

Ingham County News.

VOL. XXXVII—NO. 12.

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

WHOLE NO. 1889.

PEOPLE SPEND THEIR MONEY

Where they buy the Cheapest. That's why we are having such an immense sale of

WALL PAPER. Just think of it, High Grade Wall Paper from one shilling a double roll, up and Browns at eight and ten cents a roll.

WINDOW SHADES, with Spring Roller and Ornamental Pull at 20c a window. **Large Window Shades** made to order at lowest prices.

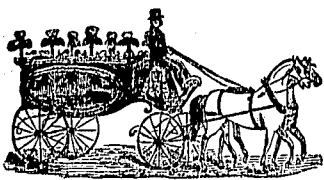
CURTAIN POLES, All Colors, Oak included, with full-size Embossed Brass Trimmings at 18c.

We sell PLASTICO for Tinting Walls, and Carry a Full Line of Paints.

BROWNE'S BOOK STORE,

First door north of Farmers' Bank.

MASON, MICHIGAN.



THE MASON FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING COMPANY

For the next **10 DAYS** we will offer our stock of **Fine Bedroom Suits** at **25 Per cent. Off** From Regular Price.

Now is the time to get a nice suit at a bargain.

W. L. CHENEY, MANAGER.

NEWS NOTES.

See notice of house to rent in local column.

Petty & Seymour are now doing business in the red shop just west of the jail.

New line of truck, percale and prints. Do not buy until you have seen these at the People's Store.

The case of the People vs. Mrs. Ketchum has been nolle prosequi by the prosecuting attorney.

The regular teachers' examination will be held in this city March 23 and 24. All grades of certificates will be written.

The first drawing in J. N. Smith's suit took place last Monday evening. Lute Harmon of this city holding the lucky number.

The front rooms in the second story of the Polar block formerly occupied by Dr. Blanchard are for rent.

H. M. WILLIAMS.

Fred Walton has purchased a grocery and crockery stock at Grass Lake and leaves today to take charge of the same. He will not move his family for the present.

Sheriff McEuen arrested Orrin Southwick at the residence of Thomas W. Giverson in Alameda last Friday. He was wanted by the Jackson officers on a charge of robbery.

No failure in home drying if you use Magic Dye and follow the simple directions carefully. All colors true to name and strictly fast, 10 cent packages, at Longyear Bros' drugist.

Read the caucus calls.

The People's Store is still offering inducements. Read ad.

The report of the city treasurer appears in another column.

The W. R. C. will furnish dinner at the G. A. R. hall on election day. 2w

For Sale.—Heavy wood lathe and set of pump augers. Inquire at this office.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Mrs. George Williams, Monday evening, March 25.

Chas. H. Hall and family will next week move to his mother's house on Cherry street.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. A. A. Sherwood Friday afternoon, March 22, at 3 o'clock.

New spring goods is the theme of Chas. H. Hall's ad this week. He also speaks of carpets, etc.

The L. A. S. of Eden meets at the home of Mrs. Ed. Odyke, Wednesday, March 27, 1895. The gentlemen are invited.

Daniel Gregory has been a victim of the grip for several days, and Wm. Lefarge has been attending to his draying business.

W. A. Olds of the Rocky Comfort Gardens has an announcement in our business local column this week, that may interest you.

O. F. Miller, proprietor of the Mason Phonograph Gardens, with this year raise 10 acres of celery, four acres of onions and six acres of cabbage.

Al Butler has purchased the saw mill machinery of Levi Slaght, and the same will remain in the city to perform all work needed in that line.

Married, at the Presbyterian parsonage by Rev. Jay Gilzbee, Monday evening, March 18, Oscar Wygant of Williamston and Blanche Christian of Leroy.

Everyone is welcome to a social held at the residence of Mrs. Jay Collier, Friday evening, March 22, 1895. For the benefit of the schools in Dist. No. 1, Ingham.

Messrs. Moore and Granby of New York will be in Mason for a few days looking after good work and driving horses. Inquire at the Donnelly House or at S. B. Madden's.

The True Irish Grip will be rendered by home talent, directed by Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gray, at Danville next Tuesday evening, March 23, for the benefit of the Danville fund.

The house of Mary Lamb of Alameda, was burned last Friday night. Verne Burgess occupied the place. Insured in the Mutual for \$400. Mr. Burgess carried \$200 insurance.

George L. Niece has moved his saloon into the building on Maple street, formerly occupied by Wm. Kennington at a livery stable. The building has moved one door west into the Cady building.

The legislature is talking of placing an electric light plant in operation at the state capitol and the citizens of Lansing are bitterly opposed, wishing the city to furnish the lights.

Frank Chickner, the Danville expressman, has placed a sign in the press office in this city, and parties wishing to see him can leave their orders on slate and they will receive prompt attention.

Stockbridge held a village election last week. There were two tickets in the field, Citizen and Temperance. The entire Citizen ticket was elected the vote standing about 55 to 70. It is claimed to be a victory for the saloon element.

Baton county's vote upon local option is a victory for the temperance people, local option carrying by about 2,000 majority. Grand Lodge was the only precinct giving a majority against. Three years ago local option carried by about 1,600.

A crowded house greeted Rev. Frank Hart, sprang the open house in the interests of the D. C. T. M. last Thursday evening. The stereoscopic views exhibited were fine and the entire entertainment gave the best of satisfaction.

The Michigan Central will sell excursion tickets to the state convention, Christian Endeavor Union, at Bay City, Mar. 20 to 25, at one and one-half fare for the round trip. Dates of sale March 25, 26 and 27, return limit March 29. Children under 12, one-half the adult rate.

The Junior Pedro club was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Henderson last Monday evening. The Baton Rapids Mandolin club was in attendance and furnished excellent music. Next Monday evening the club will enjoy the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Henderson.

Frank M. Andres of Williamston by his attorneys, M. V. & R. A. Montgomery, has commenced suit in the circuit court against Charles M. Rice of the same village for the alleged theft of a shotgun, for which Andres, who claims innocence, spent twenty days in prison.—State Republican.

The tattered and blood-stained battle flags of the 17th, 18th and 20th Michigan volunteer infantry were received at the governor's office from the war department at Washington last Friday and were unpacked in the presence of several members of the three regiments. Notwithstanding the evident hard usage to which the flags have been subjected since the sixties they are in a fairly good state of preservation and valuable heirlooms from Michigan's brave sons to the state museum, where they will be placed.—State Republican.

Republican City Caucus.

The republicans of the city of Mason will meet in caucus at the court house on Friday evening, March 22, to nominate candidates for the city offices, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Can You Vote?

The adoption of the constitutional amendment last fall effects a great many foreigners who have voted on first papers. Let it be understood clearly who can vote.

1st. Any foreigner who took out his first papers before March 8, 1892, is a voter.

2d. Any foreigner who has taken out his first papers since March 8, 1892, cannot vote unless he has been here five years, and has taken out his first papers two years before he can get his second papers.

It will be seen that no foreigner can vote this spring who has taken out his first papers since March 8, 1892, unless he gets full papers, and no foreigner can get his full papers unless he has had his first papers two years.

Foreigners who have had their first papers three years and a month can vote if registered.

Five years in this country and at least one year in this State, are necessary before a foreigner can get his full papers admitted him to full citizenship.

Whew! See the new goods at Mills.

Your attention, etc. See Mills Dry Goods Co.'s ad.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barr, of Ingham, Sunday, March 17, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Pollok of Ingham, Thursday, March 14, a daughter.

John C. Fingerle will be associated with L. S. Bates in the manufacture of harnesses after April 1st.

Chas. Casterlin shipped his fine Jersey cow to his brother, Stephen, at Iowa the first of the week.

The young friends of Eddie Prael gave him a surprise party at his home last evening. A good time is reported.

Mills Dry Goods Co. invites you to inspect better prices, and greater display in dress goods than they have shown before.

Thirty-five members of the Mason Troupe, Class enjoyed a banquet at the Donnelly House last evening. An enjoyable occasion.

Ford & Kirby advertise a great variety of wall paper, and the Star Drug Store writing tablets, etc., this week. Read their ads.

It is not so very newsworthy, but the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Marshall, formerly of Aurelius, are nevertheless pleased to learn they have a promising daughter, born February 13.

The free silver, electric light, opposition to national banks, etc., caused at the court house last Tuesday evening exhausted itself with oratory before nominations were made, and the meeting was adjourned until Saturday evening.

Wm. Storman of Grand Lodge has confessed to having burned his house while living on his farm in Williamston township in 1882. The confession was of his own accord and he wishes to relieve his conscience. He is now in jail at Lansing.

The long-continued case against Mrs. Catherine J. Ketchum, charged with setting for a nude picture, was postponed Monday. The supreme court reversed her conviction, on the ground that there was no evidence that the pictures were exhibited for sale, and ordered a new trial. The prosecutor says he has secured no new evidence.

Vevay Township Sunday School Convention.

