

Ingham County News.

VOL. XXXVII.—NO. 8.

MASON, MICH., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1895.—TEN PAGES.

WHOLE NO. 1885.



THE MASON FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING COMPANY

Will sell you the best

OAK BEDROOM SUIT

FOR \$15.00

You can find in the County.

Call and Look Them Over.

Three Doors South of Postoffice.

W. L. CHENEY, MANAGER.

Ingham County News

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

Published Every Thursday by

CAMPBELL & ROSE.

One year, \$1.00; six months, 60 cents; three months, 35 cents—in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Our advertising rates are known to all. We will make a special rate for those who advertise in this paper.

Business notices, death notices, etc., at special rates. All other notices, 10 cents a line.

Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH E. ROOT, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office over First State and Savings Bank, Mason, Mich. 6171

C. F. DOYING, Attorney at Law, Office in Parkhurst block, Mason, Mich. 4371

LAWTON T. HEMANS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, Office over First State and Savings Bank, Mason, Mich. 6171

A. M. GUMMIS, Attorney, Office over Farm and Garden, Mason, Mich. 6171

G. E. SANDERS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in the Huntington block, up stairs, Mason, Mich. 6171

O. J. HOOD, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office at Postoffice, Mason, Mich. 6171

E. S. AVERY, Attorney at Law, Office opposite Union House, Lansing, Mich. 6171

PHYSICIANS.

D. FRANK E. THOMAS, Physician and Surgeon, Office over Webb and Whitman's clothing store. Night calls answered from office.

W. W. ROOT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OFFICE hours from one to two, and from six to seven P. M.

D. J. JENKINS, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, Office at North block; residence at third door east of M. E. church.

FARMERS' MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INGHAM COUNTY, Safe, clean, prompt. For information write to O. F. Miller, secretary, Mason, Mich. R. J. Bullen, President, Mason.

JEWELERS.

E. J. CULVER, dealer in watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, etc. Repairing done.

C. L. CASTERLIN,

LOAN, COLLECTION, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS, Office over F. W. Webb's shoe store, Mason, Mich.

DR. GEO. C. MOODY, VETERINARY Surgeon and Dentist, Graduate Ontario Veterinary College. Treats all diseases of Horses and Cattle. Will attend calls day and night. Office and residence corner A and Ash streets, Mason, Mich. 1897.

FRITCH & RAYMOND, Dealers in general hardware, paints, oils, and farmers' supplies. Main Street, Mason, Mich.

J. A. BAILEY, Insurance and Collection Agent, Money to loan. Office at Postoffice, Mason.

MONEY TO LOAN, BY THE REAL ESTATE AGENT, JOHN DUNNACK,

JOHN DUNNACK, PRESIDENT BREA D, PIES and Cakes, Mason, Mich.

GEO. A. EARLE, DEALER IN HEAVY and Shovel Hardware, Maple St., Mason.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

SOUTHWARD.

Mason..... a. m. p. m. p. m.
10:25 4:05 11:30

Chicago..... p. m. a. m. a. m.
6:15 9:00 7:15

Detroit..... p. m. a. m. a. m.
6:15 9:00 7:15

St. Thomas..... p. m. a. m. a. m.
6:15 9:00 7:15

Niagara Falls..... a. m. p. m. p. m.
6:15 9:00 7:15

NORTHWARD.

Mason..... a. m. p. m. p. m.
6:15 9:00 7:15

Lansing..... a. m. p. m. p. m.
6:15 9:00 7:15

Owosso..... a. m. p. m. p. m.
6:15 9:00 7:15

Bay City..... a. m. p. m. p. m.
6:15 9:00 7:15

Grand Haven..... a. m. p. m. p. m.
6:15 9:00 7:15

Daily..... O. W. RUGGLES, Ticket Agent, Chicago, F. D. STANTON, Ticket Agent, Mason.

NEWS NOTES.

All winter goods cheap at Hall's.*

See notice of coat to exchange for work horse.

Evangelist Styles is conducting a series of revival meetings at Leslie.

Last Saturday was a busy day in Mason among the merchants and farmers.

The C. I. S. C. will meet with Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Ball Monday evening, Feb. 25.

Cavender & Mehan's one quarter off sale continues but a few days longer. Read their ad.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jud McCarrick, of this city, Feb. 15th, a daughter; weight 8 pounds.

It is now estimated that the Star building association of this city will close its mission in 87 weeks.

Several from this city will accept the hospitality of the Masonic lodge at Lansing tomorrow afternoon and evening.

L. M. Russell of the double front, Leslie, advertises great bargains again this week. Inauguration Day is the title.

Don't forget that Magic Dyes gives fast colors which do not crack and color about double the goods of other brands.

Howard & Son take space this week to inform you of free coffee, reductions in price of crockery, etc., and of cups and saucers given away. Read their advertisement.

Ladies all wool ribbed top hose for 15c at Hall's.

You will miss a rare treat if you neglect to hear Miss Whitfield Gale, with the Mozart Quartet at the opera house tomorrow night.

The hard times masquerade, at the opera house last Friday night, was not very largely attended but a good time was reported by all who were there.

The broad smile that W. M. McCrossen has been wearing for the past few days is explained by the fact that a little daughter arrived at his home last Tuesday.

Cards are out announcing the marriage, on Feb. 27th, of Miss Nettie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dean of Alameda, to Vernon L. Porter, of Williamson.

Treasurer of Stockbridge, G. H. Gay, is the first to settle with county this year with only \$3.45 delinquent returns, and E. A. Densmore of Ingham also second with \$12.75 delinquent returns.

Mrs. A. M. Beebe of Grand Rapids, died at the hospital in that city last Thursday morning. A few days before she had undergone an operation for the removal of a tumor.

Married, at the residence of Mr. J. E. McIntyre of Aurelius, Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1895, by Rev. H. W. Powell, Mr. Elmer N. Faine of Brookfield and Miss Ella D. Curtis of Mason.

We have now started a special sale on bleached cotton. This cotton is superior in quality to anything you have ever bought at this price. See our ad. HENDERSON & PARKHURST.

"Everywhere," a handsome magazine conducted by Will Carleton, comes to our desk this week. The subscription price is 50 cents, and is a worthy publication, sure to meet success.

H. L. Chapin has moved his stock of odds and ends, general merchandise, to the store in Sherman block, first door east of Henderson & Parkhurst's. Read his ad. in another column.

Lace curtains and embroideries at 1/2 off till March 1st at Hall's.

United States Minister Isaac P. Gray died at the city of Mexico last Thursday evening. He was returning from a visit to his home in the United States and was taken ill upon the train.

"A Few Ideas About Wall Paper" is the title of a neat eight-page circular just issued from this office for Chas. W. Browne. It will assist you, and Mr. Browne will gladly furnish you with one upon application.

Last Tuesday evening Miss Zella A. Moody celebrated her twelfth birthday by giving a party to her young friends at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Moody, corner of A and Ash streets. A good time was enjoyed by all.

Lady Aberdeen tried a novel solution of the ever vexing servant girl problem in her homes in Scotland and Canada, and in the April number of "The Ladies' Home Journal" she will, in an article, explain the method she adopted.

"The Insect Flag" was played to very small audiences at the opera house Monday and Tuesday evenings. The play is a good one, the parts well taken, and should have received a liberal patronage. Financially the affair was not a success.

Arthur Laycock of Alameda left last Saturday for Toledo, Ohio, to find work. Thursday evening about thirty five of his young friends anticipating his departure, surprised him and "presented" him with a gold pen and holder. Refreshments were served and an enjoyable time is reported.

Have you taken advantage of the many bargains we are giving in curtains and curtains ends. These goods are going fast and remember they are just what you want.

HENDERSON & PARKHURST.

See notice of horse strayed, in local column.

New goods have commenced to arrive at the People's Store.

New line of prints, in the latest spring colorings, at Hall's.

The ladies' card and dancing party at the opera house this evening.

The L. A. S. of Eden will meet at Mrs. Harmon VanBuren's, Feb. 27.

Fifth entertainment of the lecture course at the opera house Friday eve.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Meach, of Bunkerhill, Feb. 18th, a \$2 pound boy.

The Mason Furniture and Undertaking Co. have a change of ad. this week.

Go to Amie's for a good shave. Hair cut 15 cents. Over McCrossen's drug store.

My strawberry catalogue now ready. Free to all. C. N. FRANKS, 807 W. 8th, Mich.

The question of the city building an engine house and council chamber is being agitated.

A jolly lot of Mason colored people enjoyed a sleigh ride to Lansing last Thursday night.

R. P. Trevellick, the noted labor leader, died of paralysis at his home in Detroit last Friday.

The Rogers Manufacturing Co. advertises carriages and spring wagons this week. They have bargains.

We have received a communication of some length entitled "Proven Again," which is unavailing laid over for one week.

A box social will be held by district No. 2, Aurelius, tomorrow evening at the home of W. L. Near. Everyone invited.

Married—February 18, 1895, by Rev. H. W. Powell, Garry H. Winegar of Parma, and Lizzie Marshall of Aurelius.

The L. A. S. of Eden will give a public dinner at Mrs. Geo. Douglas', Friday, Feb. 22, 1895. All are invited, 11th 10 cents.

The junior pedro club enjoyed a sleigh ride and gathering at the home of Frank Whipple in Ingham last Friday night.

Closing out remnants on our bargain table. Some goods going less than cost. Dress goods, remnants from 1 to 6 yards. Get first choice at Hall's.

Miss Gussie Frazee won the bed spread offered by the W. B. C. The spread contained 589 blocks. Miss Frazee's guess was exactly that number.

A carload of horses was shipped from this station to Buffalo last Thursday. M. J. Bennett shipped 11, Levi Swan and Wesley Rife 3. The owners accompanied the load.

At the Baptist church, next Sunday morning the pastor will give an illustrated sermon on "The Progress of Christianity." Evening topic, "How many I know if I am a Baptist?"

The republicans have elected Chas. E. Wainwright as mayor of Detroit by a majority of about 50,000 over Robert E. Patterson, democrat. The entire city government is also republican.

Mrs. G. G. Mead takes pleasure in informing the ladies of Mason and vicinity, that she is prepared to give instruction in fancy needle work, such as silk and satin embroidery, also the Roman embroidery and drawn work on linen, silk or bolting cloth.

Levi Geer of Danversville commenced his closing out sale Feb. 18th instead of waiting until March 1st. He has just issued circulars from this office which announce bargains that all in need of goods in his line cannot afford to overlook. He will be pleased to see you and give you prices.

The Bohemian Glass Blowers are giving exhibitions in the city of Detroit block afternoons and evenings this week. Their work is interesting and especially so to all who have never witnessed this industry. Prizes, consisting of specimens of their work are given to all who visit their entertainment.

The prohibition state convention, to be held in Lansing on Thursday of this week, will close with an evening mass meeting, to be addressed by M. J. Fanning of Jackson, Hon. Samuel Dickie and other leading speakers. The "Belts," a glee club of national reputation, will furnish music both for the convention and the evening meeting.—Lansing Republican.

The anniversary of the Ladies of the Macabees at their new hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 20, was a complete success. The hall was tastefully decorated with the colors of the order and no pains had been spared to make it as attractive as possible. These ladies are hustlers and everything they undertake is always a success. The literary exercises were good and every one went away feeling they had spent a profitable and enjoyable evening.

For the past year James Pollard has been renting Albert Butler's farm south of the city. There was some difficulty in settling accounts as to the hay crop and Pollard had removed two loads from the farm. He was arrested on complaint of Butler charged with larceny. The case was tried before Justice Squiers last Thursday, resulting in a verdict of no cause, for acquittal. The hay was afterwards replevied by Butler and the matter came up before the same Justice on Monday last. This case also resulted in favor of Pollard and the costs charged against Butler.

The Golt Murder.

A warrant was put in the hands of an officer last week Wednesday for the arrest of William Nichols, who is charged therein with the murder of Michael Golt on the 27th day of November, 1894, in Locke township.

The warrant was sworn out before Justice McEnally by Sheriff McEuen. Nichols examination will be held in Williamson March 6th.

Suspicion was directed towards Nichols some time since, through neighborhood talk. It is current report among the people in that vicinity that on the morning after the murder he was seen near the house in which the old man lived; that he went to a neighbor's and was seen to wash his hands in a horse trough, and that after that he went to the house and tried to borrow a pair of pants.

On the next day Nichols (it seems) was in Morrice and Perry, and at both places he spent considerable money. Up to the time of the murder Nichols lived in Locke township, but soon afterward he moved to Fowlerville, where he has since resided. He is a man about 45 years old and married.

