroy C. Blood, lot 6, 500

Franklin's add., Lansing, 200

John W. Rouse to Thomas M. Phillips, 1/2 of sec 26, and 1/2 of sec 27, 200

Longyear to Sophia Smith, lot 21, 200

B. L. ROSECRANCE, Register.

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

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Next Monday is pension day. There was a slight frost last Sunday night.

Plenty of drain tile in all sizes at Barker & Co's. *1

Hon. J. T. Campbell orated at Dansville yesterday.

Haircut for 15¢ at Amie's, over McCrossen's drug store. 41st.

Joseph B. Batch of Mason has been granted an original pension.

Chas. H. Hall is offering new spring capes and jackets very cheap. *1

Good English worsted, suitable for ladies' capes, for sale by J. N. Smith. Price \$2.00. *

The democratic state convention has been called to meet at Grand Rapids June 28th.

The Detroit Commercial Advertiser has been purchased and consolidated with the Detroit Journal.

S. DeCamp sustained a severe injury to his right foot last Friday evening while halter-breaking a colt.

Clear fruit juice used in our ice cream soda, makes a very delicious drink. Try it, at City Bakery. *w2

The Stockbridge Sun has seen ten full years and still continues to shine both upon the just and the unjust.

Tuesday, June 5th, is Ingham county pioneer day. There will be about 200 of the old settlers here upon that day.

Ladies, in shirt waists you will find our assortment large, styles good, prices from 25¢ up.

Covenant meeting at the Baptist church Saturday at two o'clock. Business of importance is to come before the meeting.

"Our Country Cousin" company was a clever lot of people in general and pleased their audience. The villan should put more vinegar into his part.

The Bryan & Williams' circus, that recently started out from Lansing, has returned in a demoralized condition. Too much rain, too little business.

Miss Minnie M. Stanton and Truman L. Gillett of Charlotte were married at the residence of the parents of the bride on Okemos street in this city last Tuesday evening.

J. W. Clark's father died last week Tuesday at his home in Hartland and was buried the following Thursday at Troy, Oakland county. Mr. Clark returned home Saturday.

The W. F. S. of the M. E. church will hold their regular meeting in the parlors of the church on Friday, June 1st, at 2:30 p. m., and serve their quarterly tea from five to seven o'clock.

The people's party of the city of Mason will meet in caucus at the court house tomorrow (Friday) evening at 7:30 for the purpose of choosing five delegates from each ward to attend the county convention.

The administrator's sale of household furniture and other goods, including new Estey organ, sewing machine, etc., belonging to the late Mrs. Bruce, was postponed to Saturday next, June 2d, at two o'clock p. m. *

Mrs. S. Sowers extends her heartfelt thanks to the citizens of Mason for their kindness in helping her make the last payment upon her home, also to the two ladies—Mrs. Drew and Mattison—who solicited the contributions.

The four-year-old gelding, Doctor Green, by Greenbacks, that the Chicago buyer "Esbach" bought of S. B. Madden of this city, brought week before last in Chicago at auction \$80, 20, reported by Mr. Esbach and others who saw him sold.

The old Williamson cornet band has been reorganized with a membership of eighteen, and the following officers: President, C. M. Rice; secretary, W. D. Wagner; treasurer, George Dunn; leader, J. W. Loranger. They have a uniform which cost \$500, and every member is an experienced musician.

Clas. G. Jenkins will graduate from the homeopathic department of the Michigan University the latter part of next month and will locate in this city for the practice of his chosen profession. This has been Mr. Jenkins' home for many years and he has many warm friends here. The Democrat wishes him a lucrative practice.

Last July some drills and other blacksmith tools were stolen from Ed. N. Wilkins' shop on the Okemos road in Alatedon township. Thursday evening Constable Rouse went to Ann Arbor and returned the next day with William J. Bonner, a former hired man, who confessed the theft.

Justice Squiers gave him a ticket to Sheriff McElven's for 30 days in default of the necessary larceny to pay a fine.

To the Public.

DEAR FRIENDS:—As I now conclude my services in the employ of the M. C. R. R. at Mason, and as the years of that employment have been so fraught with kindness to you to me, I cannot do otherwise than thank you heartily for all the consideration you have had for me when at times I felt that you were entitled to more than I could give in the way of accommodations. Briefly, I did what I could and am grateful for your indulgence.

Although I change my employment I still hope to meet you very often and shall be pleased to greet you at the Donnelly House, which hotel I mean, with my best endeavors, to conduct in a manner satisfactory to all.

Very respectfully, M. J. MURRAY.

Old newspapers at this office.

Jesse Beech is putting a new roof on his foundry.

A big line of satines and pongees at C. H. Hall's. *1

People's party convention in this city next Saturday.

A fence has been built around the city lots at the pumping station.

Ladies, before you buy, see our 10c and 15c vest. MILLS DRY GOODS CO.

C. S. Clark has been confined to his home during the past week with a sore limb.

Many Masonites meandered Southward Tuesday to attend Sells Bros. show.

The top has been taken off from Maple street in the business portion and a top dressing of gravel put on.

Clear fruit juice used in our ice cream soda, makes a very delicious drink. Try it, at City Bakery. *w2

The 20th annual meeting of the Michigan pioneer and historical society will be held at Lansing, June 6th and 7th.

Circuit court adjourned Tuesday until tomorrow (Friday) morning. Next Monday the case against Attorney General Ellis is on the special call.

A. I. Barber went to Detroit last Thursday. He shipped Grand Ledge, a Greenbacks colt, to Gen. R. A. Alger to use this summer as a driving horse.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Joseph Hall, passenger agent of the Michigan Central, Supt. W. J. McKone has received beautiful picture suitably framed to place in the high school.

Miss Irene B. Hunt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hunt of Holt, was married to Andrew M. Baird of Freeport last Saturday evening. The ceremony was performed at Lansing by Rev. S. Jordan.

A young man named Brownell was driving a horse on the Williamson race track last Thursday morning when the animal ran away, the driver was thrown out and one of his legs broken in two places.

I regard C. H. Fraser as a very fine public speaker and a lecturer of unusual ability. I believe that any association which engages Mr. Fraser will be more than pleased at the entertainment he will give them.—Gov. Peck of Wisconsin.

An eight-year-old daughter of Horace Rogers had a narrow escape from a serious accident Tuesday afternoon by nearly swallowing a silver half dollar. Mr. Rogers gave her an emetic of cold lard and then hurried after medical assistance. Before he returned the girl vomited up the money with no bad results.

Tomorrow the census enumerators will begin their duties. Be prepared to answer a long list of questions. It is the duty of the enumerators to ask them, so you must take no offense.

Treat them courteously and they will return the same treatment. The law compels you to answer, so find no fault but look pleasant and answer.

The "Mif tree" entertainment last Monday evening at the First Baptist church was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience. Rev. Napoleon Smith, who gave the entertainment, is an excellent lecturer and the way he imitates various sounds is astonishing. The lecture was repeated last evening at the Franklin street Presbyterian church.—State Democrat.

Fred A. Stephen, pastor Congregational church of Three Oaks, Mich.:

"The lecture, 'The Greatest Thing on Earth' delivered at the Congregational church was a brilliant success.

Three Oaks has been favored in the past with many of the reputed 'star' orators, but without any exception,

all declare that C. H. Fraser carried away the laurels. A more pleasing, eloquent, persuasive and impressive presentation of the subject is unthinkable.

Mr. Fraser need take no back seat among the most brilliant platform orators that grace our continent."

INGHAM COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

MASON, MICH.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Hidden Cities, Evidently Twin Capitals, Found in Mexico—Toledo Firemen Overcome by Smoke—Canadians Hunt Down Our King.

ILLINOIS STRIKE.

The Situation Continues to Appear Threatening.

LaSalle, Ill., special: General Ord, received a telegram Sunday night stating that a mob of 300 striking miners captured a passenger train on the Illinois Valley and Northern branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad at Ladda, Bureau County, and at the point of revolts had compelled the conductor to carry them to LaSalle. By the time the train crew made the men believe they had arrived at LaSalle when Pana was reached and they got off there, a mile east of this city. It was decided to head the members off in Pana, and five companies of militia encountered the mob. The order was given for the miners to throw up their hands, but being strangers to the English language, they did not understand and started to run. Only one shot was fired and that by a crazed Belgian named Ferrell. A corporal arrested the man. Ferrell knelt down in the dust, threw off his hat and began to pray, thinking he was to be shot.

Some of the rioters had hidden in sheds, and barns and outhouses, and pickets were sent out to make thorough search. When all who could be found were captured, the order to march was given again. The prisoners were compelled to march (hands up) in single file until after all of them had been searched. Revolvers and knives were found and on three men were found dynamite bombs, one of which would annihilate a regiment. Over a hundred rioters were marched over the county line and warned to keep out of the county. The men with dynamite are under arrest.

Hidden Cities.

Mazatlan (Mex.) special: The American archaeologists who went to the recently newly discovered city in the Sierra Madre Mountains have returned and tell of another hidden city five Spanish leagues north of the first city. The leader of the party, C. W. Panton of Philadelphia, states that these cities were evidently twin capitals of a wealthy district long before the Aztecs. The two cities are connected by underground passages hewn out of solid rock, and it was while exploring one of these passages the second city was discovered. It lies in a deep basin of the mountains, and no exit except the underground passage could be found.

A Big Investigation.

United States Consul Willis at St. Thomas, a Canadian town on the north side of Lake Erie, has reported to the State Department by telegraph, through United States Consul General Riley, at Ottawa, that the United States flag flying over his Consulate was hauled down by Canadians. He asked for instructions. The Consul General added that the matter had been brought to the attention of the Dominion Government, and that it had immediately ordered a rigid police investigation to learn all of the facts, and to locate the responsibility of the guilty individuals.

Firemen Overcome by Smoke.

Fire was discovered in the elevator shaft of the Stoltberg & Clapp Hardware Company, Toledo, Ohio, and the department had a stubborn fire to fight for three hours. The flames were confined to both the third and the fourth floors of the building, but the entire stock is badly damaged. Three firemen were overcome by the smoke, and are in a critical condition.

Ballard Just Settle.

The United States Supreme Court has decided in favor of the State of Indiana in the Big Four and other railroad tax cases. It was held that the assessment of railroad property by a State Board of Tax Commissioners was open to no constitutional objection, and the Supreme Court sustained the Indiana Court. Justices Harlan and Brown dissented.

To Blow Up Parliament.

A plot to blow up the Parliament Buildings and the House by the use of bombs has been discovered at Buenos Ayres. The police have seized several bombs, and have arrested two Austrians and an Italian, who are charged with complicity in the conspiracy.

The Bridge Fell.

Austin Brown, colored, was hanged at San Antonio, Texas, for the murder of Anderson Harris, colored. His last words were: "Good-by, everybody." His neck was broken by the fall.

Edgar Gray Dead.

Edgar Gray, the well-known Baptist minister, chaplain of the United States Senate at the time President Lincoln was assassinated, died in San Francisco, aged 80 years.

Fought a Pistol Duel.

Duke Alford and Snider fought a pistol duel at Spring Hill Distillery, Frankfort, Ky. Snider received a flesh wound in the arm. Alford was shot in the stomach. Neither is fatal.

Found in the Penitentiary.

Members of a prominent New York family found a supposed dead son serving a sentence in the Ohio penitentiary under an assumed name.

TERROR

Rioters in Many of the Mining Districts Throughout the State of Colorado.

