GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Southern Michigan ..... [illegible]
Northern Michigan ..... [illegible]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY and SUNDAY, One Year ..... $[illegible]
DAILY and SUNDAY, Three Months ..... [illegible]
SUNDAY, One Year ..... [illegible]
WEEKLY, One Year ..... [illegible]

REPUBLICAN CLUB ANNUAL.

The annual meeting of the Kent county republican club will be held on Monday evening February 1[illegible], at 8 o'clock, at the Mont Clare parlors, when for the purpose of nominating the election of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before it. A full attendance of the members of the republican club is desired.

E. A. MOREY,
Secy of Kent County Republican Club.
WM. ALDRICH,
Chairman of Republican Congressional Committee.
WM. H. HOLT,
Chairman of Republican City Committee.

[illegible]

DEMOCRATIC TORMENT NEW.

The democratic congress has toiled and sweat in vain to find a flaw in the new tariff law, and now they call upon the partisan committee on agriculture to make a report showing the effect of the law upon the farmers. Here is a magnificent opportunity. In Kansas the farmers have a hard row to hoe. Three years out of five there is a drought, and during the other two, the grasshopper and a thousand other insect pests rob him of the fruit of his toil. Wide, treeless plains are all about him. He is many miles from a woodpile, and exorbitant freight rates place coal out of sight and reach. He turns to the cheapest article within reach—corn in the ear—and finds in it an excellent fuel. In Nebraska and Iowa the same state of affairs exists in a lesser degree, so corn and even hay are used for fuel by the farmers. Knowing this, a solemn-looking gentleman named Funston rises from his congressional chair and says: "Behold! the farmers are burning corn for fuel in my hemorragic home, Kansas." His colleague, Simpson, follows him and says:

"By the light of that corn fire the farmers read the history of the republican party, and that was the reason that the alliance carried the state at the last election."

Such an opportunity must not be missed and the batteries of the free trader will be turned upon this point. Some honest democrat may say, "But our grain shipments have never been greater than during the past season." "Sh-h-h" says the free trader. "And we have a new commerce with Cuba and some of the South American countries." "Sh-h-h-h; don't you understand? It is politics capital we are after. We must have it or the democracy is forever lost."

The McKinley law has been put to the test and the people glory in it. The specious attacks made upon the theory of protection fall back supinely and are as harmless as a bombardment of stale eggs would prove against the rock of Gibraltar.

FOR JUVENILE OFFENDERS.

Visitors to the old city prison of Mobile, Alabama, are shown the "whipping post of slavery days. The staples to which the offending slave was tied when his master wished him punished, are still in the walls, and the obliging officer in charge will even show the remains of a whip which has drawn the blood from many a poor fellow who was willing to risk even his life for liberty. This use for the room has passed away, but out of it all has grown a custom that has enough good points in it to recommend it to the thoughtful consideration of all advocates of criminal reform. It is this: If a boy—black or white, it makes no difference—is caught stealing or committing any other act against the law, he is arrested and taken to the city prison. Then his parents are sent for, and they are given the choice of "whipping the boy out" or of seeing him go to jail to serve a term. If the former course is decided on, the offender is taken into the whipping room, a leather strap, slit at the end, is given the parent, and he is made to apply this whip to his offspring's back until the officers think the punishment has been severe enough. There is no tendency on the part of the parents to be too lenient, and often the officers have to take the whip away by main force. No doubt many a boy is saved from a long life of crime by this vigorous application of the red. While the system has its revolting features, it would seem to be an improvement on the custom of sending a boy, for his first offense, to some institution where he can not fail to be more or less contaminated by the older-in-crime boys about him.

THREE SHAMES IN VAIN.