It will be remembered that Golt was found by his son after the murder on his bed. His skull was crushed in by a blow from some blunt instrument. There was a pool of blood on one of the steps of the seller stairs, and in the room where the old man lay was a towel covered with bloody finger-marks. This fact is looked upon by the officers as giving color to the story which is related about Nichols washing his hands.

The officers have ordered a search of money on his person the night before the murder, but it was gone in the morning. He was also suspected of having money concealed in his house.

Edon county will vote on local option March 18th.

Notice Ford & Kirby's change of ad. this week. Bargains.

Don't forget the Mozart Quartet at the opera house tomorrow evening.

W. H. Wells and wife have moved into the Kiltredge house on East Elm street.

Do not forget the ladies' minstrels at the opera house, Tuesday evening, March 5th.

E. A. Whitely of Flint has been introducing his medical preparations in Mason this week.

The People's Store has something to say in its space this week that will surely interest you.

Think Burch will be in Mason next Thursday, Friday and Saturday to purchase a carload of horses.

Remember that next Saturday is the last day of the quarter off sale at Webb & Whitman's. Read their ad carefully.

A man who believes in advertising writes us "Your paper is doing me good. Send in your bill when you close." That's business.

The democratic county convention to select delegates to the state convention and nominate a candidate for commissioner of schools will be held in this city next Monday.

Mills Dry Goods Co. have secured the agency of the Butterick Publishing Co. Hereafter you will find at their store a well selected stock of Butterick's patterns and fashion sheets.

Dr. Parkhurst's first article to women in "The Ladies' Home Journal" has proved so popular that the entire huge edition of the February issue of the magazine was exhausted within ten days, and a second edition of 45,000 copies has been printed.

The Ypsilanti whist club has the following to say in their local paper concerning their recent game in this city: "No ten men could be more enthusiastic than we over the elegant way in which we were treated. Those Mason gentlemen behaved so well and beat us so gently, (though so thoroughly) that we were several miles on our homeward way before we realized that we were beaten at all. And they really are such courteous and polished gentlemen that we are glad to say that we eventually lost the whist game."

Married, Feb. 18, 1895, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. E. T. McIntyre in Aurelius, Mr. Elmer N. Faine of Brookfield, Eaton county, to Miss Ella Curtis of Aurelius, by Rev. Powell of Aurelius. Mr. Faine is a man of culture, prominent among the Good Templars, Macabees and a farmer. Miss Curtis has been classed among the most successful teachers of Eaton and Ingham counties.

The occasion was one to be remembered, only the near friends being present. Presents were useful and beautiful. They will be at home to their many friends in Brookfield after March 1. We wish them a happy voyage through life.

The Michigan club has issued a call for its tenth anniversary February 22. The meeting will be held at the clubhouse in Detroit on that day when there will be elected a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, and five directors. The annual banquet of the club will be held on the evening of February 22 at the auditorium, beginning promptly at 7 o'clock. The list of speakers includes Gov. William McKinley of Ohio, Gov. D. H. Hastings of Pennsylvania, Gov.-elect Henry Clay Evans of Tennessee, Hon. C. H. Aldrich of Illinois, Hon. H. D. Eastbrook of Nebraska, and Hon. W. O. Bradley of Kentucky.

Dress gowns, beautiful in designs and patterns. This is a special bargain. We have a whole case of these fine gowns at 8 cents a yard.

HENDERSON & PARKHURST.

VISITS AND VISITORS.

Harry Bond is on the sick list.

Bert Lyon is home for a few days.

Judge A. E. Cowles is in Detroit.

Rev. J. Gilze is in Lansing last Saturday.

Fred Bradt is visiting in Eastern New York.

Ida VanDusen visited in Lansing last week.

Miss Orpha Crane is home from Detroit on a visit.

Levi Geer of Danversville was in the city last Tuesday.

Minor Layton of Leslie was in the city last Friday.

Mrs. P. P. Millbury was in Jackson last Monday.

County Treasurer Bond was at Holt last Tuesday.

Dr. Swarlow of Aurelius was in town last Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Curry visited Leslie friends last week.

James Torrey of Leslie was in this city yesterday.

Mrs. John Rork of Lansing is visiting Mrs. O. G. Hoyt.

Mrs. James Blackmore visited in Leslie last Friday.

Mrs. J. P. Millbury is enjoying a visit from her mother.

John Dilling of Lansing was in the city last Friday.

County Sheriff Dodge of Leslie was in Mason Monday.

Col. L. H. Ives and wife were in Lansing last Monday.

Dr. A. McMillan of Lansing was in this city last Tuesday.

Harvey Actor left yesterday on a business trip to Detroit.

Tommy VanHiper of Onondaga was in town yesterday.

W. A. Rowe and family are visiting in Detroit this week.

George Lovett and A. G. Ball were in Lansing last Friday.

Prof. H. O. Longyear of Agricultural College was home over Sunday.

Jay Lane and wife visited friends in Eaton Rapids last Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Strong returned yesterday from a visit at Saginaw.

H. B. Elliott of Rives was in town on probable business yesterday.

Frank Gray of Bay City is the guest of his many Mason friends.

L. T. Hamans transacted business in the capital city last Monday.

Miss Edna Ford visited friends in Lansing Tuesday and Wednesday.

Miss Minnie White of Leslie was the guest of James Lyon's last week.

A. G. Miller of Stockbridge made this office a pleasant call last Tuesday.

Henry McNeil of Bay City was calling on Mason friends last Saturday.

Clint Lane and Henry Actor of Lansing were in the city last Sunday.

Harbert Johnson of Lansing was in this city on business last Tuesday.

Mrs. A. E. Cowles and Mrs. W. E. Howard visited friends in Parma last week.

Mrs. C. W. Vining and daughter of Lake View are guests at Mrs. J. J. Meach's.

Mrs. J. H. Blackmore of South Lyons is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay of Charlotte spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Walter Severance.

Fred Lickfeld and Charles Warden attended the dance at Eaton Rapids Tuesday evening.

Peter Baril and wife of Leslie were guests of H. M. Williams from Friday until Monday.

Geo. Reynolds, a banker of Chobogyan, was in this city Tuesday, looking after a carriage loan.

Ward Hill of Lansing is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Doble of Alameda this week.

H. Henderson left Saturday on a trip to Cleveland, Columbus, Pittsburg and New York.

Miss Clara Fisher spent Sunday with Miss Charlotte Hartberg at her home in North Aurelius.

Howard Seely of Haverton, visited Mason relatives and friends a few days since our last issue.

Geo. W. Bond and family of Adrian are visiting J. K. Eimors and H. J. Bond's people this week.

Mason Grover and wife of Sandy, Livingston county, were the guests of Mason friends over Sunday.

Mrs. Bennett of South Lyons visited her daughter, Miss Alice Sweet, a few days since our last issue.

George Wyant of Coldwater visited in the city last week. His sister Mary returned last Saturday.

Wm. H. Chapman of Holt, made one office a pleasant call while attending the convention last Saturday.

Manny Bortles and wife went to Charlotte Tuesday, where Mr. Bortles has secured a job in a carriage factory.

Mrs. Henry Northrup is slowly recovering from an operation performed by Dr. Culver, at his residence.

Supt. W. J. McKone is this week attending the national association of superintendents of schools, at Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Bert Austin and Ernest Bartlett of Richards visited last week at Charlotte, at their aunt's, Mrs. A. P. Ruddy, formerly of Mason.

Miss Kittle Potter of Lapeer, present assistant in the census department, state capital is the guest of A. F. J. Brown for a few days.

Mr. Les H. Dell, field manager of U. S. army, stationed at Ft. Columbus, New York,

The Ingham County News.

CAMPBELL & ROSE, Publishers.

MASON. MICHIGAN.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

In the senate on the 11th Senator Hill presented a resolution defining the policy of the government concerning unalienable gold payments, etc. The post office appropriation bill was discussed. In the house the bill to provide for the collection of the branch mint at Denver, Colo., was passed and the legislative appropriation bill was considered.

On the 12th a bill was reported to the senate from the finance committee providing for the unrestricted collection of silver. A resolution was offered extending the time for collecting the income tax and another to inquire into the propriety of the recent bond issues. In discussing the last message of the president on the currency question Mr. Stewart declared the administration had refused to carry out the laws. A joint resolution to enlarge the Red Cliff Indian reservation in Wisconsin was passed, as were also twenty-eight private pension bills. In the house bills were passed recurring war flags to certain Michigan regiments; donating reformed cannon to Des Moines, Ia.; and enlarging the National Academy of Florida. The legislative appropriation bill was passed after striking out the provision for annual direct to congress.

In the senate a financial bill on the lines of the president's last message was presented by Senator Vilas on the 13th, and another providing for bonds at 7 per cent, payable in gold coin, and for the issue of gold certificates was offered by Senator Sherman. The house resolution was passed extending the time for making returns on the income tax from the first Monday in March to April 15 next. In the house Mr. Hubson (Conn.) offered a bill looking to an increase in the revenues of the government. Consideration of business concerning the District of Columbia occupied the remainder of the session.

This session on the 14th voted to make no changes in the present railway mail system. The subject has been the chief point of contention of the post office appropriation bill. In response to a request Secretary Carlisle furnished figures on the treasury gold reserve and expenditures. In the house the request of the president for authority to issue gold bonds was refused by a vote of 166 to 120.

On the 15th bills were reported favorably in the senate to repeal the one-cent differential on sugar from bounty-paying countries, to establish free American ports where foreign raw material may be manufactured, and for the creation of an industrial commission of twenty-one, which is intended to arbitrate labor difficulties. The post office appropriation bill was passed. In the house the bill for a pension bill (\$21,807.02) was discussed. The bill for a deep waterway to connect the ocean and great lakes was favorably reported.

DOMESTIC.

Mrs. William Stewart, while temporarily insane, drowned her two children and herself in the Ohio river at Coraopolis, Pa.

Four million acres of Sioux Indian reservation land in South Dakota were thrown open for settlement by purchase at fifty cents an acre.

Buildings occupied by the Campbell Paint company, the Creamery Supply company and Reeves & Co., at Kansas City, were burned, causing a loss of \$150,000.

The bank of Leeburg, Fla., assigned for the benefit of creditors.

The French liner steamer La Casagne, from Havre, nine days overdue, arrived in New York. Accidents to the machinery caused the delay.

A petition containing 6,000,000 names, and which had taken twelve years to complete, in opposition to the liquor and opium trade, left Chicago for Washington in care of Mrs. Curran, co-chairman of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. It is the largest petition in history and will be presented to the court of every ruler in the world.

Twenty inches of snow fell at Rifle, Col.

Since the fifty-third congress was elected there has been a total of twenty-nine changes in the membership of the house, eleven of them caused by death, three by removal as the result of election contests and sixteen by resignations.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 15th was Wheat, 82,322,000 bushels; corn, 12,883,000 bushels; oats, 7,163,000 bushels; rye, 364,000 bushels; barley, 173,000 bushels.

A secret society, whose object is the mating and marrying of young people, has been formed at Lexington, Ky.

A large section of the business portion of McComb, O., was swept away by fire.

The supreme court at Jefferson City, Mo., sentenced five murderers to be hanged March 21.

M. J. Dixon, a bank cashier at Fayetteville, Ark., discovered to be \$21,000 short, committed suicide by taking strychnine.

In an address at the Auditorium in Chicago Henry Watterson reiterated his belief that Lincoln was inspired by God.

Lincorn's birthday was generally celebrated throughout the country.

Pharis Street and wife were fatally injured by the collision of an electric car with their wagon at Louisville, Ky.

The summer hotel at Brown's Mills, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000. The building was vacant.

A silver resolution presented in the Michigan senate was laid on the table by a vote of 12 to 10.

A new house before her death from consumption Jennie Brown, of Vandell, Ill., was united in marriage to E. A. Jones, of Centerville.

The trolley strike in Brooklyn, N. Y., was declared off, the companies having agreed to gradually take back the men.

Bondsmen of the late State Treasurer Ramsey, of Illinois, filed a claim against his estate for \$303,530, the amount of a shortage which they made good.

Judge Gnossec discharged the jury and continued the Debs case in Chicago to the first Monday in May. The sickness of a juror was the cause.

The Lincoln avenue barns of the North Chicago Railway company, containing 110 cars, were burned, the loss being \$120,000.

Rowland Aiken, a wealthy farmer of Woodbury, O., was found frozen to death on the road near his home.