The semi-annual S. S. convention for the township of Vevay, will be held at the Kipp school house on Sunday March 24, commencing at 2:30 p. m. The following practical program will be discussed by practical S. S. workers:

One-half hour song and devotional service. Sabbath School, — Led by L. H. Ives

Importance of Regularity and Punctuality. — Prof. C. M. Young

The Sunday School, the hope of the nation. — Mrs. C. A. Holden

A few points on Sunday school management. — N. A. Crittenden

It is greatly desired that all interested in the organization of a Sabbath school will be present and lend their influence to the project. Bring Gosnell Hyams No. 5.

DAISY SEARL, Secretary. L. H. IVES, President.

Settle Up.

All notes and accounts must be settled up, on or before April 1, 1895.

L. GEER, Danville.

What of These?

Marriage licenses during the past week:

Eugene O. Stone, Onondaga.....25

John A. Monaghan, Cambridge.....25

Phillips, Gifford, Lansing.....25

Ada A. Williams, Leslie.....33

Frank M. Wardfield, Delhi.....21

Sybil Palmer, Mason, South Bend, Ind.....37

Gustavus A. Klingler, South Bend, Ind.....37

Lydia Ann Ennis, Lansing.....35

Thomas Wingard, Bunkerhill.....25

Anna Dewey, Stoddridge.....25

Albert O. Hart, Wadsworth.....25

Sarah E. Hathaway, Meridian.....21

Gear Wygant, Williamston.....20

Blanche Christian, Leroy.....20

VISITS AND VISITORS.

C. F. Doying is in Detroit on business.

Low Acker was in Lansing last Friday.

A. D. Prosser was in the city Saturday.

Miss May Lincoln is visiting in Jackson.

Mrs. W. L. Clark was in Lansing Saturday.

V. J. Teft of Albion was in town yesterday.

Mrs. D. C. Potter is visiting friends in Jackson.

Mrs. M. C. Dwinell arrived home last Thursday.

Geo. Higdon of Leslie was in town yesterday.

Wallace Peacock of Leslie was in the city Monday.

Dr. A. McMillen of Lansing was in the city Tuesday.

E. L. Winans of Lansing was in Mason Tuesday.

George Gots of Danville was in Mason Tuesday.

L. J. Philpott left last week on an extended western trip.

Mrs. H. M. Williams visited Leslie friends last Tuesday.

R. C. Vandercreek was in Detroit Friday and Saturday.

Miss Clara Fisher will visit her home at Ovid next week.

Scott Bowditch and A. V. Peck were in Jackson Tuesday.

A. O. Duflois of Leslie was in town last Tuesday evening.

Miss Jennie Curry is visiting relatives in Lansing this week.

Wm. Vandercreek of Wayne spent Sunday with his family here.

Mrs. Lizzie Cross left last Friday for her home in California.

Mrs. A. A. Squire returned to her home in Quincy last Saturday.

H. O. Longyear of Agricultural College was in the city over Sunday.

Wm. Denmore of Ypsilanti was the guest of Mason relatives last week.

J. W. Frohman of Aurelius was in town on private business yesterday.

Philip Rice, who was quite severely hurt some time ago, is convalescing.

G. E. Sanders, H. L. Brown and C. G. Huntington were in Lansing yesterday.

L. A. Tichener of Albion was the guest of J. C. Squires Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Cora Godfrey of Sand Beach was the guest of Mason friends over Sunday.

Chas. Burkhardt of Perry visited his cousin, Mrs. H. C. Freedman, last Thursday.

Levi Main and wife have moved to a farm near Goodson, Onondaga county.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ryner of Leslie passed Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. W. S. Root.

Geo. P. Day and Prosecuting Attorney Giverson of Lansing were in Mason last Saturday.

Fred S. Squires left yesterday to accept a position as sleeping clerk in the freight office at Jackson.

Wm. House of Oak of Oak Harbor, Ohio, a relative of Brown Bros, made them a flying visit last Saturday.

Chas. B. Call of Waterville was the guest of his brother, H. O. Call, and other relatives in this city over Sunday.

Mrs. Jane Woodward, mother of Mrs. F. P. Lutton, returned Saturday to her home in Ludlow, county, Ohio.

Levi Durrah was in this city last Friday. He is now assisting in putting in operation a sawmill at Lake Umbagog.

Miss Helen Millingham and Nina Bristol will attend the Christian Endeavor convention at Bay City next week.

Misses Amanda H. and Grace Barnhart will visit their sister, Mrs. J. B. Foster, at Charlotte during the spring vacation.

Fred Mills of this city spent Sunday and Monday with his brother, H. W. Mills, at his home in Newark, N. Y.

Mrs. Wm. Prentice, who has been a guest at Rev. Gilzbee's for the past few weeks, returned to her home at Newark, N. Y., last Monday.

Common Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL.]

MASON, MICH., March 18, 1895.

The council met pursuant to adjournment and was called to order by Mayor Rice.

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

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The finance committee reported the following claims and recommended their allowance:

D. Southwick, 7 nights on street.....\$ 9 45

Kalamazoo Pub. Co. 1 cental mortgage record..... 3 00

Hotel St. Charles, 1 night..... 1 25

S. D. Neely, wood furnished Mrs. Stone. 1 25

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

The annual report of the treasurer was read and accepted.

Moved by Ald. Elmer and supported by Ald. Rose, that G. E. Sanders, O. F. Miller and C. W. Whitman be appointed election commissioners.

Carried as follows: Yeas—Elmer, Mills, Moody, Pratt and Rose.

By Ald. Elmer—

Resolved, That the City Clerk be and is hereby authorized to draw orders for the following officers: Treasurer, \$175.00; Clerk, \$150.00; Auditor, \$50.00; Marshal, \$50.00.

Adopted as follows: Yeas—Mills, Moody, Pratt and Rose, Nays—Elmer.

On motion the council adjourned for one week.

EUGENE A. TYLER, City Clerk.

Obituary.

Mrs. M. C. Loomis, whose death was mentioned in our last issue, was born January 28, 1830, in the town of Mount Morris, Genesee county, N. Y.

Her maiden name was Margaret C. Hay. At the age of eight years she moved with her parents to Michigan and on Feb. 20, 1860, was united in marriage with Jerome H. Loomis. In 1865 they moved to the farm in Alameda, where she died March 10, 1895.

Two children were born to them, both now living. Carl J. Loomis of this city and Mrs. H. M. Dresser of Lansing. She leaves a host of friends who will with tenderness revere her memory.

Last week we received another large invoice of

-Wall Paper-

All the newest designs. Everybody is delighted with our New Spring Styles. Everything from the cheapest to the best. Over one hundred different designs in stock, making ours the most complete assortment in the county.

We are never undersold. We give you a cordial invitation to call and examine our papers whether you wish to buy or not. Our Window Shade department is complete. We have the lightest and best arranged Wall Paper and Window Shade Department in Central Michigan.

In Crockery, Tinware, Glassware, Fancy Goods, Etc., we take the lead. The best Birdseed 5c a pound, Butter-milk Soap 7c a cake, Mammoth 5c and 10c counters. Call and see what five or ten cents will buy at Ford's Bazaar.

FORD & KIRBY.

If you will go to the...

Star Drug Store

...you can buy...

Writing Tablets!

Just what you want and you can buy them cheap.

P. S.—Funny, but it's so.

AMERICAN LAUNDRY

Opposite Hotel Horton.

C. P. TAYLOR, PROPRIETOR.

We Laundry Lace Curtains and Pillow Shams.

Teachers' Examination.

The regular examination of teachers will be held at Mason, Thursday and Friday, March 23rd and 24th, 1895, commencing promptly at 9 a. m. each day. Applications for 1st, 2nd and 3rd grade certificates will be received.

W. W. WEEKS.

House, Barn, 2 Lots for Sale or Rent.

Inquire of S. W. W. ROLFE.

Republicans of White Oak.

The republicans of White Oak will meet in caucus at the town hall, Saturday, March 23, at 8 o'clock, to place in nomination a township ticket, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Aurelius Republicans.

The republicans of Aurelius township will hold their caucus for the nomination of township officers and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, at Wagoner's hall, Aurelius, on Saturday, March 23, at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

COMMITTEE.

Republican Caucus.

For the township of Delhi, for the purpose of selecting township officers, will be held at the village of Delhi on Thursday, March 22, 1895, at 2 p. m. BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Plants and Onion Sets.

Egyptian tree onion sets five cents per quart, \$1.00 per bushel. Watford cabbage, Acoma, Perfection and Imperial tomato, peppers and white plum celery plants five cents per dozen, 30 cents per tin. All the above plants can be had or ordered at Vandercreek & Rice's, Mason, or at my farm, five miles north of Mason on Onondaga street. One thousand rates made known at my farm.

W. A. OLDS.

Rocky Comfort Garden.

88w10

Card of Thanks.

To the many friends whose kind hearts and hands help to lighten our sorrow in the loss of our dear one, we would tender our sincere thanks.

C. W. JONES AND RELATIVES.

Farm for Sale.