The frantic efforts of the democracy to find some serious flaw in the workings of the McKinley law are both pitiable and ludicrous. The fact that every promise upon which that law was urged has been redeemed, and that every adverse prophecy of its opponents has been refuted, is particularly distressing. During the late congressional campaign the proprietor of a local democratic paper—not an organ—issued this fiat to his staff: "Go to the leading merchants of the city, get the prices on all commodities affected by the new tariff law. Put great stress upon the necessities of life that are affected and show up the iniquity of the robber tariff. Show also how the farmer and the laboring man are gouged for the benefit of the manufacturer. The article will be a powerful campaign document and you can have a page if necessary in order to show it up strong." The reporter visited one of the leading hardware firms and made his errand known. The proprietor looked at him. "Who sent you here?" "Mr. ——." "Well you go back and tell your employer that he doesn't want to know what the effect of the McKinley law has been. It wouldn't make good reading for democratic subscribers and it would paralyze the arguments of the stump speakers. Tell him to keep still and pray that the republicans may not show the thing up as it is." The young man went from store to store and returned to the office like Noah's dove having found no place on which to rest the point of his pencil.

AN ISSUE FATUOUS.

The single tax idea since first expounded by Henry George has been discussed and discussed, without having once reached the point where discussion ceases and crystalization begins. The most pronounced in their views regarding the benefits to be derived from such a measure seem unable to get nearer the Mecca of their hopes than the point from which they argue. Are the paths leading to the consummation of their desires so diversified and confusing, that no common ground, upon which all may meet, can be found? From the vagueness and uncertainty of opinions expressed by the leading advocates it would seem so. The claim that a single tax upon land, upon incomes, or upon any specified property men set a value upon, will place the burdens of government upon shoulders best able to bear it, and relieve the struggling masses, leads to a point where trouble begins, theory ends, and opinions, like rudderless ships, drift and become the toy of each wind or each wave as it coughs or surges through the brain of the exponent. If the measure was such a one as to appeal to the practical needs of humanity it would long ago have been rescued from the realms of speculation, and crystalized into some practical measure from which good might result.

GIVE THE RIGHT NAME.

Other cities may indulge in their envious jokes at Chicago as much as they please, but they cannot deny that Chicago's board of health has done the sensible thing in refusing to accept any more of the false death certificates, giving "heart failure" as the cause of death. Such statements are misleading. "Heart failure" must naturally supervene before death can transpire, and medical science should invent some better makeshift than this to account for the sudden demise of a patient. The term means no more than if the death certificate should announce that an individual was dead because he had died. Let the Grand Rapids board of health follow suit, and thus be truthful.

RUSSIA seems to be turning out an undesirable class of exports, the chief among them being typhus fever, the grip and starving paupers. The government of the czar seems to imitate that of the more humane nations in taking better care of its criminals than of its worthy poor. On the strength of that custom three hundred people manage to get themselves arrested—not a difficult task in Russia—and they are bundled off to Siberia, prefering exile and hard labor to starvation.

NOT the least pitiful story that comes from Russia is that birds and fishes are dying for want of food. All along the roadside one sees the cold little forms of the birds stretched out, and examination shows that the body under the gay colored feathers is painfully thin. Dead fish float upon the waters in the most afflicted districts, and on every side are seen evidences of the fearful ravages of the famine.

FOR a few brief weeks those who have been on the ragged edge of dissolution have felt a peculiar satisfaction in contemplating the late collapse of the coffin trust. Their satisfaction is turned to gall and wormwood by the renewal of the combination and casket quotations show a bullish tendency. Neglected opportunities are usually forever lost.

AMUSEMENTS.

Every audience which has attended Redmond's this week has extended approval of the melodrama "777." An attempt was made to comment on the acting of Mr. Fremont in this column yesterday, but the "types" incited on Tremont. A matinee will be given today.

"Blue Jeans" attracted moderate audiences at Powers' yesterday afternoon and evening. Here was a play homely and natural in its scenes and characters and of great worth in sentiment. It contained good, wholesome heart instruction. But the elite "croakers" who think they know it all, remained away. It looks as though the fashionable element here know nothing of the many recent worthy dramatic productions, unless they be negro minstrel companies or burnplay comedies.