A company was organized to build and operate a line of canal boats between Cleveland and New York.

Thirty men were drowned by the collision of unknown schooners on the New Jersey coast.

Three firemen were killed outright and fifteen injured by an explosion of gunpowder in W. Henry Hetchinson's hardware store at Lynn, Mass., and property valued at \$100,000 was destroyed.

RANDALL ADAMS was sentenced at Louisville, Ky., to the penitentiary for life for killing Marshal Russell Wiseman March 25, 1890.

James Norton, of Cleveland, declared unconstitutional the law requiring a license for the sale of goods made by convicts in other states.

Fifty destitute farmers broke into a car loaded with relief supplies at Kearney, Neb., but were forced to relinquish their plunder.

JAMES and Samuel Arlogust, brothers, who lived in Pendleton county, W. Va., were frozen to death.

The two sons of John Caulfield were frozen to death near Johnston, Va.

FLAMES in the Denig & Person block at Columbus, O., caused a loss of \$100,000.

ALFRED KELLEY, a retired real estate dealer at Columbus, O., failed for \$100,000.

By an explosion of natural gas George H. Cutler, of Mendville, Pa., was killed, and his wife, 16-year-old son, and Katie Stack, a domestic, were probably fatally burned.

The recent storm cost Gloucester (Mass.) nineteen lives and two vessels, besides thousands of dollars' damage to vessels which were saved.

STRIKERS destroyed the office of the Indiana glass factory at Wheeling, W. Va., with dynamite, endangering many lives.

MEASURES providing for the construction of a new federal building at Chicago was signed by President Cleveland.

Fire in Salt Lake City destroyed buildings and merchandise to the extent of \$100,000.

The Alabama legislature passed a bill to abandon the convict farm and return convicts to the mines.

A JOINT resolution in the Kansas legislature for a constitutional convention was defeated in the house.

DONKEY & MANWORTH'S silk mill, one of the largest in Waterson, N. J., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$300,000.

A NEW labor organization was formed at Columbus, O., to be known as the Independent Order of the Knights of Labor. It starts out with 29,000 members.

An old negro named Jordan and his wife perished in a fire at Galveston, Tex.

PHILIP MARTIN, a negro boy of 18 years, was hanged at Kansas City for killing Eli Stillwell, a laborer who jostled him while drunk on the street on the night of July 4, 1893.

FIVE men were seriously injured by the collision of trains in a tunnel on the Castle Shannon road near Pittsburgh, Pa.

GEORGE H. HARTMAN and Casey Gregory, of Fairfield, Ill., were asphyxiated by gas in a hotel at Springfield, Ill.

Church women who began a crusade by singing and praying in Sioux City (Ia.) saloons were roughly used by the hangers on.

Three black diamond coal mines at Revere, Mo., were flooded with water, and the 150 miners narrowly escaped with their lives.

Mrs. FRANK JONES and two children were burned to death in their house near Drennon Springs, Ky.

THOMAS K. GEORGE, of Beloit, Ind., died of heart disease. His 6-year-old daughter died of grief, and both were buried in the same coffin.

The heaviest snowstorms ever known in Texas, Louisiana and Alabama were reported.

A CAPITOL removal bill was killed in the South Dakota senate by a vote of 20 to 10.

DR. VAND (colored) was sentenced at Newark, O., to twenty years' imprisonment for criminal assault on a woman.

CHARLES ANDREWS, aged 15 years, was so worried over failing to pass the examinations in a Cincinnati school that he took poison and died.

TENNESSEE, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas were experiencing the most severe and protracted season of cold weather ever known in that part of the country.

The exchangers at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 15th aggregated \$234,410,480, against \$270,805,040 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 5.1.

A HUNTER named August Renn shot and killed his wife and then killed himself near Perry, Mont.

The Minnesota house has adopted a resolution looking to the removal of the state capital from St. Paul to Minneapolis.

The navy department was advised that the warships Charleston and Yorktown were rescuing American missionaries at the Poo.

There were 270 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 15th, against 287 the week previous and 223 in the corresponding week in 1894.

THOUSANDS of cattle and sheep have been frozen to death on the Montana ranges and it was feared that many human lives had also been lost.

"PRINCESS PAULINA," the smallest of women, known as the "living doll," died in New York, aged 10 years, and was only 17 inches tall.

YAN closed its doors with liabilities of \$71,000.

The Westchester temporary home for children near White Plains, N. Y., was burned, the 200 inmates escaping in scant attire.

A BOAT exploded in a sawmill near Towanda, Pa., killing Theodore Penell, fireman, and John Mack, a teamster.

The Waters-Pierce Oil company's warehouse, containing 600,000 gallons of oil, was burned at Dallas, Tex.

EX-MAYOR GIZARD and other city officials were indicted by the grand jury in New York.

A LOCOMOTIVE went into the river at Rhinecliff, N. Y., and Engineer J. D. Donohue and Fireman Reed, were killed.

The grand jury in Brooklyn, N. Y., returned twenty-seven indictments against strikers for rioting, throwing bricks at cars, cutting wires and for other acts of violence.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

L. C. GARLAND, for nearly half a century one of the leading educators of the country, died at Nashville, Tenn., aged 84 years.

The legislatures of Minnesota and South Dakota defeated woman suffrage.

Mrs. RACHEL HOLZ died at her home in Danmoss, O., aged 101 years.

ONE of Wisconsin's four surviving pensioners of the war of 1812 died at Janesville in the person of Mrs. Milla Presher, aged 95 years.

WILLIAM GANNETT, for forty-three years secretary of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Iowa, died at Burlington, aged 72 years.

GEN. JAMES BETHUNE, widely known as the owner and manager of Blind Tom, the musical prodigy, died in Washington, aged 91 years.

WILLIAM MEES, who, it was claimed, was the oldest captain on the chain of the great lakes, died at Muskegon, Mich.

Mrs. EMMA TATUM NELSON, weighing something over 400 pounds, who for sixteen years posed as a fat woman in a museum, died at Camden, N. J.

CAPT. RICHARD THURVELLACK, one of the founders of the greenback party, and later a labor organizer, died in Detroit.

CHARLES WHEATRIGHT, one of the oldest actors in the country, for seventeen years in Augustus Daly's company, died in New York.

This national committee of the Republican league has been called to meet in Washington March 2.

FOREIGN.

A REPORT was current in Berlin that Prince Ferdinand had been expelled from Bulgaria. He was said to be in Romania.

C. T. GULICK, sentenced to death for treason in the Sandwich Islands, is the representative of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway.

GOVERNMENT ownership of railroads will be tried in Chile.

The Japanese were in full possession of Wei-Hai-Wei, the Chinese having surrendered on condition that their lives be secured.

A LARGE number of students were arrested at Moscow, Russia, for participating in a movement against the government.

ISAAC P. GRAY, ex-governor of Indiana and United States minister to Mexico, died of pneumonia at the City of Mexico, aged 67 years.

ONE hundred coroners' inquests were held in London in four days and in eighty of the cases the intense cold was the direct cause of death.

MEXICO'S conditions have been peacefully accepted by Guatemala and their fulfillment is guaranteed, ending the war talk.

MOONSHIR cavalrymen were on their way to Pex with two cart loads of human heads captured in the Rahama rebellion.

At Hamilton, Ont., Clara K. broke the world's 5-mile ice trotting record, going the distance in 12:40 1/2.

AN international congress to regulate silver as a circulating medium.

A PLOT was discovered on the island of Java whereby the natives were to massacre all the Europeans and Chinese there.

LATER.

SENATOR HILL'S resolution defining the financial policy of the government caused an exciting debate in the United States senate on 16th. Senators Wolcott (Col.), Lodge (Mass.) and Teller (Col.) made a most scathing denunciation and arraignment of the administration for its recent bond contract with the Rothschilds and other foreign bankers. Mr. Wolcott made a direct and personal criticism of the president.

In the house the general debate on the naval appropriation bill ended. The senate bill was passed granting two condemned cannon to the Iowa Historical society at Des Moines. Twelve pension bills were also passed.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Duluth, Minn., owner of large tracts of mining and timber land, died for \$500,000.

WILLIAM E. SEYMOUR and wife, of Lewistown, Mich., were at a dinner house took fire and their three children were burned to death.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND Chinese, with twelve guns, attacked Li Cheng and were repulsed with a loss of 100 men.

JAMES PHAZIER and A. B. McQuisition, of Roxford, Pa., were killed by the explosion of a boiler at an oil well.

CYNUS HUNTER, for the murder of his wife in August, 1893, was convicted at Columbus, Ind., and sent to prison for life.

The Smith Point lighthouse at the mouth of the Potomac river was carried away by the ice.

A. B. NEWSON, a member of the Tennessee senate, resigned, assigning the extra session of the legislature as a reason.

DR. WILLIAM G. DYAS, aged 87, for thirty years a leading practitioner of Chicago, stepped in front of an engine on leaving a suburban train and was killed.

FRED OSTLUND, the skating champion of Europe, defeated John S. Johnson in a hotly contested 1,500 meter race at Minneapolis.

A BOY broke into the jail at Kingston, Mo., and seeking the cell of George Tracy (colored), fired seventeen bullets into his body.

ROBERT NEWBURY, of Tottenham, Ont., shot his wife dead, wounded his niece and then killed himself.

MADON YORKE, a comic opera singer, was killed by James P. Gentry, a comedian, in her room in a Philadelphia hotel.

CLARENCE W. CAMERON, 18 years old, fatally shot his wife, aged 17, at a St. Louis hospital and then tried to kill himself. Poverty was the cause.

DIED IN MEXICO.

United States Minister Gray a Victim to Pneumonia.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 16.—United States Minister Isaac P. Gray died Thursday evening at 7:05 o'clock. He had just returned that morning from a trip to Washington with a severe case of pneumonia, having been ill all the way from St. Louis.

Isaac Pusey Gray was born in Chester county, Pa., October 18, 1826. He was colonel in the Fourth Indiana cavalry during the civil war. In 1870 he was chosen by the democratic

convention for lieutenant governor of Indiana and was elected. On the death of Gov. Williams he succeeded to the governorship. In 1884 he again became governor, this time by election. After the election of Cleveland in 1892, he was appointed minister to Mexico.

TRADE REVIEW.

Situation in Business Circles as Viewed by Dan and Bruckner.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—H. G. Dan & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The two obstacles which block the path just now are existing cheapness of farm products and restricted operations in the industries. There has been no gain in prices of farm products on the whole; corn is nominally half a cent higher, but with an insignificant movement, while wheat and a movement, however half of last year's, is a quarter of a cent lower for the week. Cotton, with continuing large receipts, remains unchanged. Egg prices tell the old story: The corn crop is undoubtedly short, though probably a much larger supply than official reports indicate. Wheat and cotton supplies are so far beyond the world's demands that extreme low prices are not to be expected. Speculation for advances is greatly handicapped. Restricted purchases by the west and south materially result."

"The money market shows a tendency to strengthen and somewhat better offerings of commercial paper appear, though not in proportion to the reported activity of mills. Doubtless many are working only short time, but any improvement is encouraging. A somewhat closer market is expected as a result of the bond transaction. The volume of domestic business represented by earnings was 53 per cent. larger than last year, but 34.5 per cent. smaller than in 1893."

"The fallures for the first week of February show liabilities of only \$2,000,000, of which \$729,238 were of manufacturing, and \$1,270,762 of trading concerns. The final report for January shows an aggregate of \$18,675,532, against \$20,839,018 last year, and \$18,675,532 were of manufacturing concerns this year against \$11,688,716 last year, while \$7,245,816 were of trading concerns against \$9,150,302 last year. Fallures for the week were 270 in the United States against 223 last year, and 51 in Canada against 55 last year."

INDICTED.

Two Halls Found Against Ex-Mayor Gilroy, of New York and Others.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Ex-Mayor Gilroy and other city officials have been indicted by the grand jury. Their names are as follows:

THOMAS P. GILROY, formerly mayor of the city; THOMAS P. McLEARY, police inspector; WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, police inspector; WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, police inspector; two police captains, names kept secret.

Although it was impossible to obtain exact information before the indictments were handed down, the grand jury, it was authoritatively announced, held that the indictments against Mr. Gilroy did not relate to any act he had committed while mayor of the city, but were based on the allegation of official misconduct at the time that he was commissioner of public works. The nature of the charges could not be learned. The other indictments were based on the evidence taken by the Lexow committee.

RAMSAY HAD A SHORTAGE.