One and one-half miles east of Danville, 80 acres cultivated, 35 timber, good sugar bush, plenty rail timber, good farm buildings, good well, no waste land. Sold on easy terms.

L. GEER, Danville.

Dent Corn for Sale.

Inquire of W. W. Rolfe, Mason. 88w2p

Having Routed My Farm

I wish to dispose of one sign of heavy horses—a good business team, one double harness, one single harness, one pair of hub wheels, hay rack, and other farm tools, all first-class property. Cheap for cash or approved notes at 7 per cent. interest. Inquire of

L. J. EVANS.

Danville, Mich.

Marker & Co's Prices.

The reason we will not make the longer is that they are long enough now, 15 of them laying a rod, and present prices make but small expense, as follows:

3 1/2 inch cost per foot.....\$ 5.00

4 " " " "..... 12.00

The Ingham County News

CAMPBELL & ROSE, Publishers.

MASON, MICHIGAN.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.
DOMESTIC.

Application for a divorce was made in Chicago by Mrs. James Matthew Andrew, Jr., daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, because of her husband's excessive use of intoxicating liquors. The couple eloped and were married in March, 1880.

The oyster dredging schooner Ida V. Seward, of Oxford, was capsized in Broad creek, Md., and all hands, consisting of seven men, were drowned.

The treasury condition for the first third of March shows that receipts aggregated \$1,335,000 and the expenditures \$1,154,000, or an excess of the expenditures over receipts of \$2,029,000.

Five men were killed and twenty seriously injured in a riot precipitated by white dock laborers in New Orleans. British vessels were fired upon, the pursuer of an English steamship was probably fatally wounded, and the whole city was under a reign of terror.

Twenty hall in Brooklyn, N. Y., was destroyed by fire and surrounding buildings damaged, the loss being \$200,000.

The Pennsylvania legislature passed a bill prohibiting the wearing of any religious insignia or garb by teachers in the public schools.

The supreme court of Ohio announced an opinion finding the recent annexation of suburban towns to Cincinnati to be valid.

The Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railroad was formally opened to passenger and freight traffic throughout the entire length in Arizona.

Attorney General OLNEY upheld the constitutionality of the income tax law in an argument before the supreme court in Washington.

Nine Italians, charged with murder, were shot dead by American miners in the Walsenburg (Col.) district, and a race war was reported to be in progress.

Harry Hovener shot and killed his wife and himself at San Francisco.

A man dog was killed at Peter Thompson's farm, north of Flora, Ill., after it had bitten three children and four horses.

Rain fell at Perry, O. T., for the first time in ten months. Wells and streams were all dry and water for man and beast was hard to obtain.

A bill granting women the right to vote for certain township officers was defeated in the Illinois senate by one vote.

The indictment for embezzlement standing for two years against Gov. Ira S. Chase was discussed at Kokomo, Ind.

By the breaking of an axle on the Lehigh Valley express train near Hazelton, Pa., two cars were turned completely over and each of the fifty passengers sustained injuries more or less severe.

A powerful pool of all the coal railroad companies in Ohio and all the corporations in the state was organized at Columbus.

Miners of the Pittsburgh district were successful in their strike for an advance in the scale and all but 6,000 had resumed work.

Flames in Kansas City destroyed buildings occupied by the English Supply company and the Western Newspaper union and the Great Western type foundry, the total loss being \$300,000.

Firemen in the Polish Catholic church at Sheeley, Neb., fought for possession of the edifice and two persons were fatally shot.

Christ Fisher, the oldest miller in northwestern Ohio, assigned at Wapakoneta for the benefit of his creditors.

The business portion of the city of Waupun, Wis., was nearly wiped out by fire.

Over 1,000,000 feet of lumber was burned at Griffin, Ark.

Malcolm P. Robinson, a farmer, was robbed of \$900 by four men, robbers who forcibly entered his dwelling near Willsboro, O.

Lenox Fernald, awaiting trial at Alfred, Me., for murdering his mother at East Lebanon, starved himself to death.

Officers raided a backwoods den near Carlton, Minn., and found three girls who had disappeared from West Superior, Wis.

Ex-COUNTY TREASURER KENNEDY was arrested at Anigo, Wis., charged with embezzlement. His shortage was alleged to be \$10,807.

The Gerry whipping post bill was defeated in the New York assembly by a vote of 55 to 57.

The St. Louis Sabbath association has begun the prosecution of storekeepers who keep their places of business open on Sunday.

A bill to prohibit the wearing of high hats in theaters was killed by a committee of the Illinois legislature.

JOHN W. PATTERSON, acting teller of the "Crawdad" bank at St. Albans, Vt., was missing with \$5,000 of the bank's funds.

Three persons were burned to death and four others fatally hurt in a hotel fire at Mackayville, W. Va.

Ex-POSTMASTER GENERAL JAMES was elected mayor of Tonawanda, N. Y.

Three men attempted to rob a bank at Rosalia, Ind., and were pursued by citizens of the town, but escaped.

In his attack upon the income tax before the supreme court Attorney Chase said it smacked of jobbery.

At Cherokee, Ia., Judge Ladd decided the petition of saloonkeepers was void, and every saloon in town was closed.

The world's standing hop, ship and jump record was broken at Danville, Ky., by Thomas A. Hendricks, who made 30 feet and 4 inches—1 inches over the record.

A new electric gun has been patented at Springfield, O., that will fire a thousand shots a minute.

A terrific windstorm near Esauville, Ala., swept away buildings, trees and fences, causing a heavy loss.

JAMES WILKINSON, at Muscatine, decided that matrimonial brokerage is not a legal business in Illinois.

WISCONSIN, Va., was under military control, trouble having arisen over an attempt to lynch a negro.

HOLT, SCHAEFER & Co., tobaccoists at Lynchburg, Va., assigned with very heavy liabilities.

An express train on the Vandalia road was wrecked and the cars burned near Terre Haute, Ind., and several persons were injured.

The gold exportation during February amounted to \$1,554,104 and the importation to \$5,552,107. For the eight months ended February 28 the exports of gold amounted to \$5,301,737, and the imports to \$10,025,325.

The number of immigrants arriving in this country during February, 1895, was 9,068, against 9,302 during February, 1894. For the last eight months the total was 136,129, against 190,129 during the same period last year.

The Connecticut legislature has rejected the last of the blue laws of that state.

Fire in a building at Hartford, Conn., occupied by Charles R. Hart & Co., dealers in house furnishings, did \$100,000 damage.

WRECKAGE of the Chicago, which went down during the winter with twenty-four persons on board, was washed ashore at St. Joseph, Mo.

CANNED estimates place the amount of fish killed by the February freezing in the shallow bays on the Texas coast south of the mouth of the Brazos river at 35,000 tons.

An incendiary fire destroyed John Harper's barn at Goshen, Ind., and thirteen valuable horses and two calves were burned to death.

JOHN NOLLE, John Wolf, Andrew Noiland and John Love, members of a gang of counterfeiters, were arrested at Kansas City, Mo.

The attorney for the defense of Harry Hayward, under sentence of death at Minneapolis for murder, announced that new and important evidence has been discovered.

The Illinois supreme court has declared unconstitutional the section of the eight-hour law relating to the employment of women.

PLANS have been completed for the colonization of 14,000 old soldiers in Georgia on 100,000 acres of land.

EX-KNOWN assassins murdered Mrs. Kolinski and her daughter near Greensburg, Pa. The victims were returning to Hungary.

JAMES FORSTER was killed and three other persons injured in a fire at Laramie, Wyo., which destroyed property worth \$100,000.

THIRTY negroes have been admitted to the National Association of Women's clubs the Georgia Women's Press club has withdrawn.

JUNIOR ROTUNDS, of Fort Wayne, Ind., decided that corporations were entitled under the law to discharge employees who belong to labor unions.

Exports of merchandise during February were \$20,303,547, imports during same period, \$38,326,352. For the eight months ended February 28 the excess of exports over imports was \$91,007,352.

THERE were 250 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 15th, against 234 the week previous and 261 in the corresponding time in 1894.

A. H. SMILING shot and killed Charles McCullough near Helena, Mont., and then shot his own head off. The man had been drinking and quarreled.

Three bodies of three men were found in a lumber camp near Ingram, Wis. They were supposed to have been accidentally poisoned.

A bill passed by the Nebraska legislature prohibits the manufacture or sale of cigarettes or material for cigarettes in the state.

The firm of Cushman Bros. & Co., manufacturers of window shades at Boston, went into insolvency with liabilities of \$150,000.

JESSEMAN JENNETTA and his wife were shot to death by Angelo and Nicholas Cristilli, two fellow Italians, in a trivial quarrel at McGregor, Minn.

ENRST WILMAN, the New York financier convicted of forgery and sentenced to the penitentiary, has been granted a new trial.

The H. C. Frick Coke company of Pittsburgh notified their 1,600 employees of an advance in wages averaging 15 per cent.