"The Prince and the Pauper" with Elsie Leslie in the dual roles will be the attraction at Powers' tomorrow night. The little girl is indeed a wonder. Her part in this play is longer than that of Hamlet and calls for such genuine acting as to put it far beyond the power of merely precocious children. The play is one of the imagination it is true, but it possesses the true poetic spirit, and such a semblance of reality that it never seems unnatural. It is equally interesting to grown people who are tired of conventional dramas, and to children who have never witnessed a play of any kind.

Augustus Thomas, the author of "Alabama," of which A. M. Palmer's company is to give a single performance at Powers' Grand on Saturday evening next, is said to be the only one of the American school of authors thus far who has not contributed his work. His subject possessed him and he wrote; he was in harmony with it, in love with it, and he kept faith with the poetry, the romance, and the truth with which he invested generalities. Characters of his novel service to truth, he dared not and his acts without a stamping and his play without a climax; he dared let an old man and his grandchildren walk silently, half heartbreakingly through the moonlight, listening to the full deep music of the manor singers home up gradually from the sublime—passing from view into the shadow without a word, though the hearts of both were full.—dared these and other violations of the canons of dramatic art, achieved a triumph, opened a new field, found the way other American writers had sought in vain. The sale of seats opens this morning.

Edward S. Willard is pronounced by the Chicago press to be the greatest English actor that has appeared in this country. Mr. Willard made a very unostentatious entrance to America. His record was of the dullest description. He had not eloped with another man's wife, but he said he was an actor, and he has proved it in the greatest sense of the word. The much wronged old potter of "The Middleman," which he will play at Powers' next Monday, is a figure full of life and truth, and its quiet naturalness is effective. In repose this character is a gentle, guileless old man, with but one idea—his art. When aroused by wrong he has but one idea still, but that idea is revenge. Seats go on sale tomorrow morning.

Manager Geary announces as his main feature for the week soon to come a most novel attraction and one entirely new to all amusement seekers. "The Rooster Orchestra," a band of genuine musical chickens, seven stalwart barnyard roosters fitted in drum suits, and playing all sorts of musical instruments, keeping accurate time, and correctly rendering difficult Wagner and Mendelssohn selections. Whoever heard of the like before? But it is a bona fide fact that these awkward, armless, feathered fowls, actually do as represented in the illustration. They will appear one week only commencing Monday, February 22.

"Peter Peterson," a Swedish comedy full of mirth, music and song, is the next attraction announced at Redmond's. The first performance will be given on Sunday evening.

Every lady attending Geary's museum tomorrow will be given a pretty souvenir in the shape of a basket of artificial flowers. Friday night, at each performance, Sampson, the chain breaker and strong man, will pull against a team of horses on the theater stage. Saturday afternoon will be children's day, when Mr. Geary will give each of his little patrons a costly toy, of which he has a wagon load.

THEY CLAMOR FOR REFORM.

Dr. Kelley as city physician seems to be an improvement on Dr. Wright—at least he is spending less public money, but whether or not he is doing all for the dependant sick that should be done remains to be seen. The presumptions, however, are all in his favor.—Morning Press.

Facts that have come to light recently make it evident that there should be a thorough investigation of the office of director of the poor. For some time past there have been vague rumors of irregularity in the affairs of that department, but these have hardly been definite enough to call for official investigation. It is altogether probable, however, that charges will be preferred within the week of which the council will be bound to take cognizance officially. The fact that several of Mr. Kruse's party confreres are in favor of a thorough investigation of his department is proof that the proposed investigation is not inspired by partisanship. The whole matter should be sifted most thoroughly.—Daily Eagle.

It looks very much upon the face of the returns as if Director of the Poor Kruse was an unfit man for the position that he occupies, and if the returns are correct he should be put out.