Illinois Late Treasurer Late His Bonds.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Information has just gotten out concerning the heavy shortage of the late Rufus Ramsay, who died suddenly three months ago of heart disease while state treasurer of Illinois. He was thought to have been the richest man in southern Illinois. Within a week over \$500,000 in claims against his estate have been filed, but the most startling fact is that five of the Chicago bankers who were his sureties state treasurer. Now J. M. Blount and Carl Moll, cashiers of two Chicago national banks, have filed in the county court claims for the full amount of the shortage. In the claims filed by Messrs. Blount and Moll it is specifically alleged that the shortage was \$250,000, that the business man made it good and that the claims are filed for the reimbursement of the bondsman.

Lincoln's Birthday.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The 86th anniversary of Lincoln's birthday was observed here Tuesday with more than usual ceremony. The banks, board of trade, stock exchange and most of the city and county offices were closed. The afternoon was devoted to the public schools to patriotic songs and recitations. Henry Watterson, of Louisville, gave the principal address at the banquet of the Marquette club in honor of Abraham Lincoln. Dispatches full of appropriate observations of the day in various other places.

To Reduce the Interest on Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Resolutions were introduced into both houses of congress recommending the course suggested in the president's last message to make the bonds about to be issued payable in gold instead of coin, which by terms of the contract will save the government in interest something over \$10,000,000.

A Rumor Confirmed.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Times correspondent in Chee Foo confirms the report of Admiral Ting's suicide. The Chen Yun, he says, is the only effective Chinese warship left.

ALMOST FREE COINAGE.

The Senate Finance Committee Approves Jones' Amended Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Mr. Jones' (Conn., Ark.) motion before the senate committee on finance to strike out all of his bill but the ninth section prevailed on Tuesday, having been, however, amended to read as follows:

"That from and after the passage of this act the secretary of the treasury be and he is authorized and directed to receive at any United States mint from any citizen of the United States silver bullion of the standard fineness and coin the same into silver dollars of 412 1/2 grains each. The coinage on the said bullion shall belong to the United States and shall be the difference between the coinage value thereof and the market price of the bullion in New York on the day the deposit is made, and all expenditures for coinage done under the provisions of the act shall be paid out of said coinage; and the secretary of the treasury shall deliver to the depositories of such bullion standard silver dollars equal in amount to the price thereof as aforesaid; and whenever the said coins herein provided for shall be received into the treasury certificates may be issued thereon in the manner now provided by law."

The vote by which the bill was ordered to be reported was as follows:

For the bill—Senators Voorhees, Harris, White, Jones (Ark.) and Vest, democrats, and Mr. Jones (Conn., Ark.) republican.

Against the bill—Senators Sherman, Allison, Aldrich, Morrill, republicans, and McPherson, democrat.

ECHOES OF THE STRIKE.

Indictments Found at Brantford Against

Brantford, Feb. 18.—The grand jury of Kings county reported in the court of sessions Friday morning that they had jointly indicted President Benjamin Norton, of the Atlantic avenue railroad, and Superintendent Quinn, of the same company, on two charges of violating the ten-hour law. The charges are: Indemnification, punishable by one year's imprisonment or a fine of \$500, or both; and violation of the ten-hour law. The grand jury also returned twenty-seven indictments against strikers for rioting, throwing bricks at cars, cutting wires and for other acts of violence. In every case against strikers presented to them, but one, the jury found an indictment. Most of the accused were arrested during the strike and held in public courts. All the twenty-seven indictments are for felonies.

ASKED TO COME IN.

Populists Invite Advocates of Free Silver to Join Them.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—An address to the members of the people's party, signed by populists in congress, including Lefe Pence, O. M. Kent, Jerry Simpson, James H. Kyle and others with the addition of J. K. Weaver, H. R. Trenchard and other prominent leaders, was issued Thursday. Following the general view of the populist programme, denouncing what they describe as a conspiracy between the gold gamblers of Europe and America to fasten a perpetual debt upon the people of the United States and other declared evils, they invite the aid and cooperation of all favoring the immediate free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, the issue of all paper money by the general government without the intervention of banks of issue and other matters in well-known consonance with populist principles.

ON TRIAL FOR TREASON.

Lithuanian Appears Before the Bar of the District Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.—Advices from Honolulu, dated the 8th inst., bring the news of the trial for treason of ex-Queen Liliuokalani. The plea of not guilty was entered. It looked at the time of writing as if she would be found guilty. The most damaging evidence that was brought against her was her personal diary.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The truth of an alleged extract from the diary of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, said to have been read at her trial and contained in Honolulu advices by the Mariposa, stating that she had received a present from President Cleveland, is authoritatively denied at the white house.

THE "LIVING DOLL" DEAD.

Close of the Career of "Princess Paulina," a Famous Dwarf.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—"Princess Paulina," the smallest of women, known as the "living doll" died Friday morning of pneumonia. She weighed but eight and a half pounds and was only 17 inches tall. She was to have celebrated her 19th birthday on the 20th of this month. She was born at Oswego, Ireland, February 20, 1870, the seventh child of a family of twelve. Her parents are robust people, and she is also her six sisters and two brothers, all of whom are living. On the day of her birth she measured 12 inches and gained only 5 inches in stature thereafter.

Long Term for Outlaw Bill Cook.

PORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 13.—In the United States court Bill Cook, the notorious outlaw, was found guilty on 141 dozen counts and sentenced to fifty years in the New York state penitentiary. He took his sentence unflinchingly and will be taken to Albany at once.

Can "Take Sins in Prison Now."

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 15.—The Grushchinsk says that the Russian government has granted a Russian company the concession to take seals and other marine animals in the North Pacific and Polar sea. This is the first concession of the kind granted by Russia.

Death of a Veteran.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 10.—Horace Worden, late chaplain of the Eighteenth regiment, United States colored infantry, and chaplain of the Minnesota soldiers' home, died at Minneapolis. He was born in Massachusetts and lived to the age of 83 years.

Debs Case Postponed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—The Debs conspiracy trial is off until Monday, May 5. The serious illness of Juror Coe rendered the further continuance of the hearing with the present jury impossible, and the jury were discharged by Judge Grosscup Tuesday morning.

THE GREAT GERMAN COFFEE BEERY.

Coffee one cent a pound, that is what it costs to grow it, good coffee, too. Some say that it is better than tea. This we know, while in Europe last summer in search of seed novelties we often drank this in hotels in France, Holland and Germany.

Thirty-five packages

THE LITTLE GENTLEMAN.

What makes the little gentleman?
Not station, high or low,
Not manners, nor a sunny smile
On cheeks where roses glow.
A goodly outside charms the sight;
But tell me, if you can,
What is it that a good prospector
The little gentleman?

It surely cannot be the dress,
Nor by it wit or birth;
These never represented yet
The soul's unending worth.
Nor is it fair or courtly speech;
Not since the world began
Has this unknown to anyone
The little gentleman.

What is it, then, my rosy lad—
Politeness, gentle words?
These are as natural to some
As singing is to birds.
But there is something greater far
In God's eternal plan,
By which the heart may always know
The little gentleman.

Respect and reverence for age;
A faithful loyalty
To mother, father, and to friends,
No matter what may be;
The heart's ideal fixed on high,
Beyond all earthly aims,
The courage to do right—these make
The little gentleman.

—George Cooper, in S. S. Times.



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CHAPTER XX.—CONTINUED.

She hesitated a moment—then she said:
"Send either dispatch at once to G. G. at St. Louis, to M. M. at Chicago and G. C. at Denver. Four thousand guns at Leavenworth left unprotected by a withdrawal of troops; Kansas City on the first at nine o'clock a. m.; impress G. G. with swiftness; twelve hundred men here now; can hold everything; get answer from G. G. at once; watch Memphis papers for movements of gunboats."
Here the young woman made another pause. In his impatience, Callot got up impulsively and strode about the little room. He was shut up helplessly in a living tomb and events, in what now seemed like another world, were hurrying on to some kind of disaster. He calmed himself by a powerful mental effort. "Well," he said, "what do you see now?"

"They are close together at the instant. They are sending a dispatch." After some delay, there was evidently an answer received from Hendricks, for the girl began again, slowly reading from the written page what appeared to be instructions. Very little of it was intelligible to Callot, but blind as it was he tried to impress it upon his memory for after reflection. He heard her saying: "Will take gunboat and seize arms; council here on the 25th; make all instructions conform to that date."

Day after day, the girl revealed in broken sentences the communication that were made from the cave to the cottage, the bulk of the information began to arrange itself in his mind around certain well-defined points. The conspiracy, he now saw, extended over the whole United States. It had taken in men in official positions. Its agents were in the government employ, in the railway service and in the telegraph offices. It must have vast forces all ready to mass and the brain of the movement was hidden away safely underground. As the magnitude and method of the plan were slowly comprehended, he asked himself: What is the government doing? Can it be possible that the world has not yet discovered the two exits to this stronghold—and then he tried to forecast the result when the exits were discovered. Hendricks cannot be dislodged, he said, even by engineers, who would have to tunnel a mountain. He can only be sealed up and starved to death, and in any such attempt what unknown exits may he not have. He recalled the mysterious magazine in the southwest wall of the rotunda with its wooden doors and its sign of danger. Was this a magazine? Might not that impression have been created to keep secret an unknown exit until an emergency occurred? He had heard Laport speak of the magazine. He would talk to the old man about it.

His imagination pictured a long chain leading to some unsuspected region of country with its exit hidden in the mountains. He foresaw in his fancy a besieging army encamping over a mine or fallen upon by a sudden force that sprang up as if by magic in its rear—and then disappeared, and he began to ask himself if this conspiracy had not gathered into its ranks most of the militia forces of civilization which under the names of nihilism and anarchy seek mainly to destroy.

Intolerable as these reflections were to a man compelled to see the progress of all this diabolism and prevented from raising a warning cry or lifting a finger, there were other considerations that were even more poignant. Here was an innocent and intelligent girl who, with her father, would be involved in the inevitable catastrophe or thrown into the hands of Fenning, and Callot had grown to have a profound sympathy for her. How, then, as he well knew, had with his impulsive temperament developed a still stronger interest in her, and Stocking by his very nature could not be depended on to assist him.

In turning over these perplexities in his mind he was aware of an undisturbed conviction hiding away in his nature, that the normal intelligence and moral force ought in some way to be able to circumvent all this mischief. But how?

Some kind of a vague scheme of escape, for Stocking, and Miss Laport, through what he conceived to be the secret exit of the magazine, shaped itself in his mind, and then he got hold of Laport one day after conferring with the old man's daughter. The three were eating their breakfast to-

gether when Callot approached the subject of the magazine guardedly, with the one purpose of finding out, if possible, what Laport knew about it. To his astonishment he knew all about it. He had surveyed it. It was an enormous pocket in the southwest wall of the rotunda, its mouth facing the northeastern direction of the cave, and it had no other outlet. Callot felt his vague hopes all vanish as he heard this, but Laport went on talking unsuspiciously. "It is," said he, "a perilous place of business and I told Hendricks so at the start, but he never could see it at that light. He has an enormous amount of powder, fixed ammunition and other explosives stored there. There must be a hundred thousand pounds. I believe he has some kind of a notion that he might have to blow his way out of the cave at some time, but he never can do it at the point of the magazine."

"And why not?"
"Because the rock is seventy-five feet thick at that point."
"And suppose the magazine should explode?"
"In that case, every living soul in the Laran on this side of the magazine, would be killed."

Callot was listening eagerly, but he did not clearly understand, so the old man gibbered. "If by any accident," he said, "the powder is exploded there, no magazine will simply go off like an enormous stone cannon, whose mouth points to the northeast passages. Can you not see that the sudden concussion and compression of the air in the confined spaces, reaching to the last wall of the arena, will kill every thing by shock? The whole force must expend itself in what is really an enormous pneumatic tube. Hendricks is a wonderful man in dealing with events, but he makes some singular mistakes in dealing with physics."