Cripple Creek (Col.) special: Eleven men killed, with a strong probability that the number of dead will be increased, covers the record of the first day's trouble here, although the real fighting has not yet begun, as the deputies are awaiting reinforcements before beginning active operations. At 10 o'clock Saturday morning, eleven started to work in the Strong mine, on Battle Mountain. Shortly afterwards a large party of strikers blew up the shaft house with powder, causing a loss of \$25,000, and then dropped 100 pounds of giant powder down the shaft, which exploded, killing all inmates. Not more than 300 yards from the Strong shaft house, sixteen men, enraged to go to work in the Independent mine, were surrounded in the Bush house and after a long parley agreed to surrender. Each one was armed with a rifle and a brace of revolvers. The arms are now in possession of the strikers.

It is rumored the strikers attacked the Anna Lee mine, overpowering the guards, after which they blew up the shaft house, but the rumor has not been verified.

When the deputies are finally massed and the two forces come together, a most desperate battle will be doubtless fought. The situation is one of the most painful anxiety. Not a few believe the town will be a smoldering mass by another sunset if the strikers are not restrained.

At Victor, six miles away, where fully 1,000 people reside, a reign of terror exists. Within half a mile of the corporation limits of the town, all day long fully 1,000 Union miners, armed with rifles, have paraded up and down the side of the hill. Occasionally a detour into the village will be made and people, whom the miners thought innocent, have been ordered to leave.

BOLD BANDITS.

Five Robbers Make an Attack on a Texas Bank and Secure \$2,500.

Five robbers entered the First National Bank at Long View, Texas. The President and cashier were ordered to hold up their hands and the robbers secured \$2,500. Several officers and citizens met the robbers and constant firing was kept up, during which George Buckingham and J. W. McQueen were killed and City Marshal Muckolroy was badly wounded. One of the robbers, a small, dark complexioned man was killed. Over 400 shots were fired. The remaining robbers escaped with the dead man's horse and gun. A large posse is in pursuit.

George Buckingham, who was shooting at the robbers, was shot and killed. While he was down the robbers shot at him several times.

City Marshal Muckolroy, who was shooting at another robber, received a Winchester ball in the bowels. The ball glanced from the silver dollar he had in his pocket, which may save his life, but it passed through the cavity.

J. W. McQueen, a saloon keeper, thinking the shots were for him, ran out, and it is thought is mortally wounded.

Charles S. Leonard was walking through the Court House yard, and was shot through the leg, necessitating amputation.

Theodoro Summers was shot in the left hand.

Doupy Wilt Stevens was not hurt though he stood in short range and killed one of the robbers.

The bankers all escaped unharmed, except T. E. Clemons, who in the scuffle with the robber got his hand in the hammer of a robber's pistol which came down and cut a hole in his hand.

DARK CLOUDS

Hang Over the Business Situation.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Storms and floods, prolonged strikes, and large exports of gold, have done their utmost to give business a vacation. But the wants unsatisfied during the past year, belated and much lessened, and yet greater than those of any other nation, have caused a volume of trade quite large for the season. The strikes do not appear near an end, and while violence and bloodshed have occurred at a few points, many of the operators are making no effort to work their mines. The lack of fuel has stopped completely the whole of the Edgar Thompson and parts of other Carnegie works, many establishments of the Mississippi, and over the water works of a few Western cities. Railroad traffic is as yet affected comparatively little, but weeks of idleness for so many others participating in or affected by the strikes must lessen purchasing power and demand for goods, and so cloud an outlook which had begun to seem brighter."

Indiana Miners Armed.

A special from Oakland, Ind., dated the 25th inst., says: Two hundred and fifty striking miners marched from Washington, Ind., to Littles, seven miles north of here this morning, armed with 100 Winchesters and one wagon load of ammunition, and provisions sufficient to last them thirty days, and camped at the mines. This afternoon in a battle between the striking miners and those at work in Littles' mines, a number were wounded, two fatally. Six deputy sheriffs were disarmed and put to flight. Serious trouble is feared. A company of State militia is in readiness at Evansville to start at call to the mining regions. Five men came to this city, presumably to watch the movements of the militia, but they refuse to say anything.

Hoosier Populists.

The Indiana Populists held their State Convention at Indianapolis and nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, Dr. C. A. Robinson of Shelby County; Auditor, Edgar A. Perkins of Marion County; Treasurer, A. B. Koepert of Cass County; Attorney General, Silas M. Holcomb of Tippecanoe County; Clerk of Supreme Court, J. M. Montgomery of Lawrence County; Superintendent of Public Instruction, A. J. Allen of Vigo County; State Statistician, W. P. Smith of Marion County; State Geologist, Edward Kindle of Monroe County; Judge of Supreme Court, D. W. Chambers of Henry County.

It is Condemned.

It has long been known that the Four Courts building, situated at Twelfth street and Clark avenue, St. Louis, was in a condition of decay.

TERROR

The other day President McMath, of the Board of Public Improvements, received a communication from the Board of Police Commissioners setting forth that the building was dangerous to life and pointing out that foundations are weak and the walls unsound. They recommend that the building be torn down. The building is an imposing structure of four stories and is said to be an exact reproduction of the Four Courts in Dublin, Ireland, hence its name. It is the seat of justice of the city and is daily thronged by thousands.

The Crop Report.

The following is the weekly crop report of the Weather Bureau for last week:

Indiana—Rain, hail, and wind did much damage; crops still in fine condition.

West Virginia—Conditions not altogether favorable; excessive rains and cold.

Ohio—Present cool beneficial in retarding too rapid growth; no damage.

Michigan—Crops in all sections made excellent progress until cold began, followed by frost, doing some damage.

Illinois—Frost injured gardens and wheat good.

Kentucky—Lowest temperature on record for season; customs and central sections covered with from two to eight inches of snow on 20th; fruit trees badly damaged.

Won't Meet the Colonel.

Lexington (Ky.) special: Mr. Owens will speak in Lexington June 11. This will be his first appearance here since Breckinridge opened the campaign and plans are on foot to make it a rousing demonstration. The Owens club has decided to send invitations to Breckinridge and Settle to speak at the same meeting. A compilation has arisen, as the women of Lexington had been invited to attend the meeting and had signed their intention of turning out in large numbers. They now say that if Owens and Settle debate they will gladly attend, but if Breckinridge accepts the invitation they will have nothing to do with the meeting. It is possible the Owens club may reconsider the action.

Reversing Things.

Duluth (Minn.) special: A very unusual iron transaction has just been closed here between the Minnesota Blast Furnace Company of Duluth, and a leading Pittsburgh steel maker. The latter has bought from the local iron company about \$30,000 worth of Bessemer pig-iron to be shipped at once, and all rail to Pittsburgh. There were between three and four full train loads of iron and the first lot has already gone forward. Satisfaction is expressed at the price. This sale is the first due to the coal strike in the East, but it is the first time that any coke company so far west has been contacted by Eastern manufacturers.

The Engineers Elect Officers.

St. Paul (Minn.) special: The delegates to the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers proceeded to the election of officers. Grand Chief Arthur holds over, so the first officer to be chosen was Grand Chief Engineer, A. B. Youngson of Mendota, Ill., who was re-elected. Assistant Grand Chief, T. S. Ingraham was chosen First Grand Engineer or Vice-Chairman by a vote of 401 to 452. C. H. Salmon of Aurora, Ill., was chosen Second Grand Engineer. By virtue of his office Salmon becomes editor of the Brotherhood Journal.

Disastrous Collision.

Passenger train No. 2 on the Akron and Columbus Railway, collided at Hudson, Ohio, with a Cleveland and Pittsburgh freight. Both engines were completely demolished and a number of freight cars and the mail and express cars were badly splintered. The engineer and fireman jumped and were not injured, but Conductor Paisley of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus, and Mail Agent Fowler were both severely bruised and cut, their injuries not being serious, however. The passengers were all badly shaken up, but none injured.

Robbed by White Caps.

Angola, (Ind.) special: Two men called at the house of John Krider and asked leave to come in. Mr. Krider went to the window, and, seeing the men with white clothes over their faces, instead of opening the door went out the back way and started to run away. The White Caps pursued him, forced him back to the house and made him give up his valuables, to-wit: Twenty dollars in money and \$500 or \$600 in notes. Mr. Krider is 70 years old and lives on his farm alone about twenty miles northeast of Angola.

Raised from the Dead.

Miss Eleanor Marks, aged 22, apparently died at Columbus, Ind. While the supposed corpse was being borne from the hearse to the grave a faint tapping attracted the attention of the pall-bearers, and upon the coffin lid being raised Miss Marks was found alive.

She was removed to her home and is recovering. Miss Marks reports that she has a knowledge of all that passed while the preparations were making for her burial, but that she was unable to give any sign until the four of burial roused her into action.

Dungeon Doors to Open.

A man giving the name of John Crow was interviewed by a reporter at the door at Muncie, Ind. He claims to be a former resident of Van Wert. He stated that he was going to release a man who is serving a life sentence in the Michigan State Prison on the charge of murdering him eleven years ago. Crow says that he let the man who is now a prisoner in Michigan, and that he (Crow) has since been in the West seeking a fortune, and only recently he learned that he was mourned as dead.

Terrible Fall.

While George Charist was attempting to walk a steel cable stretched across the public square at Shelbyville, Tenn., and carry his wife, Lizzie Charist, the cable snapped and both fell to the stony macadamized ground thirty-five feet below. Charist's hip is broken and he is terribly bruised, but will recover. His wife is seriously injured and will die. He was a professional wire walker and had given many previous performances in various parts of the country without injury.

Guilt by Attempted Bribery.

The special committee appointed to investigate the attempted senatorial

bribery on the part of Charles W. Butt, has submitted its report to the Senate. Butt is found by the committee to have made the attempt at bribery, despite his denial, and Senators Hunter and Kyle are exonerated from all blame. The report consists of two pages, and the committee gave before the committee 700 pages.

Destructive Flames.

Fire destroyed the most important portion of West End, New Orleans' most popular summer resort. The flames originated in the cupola of the West End hotel, which immediately overlooks Lake Ponchartrain, and spread in every direction until the famous building crumbled. The wharves, music stand, refreshment booths, and other concerns around the hotel were also lost. The total loss is about \$200,000.

No Flies on Kelley.

"General" Kelley, commander of the Commonwealers, says that he intends to speak in front of the Capitol at Washington, without violating the grass ordinance, which proved so disastrous to General Coxey. Kelley says he has secured a balloon from an aerostat of that city, and from the car suspended in mid-air he will address the crowd in front of the Capitol steps in defiance of district authorities.

Keystone Republicans.

The Pennsylvania Republicans held their State convention in Harrisburg and nominated the following ticket: Governor, General Hastings; Lieutenant Governor, Walter Lyon; Auditor, General Amos Mylne of Lancaster; Secretary of Internal Affairs, James W. Latta of Philadelphia; Congressman-at-Large, Galusha A. Grow of Susquehanna, and George F. Hull of West Moreland.

Surveyors of Public Lands.

Surveyors of public lands are hereafter to be paid for by the Government during the year in which work is actually done, according to a decision by First Comptroller Bowles of the Treasury Department. The opinion is of considerable importance to the general land office, and will affect contracts made for work prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year.

British Troops Coming.

The State Department has granted permission to the militia of British Columbia to cross the border with arms and equipments and participate in the Fourth of July celebration in Seattle, Wash. The permission was granted at the request of the Washington State delegation. Several regiments of the militia are expected to cross over.