CHARLES HAZLEY, a school-teacher, and Mary Boyd, aged 24, while crossing the track in a buggy at Milburn, Pa., were instantly killed by an express train.

SECRETARY GIESHAM notified the Spanish government that immediate apology must be made for firing on an American ship. A promise not to do so again will be required.

Mrs. SARAH LAMBERT, a poor widow living near Crown Point, Ind., received notice that she and her children had been left \$1,000,000 by a lately deceased relative.

This business portion of the village of Devine, Tex., was burned.

At the courthouse in Pushmata district, Choctaw nation, Johnson Jacob, who murdered his wife last September, was shot under the Choctaw law.

AMBASSADOR FAY, called the state department's attention to the killing of Italian subjects at Walsenburg, Col., and requested prompt punishment of the murderers.

WILLIE, residing at Danville, N. Y., was shot and killed by a man, and instantly killed, Sheriff Harvey Johnson and afterwards shot himself.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 15th aggregated \$808,093,777, against \$1,002,883,775 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was \$2,700,000.

AMOS GIBSON (colored) was lynched by a mob at Forsyth, Ga., for criminal assault.

By the burning of an express car on the Vandalia road near Terre Haute, Ind., \$300,000 in gold and silver coin and bank bills were destroyed.

THATSMITH's reports few favorable trade features throughout the country and predicts continued small business and quiet demand.

SECRETARY SMITH decided that Buffalo Bill was the only showman who could take a party of Indians around the country this year.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.
JOHN THOMAS celebrated his 100th anniversary at Racine, Wis.

JOHN L. GILL, one of the oldest citizens of Columbus, O., and the pioneer railway car builder of the west, died at the age of 80 years.

The Rhode Island republicans and democrats each held their state convention at Providence. The democrats named George L. Littlefield, of Pawtucket, for governor, while the republicans placed Charles Warren Lippitt, of Providence, at the head of their ticket.

Mrs. AGNES HARRISON died at Jeffersonville, Ind., aged 100 years.

CARR, I. G. SHARP, chief of the revenue cutter service, died of pneumonia at his home in Washington.

PROTESTANTS and other reformers met at Pittsburgh, Pa., and took preliminary steps toward the formation of a national party.

FOREIGN.
CHARLES FREDERICK WORTH, the famous men dressmaker, died in Paris. He was born in England in 1825.

Twenty diggers in the Saitama mine in Manitoba were suffocated. An accident shut off their air supply.

JAPAN demands the cession of Formosa, a \$500,000 indemnity and the independence of Corea as the terms of peace with China.

Advices from Honolulu confirm the previous report that the ex-queen had been sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

The American mail steamer Alliance was pursued and fired upon by a Spanish mine-of-war off the Cuban coast.

H. L. KNEPP, of Wisconsin, member of a party of artists in Mexico, was accidentally killed near Oaxaca by the falling of a rock.

W. H. TAYLOR, the defaulting treasurer of South Dakota, was reported to have been captured in Mexico.

The Spanish cruiser Reina Regenta was believed to have sunk off Tangier, all of the 420 persons on board being drowned.

A STEAMSHIP which refused all information as to her destination was seized at Gravesend by the British government.

The 21st birthday of King Humbert was celebrated throughout Italy.

The Fiji Islands were swept by a terrible hurricane, much property being destroyed.

The Italian government will push cases against abettors of rebels who are in America.

REV. GEORGE CONKLING KNAPP, for forty years a missionary in eastern Turkey, died at his home in Illinois.

SIR ROBERT WILLIAM DUFF, governor of New South Wales, died at the age of 60 years.

A STEAMSHIP ship Meteor, from Mexico, was seized by Nicaraguan authorities at Bluefields. She was suspected of carrying arms to insurgents.

ANNE CHILDS, the oldest resident of Cape Breton, N. S., died at the age of 108 years.

THINK was no doubt that the Spanish man-of-war Reina Regenta foundered during a recent storm and that 400 men were lost.

LATER.
THREE men were killed, one fatally and two seriously injured, and property worth \$100,000 destroyed by the burning of the Walsburg roundhouse at Toledo, O.

NINE murderers held up the county jailer at Seattle, Wash., and escaped.

SEVERAL persons and hundreds of cattle were drowned and great damage done to property in Alabama by violent wind and rainstorms.

DR. JOHN A. RHODES, the celebrated Baptist divine and scholar, died at Louisville, aged 71 years.

His storage warehouse elevator of Hugh Rogers & Co., of St. Louis, was burned with the contents, the loss being \$300,000.

The PACIFIC SUMMER and Miss Nellie Closson were fatally burned by an explosion of gasoline in a St. Paul house.

The populists of the Tenth Georgia congressional district nominated Thomas E. Watson for the seat vacated by the resignation of J. C. Black.

The Spanish ministry resigned, owing to trouble in the chamber of deputies.

The building at Cleveland, O., occupied by the World and the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper company, was burned, the total loss being \$150,000.

JOHN P. LEBRON, a member of the Forty-seventh congress, died at Toledo, O., aged 47 years.

WASH SMOKE (colored) was hanged at Haverhill, Va., for the murder of Johnson Duncan in a dispute over lands in December, 1890.

The rebellion in Cuba was spreading; the insurgents having captured many strategic points.

Four mutual insurance companies in Toledo, O., were ordered to cease business as a result of an examination of their affairs.

The bookmakers in England went on a strike. Two hundred thousand men were affected.

CHARTLES E. LAUGHTON, ex-liquorist governor of Washington and Nevada, died at Tacoma of heart disease, aged 47 years.

ARTHUR P. PATTERSON, attorney general of Hawaii under the monarchy, died in exile in San Francisco.

A "WAGON" which carried George Proctor and wife, who live near Merville, Ind., and robbed them of \$900.

PANAMA'S ON STEAMERS which arrived at Key West, Fla., from Havana said that the Spanish filibuster, Arcadio, had been and sunk an American schooner off Puerto Padre and that the crew of the vessel, numbering sixteen men, perished with it.

DEADLY REVENGE.

Six Men Lynched by a Mob at Walsenburg, Col.

WALSBERG, Col., March 14.—Two or three days ago Deputy Sheriff Hixon was brutally murdered at this place by several Italian coal miners. After pondering the deputy's head into a pulp the body was hidden and was not found until Monday morning, when a general alarm was given and blood-hounds put upon the murderers' trail.

In a short time the well-trained dogs succeeded in running down four men, who acknowledged having committed the crime, and each endeavored to lay it on the other. Late Tuesday afternoon an inquest was held, at which the guilt of the four Italians was plainly proved.

At the conclusion of the session of the day the prisoners were loaded into a wagon and started back to the jail. At their creek, a region where there is much underbrush, half a mile from Walsenburg, the crack of a dozen rifles, probably in the hands of miners, rang out. Four of the prisoners, whose names cannot be learned on account of the excitement, were instantly killed, Joe Welch, a young American boy, who was driving the wagon, was also killed. The officers returned the fire, which lasted several minutes.

WALSBERG, Col., March 15.—An armed mob of citizens and miners from the surrounding country forced their way into the jail here early on Wednesday and shot down two more of the Italians charged with the murder of the deputy. A J. Hixon, lost Sheriff. No determined attempt was made to oppose the rush of the invaders.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Marquis Imperiali, first secretary of the Italian legation, called at the state department Wednesday morning and directed the attention of the officials to the news from Walsenburg, Col., of the assassination of a deputy sheriff. He asked that the government of the state department be kept immediately to prevent the further killing of his countrymen.

DEVER, Col., March 16.—The governor has just received a telegram from Baron Fava at Walsenburg asking him to proceed at once against the murderers of the Italians at Walsenburg. Gov. McIntyre will not at once.

END OF A FEUD.
A Double Murder Occurs at McGregor, Minn.

DULUTH, Minn., March 18.—The most cold-blooded and deliberate murder in the annals of crime in Minnesota was committed at McGregor, a village about 70 miles north of here, some time Friday morning.

About 9 o'clock Friday morning Arrango and Nicholas Cristilli, brothers, entered the small general store kept by Ben Jennetta and his wife and riddled them with bullets from Winchester rifles. Jennetta's head was blown nearly from his shoulders and both he and his wife died instantly.

McGregor is a small lumber camp and is inhabited mostly by Italians. The majority of the members of the settlement come from the same province in Italy and have been acquainted for years.

In the dispatches from McGregor and Aitken practically no reason is assigned for the deed. It is said that the two families had a quarrel over the cutting of some timber, which each claimed and that this was what led to the deed. But the crew of a Northern Pacific train which arrived in Duluth Friday night say that the murder was prompted by an entirely different motive.

The Italians talked with in McGregor say that the bad blood between the Jennetta and Cristilli families was generations old, and that a brother of Jennetta's wife stabbed in a street row the brother of the Cristilli. The Cristilli are new arrivals in the store and the trainmen say that the story is that they followed the Jennettas to that place for the express purpose of revenge themselves for the stabbing of their brother.