CHAPTER XXI.
This information, disappointing as it was, produced a marked change in Callot. His nervous anxiety gave place to a grim look of concentration.

and he grew visibly paler every day. The intelligence that he received in three days, through Miss Endicott, amazed and excited him in spite of his self-control. He learned that Hendricks had captured the gunboat. He had to get at the facts of the case from separate information and from Hendricks' orders, but he learned enough to convince him that the commander in the boat had been led into negligence by not finding a human soul in the vicinity, and a force of his men had been surrounded and captured in the wood, and a party sent to their death had been overwhelmed. It was a dark night and two large attacking forces from opposite sides of the river had surprised the boat and, after a desperate fight, taken possession of her. Hendricks had then gone aboard; dressed his own men in the uniform of the soldiers, and finding the books and papers of the commanding officer, had got a knowledge of his orders. The captured crew were sent to the Laran and the gunboat had gone up the Mississippi with her flag flying, apparently under government orders. This was on the night of 6th of August. On the 7th, the government stores at Leavenworth were seized by an armed force, the troops at that place having been reduced to a single company, owing to the withdrawal of the Sixth United States Infantry, and Troops A and F, which had been sent to Paducah. The arms, consisting of six thousand stands of carbines, five twelve-pounder guns, three Gatlings and four brass howitzers, with about fifty thousand pounds of ammunition, had been loaded on the vessel at Leavenworth and started down the Missouri for St. Louis. Before she reached the Mississippi, Hendricks, apparently under orders, was looking for her, and captured her about two miles above Alton. He then started for Memphis with her in tow, having sent a dispatch at Alton, publicly announcing the victory of the United States gunboat. The consequence was, he was interfered with on his way down the river, but instead of going to Memphis, he ran into the bayou and unloaded all his plunder into the Laran.

Callot had this news verified before his eyes. He had only to go into one of the little stations in the Laran southeast of the rotunda to find evidence of the truth of what he had heard. He saw a strong guard at the magazine transporting the newly-arrived ammunition to the place. The wooden doors of the magazine stood open and he could see from across the rotunda that it was a dark hole stored to the ceiling with boxes and kegs. He watched the work with intense interest. The electric light in the rotunda

threw black shadows here and there and hid by one of them, he saw that the place carefully through a pocket-glass that he had got from Miss Laport, and he noticed for the first time that there were iron tubes running down that part of the wall of the magazine that was exposed. They looked like drain pipes at a distance. He asked Laport about it, and was informed carelessly that they were ventilating tubes put in to make a circulation of air and keep the place dry. "There are only two," said Laport, "and they open into the rotunda about six feet above the railroad track. I put them in myself and I ought to go and see that the men who are working there do not disturb them."

"I will go with you," said Callot, and said abruptly in his impulsive way: "See here, my old friend, it is idiotic to let a coldness spring up between us at this time because we don't think alike."

"We do think alike," replied Callot, "and, allowing for differences of temperament, we suffer alike."

The two men sat down on the bench in front of their quarters. Nearly everybody was in the rotunda or south of it. Save the men stationed as a guard at the portal and the workmen in the machine shop there was nobody to be seen. The railway trucks were all at the other end of the Laran. Hendricks and his captains had their hands full at the military headquarters half a mile away.

"Have you anything to tell me?" asked Stocking, despatchingly. "I shall lose my reason in this place in another week."

"I have been waiting for some time to tell you a great deal," replied Callot, "but I was afraid of your impetuosity and indiscretion."

"They are dying out of me," said Stocking, furiously. "I feel like a man in a trance. If I do not get out of this tomb, I shall perish of general paralysis."

"I propose to get you out," remarked Callot, calmly.

Stocking smiled somewhat grimly. "I suppose the same conditions are breaking down your mind also," said he. "Go on—infinity is at least a diversion."

"The conditions have not disturbed them, they have only concentrated my faculties," replied Callot, "and circumstances have added me in an almost supernatural manner. I have been able to penetrate Hendricks' designs beyond this stronghold. You will see that this is not a disguised fancy when I explain to you. In the first place, he is a wire under ground to some other rendezvous that is in communication with the world. Mrs. Hendricks and Fenning are at that place, wherever it is. But the important thing is that I have been able to read their dispatches."

"Have you, indeed?" remarked Stocking. "Hendricks has taken you into his full confidence, then?"

"No. But you forgot Miss Endicott," said Callot. "You depend upon her ravings."

"At all. Events have corroborated her day by day."

"What have you learned?"

"This: That Hendricks' co-conspirators have an army scattered through the country ready to be massed at any moment. It is directed from this safe retreat; a campaign of destruction is going on. It is sweeping into its vortex all the mad elements of our times, and the conceiving brain of it is hidden away safely, much less accepted as a fact, the prodigious audacity upon which the whole scheme is built, and will not accept the consummate and incredible machinery of which we are witnesses. Hendricks has captured a United States gunboat off the bayou because the commander of the boat could not get it into his head that a sufficient force was organized to drop upon him from both sides of the river. The government arsenal at Leavenworth has been robbed because the government would not believe that there was a force sufficient to take that place. There is at this moment a large body of United States troops concentrating in Tipton county, but the move has been foreseen and unaided by Hendricks, and it takes place as if he were directing it. These men will be annihilated over our heads and we shall not hear a sound."

"Yes," said Stocking, with more bitterness than amazement, "he is pre-empt and invincible—in your mind."

"On the contrary," replied Callot, "he is human, fallible and vulnerable. It has cost me many sleepless nights to find it out, but I have found it out, and with that knowledge I will free you and Miss Franklin if you will follow my directions unquestioningly."

"I am afraid," said Stocking, who was regarding him with something like pity, "that you have worked yourself into a morbid condition of mind. If your scheme were reasonable, why not appeal to my reason instead of my faith?"

"Because," replied Callot, "it is reason which is working all this mischief, and faith alone can circumvent it. I don't want to argue that with you now. I want your cooperation to demonstrate it, and, believe me, when it is demonstrated you will be the first to acknowledge its truth and efficacy. One other point—this man Fenning intends, with Hendricks' assistance, to get possession of Miss Franklin. They are only waiting for a favorable opportunity to send her away. At any moment she may disappear forever so far as you and I are concerned. She is breaking down with the apprehension. To save her, at least, I count upon your faith. If it were merely a matter of bravery, I would have no use to ask you."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

GOOD PREACHING.

A Little Feathered and His Rough But Attentive Congregation.

A young man who went out from England to Australia as a gold digger, made some money, and finally established a rough shop at a place called "The Ovens," a noted gold-field about two hundred miles from Melbourne. Then he wrote home asking his parents to come out to him, and to bring with them, if possible, a lark. The father died on the voyage, but the old mother and the lark arrived safely in Melbourne, and were sent on to the store at "The Ovens."

The next morning the lark was humming outside the rough hut, and at once began to sing. The effect was wonderful. Sturdy diggers paused in their work to listen; many curses from drunken lips were silenced by the little singer in his cage. Very few of the news of the "real English skylark" at Wilstead's store spread like lightning among the diggers.

When Sunday morning came there was a sight such as had not been seen since the first spadeful of the golden earth was turned. From every quarter, from hills and creeks twenty miles away, came a steady stream of rough, brave Englishmen, brushed and washed, to look as decent as possible. There had been no pre-arrangement, as was plain from the half ashamed expression on every man's face as he saw his acquaintances. But they had all come on the same errand—to hear the lark.

They were not disappointed, for the little minister plumed his crest, and lifting up his voice sang them a sermon from his cage which touched the heart of every man in his congregation. After an hour's stately preaching the lark ceased, and his audience, which had been absolutely quiet and attentive during the sermon, slowly dispersed and departed.

"I say, Joe," one digger was overheard asking, "do you think Wilstead would sell him—the bird, you know? I'll give as much gold-dust for him as he weighs, and think him cheap."

"Sell him! Not he!" was the answer, with great indignation. "How would you like a fellow to come to our village at home, and make a bid for our parson?"—Youth's Companion.

FOLLOWED INSTRUCTIONS.

Albert Accurately Performed the Letter of His Mother's Law.

"When you want a child to do any thing, I reckon it's just as well to make it pooty plain what 'tis you want him to do," remarked Mrs. Springle, judiciously. "An' if you don't, you ain't got no right to blame him for not doin' it."

"What coppers has Ezzy's young ones been up to now?" inquired Mr. Springle. "No coppers," replied his wife; "them boys ain't no more give to korrin' on than any other children, but you see, Hitty she's forever scoldin' 'em. The last thing is concernin' Albert Joshy's trip to his Grandpa Moses'. Albert Joshy's best a yearlin' boy a' korrin' him, but he means all right. Well, his mother conducts just as if she thought he wa'n't old enough to be trusted anywhere alone, an' of course that's kind of diskickidin' to a boy of Albert Joshy's disposition."

"He wa'n't to be gone but two days, an' his mother jist pestered him with cutions before he set out, an' 'last of all, just as he was boardin' the train, she shoved a postal card, directed to herself, into his hands. 'Do you send me this postal card from Nashy,' says she, 'so I ken know that you've got there safe. How you got a pencil with you?' He said he guessed he had, an' the train started off."

"Well, she was in a fever all the rest of the day, fussin' an' fumin' an' when night come she made Ezzy go down to the office, though he made gen'ly let the evenin' mail run over till mornin', as there aint apt to be anythin', any way."

"Is come home with the postal card, sure enough. I thought I seen a kind of smiley look round his mouth when he give it to Hitty."

"She snatched it away frim him an' turned it over, an'—well, that card was jist as blank as when Albert Joshy started off! Hitty looked 's if she could bite nails fast-off, but Ezzy he said: 'The boy's done jist what you charged him, I reckon. He's postmarked Nashy, so you ken see he got there.'"

"An' after a minute Hitty give up an' laughed too, an' I reckon it done her good!"—Youth's Companion.

Evident.

A student at a medical college was under examination. The instructor asked him:
"Of what cause, specifically, did the people die who lost their lives at the destruction of Heronlaum and Pompeii?"

"I think they died of an eruption," he answered the student.—Youth's Companion.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 12.—One of the most important bills thus far introduced in the legislature was presented Monday. It is the bill for the state municipal commission, which has been at work for the last six months, and provides for a charter for third-class cities of less than 10,000 population.

It is a bill for the incorporation of a city of 10,000 population with an aggregate population of 100,000 will be incorporated under it. The bill is a model for the incorporation of a city of 10,000 population with an aggregate population of 100,000 will be incorporated under it. The bill is a model for the incorporation of a city of 10,000 population with an aggregate population of 100,000 will be incorporated under it.

Among the important bills introduced were: For the establishment of the office of state clerk and seal commissioner; providing one brakeman for every two cars on passenger trains; re-incorporating the city of New Haven, and for the incorporation of Traverse City. Among the important bills introduced were: For the establishment of the office of state clerk and seal commissioner; providing one brakeman for every two cars on passenger trains; re-incorporating the city of New Haven, and for the incorporation of Traverse City.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 13.—In the senate today a resolution was introduced and passed by a vote of 12 to 10 urging members of congress to use their best effort to restore silver to its proper position in the United States as a money metal. Bills were introduced for the establishment of a permanent commission on the subject of providing a graduated tax upon inheritances, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the primary school fund. Bills were passed appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane, and for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 14.—In the senate today a resolution was introduced and passed by a vote of 12 to 10 urging members of congress to use their best effort to restore silver to its proper position in the United States as a money metal. Bills were introduced for the establishment of a permanent commission on the subject of providing a graduated tax upon inheritances, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the primary school fund. Bills were passed appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane, and for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 15.—In the senate today a resolution was introduced and passed by a vote of 12 to 10 urging members of congress to use their best effort to restore silver to its proper position in the United States as a money metal. Bills were introduced for the establishment of a permanent commission on the subject of providing a graduated tax upon inheritances, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the primary school fund. Bills were passed appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane, and for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 16.—In the senate today a resolution was introduced and passed by a vote of 12 to 10 urging members of congress to use their best effort to restore silver to its proper position in the United States as a money metal. Bills were introduced for the establishment of a permanent commission on the subject of providing a graduated tax upon inheritances, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the primary school fund. Bills were passed appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane, and for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 17.—In the senate today a resolution was introduced and passed by a vote of 12 to 10 urging members of congress to use their best effort to restore silver to its proper position in the United States as a money metal. Bills were introduced for the establishment of a permanent commission on the subject of providing a graduated tax upon inheritances, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the primary school fund. Bills were passed appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane, and for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 18.—In the senate today a resolution was introduced and passed by a vote of 12 to 10 urging members of congress to use their best effort to restore silver to its proper position in the United States as a money metal. Bills were introduced for the establishment of a permanent commission on the subject of providing a graduated tax upon inheritances, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the primary school fund. Bills were passed appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane, and for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 19.—In the senate today a resolution was introduced and passed by a vote of 12 to 10 urging members of congress to use their best effort to restore silver to its proper position in the United States as a money metal. Bills were introduced for the establishment of a permanent commission on the subject of providing a graduated tax upon inheritances, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the primary school fund. Bills were passed appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane, and for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 20.—In the senate today a resolution was introduced and passed by a vote of 12 to 10 urging members of congress to use their best effort to restore silver to its proper position in the United States as a money metal. Bills were introduced for the establishment of a permanent commission on the subject of providing a graduated tax upon inheritances, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the primary school fund. Bills were passed appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane, and for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 21.—In the senate today a resolution was introduced and passed by a vote of 12 to 10 urging members of congress to use their best effort to restore silver to its proper position in the United States as a money metal. Bills were introduced for the establishment of a permanent commission on the subject of providing a graduated tax upon inheritances, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the primary school fund. Bills were passed appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane, and for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 22.—In the senate today a resolution was introduced and passed by a vote of 12 to 10 urging members of congress to use their best effort to restore silver to its proper position in the United States as a money metal. Bills were introduced for the establishment of a permanent commission on the subject of providing a graduated tax upon inheritances, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the primary school fund. Bills were passed appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane, and for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 23.—In the senate today a resolution was introduced and passed by a vote of 12 to 10 urging members of congress to use their best effort to restore silver to its proper position in the United States as a money metal. Bills were introduced for the establishment of a permanent commission on the subject of providing a graduated tax upon inheritances, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the primary school fund. Bills were passed appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane, and for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 24.—In the senate today a resolution was introduced and passed by a vote of 12 to 10 urging members of congress to use their best effort to restore silver to its proper position in the United States as a money metal. Bills were introduced for the establishment of a permanent commission on the subject of providing a graduated tax upon inheritances, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the primary school fund. Bills were passed appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane, and for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 25.—In the senate today a resolution was introduced and passed by a vote of 12 to 10 urging members of congress to use their best effort to restore silver to its proper position in the United States as a money metal. Bills were introduced for the establishment of a permanent commission on the subject of providing a graduated tax upon inheritances, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the primary school fund. Bills were passed appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane, and for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 26.—In the senate today a resolution was introduced and passed by a vote of 12 to 10 urging members of congress to use their best effort to restore silver to its proper position in the United States as a money metal. Bills were introduced for the establishment of a permanent commission on the subject of providing a graduated tax upon inheritances, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the primary school fund. Bills were passed appropriating \$200,000 for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane, and for the purchase of land for the establishment of a state hospital for the insane.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A Wife's Tribute.