Fatal Shooting Affray at a Primary Election.

A shooting affray in which ten persons participated occurred at Hartford, Cal., while a primary election was in progress. James McCaffrey was killed by James Ryan, who in turn was mortally wounded. The tragedy was the result of McCaffrey's attempt to prevent Ryan's son from voting.

Balloon Explosion.

Josephine Baraboo, an aerostat, had a terrible experience in the presence of a great crowd at Odell, Ill. White 800 feet above the earth the balloon burst and fell with lightning rapidity until within seventy-five feet of the ground, when the parachute opened, breaking the fall. Miss Baraboo was terribly injured, but will recover.

Wall Give Way.

Latimer's dry goods and furniture store on Atlantic avenue

UNITED AT LAST

BY
MISS M E BRADDON



CHAPTER III.

"IT WAS THINKING THAT THAT DID PALE."

Nearly a year had gone since Cyprian Davenant had turned his back upon British soil. It was the end of May, high season in London, and unusually brilliant weather, the West End streets and squares thronged with carriages, and everywhere throughout that bright western world a delightful flutter and buzz of life and gayety, as if the children of that pleasant region had indeed in some manner secured an exemption from the cares and sorrows of man's mortals, and were bent on making the most of their privileged existence.

A neatly appointed brougham waited before the door of a house in Half-Moon street, and had been waiting there for some time. It was Mrs. Walsingham's brougham, and the lady herself was slowly pacing to and fro in her little drawing-room, pausing every now and then to look out of the window, and in a very unpleasant state of mind.

She was elegantly dressed in her favorite, to toilet of Indian muslin and lace, and was looking very handsome, in spite of the cloud upon her sun-brown white brow, and a certain ominous glitter in her blue eyes.

"I suppose he is not coming," she muttered at last, tossing her white lace parasol upon the table with an angry gesture. "This will be the second false appointment in a week. But I shall not go to the concert without him. What do I care for their tiresome classical music, or to be staved at by a crowd of gout ladies who don't choose to know us?"

She rang the bell violently, but before it could be answered there came a thundering double knock at the door below, and a minute afterward Gilbert Sinclair dashed into the room, bearing in his hand a beautiful bouquet of the rarest and most fragrant flowers.

"Late again, Gilbert," cried Mrs. Walsingham, reproachfully, her face brightening notwithstanding his coming, and she smiled at him with a pleased welcoming smile as they shook hands.

"Yes, I know it's late for that confounded concert. But I want you to let me off that infliction, Clara. That sort of thing is such a consummate bore to a man who doesn't know the difference between Balfe and Beethoven, and you know I have a heap of engagements on my hands."

"You have only come to cry off, then?" said Mrs. Walsingham, with a sudden contraction of her firmly moulded lips.

"My dear Clara, what a fiend you look when you like! But I wouldn't cultivate that kind of expression if I were you. Of course, I'll go to the concert with you, if you are bent upon it, rather than run the risk of anything in the way of a scene. But you know very well that I don't care for music, and you ought to know it."

He stopped, hoitating, with a furtive look in his red-brown eyes, and a nervous action of one big hand about his thick brown moustache.

"I ought to know what, Mr. Sinclair?" asked Clara Walsingham, with a sudden hardness of voice and manner.

"That it is neither good for your reputation nor mine that we should be seen so often together at such places as this Portman Square concert. It is almost a private affair, you know, and everybody present will know all about us."

"Indeed! and since when has Mr. Gilbert Sinclair become so careful of his reputation—or of mine?"

"Since you set your friends talking about our being engaged to be married, Mrs. Walsingham. You have rather too many fascinating acquaintances with long tongues. I don't like being congratulated, or chaffed—it comes to pretty much the same thing—upon, event which you know never can happen."

"Never is a long word, Gilbert. My husband may die, and leave me free to become your wife, if you should do me the honor to repeat the proposal which you made to me six years ago."

"I don't like waiting for dead men's shoes, Clara," answered Sinclair, in rather a sulky tone. "I made you that offer in all good faith, when I believed you to be a widow, and when I was madly in love with you. But six years is a long time, and—"

"And men are fickle," she said, taking up his unfinished sentence. "You have grown tired of me, Gilbert; is that what you mean?"

"Not exactly that, Clara, but rather tired of a position that keeps me a single man without a single man's liberty. You are quite as exciting as a wife, more jealous than a mistress, and I am getting to an age now at which a man begins to feel a kind of yearning for something more like a home than chambers in the Albany, some one more like a wife than a lady who requires one to be perpetually playing the cavaliere servente."

She stood for a minute looking at him, with a sudden intensity in her face. He kept his eyes on the ground during that sharp scrutiny, but he was fully conscious of it nevertheless.

"Gilbert Sinclair," she cried, after a long pause, "you are in love with some other woman; you are going to jilt me."

There was a suppressed agony in her tone which both surprised and alarmed the man to whom she spoke. Of late he had doubted the sincerity of her attachment to him, and had fostered

that doubt, telling himself that it was his wealth she cared for.

"Would it grieve you very much if I were to marry Clara?" he asked.

"Grieve me if you were to marry! It would be the end of my life. I would never forgive you. But you are playing with me. You are only trying to frighten me."

"You are frightening yourself," he answered. "I only put the question in a speculative way. Let us drop the subject—if you want to go to the concert—"

"I don't want to go; I am not fit to go anywhere. Will you ring that bell, please? I shall send the brougham back to the stable."

"Won't you drive in the park this fine afternoon?"

"No; I am fit for nothing now."

A maid-servant came in answer to the bell.

"You can take my bonnet, Jane," said Mrs. Walsingham; removing that floral structure, "and tell Johnson I shall not want the brougham to-day. You'll stop to dinner, won't you, Gilbert?"

She went on when the maid had retired.

"Mr. Wyatt is to be here, and Sophy Morton."

"How fond you are of the actor people. So Jim Wyatt is coming, is he?"

I rather want to see him. But I have other engagements this afternoon, and I really don't think I can stay."

"Oh, yes, you can, Gilbert. I shall think I had just grounds for my suspicion if you are so eager to run away."

"Very well, Clara, if you make a point of it, I will stop."

Mrs. Sinclair threw himself into one of the low luxurious chairs with a frankness which implied the possession of more knowledge upon the point that he cared to impart.

"These acquaintances of the nursery are apt to end in something more than friendship," said Mrs. Walsingham.

"Is there any engagement between Sir Cyprian and Miss Claryards?"

"Decidedly not."

Gilbert Sinclair burst into a harsh laugh.

"Not very likely," he exclaimed. "I should like to see old Claryards' face if his daughter talked of marrying a gentlemanly papa."

"That is the woman he loves," Mrs. Walsingham repeated to herself.

No more was said about Sir Cyprian or the Claryards. The conversation drifted into other channels, and the evening wore itself away more or less pleasantly, with the assistance of music by and by in the drawing-room, where there were a few agreeable drop-in.

"Viscount Claryards and his family, they have a place called Marchbrook, and a very poor place it is, within a mile or two of Davenant. The old viscount is as poor as Job."

"Indeed! But his younger daughter will make a great match, no doubt, and redeem the fortunes of the house. I saw her at the opera the other night. She was painted out to me as the lovely girl in London, and I really think she has a right to be called so. What do you think of her, Gilbert?"

"So I fixed her eyes upon Sinclair with a sudden scrutiny that took him off his guard. A dusky flush came over his face, and he hesitated awkwardly before replying to her very simple question.

Clara Walsingham's heart gave a great throb.

"That is the woman," she said to herself.

"Miss Claryards is very handsome," stammered Gilbert; "at least I believe that is the general opinion about her."

She had been intimate with your friend Davenant ever since she was a child, hasn't she, Wyatt?" he asked, with an indifference of tone which one listener knew to be assumed.

"Yes, I have heard him say as much," the other answered with an air of reserve which implied the loss of the possession of more knowledge upon the point that he cared to impart.

"These acquaintances of the nursery are apt to end in something more than friendship," said Mrs. Walsingham.

"Is there any engagement between Sir Cyprian and Miss Claryards?"

"Decidedly not."

Gilbert Sinclair burst into a harsh laugh.

"Not very likely," he exclaimed. "I should like to see old Claryards' face if his daughter talked of marrying a gentlemanly papa."

"That is the woman he loves," Mrs. Walsingham repeated to herself.

No more was said about Sir Cyprian or the Claryards. The conversation drifted into other channels, and the evening wore itself away more or less pleasantly, with the assistance of music by and by in the drawing-room, where there were a few agreeable drop-in.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

WHAT A ROMANCE.

The Old Capital of a Proud Southern State Sold to an Ex-Slave.

Alabama's old capital, the city of Cahaba, was sold the other day at a auction for \$500. In old days Cahaba held its head high. It had grand inauguration fests. Great streets were laid out in the pine groves and large docks were erected. A Governor's mansion was built and a daily paper started. Fine dwellings shot up as in a night. Brick stoves arose as if by magic. A metropolitan air sat upon the woodland, and it vaunted itself proudly, and spoke in friendly and condescending interest of the decay of neighboring towns and villages.

The town-lot speculator fastened himself up in the community. He laid out the pine groves into lots and sold them at fancy prices. Eligible sites for building purposes were sold at thousands of dollars an acre. Cahaba began to look even upon Mobile as a suburb, and saw the day when it would be as large as New Orleans.

Cahaba's glory lasted about ten years. In 1850 the capital was taken from the town and removed to Tuscaloosa and thence to Montgomery. The reason for this was the impure air about Cahaba. The capital was all Cahaba had to call it into prominence. It once went back gradually into the insignificance from which it so suddenly had been called. The brick stores became empty, the streets grew up in grass and forests, and the proud families moved away.

The death-knell was sounded last week. At the stroke of the Sheriff's hammer the town was knocked down to Henry Freeman, colored, an ex-slave, for \$500 cash, in default of the payment of taxes. Henry got in his possession seventy-two town lots, three brick stores, several cottages, and other property—fifty acres in all. What will he do with his purchase? He will plant cotton, corn, and rutabagas. He will train bean vines over the brick stores, or tear them down and use the brick to make barns and outhouses.

Easy When You Know How.

The secrets of snake-charming are much simpler than most people imagine. The snakes to be handled are gorged with food until they become drowsy, or else they are drugged so that their senses are dazed. Sometimes they are kept in ice-boxes, and the cold keeps them in a semi-torpid condition. In either case the snakes are only half alive. In handling the reptile the hand must always grasp it at certain places where the head can be guided and held from the body. This is the hardest thing to learn, but, like everything else, it comes with practice. In handling a reptile with the fangs in which ought to be prohibited by law—one requires great strength, as the strain on the system during the performance is very great. The grasp and movements must be precise and accurate. There is no room for hesitancy or uncertainty.

Color and the Electric Light.

Some colors suffer by the electric light, notably yellow and pink. Holophore tones are pinky and pink, and many delicate gradations of shade are lost under the light of the modern illuminant. Pale blue also loses some of its glory, but green is vastly improved. Bright crimson looks well if artistically and effectively toned down, and some shades of primrose are especially beautiful. Wrinkles, it is said, are mercilessly shown up, and the complexion that is not of nature's making becomes flat and ghastly in the truthful light. For this reason the electric light is not popular with many people, but the knowing hostess secures all its beautiful effects and makes circling friends of her lady guests by covering every lamp with a shade of yellow silk. The result is magical.

Paper Pulp.