Then, while this business of looking up the matter in which public offices are conducted is in hand, let the work be thoroughly done.

Let us step up stairs from the poor director's office to the office of City Marshal Bragg and ascertain there whether he receives a rebate from Alderman Dregge upon the lumber that he purchases from the alderman for the city. And if it is found that he does, ascertain whether he puts the money received into his own pocket or turns it over to the city treasury where it belongs.

If it is found that he does not turn the rebate over to the city treasury, let the statement be made public in justice to the marshal and for the purpose of quieting the suspicions that now prevail that there is a "deal" between Alderman Dregge and the marshal. Should the inquiry result in proving that the marshal receives a commission upon the lumber purchased of Alderman Dregge for the city, then he should be made to disgorge the amount he has received and then retired from office.

If Alderman Dregge has "sugared" the marshal so that he could sell lumber to the city, he should be impeached and thrown out of the council.—Evening Leader.

A WORD FOR THE KINDERGARTEN.

Editor of THE HERALD:

Can anyone tell what trait of character it is that induces people to shower presents upon little Ruth Cleveland, who already has all that heart can wish, while there are thousands of little ones perishing for want of the comforts of life and suffering for the lack of tenderness and love, which their feeble, over-burdened mothers find it impossible to give them? We cannot go into all these needy homes and administer to their wants, but there is a way opened in all towns and cities, even in Grand Rapids, by which we can do much to alleviate their sorrows and overcome some of the bad results that arise from neglect in their first years. This help may be found in the kindergarten. There have been children in the kindergarten so ungovernable as to almost discourage the teachers, but in every case, by patient, judicious treatment, this tendency has been overcome and the children developed into useful, docile, interested, and intelligent men and women. Few realize with what study and persistence the teachers are obliged to labor for the best and most useful development of the early neglected child. The training of the affections and the unfolding of the moral nature is of slow growth, but it gives a foundation broad and deep for a grander type of men and women in every community. Grand Rapids is doing a noble work, but there are hundreds of neglected children not yet within the folds of good influences.

We are sure there are willing hearts and hands in this city that will most joyfully help in this noble enterprise of gathering in the neglected.

There are several men of wealth in this city who have more than they will need during life, and the fortunes they cannot take with them into the unknown beyond. Any one of these men might build up for himself a lasting monument in the shape of a grand kindergarten institution. Who will be the fortunate one? D.

Found a Positive Cure.

TOLEDO, OHIO, Feb. 17.—Last evening Lewis Davis and Joseph McCracken discovered a grave in the cemetery that apparently had been disturbed. Their curiosity was aroused and they investigated. The grave was opened and found to contain the body of a pretty, dark-haired 4-year-old girl, which lay in about a foot of water. The body was taken up, and found to be completely petrified. The remains were interred fourteen years ago, and the solidification was so perfect that not a line or feature was changed.

DAIRYMEN MEET AT MADISON.

Convention of the National Butter and Cheese Makers'.

MADISON, Feb. 17.—The National Butter and Cheese Makers' association met in annual convention last night in the assembly chamber of the capitol. The attendance is large. The convention was called to order by President Northrup of Galesburg, Ill., who introduced Governor Peck, and he in turn welcomed the delegates. He referred to the dairy school connected with the state university, and said that farmers were educated there better than are the statesmen in other countries. General Louis Fairchild of this city, also welcomed the delegates. B. I. Burnham, secretary of the association, responded to the addresses of welcome. The president followed with his address.

Professor W. A. Henry, of the state university farm, spoke on "The Tendency of Modern Butter-making." He urged practicability in all affairs of the farm. Clinton E. Smith, director of the Minnesota Experiment Station, gave a humorous talk as to the wants of Minnesota as a dairy state, and complimented Wisconsin for furnishing some of the best brains of the country for the agriculturists. Ex-Governor Hoard spoke of the dairy interests, claiming that it was not so much practicability that was needed as intellectuality. He urged farmers to give more time to books. A fight is expected because of a scheme worked by a prominent salt company to cut out all competition for their brand of salt. It was done at a private meeting.