Mrs. Isaac M. Turner delivered a eulogy to the memory of her husband at his funeral at Grand Rapids. The funeral services had been conducted by Rev. Allen F. Gould, of Chicago, and Rev. Dr. Campbell Fair, and the undertaker was about to close the coffin, when Mrs. Turner entered the room unattended, and, taking a position at the head of the coffin, spoke for half an hour of the virtues of the dead as eloquently and touchingly as has ever been heard in that city, and so much so that many around her were in tears.

Michigan Populists.

The populists in state convention at Greenville nominated Dr. H. Taylor of Bay City for justice of the supreme court, and George H. Smith, of Pontiac, and V. J. Bowers, of Alcona, for university regents. Resolutions were adopted deprecating government bond issues and the enlargement of the privileges and powers of banks, and condemning the alleged attempt in congress to outlaw silver. The attitude of the administration upon financial questions was denounced as subversive of free government.

The Farmers' Clubs.

The Michigan Association of Farmers' clubs held its annual meeting in Lansing, fifty clubs being represented. Resolutions were adopted calling for better pure food laws, uniformity of text-books and the parole system of governing convicts. Officers were elected as follows:

President, A. D. Bled; vice president, L. H. Ross, Mason; secretary and treasurer, A. N. Khamis, Jr.; directors, H. A. Daniels, Elmer; George Hoyt, Saline; H. P. Peckham, Tawas; F. M. Shepard, Burton; J. T. Daniels, Union Home; and F. W. Fowler, Snyder.

State Board of Health.

Reports to the state board of health by fifty-three observers in different parts of the state during the week ended February 2 show that inflammation of the kidneys increased and pneumonia and intercurrent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 277 places, scarlet fever at fifty-four, typhoid fever at twenty-two, diphtheria at twenty-three, measles at nine, and smallpox at Detroit, Hargis, Pontiac, Royal Oak and Hamtramck.

Insurance Business.

Insurance Commissioner Giddings assigned in advance of his annual report a summary giving the financial condition and Michigan business of the 125 stock, fire, fire marine and marine insurance companies and of the mutual business of other states operating in Michigan for the year ending December 31 last. The statement gives the total risks written in Michigan at \$293,724,500; premiums received, \$4,494,127; losses paid, \$2,022,523; losses incurred, \$2,020,340.

Seven Persons Poisoned.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hyatt, four children and an uncle, John Hyatt, who was living with the family, were lying at the point of death at Perrinton from the effects of drinking coffee in which was found a stick of green candy. It was thought the children would survive, but no hopes were entertained for the parents. An analysis of the coffee would be made.

Barred to Death.

The residence of John Rock at Omer, Avenue county, was destroyed by fire and the family, consisting of six persons, Mr. Rock, his wife, two boys and two girls, were burned to death. The fire was not discovered by neighbors until the building was practically destroyed. It was supposed that the fire caught from a stovepipe. The charred bodies were recovered.

Ex-Cashier Bradley Acquitted.

The trial of Nelson Bradley, ex-cashier of the defunct Central Michigan savings bank, who was charged with making a false report to the state banking commission, ended at Lansing with an acquittal. The bank failed in April, 1893, with liabilities of \$700,000, and thus far has paid 44 per cent. in dividends.

Lumber Dealers Name Officers.

At the sixth annual session in Jackson of the Michigan Lumber Dealers' association officers were elected as follows:

President, J. A. Lindsay, Dowagiac; vice president, H. Jackson, Flint; secretary, B. M. Jackson, Jackson; treasurer, D. C. Thickett, Cassopolis.

Short Not Noway Items.

Howard Peterson, the defaulting bookkeeper of the Marquette & Grand Rapids railroad, who embezzled nearly \$10,000, pleaded guilty on four counts of forgery at Marquette and was remanded to jail to await sentence.

A movement has been started in Alcona county to have the township lines in the county rearranged and the number of townships reduced from six to four.

The sheriff of Macomb county will not allow prisoners to smoke cigarettes in the jail. He doesn't object to tobacco.

Dr. Arphax Fairweather, a widely-known and skillful physician, died in Saginaw from an affection of the brain.

The Flint board of education have taken a decisive step toward stopping school children from smoking. Pupils caught in the act on the school grounds will be expelled.

B. H. Bok has been appointed postmaster at Forest Grove, Otsego county, vice G. F. Tonhoor resigned.

The new foundry being erected by the Coldwater Stove Co. will be the largest building in Branch county.

Flowing wells ranging from 30 to 40 feet in depth are a new feature in various portions of Branch county.

Emira Howe died at his home in Burton at the age of 88 years. He had been a resident of Genesee county for forty years.

As the result of a whipping at school, Carl Baton, 9 years old, of Boyne Falls, would either die or be a cripple for life.

WERE YOU WITH THE CROWD

Last Saturday, and did you get a Cup of HOT COFFEE? If not, be sure and come next Saturday.

By the way, we are selling
Groceries
Very Cheap For Cash.

We want all the Good Butter you have.
Yours truly,
W. M. PRATT.

Stop! Read!

Children's Shoes Half Price.
Violin and Guitar Strings, 50c.
Overalls, 25c.
Jackson Corsets, 50c.
Mosquito Net, all colors, 3c.
General Assortment.

Come and See What a Dollar will buy at
CHAPIN'S,
Sherman block. MASON.

Ingham County News

Thursday, February 21, 1895.
TEN PAGES

Rev. Andrew Parker died of nervous prostration at Holt last Tuesday night. Funeral Friday afternoon at the German church.

Alatodon Grange.
February 16, '95.
Called to order by Master.
Music, followed by prayer by chaplain.

General order of business soon thereafter.
Master Olden called Frank Thomas to the chair. Then the Grange went into a committee of the whole to discuss the topics presented in the contest.

Reading—Willie's Errand, Mrs. Clara King.
Halt—Our Financial Situation, Wm. A. Olds.
My Sisters Beaux, Mrs. D. Saunders.
My First Speaking, Mrs. A. McMillen.
Somebody's Mother, Cordie French.

How we Thrashed the Trencher, Levi King.
Six speakers are chosen each night, counts are made on all work done, including questions given at roll call. Prizes are awarded for winning, sitting in a lounging position, not addressing chair, not wearing badges and for chewing tobacco.

It promises to be the best contest yet, and will run some weeks and end with an oyster supper.

Med.
Mrs. David VanCamp, aged 48 years, 4 months and 2 days, died at her residence in Wheatfield, Friday morning, Feb. 16, at 9 o'clock.

Emma Bates was born in the township of Tyrone, Livingston county, October 13, 1847. At the age of five years she was deprived of a kind mother's care. At the age of 18 years she was converted to Christ and united with the Baptist church at Parshville, Livingston county. She was married Jan. 13th, 1870, to David VanCamp (her surviving husband), to whom were born seven children, of which six are living, one dying in infancy. In 1880 she moved out to a farm in Wheatfield township, Ingham county, where she resided until her death.

About four years ago she was afflicted with cancer, which proved a torment to her. Although the best medical aid was sought and all that loving hands could do was done for her she suffered the most intense pain. She died a firm and faithful believer in Christ. Mrs. VanCamp was a true and faithful wife, a kind and indulgent mother, always looking out for the welfare of her children. She was an obliging and helpful neighbor, always ready and willing to do all in her power for the sick and suffering.

A bereaved husband, three sons, three daughters, two sisters and three brothers survive her. Every acquaintance feels the loss of a true friend in the death of Mrs. VanCamp.

Special Notice.
In view of the fact that hundreds of invalids come to me who cannot (owing to stringency in money matters) pay my regular charges I have, therefore, in order to enable all invalids who so desire to have my treatment, decided to reduce my prices just one-third until the first of June. This applies to all past examinations as well as those for the next three months. I make this very liberal offer in spite of the fact that my expenses remain the same as heretofore, and feel sure that the public will appreciate it. If you can't come to Lansing write for question list and get your treatment by express free from observation and strictly confidential.

Dr. HOMAN S. HUMPHREY,
318 Grand street, Lansing, Mich.

The Glass Blowers and the Lucky Visitors.

The center of attraction to which sightseers are now drawn is the glass blowing exhibition in the Padlock block, which has been a delightful source of pleasure to hundreds of visitors. The following presents they are giving away to every visitor. The following visitors have received the larger globes of glass work: Aln Ward, Chas. Marsh, Thos. Lushby, Chas. Frazee, Gerrie McEwen, Mrs. Will Barker, Ina Templeton and Frances Perry. Every article must be disposed of by 10 o'clock Saturday evening. Go and see them and get a handsome present and a grand exhibition of fancy glass blowing, all for 10 cents.

Grangers Will Meet.

Ingham County Pomona Grange will hold a two days' meeting with Fitchburg Grange, March 1 and 2, 1895.

FRIDAY, 2 P. M.
Music.....Fitchburg Grange
Prayer.....By Chaplain
Welcome Address.....By Secretary
Response.....Wm. A. Olds, Alaton
Worthy Master's Annual Address.....A. J. Stevens

MUSIC.....Grange
Question.....Is it good policy for government to issue fifty year gold bearing bonds? Discussion led by A. C. Lawrence, Fitchburg.

MUSIC.....Grange
Installation of Officers for 1895.
Resolution.....George H. Hook, Lansing
Resolution.....How I got Old Speechless, Mrs. Clara King, Lansing
Resolution.....Mrs. George Randolph, Fitchburg
Volunteer Resolution, Music or Reading, Saturday, 10 A. M.

MUSIC.....Grange
Resolution....."The Quick Doctor"
Resolution.....L. J. King, Alaton
Resolution.....Eliza Harkness, Fitchburg
The Relation of the Grange to our Country
Schools, Fitchburg, Lansing
Resolution.....Miss Gertha Raymond, Fitchburg
Are not Farmers asking for more than their share of legislation? Discussion led by Geo. H. Hook, Lansing
Part in the discussion to follow each article, Wm. A. Olds, Lecturer.