One of the difficulties which have stood in the way of the substitution of paper pulp for wood in the manufacture of pencils has been the toughness of the paper covering, and its consequent resistance to the action of a knife, but, by a new process which has lately been introduced, the molecular cohesion of the paper is modified in such a manner that it can be cut as easily as cedar wood.

That the designer who copies from nature is the one who attains success most readily cannot be doubted. The days of copying from old designs are fast going, and now the designer who would keep up with the times must be as original as possible. This has been said many times before by many writers. The most unique method of designing from nature, thus assuring originality, is a way which your correspondent has had explained to him recently by one of the designers in a Lawrence mill.

This man has designed fancy figured effects for intricate shawl patterns for many years. Since the advent of the demand which calls for a closer imitation of nature in designing, this man has found it to be advantageous to copy from flowers. His ability to copy offhand from a flower model is deficient; so he does like this: He gets a bunch of roses or a twig of leaves and buds, and places these upon his design paper. A light pressure with the hands flattens the objects upon the paper sufficiently to permit a true outline to be made of each leaf or flower.

This outline he makes by the use of a pencil. Then he is sure of getting the correct forms of the figures.

HOME IN THE COUNTRY.

MADE BEAUTIFUL BY A DAINTY COLOR SCHEME AND A SEA VIEW.

Hints on Window Draperies and Furnishing a Narrow Hall.

"It seemed most discouraging to think of spreading the contents of a seven-room flat over a ten-room house, I must confess," said my friend.

She had lately moved to the country, and one day, shaking the dust of the city from my feet and resolutely closing my eyes to the unfinished manuscript and unedited copy that littered my desk, I had gone to her for a breath of country air and a day's rest.

The parlor was so dainty and so pretty that I could not help expressing my admiration. It was a mix of a room, too, not more than 11 by 13 feet, not counting a circular bay window opening into a huge circular porch with a view of the Sound that somehow suggested Florida. There were such cunning little inlets, making, at low tide, numbers of tiny patch-islands, on some of which grew trees not unlike the palm-tree. One would

have clung tapestry in deep blue, olive and old red and harmonized beautifully with the tones of the rug and woodwork.

The pillows were many, of different sizes, and all covered with Eastern stuffs—Java squares, Persian prints and the like. An apparent piece of fretwork, stretched across the arch, proved to be only a moveable crane for curtains, and from this depended a curtain of Persian chintz.

In the centre of the floor stood a mahogany card table holding a lump of golden glazed china, with rich reddish brown decorations. The lamp shade was of golden olive crinkled crepe paper, in whose folds nestled great feathered golden chrysanthemums.

There were only three chairs in the room—a great easy chair for the master of the house, which was covered to hide the wear and tear of age, with a Bagdad rug striped in deep cream, olive, old red and dark and light blue. An old willow rocker had been stained deep terra cotta and was cushioned with plantation cloth in dull old blue.

The parlor was so dainty and so pretty that I could not help expressing my admiration. It was a mix of a room, too, not more than 11 by 13 feet, not counting a circular bay window opening into a huge circular porch with a view of the Sound that somehow suggested Florida. There were such cunning little inlets, making, at low tide, numbers of tiny patch-islands, on some of which grew trees not unlike the palm-tree. One would

TALE OF A WINDMILL.

And How the Agent Sold it to the Meanest Man on Earth.

A number of years ago I was selling windmills in Southern Illinois, says a contributor to the Chicago Record. One day I struck a county where people despised windmills, and I did not sell a mill a week. I got mad at last and concluded to try a "bluff game." I inquired for the meanest man in the county.

My informant grinned, and pointing to a distant house, said:—"Wal, b'gosh! Old Jo Larch over thar's the meanest man creation could git up."

A way I drove for old Jo Larch's. He was sitting on the buck porch and paid no attention to my greeting. I went on:—"Sir, I am selling the best windmill in the world, and—"

"Git out o' that gate. When I want ya I'll send for ye."

I smiled. "All right, sir; but can't I get some supper? I'll pay well for it."

"No!" he yelled. "We've been to supper."

"Can I speak to your wife?"

"Won't do no good."

But it did, for I offered her \$5 for supper, and after a whisper to her husband he growled:—"Wal, go in; she'll feed you."

After supper I said:—"Mr. Larch, I'll give you \$2 to feed my horse. And I got it fed.

At last he said I could stay all night, and I told stories and gave him cigars, until he promised to let me put up a mill for one month, and I signed an agreement to remove it in thirty days.

It was put up with every kind of tank and pipes to carry water through the yards and house.

The neighbors watched with astonishment and envy.

When the time was up I drove around with my men and began to take down the mill. Out stormed Mr. Larch.

"Hold on; I sorter like that Jim-crack; ma'be I'll buy it."

"Oh," said I, "this is only an advertisement. Keep at work, boys."</p

Ingham County Democrat

Published every Thursday

—by—
WILLIAM L. CLARK,
MASON, MICH.

PRICES:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.25
SIX MONTHS.....65c
THREE MONTHS.....35c

Entered at the Postoffice, Mason, Mich., as
second-class matter.

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1894.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democrats of Michigan will meet in state convention in the city of Grand Rapids on the 28th day of June, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating party candidates for the following state offices: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Member of the State Board of Education, and also two candidates for the State Central Committee to serve for the ensuing two years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it.

According to the rule adopted by the Democratic State Convention in Detroit in 1880, and since followed, every county in the state is entitled to one delegate to the State Convention for each 500 votes cast for Governor, and just as many additional delegates for a fraction less than 500 votes. But each county is entitled to at least two delegates. All delegates must be residents of the counties they represent.

The delegates from each congressional district are requested to meet in caucus on the day of the convention at 2 o'clock to hereafter designate by the Central Committee the names of delegates for representation in the convention as follows, to wit: Two members of the State Central Committee, one Vice-President of the Convention and one member for each of the following Committees of the Convention: Credentials, Platform, Organization and Order of Business, and Resolutions.

It will facilitate the working of the Committee on Credentials if the State Central Committee will forward to the headquarters of the State Central Committee in Detroit immediately after the convention, a full and accurate list of the delegates chosen to the State Convention.

Respectfully, the delegates to the cardinal principles of Democracy, we cordially invite all those who have voted in the past with the Democratic party, and all others who are desirous of assisting the party in its efforts to participate in the expenses for the election of delegates to this convention.

DANIEL J. CAMPBELL,
FRANK H. HOSKINS, Chairman.

Secretary.

By H. G. CONRAD, Jr., Acting Secretary.

If the McKinley bill is worth a million dollars to the trusts, is not the Wilson bill worth more to the people?

The republican party is a party of extravagance and high salaries. The record of the last legislature is absolute proof of this statement.

SENATOR TELLER's attempt to "smoke out" the democrats found them with an unbroken front on the tariff issue. If they would only hurry the matter along to a final vote. Choke off republican filibustering and senatorial courtesy.

In the call for the democratic state convention is the selection of candidates for two United States Senators. This is in line of better government, as it brings their election nearer to the people and there will be more brains and less capital in that branch of congress. Make senators responsible to the people and there will be less bushwhacking and more business performed by that body.

The special committee of the senate appointed to investigate the charges of attempted bribery of senators on the part of Charles W. Butt, the North Dakota lobbyist and ex-congressman from North Carolina, has submitted a report to the senate. Butt is found by the committee to have made the attempt at bribery, despite his denial, and Senators Hunton and Kyle are exonerated from all blame.

WHEN Gov. Rich appointed John Patton, Jr., as United States senator, to succeed the late Senator Stockbridge, republicans were found everywhere inquiring, "Who is John Patton?" And now democrats all over the state, perceiving a little boom started for a man named S. L. Smith for governor are racking their think boxes and inquiring, "Who is S. L. Smith?" He lives in Detroit, where there are doubtless several other Smiths, but whether he is a lineal descendant of the late lamented Capt. John Smith the world will never know. —Grand Lodge Independent.

Electric Bitters.
This remedy is so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other afflictions caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle at W. M. McCrosson's, Mason, and F. H. Field's, Dansville, drug stores.

ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.
MASON, May 29, 1894.
List of letters remaining uncalled for at the above named office:
Mrs. Jessie Ferguson H. S. McMillen
Mrs. Minnie Sears.

Persons calling for the above please say advertised.
M. A. BEMENT, P. M.

The promptness and certainty of its cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping coughs, and is the most effectual remedy known for these diseases. Mr. C. B. Main of Union City, Pa., says: "I have a great sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I warrant every bottle and have never heard of one failing to give entire satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Longyear Bros., Mason, and F. H. Field, Dansville.

SPOILING THE CHILD.

How the Rod May Be Used in School Classes.

Some grown persons would seem to think that there is no true place for chastisement in a system of education. Such at all events is our impression of those, and there are many parents among them who regard an ordinary beating given in school as almost an indecent form of assault. People of this kind have evidently forgotten the singularities of their own wayward youth, or perhaps their lives knew only a genial and untroubled springtime of good conduct. In neither case can their judgment be relied upon to form a rule of discipline for the guidance of school teachers. The bad boy will continue to deserve and to repay with better behavior his needless thrashings, and even the good boy will sometimes err and will profit by corporal reproofs.

The truth about the physical punishment, we may take it, is that it is indispensable—an evil, perhaps, but a necessary one. It must be borne, but in order to attain success with the least possible amount of injurious friction it must also be regulated. There must be no impulsive pulling about, no random strokes with the hand or the ruler, no ear-boxing, with its probable sequel—the ruptured tympanum. The head should never be struck, not even slapped. We may say the same for the body, but for one most tender but safely padded prominence which appears to mark the naturally appointed seat of childish affliction. We need hardly emphasize the importance of guarding jealously all displays of temper while inflicting punishment. No doubt this is difficult with refractory children, but such a degree of self-government as will enable parents or teachers to avoid the angry moments is, nevertheless, requisite for success.

A case occurred lately which illustrates this point. It was that of a boy who was beaten about the back and head the day following a school misdeemeanor. Singularly enough he injured his head next day, and, being at the time in poor health, though believed to be well, died in a week from tubercular meningitis. At once his teacher was blamed, but, proof being brought that the chastisement inflicted was deliberate, orderly and proportionate, though the means employed were not quite regular, he was entirely exonerated at a subsequent inquest. It would indeed in many cases render the duties of a schoolmaster as barren as difficult if he were not allowed a reasonable freedom in physical correction. The possible occurrence of such incidents is the above must, however, impress what we have said as to method in its application.—London Lancet.

AN UNPREPARED MIND.

The Kitchen Mechanic Was Unused to That Kind of a Doctor.

Katie was fresh from Ireland, but, as she said, she came of the better class of trades people, and was with a neat looking girl, though very, very much in need of enlightenment in American ways, especially ways of housekeeping. She was quite ignorant of the names of the most common kitchen utensils and their uses were mysterious and strange to her. But her mental darkness in this respect was not to be compared to her unsophisticated innocence regarding social equality, the rights of women and the progress of her sex.

She had been told that there were three in the family, besides a doctor, who lived with them. In her mind the substantive, doctor, had but one gender, and that the masculine. Accordingly, when she saw a young lady at the table and found her after dinner seated in the drawing room, with apparently all the family rights and privileges, she approached her and respectfully inquired:

"If you please, shall I call you ma'am or miss?"

"Well," replied the young lady smiling a little at a distinction made between the married and unmarried state and brushing away its implied importance at a stroke: "You may call me doctor if you like."

The girl stared in bewilderment for a moment and then ejaculated: "Are you the doctor?" forgot everything and fled from the room in dismay.