At 12 o'clock the Cristilli were found dead at McGregor and taken quietly to the sheriff's station and taken quietly to McGregor. The people there were not told of the capture, as it was feared there would be a lynching. Shortly after 12 o'clock the two murderers and the bodies of their victims were taken by a freight train to Aitken and the former are now locked in the jail, which is strongly guarded.

BIG COAL TRUST.
It Is Organized to Control the Output of Ohio Mines.

COLUMBUS, O., March 15.—A powerful pool of all the coal railroad companies in Ohio and all the corporations in the state has been organized here. Seven roads which tap the coal fields are in the deal, which involves millions of dollars. The output of the state, amounting to over 7,000,000 tons of coal per annum, will be controlled and 250 coal agencies, which formerly distributed the product of the mines, will be done away with, all operations being conducted from one central office. Between 18,000 and 20,000 men will be employed by this trust in the mines and the saving from the abolition of the agencies, it is claimed, will enable the operators to pay better wages than are received elsewhere.

Houses inundated at Columbus.
COLUMBUS, Ga., March 16.—Heavy rains have caused immense floods throughout this section. East of this city a section known as the "bottoms" is entirely submerged, the water driving people from their houses.

Reduction to Ashes.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 18.—It is reported that the wreck of the Vandalia passenger train near this city Thursday morning, and which afterward caught fire resulted in the loss of \$100,000 in paper money, besides gold and silver to an unknown value.

Mayors Wins in Impassioned Proceedings.
NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—In the civil district court Thursday Judge King read a lengthy opinion in the impassioned proceedings against Mayor Fitzpatrick. The opinion was a very long one, and every point was decided in the mayor's favor.

SPRING MEDICINE

Is so important that you should be sure to get THE BEST. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven its unequalled merit by its thousands of remarkable cures, and the fact that it has a larger sale than any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier shows the great confidence the people have in it. In fact it is THE SPRING MEDICINE. It cures all blood diseases, builds up the nerves and gives such strength to the whole system that, as one lady puts it, "It seemed to make me anew."

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for your Spring Medicine do not buy any substitute. Be sure to get

"I was all broken down in health, so weak and nervous I was hardly able to be up. I had severe pains in my side, and headache. I would often have to stop when going up stairs on account of palpitation of the heart. I had no appetite and a distressed feeling in my stomach. I resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took two bottles and have not had a speck of sick headache for four months, feel well, work all day and eat heartily. My friends remark how well I am looking. I think all nervous, run down people ought to take it, especially nursing mothers." Mrs. S. ASHWORTH, Eaton, Ohio.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

The Largest in the World.

[From the Chicago Inter Ocean.]

How many people in Chicago know that with all her other great industries there is also found here the largest, sound and successful powder business in the world. The N. K. Fairbank Company, with their factories in Chicago, St. Louis and Goldenberg, being without doubt, the largest producers of soap products in the United States. This great business is not of insubstantial growth but the result of persistent effort, broad business methods and intelligent and discriminating advertising.

Many kinds of soap are made in these factories, but Chicago is best acquainted with Santa Clara which long ago found favor with those who care for their homes. Gold Dust Washing Powder is known in every household of the United States, it being everywhere recognized as the leading product of its kind.

Announcement is now made that The N. K. Fairbank Company are about to take another step forward to turn another page in their history of progress by introducing another new soap. This will shortly be advertised in a most striking and original manner.

For twenty-five years this company has been the leading hard producer of the world, and abandoned hard merely because a new world was to be conquered. With keen business perception they saw in cotton wool oil the basis for a still larger business in a more healthful, more economical, more desirable form.

When this new product was perfected and their plans carefully arranged they turn their attention from the land business, and with a courage born of the confidence that they had produced what the world had so long demanded, a substitute for lard, they launched "Cottolene."

The quick acceptance by the public of this really meritorious article attested the wisdom of the company's initiative and the market was soon flooded with imitations, pulling under colors of all descriptions. Cottolene was first in the hands of the people and those who use it are not at all likely to go back to lard or accept an inferior.

The N. K. Fairbank Company attribute their success to the merit of the articles they produce to the fact that their products are made of purest materials, and that they are careful, thoughtful, persistent, persevering, advertising, which they continue to do in the most judicious manner.

Surely this is a far wiser plan than the occasional blast of trumpets and appeals to the emotions of others.

In the advertising branch of the business they are represented by the well-known firm of A. W. Ayer & Son of Philadelphia, who purchase all their advertising space.

Another fact that may not be generally known is that The N. K. Fairbank Company is connected as one of the departments of the American Cotton Oil Company. This fusion of business forces was consummated for the sake of the customer, and has resulted in a direct connection with the cottonseed mills to supply the public with the purest and best material.

Surely no Chicago industry has achieved greater success than The N. K. Fairbank Company.

LOW-RATE EXCURSIONS

April 2 and 30, 1895.

On April 2 the IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE will sell excursion tickets to all points in Arkansas, to Vicksburg, La., and to all points in Texas, except El Paso, at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip (plus \$2), and on April 30 at one fare straight for the round trip to points in the Southwest. Liberal limits and stop-over privileges allowed. For full particulars and illustrated circulars apply to the nearest agent of the company's agents or

H. C. TOWNSEND, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle. New York, March 18. Sheep. 37 1/2 40 1/2. Hogs. 4 1/2 5 1/2. City Mill Patents. 4 1/2 5 1/2. Wheat—No. 1. 71 1/2 72 1/2. No. 2. 71 1/2 72 1/2. OATS—No. 1. 32 1/2 33 1/2. No. 2. 32 1/2 33 1/2. RYE—No. 1. 32 1/2 33 1/2. No. 2. 32 1/2 33 1/2. CORN—No. 1. 32 1/2 33 1/2. No. 2. 32 1/2 33 1/2. BUTTER—Western Creamery. 11 1/2 12 1/2. Western Dairy. 11 1/2 12 1/2.

CATTLE—Shipping steers. 63 1/2 64 1/2. Steers and Feeders. 63 1/2 64 1/2. Butcher Steers. 63 1/2 64 1/2. Cows. 63 1/2 64 1/2. HOGS—No. 1. 42 1/2 43 1/2. No. 2. 42 1/2 43 1/2. SHEEP—No. 1. 12 1/2 13 1/2. No. 2. 12 1/2 13 1/2. Dairies. 12 1/2 13 1/2.

EGGS—Fresh. 11 1/2 12 1/2. BROOD COCKS. 11 1/2 12 1/2. POTATOES (per ton). 11 1/2 12 1/2. PORK—Mess. 11 1/2 12 1/2. LARD—No. 1. 11 1/2 12 1/2. No. 2. 11 1/2 12 1/2. FLOUR—Spring Patents. 8 1/2 9 1/2. No. 1. 8 1/2 9 1/2. No. 2. 8 1/2 9 1/2. Winter Straights. 8 1/2 9 1/2. No. 1. 8 1/2 9 1/2. No. 2. 8 1/2 9 1/2. GRAIN—Wheat. No. 1. 8 1/2 9 1/2. No. 2. 8 1/2 9 1/2. Corn. No. 1. 8 1/2 9 1/2. No. 2. 8 1/2 9 1/2. Rye. No. 1. 8 1/2 9 1/2. No. 2. 8 1/2 9 1/2. Oats. No. 1. 8 1/2 9 1/2. No. 2. 8 1/2 9 1/2. BARLEY. No. 1. 8 1/2 9 1/2. No. 2. 8 1/2 9 1/2.

CATTLE—Texas Steers. 61 1/2 62 1/2. Native Steers.

WISHES.

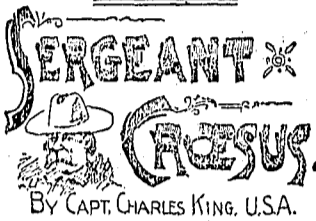
I asked a little child one day,
A child that on my knee lay,
"My little one, pray tell me,
Your dearest wish, what is it?"
The little one thought for awhile,
Then answered, with a wistful smile,
"The thing that I most wish of all
Is to be big like you and tall."

I asked a maiden sweet and fair,
Of dreamy eyes and wavy hair,
"What would you wish, pray tell me true,
That kindly fate should bring to you?"
With timid blush and downcast eyes
And cheeks deep and rosy red,
Her answer came: "All else I shun,
I'd wish some faithful heart to love."

I asked a mother tried and blest,
With babe asleep upon her breast:
"Oh, mother fond, so proud and fair,
What is thy fondest secret prayer?"
She raised her calm and peaceful eyes,
Madonn-like, up to the skies,
"My dearest wish is this," said she,
"That God may spare my child to me."

Again, I asked a woman old,
To whom the world seemed hard and cold:
"Pray tell me, oh, old friend in years,
What are thy hopes, what are thy fears?"
With folded hands and head bent low,
She answered me in accents slow:
"For me remains but one request,
It is that God may give me rest."

—Eugene P. Mearns, in N. Y. Weekly.



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CHAPTER II—Continued.