Junior League.
The Junior League of the M. E. church have issued a leaflet covering dates from February 21 to June 6th. The society is organized as follows: President, Miss Florence Coy; secretary, Miss Nellie Acker; treasurer, Dell Vandercreek. Purposes and friends of the league are especially invited to attend its session on the first Thursday afternoon of each month. Following are the topics:

Thursday, Feb. 21, Railroad Rights, Psalm 119, 105-112.
Friday, Feb. 22, The Mighty Sword, Psalm 119, 105-112.
Saturday, Feb. 23, The Mighty Sword, Psalm 119, 105-112.
Sunday, Feb. 24, What is Christ to Me? Psalm 119, 105-112.
Monday, Feb. 25, The Mighty Sword, Psalm 119, 105-112.
Tuesday, Feb. 26, The Mighty Sword, Psalm 119, 105-112.
Wednesday, Feb. 27, The Mighty Sword, Psalm 119, 105-112.
Thursday, Feb. 28, The Mighty Sword, Psalm 119, 105-112.
Friday, Feb. 29, The Mighty Sword, Psalm 119, 105-112.
Saturday, Feb. 30, The Mighty Sword, Psalm 119, 105-112.
Sunday, March 1, The Mighty Sword, Psalm 119, 105-112.

Thursday, April 4, Missionary day.
Friday, April 5, Missionary day.
Saturday, April 6, Missionary day.
Sunday, April 7, Missionary day.
Monday, April 8, Missionary day.
Tuesday, April 9, Missionary day.
Wednesday, April 10, Missionary day.
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Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, 'DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Farmers' Club.

Feb. 16, 1895.
Called to order by President Wood. First considered the markets. Pres. Wood thought too many were anxious to sell last fall. One thousand pounds of sheep could be raised as cheap as 1,000 pounds of cattle.

Mr. Butler referred to a neighbor who had cleared \$150 on his sheep above cost of feed. Mr. Wood. We can raise lambs at a fair profit. Pork was about the same.

The question of the day "That farming affords as good inducements as any other business for young men."

Mr. Ives sympathized with the affirmative of this question. Although there were less dollars perhaps there were other advantages—namely, happy homes and contentment in the surroundings of rural scenery, and all the choirs of natural harmony, that peaceful, contenting environment alone with nature.

Young men have more leisure, less hours of labor than a professional or business man. More time for sentiment, more time for books and thought.

Mr. Rolfe dwelt very much on the offensive dirty class of people, that is, offensive to the fine haired and fastidious. Farmers have to work fourteen hours, wear a twenty shilling suit of clothes, coarse boots and generally so loaded with mud that they grow round shouldered, tired and broken-down at 40 years of age. Dollars get pleasure, are happiness. The money got is a measure of all business. Referred to Mr. Marshall who invested \$40,000 years ago and by hard labor since had brought it up to \$100,000, whereas on interest would have brought \$60,000. There was no exit from farm to places of trust or honor in politics and office.

Men went from the law to these places. Lincoln was a lawyer, Johnson also. Garfield was a minister. Grant a West Point cadet, highly educated.

Mr. Tompkins. Mr. Rolfe has not convinced me, his was my side, but there are business failures aside from farming. Many business men do not now own their business. It goes to the wholesaler. Others were mortgaged, and all worse off than the farmer. Farmers should spruce up, look chipper, twitter about and be something, not like the sick man who told the doctor "He did look."

He went in swimming every 4th of July. A farmer should wash his face every day, not once a week. Clean his boots when they get too heavy. President Washington was a farmer and went to the farm to the army, then back to the farm and to the presidency two terms, then back to the farm. Doctors were a miserable class, (I understood him to say their wives were always jealous. If wrong I apologized. Lawyers were a sorry set for they had to defend rogues. He quoted "The devil has a mortgage on all lawyers."

Mr. Butler. Saw in the paper which was my side as chosen, but other side was my choice. Headed not the farmer one as Mr. Ives had argued. Farmers usually send their children away to be educated and get them into some other business as soon as they can. He had seen for they had to defend rogues. He quoted "The devil has a mortgage on all lawyers."

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Christ's Flock Not Confined to Any Prescribed Fold.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the following discourse in the Academy of music, New York city, on the subject: "A Call to Outsiders," based on the text:

Christ says, *Loose.* Here is a knot of Christians and there is a knot of Christians; but they make up a small part of the flock. Here is the Episcopal fold, the Methodist fold, the Lutheran fold, the Congregational fold, the Presbyterian fold, the Baptist and the Wesleyan fold, the many differences between them being the many differences; and so they are scattered all over; and we come with our statistics, and say there are so many thousands of the Lord's sheep; but Christ responds: "No, no; you have not seen more than one out of a thousand of our flock. They are scattered all over the earth. Other sheep I have which are not of this fold." Christ, in this text, was prophesying the conversion of the Gentiles with as much confidence as though the very Jews had been converted, and he is now, in the words of my text, prophesying the coming of a great multitude of outsiders that you never supposed would come in, saying to you and saying to me: "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold." In the first place, I will find many of his sheep among the heathen-geers. There are congregations of heathen-geers in all Christian lands, and they seem to be completely ignorant of the Bible, and they remind one of the skeleton-leaves, which, by chemical preparation, have had all the greenness and verdure taken off them, and are left cold, and white, and delicate, nothing wanting but a glass case to put over them. The minister of Christ has nothing to do with such Christians, but to come once a week, to take the leather dust off the accumulated dirt of their consciences, to bring them bright and crystalline as before. But the other kind of a church, an armory, with perpetual sound of drum and fife, gathering recruits for the Lord of hosts. We say to every applicant: "Do you want to be on God's side, the safe side and the happy side? If so, come in the armory and get equipped. Here is a bath in which to be cleansed. Here are snuffins to put on your face. Here is a helmet for your brow. Here is a breastplate for your heart. Here is a sword, or your right arm, and yonder is the battle-field. Quit yourselves like men."

only going to become one of the Lord's sheep, but you will become one to-day. You will stay after the service to be talked with about your soul. People of God, pray for that man! That is the only use for you here. I shall not break off so much as a crumb for you, Christians, in this sermon, for I am going to give it all to the outsiders. "Other sheep have I which are not of this fold."

I remark again, the Heavenly Shepherd is going to find a great many of his sheep among those who are positive rejecters of Christianity. I do not know how you came to reject Christianity. It may have been through inheriting Theodore Parker's prejudice, or through the influence of "Faith of Jesus," or through the infidel talk of some young man in your store. It may have been through the trickery of some professed Christian man who disgusted you with religion. I do not ask you how you became so; but you frankly tell me that you do reject it. You do not believe that Christ is the Divine being, although you admit that his life was a great man. You do not believe that Jesus was the messenger of God, although you think there are some very fine things in it. You believe that the Scriptural description of Eden was only an allegory. There are fifty things that I believe that you do not believe. And yet you are an accommodating man. Everybody that knows you says that of you. If I should ask you to do a kindness for me, or if anyone else should ask you to do a kindness, you would do it. Now, I have kindness to ask of you to-day. It is something that will cost you nothing and will give me great delight. I want you by experiment to try the power of Christ's religion. If I should come to you, and you were very sick, and doctors had given you up, and I should take out a bottle, and say: "Here is a medicine that will cure you; it has cured fifty people, and it will cure you," would you say: "I have no confidence in it." I would say: "Won't you take it to oblige me?" "Well," you would say, "if it's my accommodation to you, I'll take it." My friend, will you be just as accommodating in matters of religion? There are some of you who have found out that this world cannot satisfy your soul. You are like the man who sold me one Sabbath after the service was over: he had said: "This world cannot satisfy my soul," and he said: "I'll sell me of something better." You have come to that. You are sick for the need of divine mediocrity. Now I come and tell you of a physician who will cure you, who has cured hundreds and hundreds who were sick as you were. "Oh," you say, "I have no confidence in him." But will you not try him? Accommodate me in this matter; oblige me in this matter; just try him for one day. I have no experiment to run upon you. I have no experiment to run upon him. I have no experiment in him, but if you ask me as a matter of accommodation, introduce him." So do introduce Him—Christ, the Physician, who has cured more blind eyes, and healed more ghostly wounds, and bound up more broken hearts than all the doctors since the time of Aesculapius. That Divine Physician is here. Are you ready to try Him? Will you not, as a pure matter of accommodation, say: "I will try him for one case before Him this morn'g." Hold nothing back from Him. If you can not pray, if you do not know how to pray any other way, say: "O, Lord, I beseech Christ, this is a strange thing for me to do. I know nothing about the formulas of religion. These Christian people have been talking so long about that Thou canst do for me, I am ready to do whatever Thou commandest me to do. I am ready to take whatever Thou commandest me to take. If there be any power in religion, as these people say, let me have the advantage of it."

aches to have you come in, and Jesus at this very moment—whether you sit or stand—looks into your eyes and says: "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

Again I remark that the Heavenly Shepherd is going to find a great many sheep among those who have been fallen from the Christian faith. He will find many Christian people who give up a prodigal as lost. There are those who talk as though the grace of God were a chain of forty or fifty links, and after they had run on there was nothing to touch the depth of a very bad case. If they were hunting and got off the track of the deer they would look longer among the brakes and brush for the lost animal than they would among the trees that lost soul. People tell us that if a man have delirium tremens twice, he can not be reclaimed; that after a woman has sacrificed her integrity, she can not be restored. The Bible has distinctly intimated that the Lord Almighty is ready to pardon four hundred and ninety times; that is, seventy times seven. There are men before the eyes of the world who have been allowed in every kind of sin; but who, saved by the grace of Jesus, and washed in His blood, they stand there radiant now. There are those who played into the very lowest of all the hells of New York, who have for the tenth time been lifted up, and finally, by the grace of God, they stand in Heaven gloriously rescued by the

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one people in this house-whom I give
op. I mean those who have been
church goers all their life, who have
maintained outward morality, but who
are inwardly twenty, thirty, forty
years old Christians. They have
never yielded their heart to Christ.
They are Gospel hardened. I could
call all their names now, and if they
would rise up they would rise up in
scores. Gospel hardened! A sermon
as no more effect upon them than the
shining moon on the city pavement.
I say Christ says: "The publicans and
harlots will go into the king-
dom of God before them." They
have resisted all the impos-
sible. Divine mercy and the
one, during these thirty years,
through most powerful earthquakes
of religious feeling, and they are further
away from God than ever. After

while they will lie down sick, and some day it will be told that they are dead. No hope!

But I turn to outsiders with a hope that thrills through my body and soul. The sheep that are not of this fold are not of God's fold—they are not God-called and God-protected. You have not heard or read many sermons during the last few years. As you came in to-day every sermon was novel, and all the services were suggestive of your early days. How suggestive the opening hymn sounded, in this hour, and how blessed is this hour. Everything suggestive of Heaven. You do not weep, but the shower is not far off. You are here, and you have noticed that there is always a sign in the wind before the rain falls. There are those here who could give anything if they could find relief in tears. They say: "Oh, I've wasted life! Oh, the bitter waste! Oh the graves over which have stood dumb. Whither shall I fly? Alas for the future. Everything is dark—so dark, so dark, so dark! Oh God pity me!" Thank God, Lord, for this utterance. For it is the first cry of a man who begins to petition, that sets all Heaven vibrating this way, and God steps in and bends back the hounds of temptation to their kennel, and around about the poor, wounded soul puts the covert of his pardoning mercy. Woe, woe! I hear something fall. What is that? It is the bars of the fence around sheep-fold. The shepherd lets them down, and the hundred sheep of the flock are bound in; some of them, from their fleece torn with brambles, some of them, their feet lame with the dogs; and at bounding in, "Thank God! 'Other sheep I have which are not of this fold."

At the Marquette club banquet, Chicago, Tuesday night, February 12, is

On Tuesday night, February 12, in celebration of Lincoln's anniversary Congressman John Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, spoke to the toast, "The Republican Victory; What Does It Mean?" as follows:

"I can conceive of no more fitting place in which to celebrate a republican victory than in the state which holds the ashes of that party's greatest leader, Abraham Lincoln. I can conceive of no more fitting place within that state than the Queen City of our inland sons, whose marvelous energy, wealth and

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"From Maine to Texas, from eastern to western sea, the people rose in their might and with loud acclaim announced their allegiance to the party out of power.

"The circumstances under which this result was attained were exceptional. It was an off-year in our politics. No president was to be chosen, only local officers and members of congress. But the voters were not off-year voters. The total vote cast was the largest ever cast save in a presidential election, and fell short of a presidential vote only by something over 500,000.

"And the republican vote is conspicuous for two reasons. It increased over its greatest presidential vote by nearly 500,000, and was at the same time not only the largest ever polled by any party, but the largest ever polled by the party at any election in this country. It was the largest vote of the entire possible vote of the country."