Thereafter she avoided "the doctor's" presence, evidently regarding her from afar, as an anomaly, a monstrosity, an unsexed creature to be shunned and feared.—Pharmaceutical Era.

Her Amendment.

Flossie had seen something on the street which greatly amused her and when she had concluded talking of it to her mother she drew a long breath and exclaimed:

"Why, mamma, I just thought I would bust."

"Gracious me, Flossie," said the horrified mother, "you must use more elegant language than that."

"Well, then, break open," she said, apologetically, and the amendment was accepted.—Detroit Free Press.

Before They Knew It.

Jones—Did you notice what a loud tick that clock on Skinner's mantel had? Jones—When he first came to town—Jeweler's Weekly.

A Pious Fraud.

"Our guess doll

No one guessed the name, and I still have the doll," said Rev. Mr. Scaddington.

"It must have had an odd name. What was it?" "I didn't name it at all," returned the reverend gentleman, with a face that simply beamed with plausibility for its owner's clever business sense.—United Presbyterian.

A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.

"This isn't the first time you have come in contact with the police," said the lawyer to the witness. "No, sir," was the reply. "What, may I ask, was the result of your former encounter?" "I awoke him."—Washington Star.

—A pair of trousers bought by John Fruey, at Lima, O., last March, contained a neatly written and well-expressed note, signed by Clara Overton, of Woonsocket, R. I., announcing that she was single, and was not averse to matrimony. He replied to it, a correspondence ensued, and they are about to be married.</

Graduating Costumes

BURNHAM & CO.
Lansing

Show a
Special Line of

SILK AND WOOL

NOVELTIES

FOR
Graduating
Suits.

ALSO AN
ELEGANT
LINE OF

PEARL

TRIMMINGS

For Trimming
Graduating and
Evening Dresses.

BURNHAM & CO.

If you are in need of a blood and nerve tonic, buy a bottle of Bolivia Tonic. It restores loss of appetite, adding strength to system. For sale by F. H. Field, Dansville, and W. M. McCrossen, Mason.

Buy a bottle of Reed's Rheumatic Syrup and drive those rheumatic pains out of your body. We sell it on a positive guarantee. For sale by F. H. Field, Dansville, and W. M. McCrossen, Mason.

Choice cigars, all kinds of toilet articles, best selected perfumes and pure drugs at McCrossen's.

Spanish poultry food has proven its value many times. For young turkeys and chickens and diseased poultry it has no equal. For sale by F. H. Field, Dansville, and W. M. McCrossen, Mason.

Dr. Palmer's Veterinary Healing Cream cures collar boils, scratches, mange and all skin diseases which horses are subject to. For sale by F. H. Field, Dansville, and W. M. McCrossen, Mason.

Crown Kidney Cure for diseases of the kidneys gives immediate relief and effects permanent cures. Price, 25 cents. For sale by F. H. Field, Dansville, and W. M. McCrossen, Mason.

Common Council Proceedings.

MASON, May 28, 1894.

Council met and was called to order at 7:30 p. m. by Mayor Reed.

Present, Ald. Elmer, Hoyt, Mills, Moody, Pratt and Rose.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved, after which the finance committee reported on the following claims and recommended their allowance as follows:

On motion the report was accepted and the clerk instructed to draw orders for the same.

The street committee recommended that the catch basin in front of the property of E. H. Williams on Columbia street be moved. On motion the report was accepted.

An invitation from the County Sunday School Committee to the council to attend Rally day at Lansing, June 8th, 1894, was read.

The request of Harper Reed, that he be permitted to construct a stone walk in front of his residence on Ash and D streets, was granted.

On motion by Ald. Elmer the resignation of Ald. Moody as chairman of the street committee, was taken from the table and rejected.

A motion by Ald. Hoyt, that the street commissioner be instructed to complete the work already commenced under the direction of the street committee, and that all work hereafter be done under direction of said committee, was carried as follows: Yes, Elmer, Hoyt, Mills, Moody, Pratt and Rose.

On motion the council adjourned for one week.

Edward A. TYLER, City Clerk.

Your Folks and Our Folks.
F. W. Casterlin was home Sunday.
Fred Moray was home from Lansing yesterday.
W. B. Potter of Lansing was in the city Tuesday.

E. O. Miller is visiting at Chapin, Saginaw county.

J. H. Dakin of Williamston was in the city last Friday.

Miss Rena Lincoln was home from Albion over Sunday.

A. H. Ondyko of Lansing was in the city last Sunday.

Judge M. V. Montgomery attended court last Tuesday.

Mrs. Blackwood Wright is visiting relatives in Hillsdale.

W. D. Longyear of Leslie was in this city last Saturday.

Nelson Hilliard of Holt was in the city last Thursday.

C. J. Raynor participated in the shoot at Leslie yesterday.

Mrs. Hobert of Dansville was in the city yesterday.

Attorney J. E. Nichols of Lansing was in the city last Friday.

Mrs. Geo. W. Bristol leaves today for a short visit with Caro friends.

Misses Carrie B. Taylor and Orra Lisenby were in Lansing last Saturday.

County Clerk Blackinton attended a gun club shoot at Leslie yesterday.

George L. and Grant G. Carter of White Oak were in the city last Friday.

Mrs. Minnie Hale of Owosso is spending a few days with Mrs. Jane Drew.

W. A. Crumb of Williamston was in the city in the city last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Great Mosher of Lansing were in the city over Sunday.

O. E. Paddock and daughter Ollie of Williamston were in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Maude Barber is home from Albion College. She will return Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Paddock spent Sunday with their daughter in Lansing.

A. B. Casterlin and Miss Allie Hudson of Lansing were in the city last Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Witler and children of Lansingburg are visiting her parents in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Casterlin of Charlotte were in the city last Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. C. C. Casterlin and son Don were in Charlotte the fore part of this week.

Mrs. Chas. Abbott and two sons of Parma are visiting her sister Mrs. James Kirby.

Annie Schuppan has been sick during the past week and unable to be in her barber shop.

Mrs. E. E. Cowen and daughter Mabel of Owida are guests of the family of J. A. Caverter.

Will Stanton, who works for Levi Culver or Leroy, was home Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. M. A. Curry of Dansville was in the city yesterday, being on her way home from Lansing.

S. L. Kilbourne, Geo. F. Day and M. D. Chittenden of Lansing were in the city last Monday.

Miss Ida Van Slyke was the guest of Miss Maude Barber at Albion from Friday until Monday.

H. C. Cole of Chillicothe, representing the Shyton Lumber Bureau, was in the city last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Prentiss of Lansing were the guests of the family of Judge A. E. Cowles on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Huntington and Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Brown were at the M. A. C. and Lansing last Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Dowd and daughter Mrs. J. S. Moulton and son Paul of Lansing are guests of the family of W. E. Howard.

Chas. G. Jenkins was in the city the latter part of the week. He returned to Ann Arbor Sunday accompanied by his father.

Orlo Laseyby was in Albion last Friday evening attending a reception given by the Delta Gamma society. He returned home Sunday.

Eaton Rapids Herald: L. J. Ford of Mason visited in town Tuesday—Mrs. P. W. Sanders of Aurelius and Miss Clara Sanders of Eaton called on their friend Mary E. Daniels while on vacation.

John T. Page's bill.

They Come High.

For the past few days Deputy County Clerk E. C. Darling has been busily engaged in preparing an account of the expenses incurred by and during the sessions of the grand jury which investigated the salaries amendments frauds. The purpose is to present this bill at the next meeting of the board of auditors, which occurs on Thursday, for allowance, and if this bill is allowed it is not unlikely that similar bills for the expenses in connection with the indicted men will also be presented for allowance.

The above letter was accompanied by a duplicate copy of an agreement signed by Ellis and Josiah E. Just, cashier of the bank mentioned, the conditions of which agreement are stated in the letter. To the agreement is attached a duplicate of the certificate of deposit. Ellis sets forth in the agreement that the services for which the money was received were rendered by him in good faith and in the belief that the amendment received the requisite number of votes.

It is agreed that either bank, Ellis or the Auditor General may commence suit to determine the questions of fact and law relative to the right to the money.—Lansing Journal, May 28th.

The summary of the account to be presented is as follows:

Jury fees \$966.10

Sheriff's fees 731.31

Room rent 65.00

W. R. Loranger's bill 10.00

W. M. Kelly's bill 5.00

Miss Gerber's bill 2.00

Miss Morse's bill 2.00

John T. Page's bill 50.00

\$2,784.69

There were 72 witnesses examined

by the jury, and of these C. Carlson of Ironwood has the largest bill,

amounting to \$16.04. He was present

eight days, and his mileage allowed

was 567 miles. The telegrams amount-

ed to \$25.88. The bills of W. R.

Loranger and W. M. Kelly are for

some special investigation of records;

those of Miss Gerber and Miss Morse

for typewriting. The bill of John T.

Page for \$50 was voted to him by the

grand jury for his arduous labor as

secretary.—State Republican.

Eloquent and Earnest.

C. H. Fraser spoke for an hour and

ninety minutes last Tuesday evening

at the opera house, on "The Greatest

Thing on Earth." The speaker was

eloquent and thoroughly in earnest.

The audience manifested its appreciation

of Mr. Fraser's efforts by its per-

fect attention and frequent applause.

Everyone pronounced themselves as

thoroughly pleased with the masterly

orator and his eloquent oration.—Har-

ford Times.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away

Is the truthful, startling title of a little book

that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful

harmless Guaranteed tobacco habit cure.

The cost is trifling, and the man who wants to quit

and can't run no physical or financial risk in

using "No-to-bac." Sold by all druggists.

Buy Dullam's German 25 cent Cough

Cure at Halstead & Son's, Mason.

The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

Browne's Book Store!

Having purchased the H. M. Williams stock of paints I will carry a full line of the well-known

Boydell Bros.' Prepared Paints,

Also strictly pure White Lead, National Tinting Colors, Carriage Paints, Graining Colors, Oils, Varnish, Etc., and the largest line of Paint Brushes in the city. Our stock of

Wall Paper and Window Shades

Is larger and more complete than ever before, and prices much lower.

Respectfully Yours,

CHAS. W. BROWNE.

Deposited the Money.

Attorney General Ellis this morning sent Auditor General Turner a letter to the effect that under the statute it is the latter's duty to adjust and settle the claims of all persons indebted to the State by reason of the increased salary I have received since April 6, 1891, is undetermined by the court.

If the money belongs to the State it is entitled to the use of it at once; and if I am legally and equitably entitled to this money, I ought not to be required to waive my rights nor to pay it into the State treasury and then wait after the question is determined by the Legislature to write or see at least some of the cases reported.

"With a view to protecting the rights of the State during the settlement of the question, I have deposited in the Ionia County Savings Bank \$5,218.65, and received duplicate receipts therefor bearing the same rate of interest paid for the use of State funds. The money represented by said certificates is to be paid you for the use of the State, or to be returned to me, as the question of fact and law may be determined."

The above letter was accompanied by a duplicate copy of an agreement signed by Ellis and Josiah E. Just, cashier of the bank mentioned, the conditions of which agreement are stated in the letter. To the agreement is attached a duplicate of the certificate of deposit. Ellis sets forth in the agreement that the services for which the money was received were rendered by him in good faith and in the belief that the amendment received the requisite number of votes.

It is agreed that either bank, Ellis or the Auditor General may commence suit to determine the questions of fact and law relative to the right to the money.—Lansing Journal, May 28th.