"What is it?" he asked, running and bounding over him. "Are you hurt? Here, let me help you, man." And poor Schramm could only clasp his hand about his leg and plead in English equally broken: "Ef—Ef—Ef—Herr Lieutenant! Ach Gott! I can't do it, no more!" Then Morgan, big powerful fellow, cut him short and swung the little ex-lieutenant on his back and plunged ahead, heedless of his captive's splotch and struggles. But yelling Sioux and whistling bullets both were gaining. Another minute, and down went lieutenant and man, carrier and carried, and this time Schramm, rolling over and over, never let go of his carbine, but, lying prone, levelled it over a little hummock, and sent a shot square at the foremost Indian, tripping his cable pony in the nick of time. Morgan echoed with another. "Good boy, Schramm! Give 'em some more," he cried, as the charging warriors veered and opened out. Then came other shots from the swale in rear. Only one man held the horses now; the others—the whole squad—were blazing away.

"Check to your game, my buckles!" panted Morgan, leading, firing and missing again. "It's little but lead you'll get out of this outfit." The Indian bullets were biting at the turf all around him, yet he merely flew wild. Schramm, bleeding fast, was melting yet keeping up his fire, wondering how it was he could so merrily hit those yelling, painted, feathered fiends darting about them only a few hundred yards away. Then, rising on his knees, he shouted Prussian taunt and challenge. "Lie down, you fool!" yelled his officer, rolling over to him, and, seizing his carbine, Morgan forced him to earth. Not a second too soon an Indian had sprung from his pony, taken deliberate aim, and sent a shot that just grazed the hand that pinned him down, and then came thunder of hoofs far out over the prairie and the rush of comrades to the rescue, and then the Sioux, flying to the last minute, whirled away up the ravine, and Morgan's deer hunt was over. "That night, while lay, with his troops, he lay out in pursuit. Morgan lay with a shot hole through the left shoulder at the bivouac fire, and was chafed and consoled with in moderation over the failure of his venture chase, and took it all meekly enough. He had bagged no game, had well-nigh lost his own and other lives, had ridden almost blindly into Indian ambushes, and yet, in point of result, he had done what was about the best day's work he had done in all his life.

CHAPTER II.

"If ever a man came into the cavalry who deserved well of his country," said his colonel, "it is Morgan." It was a good soldier, a good manager—a combination far more frequent than is probably known. He came into the regiment in '66, burdened with a wife and a war debt. A capital trooper, he had won honors with the saber in the Shenandoah; had risen to the command of his battalion, and was urged to take a commission in the regular army. Famous names backed his application, but he had been held to duty in Texas while earlier-discharged volunteers were picking up the plums in the newly-authorized regiments. He got in, eventually as second lieutenant where his own lieutenants had gone in as first. He had the brevet of a lieutenant colonel of volunteers and the rank and pay of a low-down subaltern of regulars when he and his wife and a little daughter joined the regiment in the south. When he came to the frontier after five years of reconstruction duty her health was impaired as much as his prospects. Morgan was supporting an invalid wife, three children, a negro "mammy," an egregious folly of a female nurse and a scattered indebtedness of no one knew just how many hundreds or thousands, all on a first lieutenant's pay, and that, by the way, he loved his wife, and his little ones; he was attached to his comrades and his profession, but every month found him more dangerously involved. He had no relatives to help him; she had some who might, but didn't. He wore old clothes, stunted himself in every way, yet saw no light ahead, and, to make a long story short, would have thought God for the chance to end it all, but for the thought of those helpless little ones, when at last the wife, not he, was taken. She had been practically bedridden for two years, and it would have been mercy to take her long before, but Morgan couldn't see that.

He wept sorely over the cold, emaciated form, then roused himself, gathered his children in his strong arms and folded them to his heart. "You must be more than ever 'little mother' to them, now, Connie," said he, as he kissed the white forehead of his eldest. She was only fifteen that spring, yet for two years had been more woman than child, trying to help mother, trying to be a comfort to "poor daddy," whose face took on deep and deeper lines with every month, trying to be a teacher and playmate and mother all in one to Sister Lottie, only eight, and to burly, brown-haired, upronious little Lilly, the one member of the household whose spirits were unquenchable. There were ministering hands and loving hearts at the rude old frontier fort, and in poor Mrs. Morgan's last days, far from her home and kindred, there was no "dearth of woman's tears." No "dearth of woman's tears." Everybody seemed to go in the solemn little procession when, about, they followed the wasted form to its bleak and lonely resting place in the most cemetery out on the open prairie.

"My God! to think of poor Carrie's having to be buried in such a dreary waste as this!" moaned the widower that evening as some of his comrades strove to comfort him. He had written to her relatives—she had brothers and a sister married and well to do—telling of the inevitable end so soon to come, intimating that she longed to be taken home and to lie by her mother's side in the shaded church yard, but that he actually had not a cent. The brothers were very sorry. Both in their younger days had freely borrowed the captain's tens and twenties and lived high with sister Caid, to whom the big-hearted dragoon sent each month four-fifths of his pay. Pretty sister Lottie, too, made her home with Caroline, "who would otherwise be so lonesome," much of the four years Morgan served at the front. His pay was the main support of the family, in fact, for the boys were still attending school, and the old man's business languished as the war went on. But all this was something they rather wished to forget in the years that followed. They didn't want to grow up into actively inimical relations with their elder sister's husband, yet having so long lived on his bounty, how could they, being ordinary mortals, help learning to hate him unless they could forget the benefits of the past? Rob and Sam, of whom she so often talked, were prosperous business men now, with wives and olive branches and vines and fig trees of their own, and how could their wives or they be expected to want to have her, a dark shadow at the fireside, to linger, languish and slowly die on their hands? Neither brother felt that he could stand the expense of fetching Carrie home. Each thought the other ought to do it, and both thought that Lottie should—that is, Lottie's husband. But Lottie's husband knew not the impoverished trooper on the far frontier, nor his wife, nor his children, and Lottie was not particularly anxious that he should. Her beauty had evaporated the brilliant young lawyer when professional business called him from Cleveland to Saginaw, but it took all he could command to keep up the style in which they lived now. A gay winter was coming on, and there was very little interest and less discussion among the three over the question which should succor Carrie, and so poor Morgan's humble appeal was fruitless.

It was December when she was laid away. In February a strong column was sent to break up the Sioux strongholds to the north, with the unusual result of breaking up several bone-holds at the fort. The Sioux lost nothing they did not get back; the soldiers got back nothing they lost; in fact, many of them did not get back at all. The savage chiefs held a council to settle on the spot for the next battle, and



"YOU MUST BE MORE THAN EVER 'LITTLE MOTHER' NOW."

the soldiers a court to settle on the spot the responsibility for the last, which was a failure. It was found that beyond certain serious casualties the damages were mainly at the hands of the Sioux. To the feet and fingers of the women, though, several officers were declared to have suffered in mind, body, and estate, and others in reputation, which was odd, in view of the fact, as shown before the court, that the accused had no reputation to lose. Morgan, happily, was spared all participation in this hapless campaign, being retained at the fort because of recent benevolences and his motherless children. He was made commissary to help him out of trouble, and thereby, was plunged into worse. When the command went out in midwinter, he would have been glad to go and never return, but, as has been said, for those little ones at home. Another column was sent out in May, and others followed that in June, and still Morgan was held at the fort on commissary duty until later the dreful killings dashed in over the wires that, Custer and his pet troops were wiped out; then everybody had to go. Morgan strained "little mother" to his heart, plying God to guard and bless the babies and bring him back to them in safety. Mrs. Warren, their next-door neighbor, promised they should be the objects of her tender care. They had old mammy with them still, but the nurse had died eastward months before—one good ride at least—and by the end of July Morgan was serving out groceries and taking in money as field commissary.

A column on frontier campaign with only the clothes it had on and no wagon could hardly be expected to be burdened with a safe in which to secure the commissary's funds. Uncle Sam has a simple way of reimbursing himself in the event of loss: he stops the commissary's pay until the amount is covered, and the commissary may stop the hungry mouths at home meanwhile as best he can—that isn't Uncle Sam's business. Morgan had over seven hundred and fifty dollars in "greenbacks" in the lining of his canvas hunting-coat when they reached the southern hills in October, and not a cent of it when they marched out on the 15th. The campaign being virtually over, all danger, hardship, work and heavy responsibility at an end, a staff captain came by rail and stage to take over the funds and stores of the line lieutenant and charge up to him every cent's worth that had leaked or dribbled from the multi-pockets, a species of charging that differed from that expected of a line-man, in that it involved none of the perils, yet promised greater reward. You may be assured this gentleman did not come without a safe. Morgan, riding from the bivouac to the stage station, a mile away, the very evening of his successor's arrival, was lashed on his horse in Cimarron canyon, gagged, bound, robbed of his package of greenbacks, all in the flash of a half-eye. Faked up, stunned, ten minutes thereafter, he could not describe his assailants, but certain hard characters with the command, some of the precious gang of recruits just arrived, made off that night with their horses, equipments and everything. Certain civil officials gave chase. There was still hope they might be overhauled and the money captured before they could reach the mining towns. Meantime, Morgan, not severely hurt, was ordered to join his troop. It was God's mercy that only an hour before the robbery he had counted out every cent for which he was accountable in the presence of Old Tintop and his adjutant, otherwise he would have had to stagger under the accusation of having made away with the money and made up the story.