"Now call the roll of states and mark how many ranged themselves on the side of the republican cause. States heretofore considered sure emphasized their loyalty by stupendous majorities; states heretofore doubtful swung over to the republican side; states heretofore hostile made haste to join the rock-solid march, keeping step to republican music and following close after the republican leader."

"From all the northern states only thirteen members of the new house of representatives will answer to the democratic roll-call, while from south of Mason and Dixon's line thirty-three republicans will stand shoulder to shoulder with their northern republican brethren. . . . The situation shows how strong and deep doved the current toward the endorsement of republican principles. Look at New York, with the tremendous sweep of its popular vote. Look at Massachusetts, where the republicans, who, rising in her sovereign majesty, re-elected such a vote for the victorious party as never before was given in any commonwealth for any cause. And what shall I say of your own state, where the republicans have just denounced the democratic misrule and announced her allegiance to the party of Lincoln. Grant and Logan!"

Among so many worthy it is curious to find one who is unworthy. The people elected not by mistake Lincoln, but as one whole people inspired by a common sentiment, love of their common

country.

And surely never before has victory come down so close to us than when this glorious surprise, New York City, the stronghold of democracy, the seat and center of organized and heretofore invulnerable democratic power, resound with the shout of triumph, and the new, the strange, the marvelous from the side of democracy, has been foisted upon the world.

From this time forth hereafter, let us hope to continue to be counted amongst the advocates of righteousness.

And now, the citadel of New England democracy, joined the republican columns and proved itself worthy to sleep under the shadow of Mount Hill. Chicago, rising like a strong man in his sleep, burst the bands that bound her and she is free for the party of progress and prosperity.

"Revolution was in the air and was universal. Cities, villages, hamlets, rural districts, men from the field, men from the factory, men of the sea, men of the land, men of the shore, men having neither poverty nor riches, the country overpowered to the shelter of the stately arches of the republican temple.

"But more than all, better than all, most significant of all, we broke the solid south. Now, at last, the traditions that belong to other sections, the traditions of the Is Dead are admitted to the light of a new day. The lightning policy that has developed northern wisdom begins to penetrate southern life, to infuse into it the vigorous blood that pulsing through all its veins shall rouse it to new activities, and result in the development of its own mold and its own stepping road. For generations our solid traditions have been a game in which the south has started with so many points ahead. Now that game has been blocked. Now the republicans of the south 'have sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat.'"

These are the states that we have reason to believe will be the first to give to the colored man the republican crown: Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia.

Among them all, pardon me if I say that, the most favorable especially at West Virginia. So different not at all in her interests as nature made her different from the others. Her mountains are all mountains filled with oak, the same valleys rich in grain, the same rivers running to the sea; she is the same in her climate, her soil, her people, her education, devoted to the same interests, prosperous and devoted to the same sublime destiny. She belongs to the republican party in accordance with the principles of her people, and the principles of the throes of civil war she was eradicated in the clouds of a confederate for liberty, and while the stars and stripes were flying over her, she hoisted a new star, her birthright was a place in the stardom of republican states. Poor years as she was a slave, but she was a free, but now she is free, we welcome her, through the

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For the evils of popular government the government themselves stand sponsors. Machines—and they are essential instrumentalities of popular government—may become dictatorships; politicians may become corrupt; self may at times dominate patriotism, but for any one of all of these things the people are themselves to blame. When they rise in their might, on occasion they do, their will is law, and from that law there is no appeal.

"Dangerous notions, false theories may be advanced," the unknowns told us, among them, that the Athenians may find worshippers for awhile, but that there comes a time when the average citizen will rise up and overthrow the tyrant. The tyrant, on which is reared the towering structure of the popular government that "stands four square" to the winds, will be overthrown, and there needs no Plato or any Socrates' bill to do this. The people will know the truth. Ignorantly, we think.

"Reveling in the knowledge of their power," the people are determined upon an experiment, and they will not be deterred by the fact that the experiment introduced them to an experience that the former fires of affliction, and so, in 1901, the people will be able to see the error of their ways. In his emphasis, they recalled to office, so far as they could, the party whose history has been the darkest chapter in the life of the republic.

"I knew of no more potent exhibition of the will of the people than the election of 1901. The conception of their power and the necessity for its exercise, then is to be found in the history of the people. The people are the great masses to the republican party for comfort and for ruler."

While in 1892 the people called the demagogue a "snake in the grass," in 1896 the snake was the president of the United States, and the grass was the Republican victory.

"While in 1892 the people called the demagogue a 'snake in the grass,' in 1896 the snake was the president of the United States, and the grass was the Republican victory."

"The very acceptance of the demagogue party to power was the signal for universal distrust. The people no longer awaited a realization of the ideal, but they were ready to accept the real. Unlike, prior to the election they thought they wanted a change; immediately after they wanted a change."

The metamorphosis was too sudden and extreme when it involved Cleveland for Harrison and Walter Q. Gresham for John W. Foster and John W. Foster for John W. Foster. It held upon all and a reign of distrust followed.

In his last message to Congress Mr. Harrison's own comparison of the then existing conditions with the most favored conditions in our history showed that a higher degree of prosperity and a more general diffusion of the comforts of life had never been enjoyed by any nation in the world. He pointed out the truthful statement of fact. And yet immediately following upon his retirement from office a blight settled upon our entire business and manufacturing interests. Purveys there were ceased their operations and the happy home of industry gave place to the ominous silence of enforced idleness. Humanity men and women were reduced to a condition appealing to public and private charity. The Government, the army, that, moving by battalions upon the national capital, threatened social order and beat bullets and threatened death at every point. The country enjoyed the good old days of the Walker tariff, when democrats honest, and they enjoyed also the good old democratic homophunies.

"Towards the finishing relief? Just what the democratic party always does when clothed in the robes of religion. It is the religion of the thing. The president and his political associates—political secretary of state were spitting-venomed in trying to enthrone a barbarian, a man of the jungle, a man of the forest, a man of our own flesh and blood, having warped the principles of Saxon liberty, were laying the foundation of repulsive iniquity."

"Grover Cleveland was inaugurated the 4th of March, March 4, 1895, and Commissioner against the new born republic and for the deposed queen. And from that day to this, I administration of shame and surrender has been blundering and has mortared in a degree that mortals and his mortals the economies."

There was a trailing atmosphere of Americanism about the administration of the state, and the first of the new generation of statesmen under James C. Blaine that reflected upon American heart beat and thrust were Americans bright with pride. We somehow were being brought from the field of blue, and every stripe bled redder from the field of blue, and the new day was dawning in the morning of the world. There was no Jewell infancy in that summer of our history.

But in the face of this shameless foreign policy, you will note the feeling of our consular service, and the intruding of Americanism into the life of the world. The American and incompetent party too. Since Mr. Cleveland came into office, 200 out of 211 American consuls have been superseded, and the American flag has been flying over the heads of the first Cleveland administration, holders under the Harrison administration. A brilliant record, surely, for a small staff of men, and the American flag is flying over the heads of the den, drug, camp, who, like the publican in the temple, daily think God that they are

"When directing his attention to our home affairs, the president had some theories as to how the country should be governed and what should be done for their cure. He believed that silver purchases under the then existing law caused our government to be robbed of its money in the future. He believed that silver was robbery."

"So he called congress into extraordinary session and he called it a session of the people as all democratic congresses do, on the principle of the leaves and fishes for southern democrats and the crumb for the rest of the people and the whole world's brother. From the leadership all the way down through the chairmanships of committees, the 1893-1894 congress was a congress of the people, of the old and traditions that men had supposed pursued under the apple tree at Appomattox. It was a congress of the people, of the people of the purchase clause of the Sherman act. It is matter of history that it was recommended to the people of the United States by a majority, which, rising above party to the platform of high, patriotic purpose, put down the party of the purchase clause and the party of the people whose own party failed him. This done, and tardily done, the party in power addressed the people of the country of its course and its policy of silver reform."

ministrant denounced as robbery and unjust substitution and announced its intention of simply taking place with a tariff law for revenue only. Since it was to be done he would have no objection to it, but he would not know what it was. While importation was censured because of the uncertainty of future tariff rates, while manufacturers censured because of the uncertainty of future prices, while consumers censured because they were earning no wage, and while poverty and misery stalked triumphant throughout the length and breadth of the land, the party in power boasted and jubilated and finally, near the year of our Lord 1890, the president enacted a law which the president stigmatized as embodying "party purity and party dishonesty" and of which both other distinguished statesmen and the people of the United States are not a democratic belief; i.e., that it is not distinctly republican bill; it is not a popular bill; it is not a mixture of all—it is a raw bag production—it is a crazy quilt because it is a mixture of all these things.

—MILITARY, AS IS IN THE HISTORY OF THE

ture is that it is a law not for revenue but for a deficit.

There is no chance that the new currency system will find us from sixty to a hundred millions to the rear in our receipts and no man can tell how many millions it will have to borrow to get us back to the point where we were at the same time the gold reserve never in-trenched upon by a republican administration.

It is a swelling tower of Babel, and shiploads of American gold are being sent to foreign shores. And then the cry is raised that our currency system is at the root of all our evils.

It is the cause of the depression, the cause, instead of the disease. Let us illustrate. Suppose I am making \$10.00 a day clear profits and my neighbors know it. No pennyless nation can afford to let me keep my money so long as I fail to pass current in the market. Suppose now that I fall behind \$10.00 a day and my neighbors know it. They will not want my money holding my pledge will want the immediate redemption in the best of coin and no man will take from me anything else for payment.

"Do you wonder now that when the freemen of America were called upon to be the first election to choose between a party that had de-finitely chosen to keep the currency and a party that had chosen to change it, the party that had contemplated our currency and a party whose policy had given us revenue sufficient for our needs, the party that had chosen to keep the currency and the party that had chosen to change for the latter?

Injustice to the Pensioners.

"I may not further trespass upon your time. I will not stop to speak of the injustice done to worthy pensioners under this administration; the wrongs to the men and the widows and orphans of the men who in the red storm of battle periled life and limb, present prospects and future aspirations that the republic might live for us and for our children, and for our children's children to the remotest generation.

From what I have already said it seems to me that the meaning of the popular verdict of November 4 last is plain. I can put it in very terse terms. It means that the American people have had enough of the democratic party.

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"The question of tariff rates and subsidies is a question of more figures and is to be determined with the exigency arises, but protection is a principle of the American party, and now as it has meant in the past and will continue to mean in the future, the American party will stand for it. We are not going to please God, the republican party will always legislate. The problems to be solved when the tariff is raised, are not many, but they are grave. They will be met and dealt with with the wisdom, ability and courage with which we have always dealt with every problem. We are not going to depart from accordance with the principles that have heretofore dominated us, and in a way to do honor to the American people."

"The republican party has always been indignantly led. It abounds in great leaders now. Under some of them, if true to itself, it will march to victory in 1896. It matters little upon whom the choice of leadership shall fall, whether upon Reed, or McKinley, or Harrison, or Allison, or Lincoln, or some other; there will be found following after him a loyal host eager in the pursuit of their country's good and the prosperity and advance of the American people.

"And at all times and under all circumstances it shall be our delight to honor the memory of the man whose birth anniversary we celebrate to-night, the plain man of the people, to the royalty of whose manhood all the world brings tribute and whose name shall be like a sweet incense throughout all generations till time shall end. Gentle and strong, self-reliant, unflinching in the performance of every duty, never forgetful of the plain people, from whose ranks he came, he rose as occasion demanded, and with his strong hand upon the helm he guided the nation through the tempest of civil war, he at the same time wrought the undoing of the crowns of empires and wrote his name

There was a wideness in his mercy like the wideness of the sea,
There was a kindness in his justice which was more than liberty."

This ex-union prisoners of war lately held their annual election at the New York Hotel, and the following officers were elected: President, Alexander Shattuck; secretary, Fred S. Roe; treasurer, Charles Wilson; delegates to national convention, Walter Dan and James McLaughlin; and the following were elected: George Stutz, William McLaughlin and George Stutz. A dinner followed at the Murray Hill Lyceum, at which many were present. This association is composed of union veterans who were confined in the rebel prisons of Andersonville, Florence, Salisbury, Belle Isle, Castle Thunder and Libby.

MARK TWAIN's hands were photographed recently and copies sent to each of four experts in palmistry. One discovered "a strain of southern blood dating back 240 years." Of the four only one discovered any sense of humor.

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