The most frightful forms of skin diseases, kidney and bladder troubles, lung disease, dreadful catarrhs, run down nervous conditions in both men and women, deafness and ringing ears, deformities in children, scrofula and any form of blood poisoning. All persons afflicted with any form of so-called incurable diseases, should consult Dr. Humphrey at the very first opportunity. If from any cause you cannot have personal consultation write for question list. Ladies' and gentlemen's private lists and general lists sent on application with stamp inclosed. Dr. Humphrey may be consulted at his home office, 518 Grand street south, Lansing, from June 8th to June 16th, or by mail at any time.

The most frightful forms of skin diseases, kidney and bladder troubles, lung disease, dreadful catarrhs, run down nervous conditions in both men and women, deafness and ringing ears, deformities in children, scrofula and any form of blood poisoning. All persons afflicted with any form of so-called incurable diseases, should consult Dr. Humphrey at the very first opportunity. If from any cause you cannot have personal consultation write for question list. Ladies' and gentlemen's private lists and general lists sent on application with stamp inclosed. Dr. Humphrey may be consulted at his home office, 518 Grand street south, Lansing, from June 8th to June 16th, or by mail at any time.

The most frightful forms of skin diseases, kidney and bladder troubles, lung disease, dreadful catarrhs, run down nervous conditions in both men and women, deafness and ringing ears, deformities in children, scrofula and any form of blood poisoning. All persons afflicted with any form of so-called incurable diseases, should consult Dr. Humphrey at the very first opportunity. If from any cause you cannot have personal consultation write for question list. Ladies' and gentlemen's private lists and general lists sent on application with stamp inclosed. Dr. Humphrey may be consulted at his home office, 518 Grand street south, Lansing, from June 8th to June 16th, or by mail at any time.

The most frightful forms of skin diseases, kidney and bladder troubles, lung disease, dreadful catarr

INGHAM COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

MASON, MICH.

THERE is a noticeable absence from Rudyard Kipling's new book of animal stories of an autobiographical chapter on the hog.

A YOUTH at Paterson, N. J., sneezed his shoulder out of joint. That boy will try to blow his nose some day and blow his brains out.

GREAT BRITAIN will have to appropriate a few more kingdoms in Africa to make up for that Canada soil that is tumbling into the river.

IN Philadelphia a poker player fell dead upon perceiving that there were four aces in his hand, and a jack-pot on the table. Such is the irony of fate.

It is reassuring and at the same time somewhat disquieting in these hard times to learn that Henry Irving has a higher opinion of America than ever before.

THE Minister of Defense, of Victoria, Australia, is named Robert Reid. Wonder if he was the little chap who said he would never use tobacco because it was a filthy weed?

"It does not pay to fight Satan with sin," says the Buffalo Express. It hardly pays to fight sin with anything, especially if there is a handsome, sharp-witted woman enveloped in it.

EXPERIENCE for many years in taking men in at church bazaars and like affairs will enable women easily to comply with the suggestion made at the Woman's Federation at Philadelphia to take him in as a member of a woman's club.

ANARCHIST LIENAS, in Paris, develops into the most bloodthirsty of his ilk yet caught. The inevitable loss of his head will not constitute much of a punishment. Anybody ought to be glad to lose such a head.

ANY Western bachelor who would like a nice young widow for a wife should communicate with Mrs. Mende, of Baltimore. Mrs. Mende's first husband took poison, and her second husband blew his brains out, but Mrs. Mende is as sweet and winning as ever. It takes lots of trouble to break the spirits of some women.

A KENTUCKY umpire, whose decision in a ball game precipitated a row between the rival players, went behind the backstop and blew his brains out with a revolver. It was a wise umpire and a considerate one. He not only saved the crowd the sin and trouble of trampling him to death, but saved himself the indignity and discomfort.

IN all the expressions of sympathy evoked by the burning of Talimage's Tabernacle, no one seems to have thought of poor Uncle Russell Sage, who had \$125,000 invested in the building, and who will now be obliged to forego his noonday lunch of an apple and a cheese sandwich and satisfy his hunger by looking in Dolmico's window.

A NEW YORK woman left an estate of \$1,000,000 and stipulated that all of it should be devoted to the building of a mausoleum to hold her discarded clay. Relatives are going to make a contest, and for once, at least, will have public sympathy. If they can wrest the fortune from the corpse they could do much for science by having the corpse itself turned over to inquisitive surgeons, who might locate the bump of ergotism, concerning which there has been more or less dispute.

IT should be remarked, that water may be heated above 212 degrees Fahrenheit without passing into steam, and while it is under ordinary atmospheric pressure, provided it is kept perfectly quiescent; but let the slightest motion be communicated to it—even the tremor produced by a footstep—and behold! the water which was calm and quiet suddenly flashes into steam. This is the mysterious cause of so many steam-boiler explosions, which take place when the valves have been closed for some time, and the boiler is quiescent.

NEARLY all the great naval powers are beginning to question not only the efficiency, but the safety of the big modern type of battle ship. The French Minister of Marine declares that the great structures recently built at Toulon will turn upside down in the first heavy sea. The English admiralty entertain similar opinions. Our own Navy Department is not so confident as it was of the utility of these big fighting machines, and the sinking of Melo's flagship, the Aquedan, by a torpedo shows that the battleship is vulnerable after

all. If these vessels are abandoned there will have been a great deal of money wasted upon a useless experiment.

THE antipathy between judges and newspaper editors is by no means confined to America. What is now known as the Brausewetter scandal in Germany arose out of the disgraceful one-sidedness of a Berlin Judge presiding in a trial of Prussian editors for alleged contempt of court. Brausewetter, the Judge, with the connivance of the crown prosecutor, disgraced his office by virtually joining with the prosecution. It is an encouraging sign of German progress that not only the press but the bar of Berlin are unanimous in denouncing the outrage. Only a bad judge would thus violate his oath, and in Germany, as in America, it is only the bad judges who hate and fear the press.

IVES, the financier, bank and railroad wrecker, accumulated wealth, and though he subsequently lost much of it when retribution overtook him, as it eventually must overtake all such adventurers, he managed to keep a large fortune, it is said, to the day of his death. Such methods as those employed by Henry S. Ives could result in but one way—the final landing of their employer in the criminal courts. And Ives, after the assignment of his firm with liabilities of \$17,000,000, was arrested, and in default of \$250,000 bail, was, with his associates and tools, imprisoned for several months in a New York jail. But no case was made against him and he was released, only to begin again in a smaller way as a stock jobber and a juggling with securities a career characterized by all his lifetime daring and picturesque audacity. To his death, at an age when most men are only beginning to lay the foundations of a business and a competency, brought an abrupt close.

Mrs. Rorke's attack on the potato just when the Colorado beetle had just up on that tuber and consented to share it with man is unfortunate. A few years ago, when we had a potato famine and had to import seed from Great Britain, it would have been a real boom to the American people to persuade them that the potato was unwholesome or injurious or anything else that would have furnished an excuse for doing without it with a decent grace. Just at this time it is not even a kindness. There is no danger, however, that the potato will be discredited as an article of food, even on so high an authority as the lady referred to unquestionably is. She will have a somewhat similar experience to that of the scientist father who undertook to dissuade his boy from eating cheese by calling his attention to its animated condition. "Don't you see them wiggle?" said the father, pointing to the morsel which the son had broken off and was about to put in his mouth. "Let 'em wiggle," was the youngster's reply. "If they can stand it, I can."

HAVING exhausted all the other subjects of complaint against the United States, the Canadian newspapers have discovered, seven months after the World's Fair closed, that the dominion exhibitors were unfairly treated by the Exposition management. The specific charge is that Canadian exhibitors of agricultural implements were deliberately swindled out of awards to which they were entitled by venal and corrupt judges. It is difficult, of course, to disprove a charge of this kind, but it is equally difficult to prove it, and the Canadians have not proved it. Neither will most people familiar with the subject believe that there is any truth in the indictment. Under the management of John Boyd Thacher the bureau of awards was undoubtedly the most stupidly ill-conducted department of the exposition, but there was at no time any ground for believing that its operations were willfully dishonest. It was wrongly conceived, badly organized, and handicapped by a pig-headed director, but when that is said all has been said. It was honest according to its lights, and the Canadians fared no worse than all the other nations did. This is not saying much, it's true, but it should be sufficient to refute the charge of specific malice toward our neighbors across the line.

THE first thing some people do when they have made a promise, is to look for some to coax them to break it.

WHEN a woman's duty to her husband and relatives conflict, she gets an exaggerated idea of her duty to her kin.

THERE is as much difference between eloquence and acting as there is between declamation and eloquence.

NINE men will note a scar on a man's face before the tenth man sees a good feature.

THE END OF THE WAR

HOW THE TROOPS RECEIVED THE NEWS OF SURRENDER

Recollections of One Who Participated in the Closing Scenes—Grant's Appearance as He Rode to the Front on That Eventful Morn.

Many Couldn't Believe It.

ONE of us suspected that it was the best day of the war to us—that 8th of April, '65. We of the 2d Corp's had found Lee in force behind all most unassimilable works on the crest of hills west of Farmville, on April 7. General Grant probably knew how weak and shattered his foe was, for on the day before he had written Lee, telling him that the time had come for him to surrender. So, instead of pushing the enemy the afternoon of the 7th, we simply got as near him with a skirmish or picket line as we could. Lee, himself, was reducing his impediments, destroying his useless wagons and arms, as we subsequently learned. In spite of pickets, Lee glided on during the night, but the head of the corps was soon on his track. We could not see it then, but now we know that the purpose of General Grant was to retard Lee's progress rather than push him to rapid flight, in order that Sheridan's and Orr's commands might head him off. The commissary train had come up, and our duty during the 8th was to guard it. It did not proceed very rapidly and a stop was made to feed the mules, for, while a victorious army could march nearly dry and night for six days on three days' rations of bread and coffee, the mules must have regular feed. It was rare fortune for a hungry regiment to not be rear guard for a provision train. The quartermasters were too glad to lighten disabled wagons by a full ration of bread, for such a ration and such a regiment did not mind that the train was carrying more than half rations for the men in front if they could fill their haversacks and empty stomachs. Even after that supplying, not knowing when another ration would be issued, the prudent ones were quick to help a comrade over a hard place and get a box of hardtack.

The enemy's sounds, which we were warned to look out for, did not appear during that uneventful day. It was 9 o'clock when our regiment came up with the division, and already the hard bread was being issued—the first half ration since April 2. It was a large plantation, and all the fence rails were being used to illuminate the field filled with troops, drawing and eating rations. Thousands of men were "cooling" coffee in their black cups and crunching the "silver of lim" with a relish that the person accustomed to three meals a day will never experience, and washing it down with black coffee, compared with which, to his palate and needs, the nectar of the gods would be picante lemonade. It was fortunate that such appetites did not survive the war, for if they had the country would never have sold a bushel of wheat or a side of bacon to Europe! Did the soldiers eat their full? No; he knew just the number of those squares of hard bread he had received, and he had thought not only of the morrow, but of two-to-morrows beyond.

How the News Was Received.