In raising the rough old campaigner had sought to cheer Morgan by assurances that the party sent in chase couldn't help gathering in the robbers, who, with one exception, were strangers to the frontier. Morgan groaned in spirit. "No, colonel, it is useless. Luck has been dead against me ever since we fired the Wolverine guidons and I joined the regulars. That money will never be found, and I am eight hundred dollars more in debt than I was a month ago, when it was all I could stagger under. It's only this forty-year-old fatalist turned away and buried his bearded face in his hands."

And now, a few weeks later, with a hole in his shoulder and fever in his veins, Mr. Morgan was being borne along in a palanquin, a multi-limbed, hopeless and sick at heart, totally unconscious of the fact that one man at least in the long dusty column looked up to him with an enthusiastic gratitude, even while looking down on him from the saddle. Schramm's right leg had been shot through midway between ankle and knee, but the fracture was simple, and the wounded limb was skilfully dressed, not in splints, and Schramm rode in a litter to a water-trough, as ordered, then his Teutonic prayers took effect on the "Herr Wund-dert," and he was allowed to swing the leg over the handsome roan his captain had promised he should have again as soon as he was able to straddle the beast and settle the question why he had named him Bredow. We had little time for a rear history in the cavalry in those days.

Morgan could not but note how affectionately Schramm's blue eyes would beam upon him and how full of anxious sympathy were his frequent inquiries as to whether there were not something he could do for the Herr Lieutenant. They sent the two, with others, in together to the old fort on the railway, and Schramm, whose wound was the more serious, was much the sooner recovered, and bustling around as though nothing had happened, while the veteran lieutenant, whose hurt was slight, seemed unable to rally. There are wounds that sap the vital forces worse than knife or bullet. Morgan was frothing himself to death. He broke down utterly when Old Tintop, a month later, came in to see him in his quarters. "What can I do, colonel?" he moaned. "I am too old to resign and try to find employment at home. There's no room for crippled dragoons there. Yet creditors are hounding me, my pay may be stopped any minute to settle this commissary business, and then what will become of my children?"

It was too much for Tintop. He had in his desk that morning the fatal paper received from Washington. It was all very well for the board of survey and the department commander to exonerate Lieut. Morgan from blame, but the watch-dogs of the treasury couldn't allow him to drop that seven hundred and fifty dollars. There was no doubt that he was robbed. The robbers, in fact, deserting recruits on route to the mines, were easily overhauled by experienced frontiersmen, who "let out" in pursuit the moment the affair was heard of. It was scandalous on the part of "tenderfoot toughs" from the far east to rob an army disbursing officer—and expect to get away with the swag. Buckskin Joe, Lopsided Pete, and other local celebrities lost little time in overhauling the Treasury gang and recovering silver, watches as they laid; but who was to overhaul Joe and Pete? The auditor said Mr. Morgan ought to have kept that money in the safe. The department commander, striving to aid a good soldier, pointed out that they didn't carry safes when on Indian campaign; if they did, they would even less frequently rob the Indians. But it availed nothing. What did the treasury department care whether Indians were caught or not? Mr. Morgan was held to have violated the spirit of his instructions in that he went to Cay-

Stone in town to turn over the money, instead of waiting for Capt. Stone to come to him. Then the general pointed out that Morgan was ordered to march with the command at daybreak, and therefore had to turn over the money that night. But the bureau officials couldn't see it. Lieut. Morgan got a bill of relief through congress, and the pragmatic official, well knowing that such bills are the outcome of influence, no innocents. The colonel went to the office, and by way of comforting himself for the weakness which prompted him to blow his nose and wipe his eyes very often before leaving Morgan, and to kiss Connie and Mr. Gray, his perennial chopping-block, and Gray, flouting meekness and silence that not what was needed, fired back. They exchanged volleys a minute, Gray having all the advantage of sense and the colonel of sound, and ended, as usual,



"I'M TOO OLD TO RESIGN."

by the old man saying he wouldn't give a tinker's dam for an adjutant he couldn't pitch into when he had to pitch into somebody, or that couldn't talk back. "I'm all broke up about Morgan. Can't we do something to pull him out of his hole?" So they wrote letters, did the officers, to Morgan's wife's relatives, setting forth how brave and deserving and unfortunate he was, and that something must be done for those children. It's all well enough in the eyes of one's wife's relatives to be brave and deserving, but they have not use for a man who is unfortunate. In fact, if he is only fortunate they care very little how brave he may be, and less for his deserts. Robert answered the colonel's missive, but the other's did not. Rob said they had already been put to much expense on their sister's account—which, as they were no mourning and published no notice in the papers at the time of her death, was an out-and-out whopper. He furthermore said if something had to be done for those children to go ahead and do it—which was simply indecent. Tintop had a copy made and sent it to a classmate, a distinguished officer of engineers whose office was in Detroit, and whose duties made him well known in influential circles, and the colonel made inquiries and sent reports. The boys were well-to-do, in a paying business, both of them; and, as for Aunt Lottie, she wanted more money in six months than she would clothe, feed and comfort her army nieces and nephew as many years. "But," said the engineer, "I fancy her husband owes very much more than Mr. Morgan, and the crash may come any day."

CHAPTER III.

GREATLY SHOCKED.

Why the Elephant Did Not Perform a Few Tricks.

The dodges resorted to by travelling fairs are many and ingenious. One of the cleverest is recorded by a London paper, and challenges admiration for its ingenuity, though the well-known aversion of elephants to mice, might, perhaps, be taken as, explaining the mystery of the animal's behavior.

The proprietor of a travelling circus announced that on a certain night a trained elephant would play the "Russian Lutan" on a piano with its trunk. When the evening came, the circus was crowded to the roof with an expectant public. After some of the usual performances had been gone through, four men brought in an upright piano, which they placed in the center of the arena. Then the elephant was led in. He walked slowly three times around the ring, and then, amid the keenest excitement, advanced to the piano.

With a slight movement of his trunk he opened the keyboard, but scarcely had he done so when a sudden change came over his appearance. His eye dilated with fear and rage, he lifted his trunk in the air, and then, with a wild scream of terror, he rushed out of the arena.

The proprietor of the circus and the manager of the show held a short and hurried consultation, and then they too, left the ring. After a few moments the circus proprietor entered again, and announced with regret that the performance could not take place. The fact was, he said, that the elephant had recognized in the key-board of the instrument a portion of the tusks of his long-lost mother, who had fallen a prey to the ivory hunters of Africa.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

LANSING, Mich., March 13.—The senate on Tuesday passed bills appropriating \$73,722.65 for the first commission year to the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, and a bill to amend the act relating to the salaries of state officers, for the purchase and display of United States flags on all schoolhouses of the state. The appointments of E. H. Smith, of Hillsdale, as a member of the board of control of the Jackson prison, and of E. C. Schumaker, of Anna Arbor, as a member of the state board of charities for five years, were confirmed.

LANSING, Mich., March 14.—The senate on Wednesday, in committee of the whole, passed bills for the use of the Abbott and the Myers voting machines. The senate passed the bill requiring corporations or individuals which receive licenses as a consideration for locating manufacturing industries to pay back such licenses in the event of the removal or abandonment of the whole or any material portion of the plant. The committee on taxation recommended the passage of the bill providing that the franchise of corporations, such as gas and street railway companies, be taxed as personal property at their true cash value. The name of the bill providing for the payment of the upper peninsula hospital for the insane and the committee recommended an appropriation of \$22,000 for additional buildings.

LANSING, Mich., March 15.—The senate on Friday passed bills authorizing Alpena county to bond itself for \$100,000, with which to construct a new bridge over the Saginaw river, and for the furnishing of the house for the feeble-minded.

LANSING, Mich., March 15.—Bills were passed in the house Monday evening, providing for the university to hold in perpetual trust for that institution, and also providing for the depositing by the regents with the state treasurer of whatever cash balances may be made the university and the payment by the state of whatever interest that may be due on the same. The bill appropriating \$8,000 for continuing the reclamation of the records of the adjutant general's office also passed. The legislators will, by invitation, visit the university at Ann Arbor on March 22.

LANSING, Mich., March 15.—A bill passed in the house Monday evening providing for the establishment of a state normal school in central Michigan, and also providing for the purchase of a site for the same. The bill also carries with it an appropriation of \$20,000 for buildings and \$10,000 for current expenses.

LANSING, Mich., March 15.—In the house on Thursday the committee of the whole passed a bill providing for the appointment of a state assessor, and a bill providing that the tax collector's mortgage property shall be where a transportation company has its business office. A resolution was adopted by which the Michigan international exposition, to be held at Detroit, was authorized to receive a recommendation of the legislature, and Clark Miller has prepared statistics in connection with the measure showing that the state has a population of 2,000,000, and having done so state census. Both houses adjourned until Monday.