How did the tidings affect the army? At first something stunning—something which could not be grasped. Men looked at each other and seemed to wait to have the tidings confirmed and reconfirmed in words to be issued. This fighting Lee had been the business of four years, and now could it be possible that it was all over without a second Gettysburg or a Spottsylvania? For the first time in three or four years men who had been constantly at the front, many of whom had been wounded once and some twice, could count upon life before the vicissitudes of a battle as something of a certainty. They did not put it in these words, but for a fact; it was the first time in three or four years that a life insurance company would not refuse them a policy. The collapse was so sudden. As rumors we had heard that Grant had written Lee advising surrender and we knew he had been pounding Lee's army for nine days, but we were not prepared to have the end without a great battle. We did not know that Lee's army was surrounded. To use the words of one of the wags in the chuse, we knew that we had been "making history hand over fist," but we could not realize that we had been making it so fast. Doubtless there came first into every man's mind the idea of a new lease of life. That of it self was bewildering. At any rate, the men did not break out into cheers. An old hospital steward, with his small medicine chest strapped at his side, broke the silence: "Boys," he said, "gold will be below par to-morrow in New York."

"What about this?" said a sergeant, as he drove from his blouse pocket a roll of Confederate bills taken from a paymaster's wagon captured at Sailor's Creek the night of April 6.

"In that," said the pell-mell, "Johnny Rob who has surrendered wouldn't take the balance of the pay due him and which isn't so good as white paper."

Soon we moved up to the front and were deployed, and, as time passed, gladness and joy came. By 2 o'clock the hurrahs of the men filled the air in all directions, and a picket line was put on to keep the troops from going over to visit the vanquished now in the valley, of which the hills about Appomattox Court House formed an amphitheater occupied by the victors. The jollity, once broke loose, was kept up until the worn-out men beat themselves of sleep, which had been such a luxury that it is doubtful if, in the fresh-born and novel security of peace, they even dreamed of "Home, Sweet Home."

Toward night, a long train of wagons laden with rations passed along the road. We were half-fed, and really coveted the hard tack and coffee, yet the whole half-fed army would have voted that General Grant did right to give its rations to starving Confederates. There was no personal hatred then and there has been none since, so that the tiresome drive about closing the bloody chasm and blunting the blue and the gray is wretched sentimentism or melodrama.

And these guns we heard at day-break in the distance? They were the last cannon of the war in Virginia, the knell of the lost cause, fired by the Confederates as a protest when they saw Gen. Sandy Foster's division standing across their path, and from the muzzles of its leveled muskets saying, "No thoroughfare!" Lee won this fight," said the sturdy General Orr, commanding the Army of the James, to his men as he urged on his men in march which began with the

stopped. No one knew what for, and veterans had had so much experience of that sort that they never troubled themselves to ascertain. They were years past the period of rumors, and the rumor maker was not in good repute. That we waited an hour, not the fitful and constant patter of skirmish line musketry, which had scarcely ceased for days, aroused comment that Sunday morning.

"Something is going on in front," said a staff officer, "but I don't know what."

Soon another said that he had heard that the skirmish line had been halted. Certainly there was no firing, and we were not advancing. Staff officers of high rank rode to the rear rapidly.

"Flag of truce," some one said, "and Gen. Grant is wanted."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender." Men who had been following or running away from Lee three or four years could not bring themselves to consider that the Confederate leader would surrender without one of the old-time battles; but they did not know how the starved army of Lee had melted away during this headlong pursuit.

It was not until after 9 o'clock that rumors of the condition of things at the front came to us, and then only as reported from officer to officer. "Lee is headed off!" "Lee's army is finished and can go no further." These and like reports came back. Then there rode down the road which we had cleared Lieut. Gen. Grant, with three or four staff officers. Those of us who stood by the roadside could read no sign of what was transpiring at the front in that impasse face. He knew that he was going to receive the surrender of Lee, and that that act made him the most famous man of the age. On his head was that hat with a wide stiff brim; over his army blouse he wore a dark blue overcoat rather the worse for the campaign and the mud, with no mark of rank; his mud-spattered boots came to his knees, and into them was thrust his sabers. There was no more evidence of elation in that face than there was of dejection or disgust the July before, when the explosion of the mine in front of Petersburg proved a bloody failure.

That morning he did not have the usual cigar in his mouth. Then we did know that something was up. Soon came from the corps commander to the division commander, and thence down to regiments, the tidings that Grant was with Lee to receive the surrender of the Confederate Army. An hour later came the announcement, "Lee has surrendered."

How the News Was Received.

How did the tidings affect the army? At first something stunning—something which could not be grasped. Men looked at each other and seemed to wait to have the tidings confirmed and reconfirmed in words to be issued. This fighting Lee had been the business of four years, and now could it be possible that it was all over without a second Gettysburg or a Spottsylvania? For the first time in three or four years men who had been constantly at the front, many of whom had been wounded once and some twice, could count upon life before the vicissitudes of a battle as something of a certainty. They did not put it in these words, but for a fact; it was the first time in three or four years that a life insurance company would not refuse them a policy. The collapse was so sudden. As rumors we had heard that Grant had written Lee advising surrender and we knew he had been pounding Lee's army for nine days, but we were not prepared to have the end without a great battle. We did not know that Lee's army was surrounded. To use the words of one of the wags in the chuse, we knew that we had been "making history hand over fist," but we could not realize that we had been making it so fast. Doubtless there came first into every man's mind the idea of a new lease of life. That of it self was bewildering. At any rate, the men did not break out into cheers. An old hospital steward, with his small medicine chest strapped at his side, broke the silence: "Boys," he said, "gold will be below par to-morrow in New York."

"What about this?" said a sergeant, as he drove from his blouse pocket a roll of Confederate bills taken from a paymaster's wagon captured at Sailor's Creek the night of April 6.

"In that," said the pell-mell, "Johnny Rob who has surrendered wouldn't take the balance of the pay due him and which isn't so good as white paper."

Soon we moved up to the front and were deployed, and, as time passed, gladness and joy came. By 2 o'clock the hurrahs of the men filled the air in all directions, and a picket line was put on to keep the troops from going over to visit the vanquished now in the valley, of which the hills about Appomattox Court House formed an amphitheater occupied by the victors. The jollity, once broke loose, was kept up until the worn-out men beat themselves of sleep, which had been such a luxury that it is doubtful if, in the fresh-born and novel security of peace, they even dreamed of "Home, Sweet Home."

Toward night, a long train of wagons laden with rations passed along the road. We were half-fed, and really coveted the hard tack and coffee, yet the whole half-fed army would have voted that General Grant did right to give its rations to starving Confederates. There was no personal hatred then and there has been none since, so that the tiresome drive about closing the bloody chasm and blunting the blue and the gray is wretched sentimentism or melodrama.

And these guns we heard at day-break in the distance? They were the last cannon of the war in Virginia, the knell of the lost cause, fired by the Confederates as a protest when they saw Gen. Sandy Foster's division standing across their path, and from the muzzles of its leveled muskets saying, "No thoroughfare!" Lee won this fight," said the sturdy General Orr, commanding the Army of the James, to his men as he urged on his men in march which began with the

stars the morning of the 8th and ended at midnight, to be resumed at 3 o'clock the morning of 9th. Lee won when Foster's division and a colored division stood across Lee's path.

Buying Babes with Postage Stamps.

"Have you had many requests for the canceled postage stamps you receive?"

"Well, that's strange for I have been besieged by boys and girls asking for them. At first I thought it was a regular of the old stamp collecting craze, but all the little ones seemed so earnest in their work that I questioned several."

"I have had another said that he had heard that the skirmish line had been halted. Certainly there was no firing, and we were not advancing. Staff officers of high rank rode to the rear rapidly.

"Flag of truce," some one said, "and Gen. Grant is wanted."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

"Flag of truce?" men in the ranks repeated incredulously; "it can't be possible that Lee has enough and stopped to surrender."

<p

The Yellow Glow of the Horizon, Painted on the sky by the setting sun, is beautiful. Not so the yellow saffron of a face tinged with ill. And *oh!* the unspeakable discomfort that lies in the wrong place—twinges in the right side and under the right shoulder blade, nausea, vertigo, sick headache, constipation, faulty digestion. Not in an instant can the symptoms of illness be dispelled, but persistence in the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will eradicate them, restore digestion and regularity of the bowels, and counteract tendencies to more aggravated complaints, which an intermission of these functions begets. Rheumatism, infactivity of the kidneys and bladder, neuralgia, and inability to sleep, are also remedied by the general preventive and restorative of nerve force and tonification, the tonic of the soul of manhood. It is infallible and prompt. A wineglassful three times a day.

He Was Puzzled.

A Southern writer reports the question of a raw recruit, who perhaps was not quite so raw as he seemed.

At one of the post of the Signal Corps near Culpepper, an infantryman lounged up to the man on duty, and seemed deeply interested in his movements. The signalman paid no attention to the now-comer, but continued to "hop away right and left" with his flag.

"I say, bl—nger," drawled the fellow at last, "are the bl—os a poster of you?"

The first thing a man does on reaching the rural regions is to loudly applaud over the beauty and purity of untrammeled nature. The next is to start back to town, "where there is some fun going on."

Catarrh, Headaches, Distress

Hood's Sarsaparilla Brings Back an Appetite



Mrs. Annie Egbert

For two years I have been in extreme misery with dizzy vomiting spells, catarrh and headache. Ingestion of Hood's Sarsaparilla after each meal has relieved me of my misery. "Pains in my back and limbs affected me at times so I could hardly walk. I had four doctors, but got

Only Little Relief.

I began with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the result has been wonderful. It has brought back an appetite and built up my system so that I can eat without distress. It has strengthened my

nerves, and together with Hood's Pills it has overcome my headache. In fact all my afflictions have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills." ANNIE EGERT, Wyoconda, Mo.

Hood's Pills assist digestion and cure headache. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Irregularity, Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Puffing, Nervous Prostration, Flatulence, Melancholy, or the "blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

Every woman, married or single, should own and read "Woman's Beauty, Peril, Duty," a practical book of 250 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. We send it free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicine. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

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

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

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

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

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggists.

FOR FOLDED with Map of climate, advantages, &c. Charles E. GILHAM CO., Spokane, Wash.

WORSE THAN NOTHING

AN EMINENT TARIFF REFORMER ON THE GORMAN BILL.

Its Pretended Reductions of Duties in Some Schedules Are as Prolibitory as McKinleyism Itself—Wages and the Tariff—An Honest Democrat.

The Tariff Jugglery.

The new Gorman bill is worse than nothing, except possibly in the woolen schedules. Its pretended reductions of duties in the metal, cotton, flax, and silk schedules leave most of them as prolibitory as the McKinley tariff itself.

Some duties are actually increased, and always in favor of some manufacturing combination. Sometimes this increase of taxation for private gain is open, as in the case of the Lithographic Trust, which is given specific rates, up to about three times the McKinley rates, and such as it never was able to obtain from Reed and McKinley. But in most cases it is done by means of a trick, in the way of new classification, such as none but the initiated can understand. Some of these tricks have already been exposed, but there are many more.

The metal schedule is full of them, especially in cutlery, files, and saws. The monopoly secured to the steel- and tool-boom combinations is so glaring that it cannot be called a trick. It is open and almost a枉 robbery.

The demands of the minority have

grown with every submission of the honest majority. We have made a mistake in urging the passage of any bill, without reference to what that bill might be. Of course, it was always implied that the bill should be one affording some substantial relief; but our submission has encouraged the minority to insist upon a bill which

gives them all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then reorganize the Democratic party, renew the struggle for genuine tariff reform, go into a minority for a short time and emerge with victory and honor. If we pass this bill we shall not only be defeated, but disgraced. The Republican party passed a bill which was written by the agents of men who had paid millions for the privilege; but that money was paid into the party treasury and impartially distributed among the workers and electors. An immense price has been paid for the privilege of writing this bill; but it has not been and will not be distributed outside of Washington. We did not enter into the long and successful campaign for tariff reform with the expectation of making vast fortunes for the Washington lobby.

If this is all that a Democratic Senate can do, let the Republican tariff stand. We can then

Ingham County Democrat

BY
W. L. CLARK.

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

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1894.

INCHAM AND WHEATFIELD.

An attempt will be made to organize the Sons of Veterans at Dansville. All sons of veterans should be present at the G. A. R. hall at Dansville Wednesday evening, June 6th.

Mrs. S. A. C. Plummer of Lansing was the guest of Mrs. A. L. Crossman over Sunday.

Guy Pixley and wife of Lansing visited at Wm. Riker's at Dansville Sunday.

HOLT.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mrs. Lucy Phillips Saturday, June 2d. All are invited.

All ladies are requested to meet at Park's hall Tuesday evening, June 5. Mrs. Knight of Lansing, Dept. G. L. C., will be here to organize a hive of the Ladies of Macabees.

The proceeds at the social Saturday evening were \$6.45.

The Saints held quarterly meeting at their church Sunday.

NORTHWEST AURELIUS.

Mrs. Geo. Perry, who has been visiting friends in this vicinity for two weeks, returned to her home in Potterville Sunday.

Jack Scott lost his best horse last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Keller of Ohio visited Mrs. K. C. sister, Grandmama Sheesly, and other friends last week.

Mrs. W. T. Keeney is under the doctor's care. Misses Phoebe and Isabella are better.

Grandma Sheesly is having a barn built on her farm.

Mrs. Sol. Sheesly is having the mumps.

FELT DISTRICT.

Messrs. J. G. Carver and J. Gibbs of Jackson visited J. W. Potter's last Saturday.

Cora and Jessie Clark spent Saturday day in Mason.

Pomona grange will be held at the Felt grange hall June 15th and 16th. A fine program has been arranged.

The L. A. S. met at the school house last Saturday and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Lucy Kelly; vice president, Miss Clara James; secretary, Mrs. M. Maginn; treasurer, Mrs. C. Flansburg. The next meeting will be at the home of the president June 26th. Everybody invited.

AROUND THE CORNERS.

Several of the farmers had their cattle dehorned last week. Mr. Irish of Mason doing the work.

M. Washburn and H. Felton are improving their farms by ditching. They do not intend to be drowned out by the next rain.

Elder Groves baptized 15 persons in the Sycamore creek Sunday, the 17th. Daniel Wagner improved the rainy time by visiting friends at Ionia last week.

A. Williams and wife visited Col. Burgess and family last Thursday.

Ariel Felton is working for W. King.

The school at the Sindhill closes Friday, June 1st.

The dance at Welland was well attended, 29 numbers being sold. Is it hard times?

SOUTH INCHAM & BUNKERHILL

MAY 30, 1894.

Myrtle Barr is spending a few days in Dexter.

It is feared that the recent cold wave has damaged the fruit crop.

Old Mr. Jennings now occupies Dar. Hewes' tenant house.

The family of Mrs. Mary Whiting, herself included, have the measles. All are better at this writing.

Ralph Backus and family of Wheatfield were the guests of Wm. Snively, Mrs. B. brother, last Sunday.

Aggie Barr of Leslie is spending a few days in the family of her brother Thomas.

Memorial services will be observed at Felt's today.

Hugh Blakely and Wm. Hanna, Sr., are each engaged quite extensively in tile draining.

LESLIE.

J. J. Tuttle went to town the other day and while there his horse became frightened at a cream wagon and threw him out of the buggy. No bones were broken but he was severely bruised.

Two dogs have been making havoc in O. V. Tuttle's sheep. He has already found eight dead ones.

Quite a number of farmers have their corn ground littd and some are planting.

Quite a number witnessed the ordinance of baptism administered to about twelve at Freeman's bridge.

A party started out the other night to hang May baskets, while hanging them they were caught, but their trials did not end there. While coming home they were tripped up by a rope. They chased the roping party but could not catch them, then their lantern went out and finally they got home. They know the party however by a pair of rubber boots.

SOUTH LEROY.

Mrs. Rosina Martin started for York state last week to make a two weeks' visit.

Mr. Coleman has moved into Frank Perry's house and Frank Odell has moved where Mr. Coleman lived.

Jay Dakin presented his namesake, little Jay Mellow, with a nice Jersey heifer recently.

Mrs. Wm. Pope returned home last week from her visit to Bunkerhill and found that her husband had cleaned house during her absence.

Mrs. Wm. Bunker has a grandchild staying with her at present.

Mrs. Charlie Cady was quite sick last Sunday.

A load of people from here went to Parker's corners Saturday night to hear the crusaders.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Potter of Stockbridge took tea with Mrs. Potter's parents Saturday night and went to Wilmont to visit Mr. Potter's brother.

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

NORTHEAST ALAEDON.

MAY 29, 1894.

A slight frost Sunday night. Some farmers are obliged to replant their corn.

Clas. Swartout went to Carson City last week on business.

Elmer Tyler and family visited friends in Bath last Sunday.

Rev. M. J. Badger of Grand Rapids occupied the W. M. pitiful at Meridian last Sunday. There were eleven candidates baptized.

Frank Warner is suffering intensely and did not have his arm amputated as expected. There is little hope of his recovery.

Lilibie Stanton is visiting friends in Saginaw county.

Mrs. George Marzen is at Bath instead of Battle Creek.

The Meridian S. S. will attend Rally day.

Mrs. M. K. Campbell of Sterling and Mrs. D. E. Beecham of Portland are guests at the Osborne house.

NORTH LESLIE.

Died, at her home Tuesday morning, May 22d, of consumption, Louise, wife of E. Duesterbeck, aged 35 years. She leaves a husband, two sons and a large circle of friends to mourn her loss.

Little Perry Parks of Williamson is staying with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Backus, for a few weeks.

A goodly number from the corners were witnesses on the Hill divorce suit.

Elmer Ward spent Sunday with H. II. Campbell and wife.

Fred Allen of Jackson was guest of the family of Geo. McArthur over Sunday.

W. W. Rogers and wife were called to Eaton Rapids by the severe illness of their mother, Mrs. John Rogers.

Norman Fairchild and family spent Sunday with friends in Leslie.

E. Johnson, wife and two children of Ataldeon were guests of G. A. Jones and family last Friday and Saturday.

J. J. Ludwig, traveling salesman, was home over Sunday.

WEBBerville.

The business men's ball game was played again last Thursday, the north side won the same as usual.

Base ball here Wednesday, Decoration day. Okemos and Webberville.

The band is practicing for Decoration day.

School closed last Friday, the end of the term. We are sorry to lose the teachers from this place as they were all well liked and gave good satisfaction.

Mrs. B. Hartwick is visiting friends in Lapeer this week.

Rev. J. C. McDonald of Williamson preached a very eloquent Memorial sermon last Sunday in the Baptist church.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. E. D. Mills' mother died in Howell last Sunday.

An excellent program has been arranged for Decoration day, Rev. T. B. McGee will give the address.

A pair of buggy wheels were stolen from Chas. Van Orden's blacksmith shop one day last week.

SOUTHEAST VEYAY AND LESLIE

MAY 29, 1894.

Farmers here who have planted corn are re-planting on account of it being washed out. Some have not yet planted.

Sheep shearing is now in order.

J. Barber marketed his wool at Eaton Rapids last week. Report says he received 11 cents per pound for it.

Mrs. Cramer, who has lived in Jackson for the past three years, has returned to her farm here.

Mrs. Blanch Fritts has been quite sick, but by the skillful treatment of Dr. Culver she is getting better.

Mrs. S. Heffernan is slowly gaining.

Garry Reynolds and wife of Leslie were the guests of their sister and family, Mrs. Henry Quarry, two days last week.

Clas. Wood is moving his barn and will build a basement to it.

A new kind of insect has made its appearance. It resembles the ant and has large wings. It is destroying gardens and is eating the leaves in the orchards and is on the forest trees.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

MEADVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Dunbar and Almon Lathrop of Waterloo visited at O. L. Lathrop's last week.

Miss Lottie Post of Mt. Pleasant is visiting friends in Detroit.

Miss Addie Patrick is visiting in Dansville.

Mrs. G. L. Carter is visiting relatives at Lansing and Pine Lake.

There will be an ice cream social at the Clemint school house Friday evening for the benefit of the school.

DANVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Dunbar and Almon Lathrop of Waterloo visited at O. L. Lathrop's last week.

Miss Lottie Post of Mt. Pleasant is visiting friends in Detroit.

Miss Addie Patrick is visiting in Dansville.

Mrs. G. L. Carter is visiting relatives at Lansing and Pine Lake.

There will be an ice cream social at the Clemint school house Friday evening for the benefit of the school.

STOCKBRIDGE.

Byron Thompson has lost a number of sheep by the canine route. Byron, buy a gun.

Henry Wood and Miss Ross of Leslie and Bert Green of Pinckney spent Sunday with the family of J. C. Williams.

Esther Seigfried of Gregory is spending a few days with her sister here.

About \$12 was realized from the ice cream social given by Junior League at the town hall last Friday evening.

Memorial services were held on Sunday at the Baptist church conducted by Mrs. S. A. C. Plummer of Lansing, who addressed a large and interested audience. She is a good talker.

O. L. Topping is still confined to the house by sickness.

L. C. Clase is putting up a porch on the front of his house.

C. H. James has that Aeromotor smile very bid this time. There are three smiles at once. R. A. Wilcox of White Oak will have a wind pump. Wm. Redford of Ingham will have one erected soon. Frank Seely of Vevey will have an Aeromotor put up by Charlie.

Mrs. Jane Wiggins and Mrs. Lemmon of Williamson were in town yesterday.

Scott Osborn of Stockbridge was in town calling on friends yesterday.

There will be a meeting at the church on Wednesday evening, June 6th, for the purpose of organizing a camp of Sons of Veterans. All soldier's sons are invited to be present.

AURELIUS.

Jonathan Hunt is very low with old age and heart trouble. He is 80 years old. There seems to be no help for him, and his death may be looked for at any moment.

Benjamin Casler, of whom we have spoken so many times throughout the past winter as being sick, is running down, and may not stay with us a short time.

Geo. Hazelton, who was a soldier and lost his health in the late war, has been sick all winter. He is a little better again, but how long it will last is a question.

Mr. C. M. Gasker is sick with the fever, but is doing well.

Mrs. Dr. Swartout is mending as fast as possible.

Mr. Shepherd is down with the fever.

Dave. Waters is poorly but is out around.

Thomas Slaght have moved into their new house.

Mrs. R. Hayward of Eaton Rapids is staying with her brother George Hazelton this week.

Mrs. May Hunt is again troubled with the quinsy.

This is good grass and wheat weather, but corn is in the background.

WHITE OAK.

The wet weather has ruined corn and potatoes planted on low land.

Ben. Curtis has his new house enclosed.

L. Gosselin and family of Wheatfield settled in Stockbridge last Saturday.

A large amount of road work was performed during the past few days in White Oak.

W. F. Pottner and wife of Stockbridge visited his brother, C. M. P., of Williamson Saturday.

A goodly number of people gathered at the Cady school house Saturday afternoon to talk on the feasibility of organizing a grange and it was decided to hold another meeting in the near future at the Phillips school house and see about reinstating the Dansville grange, which would be a great saving in these times, and hold the meetings at the Phillips school house for the present, it will be a more central place perhaps.