BROKEN NECK MENDED.

Mr. Brennan, of Brooklyn, Will Not Wear His Head in a Sling Anymore.

New York, March 15.—John J. Brennan, of Brooklyn, has been discharged a well man from the Homeopathic hospital after an experience such as no other man ever had. July 20 last he fell backward down a long flight of stairs and broke his neck. He was taken to the hospital and for ninety days lay in a position, being drawn to full length by means of weights being attached to head and feet. "The bone finally mended, and he began recovering. He fell off in weight from 195 to 130, but has now recovered to 185. He will not be compelled to wear his head in a sling, as others do who have recovered from broken neck. All traces of paralysis has left."

THEY DARNED SOCKS.

Novel Means to Obtain Money for a New College Gymnasium.

ADRIAN, Mich., March 10.—The half hundred cords at Adrian college have decided to aid in the construction of the new gymnasium by giving one dollar apiece. Among the devices adopted is that of mending the socks of male students. The price started at ten cents a pair, according to notices posted on the outside doors in the female dormitory, but the girls soon began cutting the price, and now five cents will secure a good job. The girls will also supply the experience meeting at which each will volunteer in detail how her dollar was earned.

HE HAD WEDDED THE AUNT.

ADRIAN, Mich., March 14.—Judge Wickes granted a divorce to Harry Melton from his wife Martha. The bill stated that Mrs. Melton was her husband's aunt, and that they did not know it was illegal for them to marry until three years after the ceremony had been performed, and that immediately upon making the discovery they separated. Mrs. Melton testified that she was anxious to be free from the life of married woman as her husband, and the decree was accordingly granted.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Will Plead Guilty.

Edward J. Spencer, the agent of the American Express company at Sunfield, who fled recently after embezzling several hundred dollars of the company's funds and stealing a valuable money package, was landed in jail at Charlotte by Detective Thurston. Spencer went from Sunfield to Tuscon, where he wired his family for money with which to return. He subsequently telegraphed Superintendent Higginbotham to withdraw the reward for his arrest, as he was on his way back to deliver himself up. He will plead guilty.

Husband's Ghostly Find.

Frank H. Cowles, of Mount Morris, found his wife dead in bed the other morning. She had two ghastly cuts in the throat and the bedclothes were saturated with blood. The couple had had trouble and had lived separately for some months. She asked to stay at the house over night and Cowles gave her his bed and took another. Not hearing any stir he went to her room in the morning and found her as described.

State Board of Health.

Reports to the state board of health by forty-eight observers in different parts of the state during the week ended March 2 show that inflammation of the kidneys and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Scarlet fever was reported at forty-three places, typhoid fever at sixteen, diphtheria at twenty-six, measles at eleven, and smallpox at Detroit, Grand Rapids, Highland Park and Three Rivers.

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The Wheat Crop.

In the March crop report just issued Secretary of State Gardner says: "Presently all of the Michigan wheat crop at 1894 has been consumed. The crop was estimated at 21,827,000 bushels. The amount used for seed, for bread by farmers, and the amount reported sold, together with the amount estimated as fed to stock, which is 22 per cent of the crop, aggregates 21,033,000 bushels, leaving only 794,000 bushels on hand. In this calculation only sales actually reported are included."

Church Burned at Posen.

Fire destroyed the large brick Polish Roman Catholic church at Posen, with a loss of \$36,000. The evidence pointed strongly toward one faction of the congregation as the cause of the fire. For several years a bitter fight has been carried on between the two factions, during which the priest and several parishioners have lost valuable property in incendiary fires.

Claims He Was Hypnotized.

Peter Blumskorn, of Walker, set up a unique defense in police court where he was arraigned on a charge of non-support. Blumskorn married a pretty Wyoming township girl last January, and after two days of married life he left her. He now declares that he was hypnotized by the girl and will try to have the marriage annulled on that ground.

Will Meet in Grand Rapids.

Out of 100 colleges and universities in the country entitled to send delegates to the American League of College Republican clubs, fifty-five have already signified their intentions to be represented in the annual convention to be held in Grand Rapids April 6.

Short Trip New York, Illinois.

The free silverites of the Third congressional district endorsed A. M. Todd, of Kalamazoo, the prohibitionist candidate for congress.

The Funeral of the Late Adjt. Gen.

Charles L. Eaton took place in the house of representatives.

Frank Torrey, employed at McNamara's mill at Potosney, was engaged in unloading logs when the pile rolled upon him, crushing him to death.

Capt. J. H. Moyle, of Copper Harbor.

one of the pioneer mining men of the Lake Superior copper district, died at the Tremont house, Chicago.

Fire in Detroit Destroyed a Building.

occupied by the Detroit carbon works. Detroit stamping works and one or two smaller concerns. Loss \$75,000.

William Hall, son of one of the leading.

citizens of Galloway county, was killed while loading logs, one of the logs rolling on him.

Mrs. A. McKee, of Austin township.

Tuscola county, has begun suit against the township for \$5,000 damages for injuries received while driving over a defective bridge.

St. Louis will have a law and order

league in the near future. The transient officer will also be asked to see that the youngsters are kept off the streets after 8 o'clock.

The Saginaw County Farmers' club

decided to organize the Saginaw County Fair association with the object of giving a fair next fall which will be open to the world.

A series of revival meetings at Mosherville

resulted in sixty-eight conversions.

William Evans, of Newton, received

a broken leg while assisting at a wood bee for one of his suffering and needy neighbors.

The Tri-County Bicycle club,

composed of Gratiot, Iosbelle and Saginaw counties, anticipated a trip to Niagara Falls on their wheels the coming summer.

The price of equines is a trifle low in

Hillsdale county. A horseman there paid \$1,000 each for two fine horses only a short time ago, and recently sold them for \$90 and \$70 respectively.

The Universalist church building at

Bay City was burned by a fire that started from the furnace. The loss was \$20,000; insured for \$7,000.

The late Jeremiah Fisher, of Saginaw,

left an estate of \$50,000, to his widow and bequests of \$1,000 each to the home of the friendless and the Jefferson avenue M. E. church.

Ex-State Treasurer Joseph F. Ham-

blitzer was admitted to the bar at Marquette.

On the east line of Camden and west line of Antrim, the authorities killed and buried in one pit eleven hundred horses, all afflicted with glanders.

"More myth! William, Sherwood was born in the parish of White Chapel, near London—a Great Sinner waiting for a joyful resurrection."

During the lapse of centuries the river has encroached upon its banks, and it is thought that the estates of many houses have been gradually washed away. This theory seems correct, for at low tide traces of brick foundations may be seen near the shores, and, for instance, the ruins of the massive brick wall of a great powder magazine.

The only house now standing was one time the residence of George Berkeley. The walls alone—brought to the original mansion, for fires during war times deprived it of most of its woodwork, pillared porticos and wings. The island on which Jamestown is now located contains fourteen hundred acres.

Croatures of the Night.
Nocturnal creatures assume night activity for some other reason than that they cannot see by day, or that they see better by night. The bat sees admirably in the brightest sunlight as anyone knows who has ever teased one by poking a stick at it. It will open its mouth and make an angry grab at the stick, when it is not near it by several inches. Prof. Boiles says it is the same with owls. They see perfectly in bright sunlight and better at night than most croatures.

"And have I," she asked in trembling voice, "the right of suffrage?" "You have," "Are you sure?" she faltered. "Is it really true?" "Yes," She raised her streaming eyes to heaven. "At last," she murmured, "at last, I may be registered as something besides John Jones and wife." Then she wept for joy.

Treatment by Mail or Express. While it is always preferable to see our patients, where this is impossible; owing to long distances, extreme weakness, or where the expense of travel added to that of treatment is an item I will, when requested by mail, with a stamp enclosed for reply, send a printed question-list and return bottle, which if answered, will enable me to cure all curable diseases. Terms of treatment made known when question-list is returned. These letters must be signed, dated, post paid, and express office given, plainly written: Where parties are too far to send their names, they may write to a friend or relative to do so. Letters from persons who have been cured, or who are suffering from some chronic disease, will be sent free of charge. No letter should be sent unless accompanied by a certain sum of money, as follows:—For one year's treatment five dollars for analysis, as it always decomposes, and those parties who ask patients to send their money before several hundred miles for analysis are either killing themselves or someone else. Fresh urine gives the scholarly physician a more correct result than stale urine. Urine should be fresh, and the patient should be healthy, and the urine should be taken after part of the night and during the morning. The bottle should be absolutely clean, well dried, recently packed, and sent by the earliest possible moment by express to the express charges must always be prepaid by the sender at cost weight and postage. If you cannot pay by express, please send your check or money order payable to Dr. J. C. Humphrey, New York City.
Address: DR. HOLMAN S. HUMPHREY, 518 Grand Street, N. Y. Lansing, Mich.

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

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