THE RAILS SPREAD.

Fortunate Circumstances Attend a G. R. & I. Accident.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 17.—Spreading rails caused the chair car and sleeper of the midnight train north on the G. R. & I. to be ditched one mile north of this city. A prompt application of the brakes and the level ground prevented serious results. Before the tipping over the cars ran on the ties many rods. All the passengers in the sleeper escaped injury. One occupant of the chair car lost three fingers. The track was repaired during the night, and all trains are running regularly.

Heavy Loss By Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.—A fire originated in Schwartz' immense dry goods house at 11 o'clock today. The store is the largest in the south and is a total loss. Several other large mercantile establishments are on fire. The total loss will exceed $3,000,000.

Rushed for Time.

Scene—Lonely mansion in suburbs. Time—12:15 a. m.

Housebreaker—Excuse me, mum, for interruptin yer, but if yer intend a-goin ter bed I wish yer'd go. Time is precious, an me an my pal has got two other jobs on han tonight when we gets through here.—Life.

Accounted For.

She—Papa's crystal wedding is tomorrow night. He has been married fifteen years.

He (slightly embarrassed)—Ah, yes. I—I should think so.

She—His second wife, you know.—Harper's Bazar.

His Opinion.

"Have you an opinion or anything to suggest regarding my three act play?" inquired the young dramatist.

"Only this," answered the manager. "I'd advise you to cut it down to one act and then try to get it produced somewhere else."—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

Did Some Good.

Gladdig—It's all nonsense to say that New Year's resolutions do no good. I swore off myself last New Year's.

Laggar—You did, eh?

Gladdig—Yes, sir, and I stuck to it a full week—saved twenty dollars.—New York Weekly.

A Leading Question.

In Germany teachers are very poorly paid. At a teachers' festival somebody proposed the toast, "Long live our school teachers!"

"What on?" asked a subversive looking specimen, rising in his seat."—London Tit-Bits.

Circumstances.

Jones—You didn't get out to the meeting last night?

Brown — No. Circumstances over which I had no control prevented me.

Jones—That so? What were they?

Brown—Twins.—Detroit Free Press.

Daylight Ahead.

Blogg—Wasn't the servant girl unusually pleasant this morning?

Mrs. Blogg—Yes. Her beau called last night.

Blogg—Go if you can't get him to come here and live.—Life.

She Was All Right.

Chas. (politely)—Any one waiting on you, miss?

Miss Passyne (from Wyoming Junction)—Well, I should say so. I'm going to be married next week.—Art in Advertising.

UP WITH THE TIMES

Manager Heald Talks About Mexican Railways.

BIG BONANZA FREIGHT RATES

Peculiar Styles of Coaches—Armed Guards on the Trains—Road Gauges and Very Slow Running Time.

"I saw so many things on my trip that I can't get them straightened out enough to describe any one of them intelligently," remarked General Manager Charles M. Heald of the West Michigan to a reporter for THE HERALD while chatting about his recent tour. "What impressed me most, I think, was the Mexican railways. I wasn't prepared for any such progress as I saw there. Why, their roads are much better than many in this country. As a matter of fact, I don't believe we were on any better road after we left here than the Mexican railway, running from Mexico to Vera Cruz. It is a broad-gauge road, and is operated by English capital. The road bed is excellent. Of course, it isn't ballasted like the English roads—rock ballast all the way. It is ballasted very much as our roads are. Where it goes through a sandy country, sand is used, and the same with gravel. The road is about 265 miles long. No attempt is made to run what we call fast trains. I think their schedule time is about twenty-five miles an hour. They adhere to that very closely, and a train is rarely late. That is a characteristic of all Mexican roads. Mrs. Heald and myself drove over to a way station one day to take a train a short distance down the Mexican National, a narrow gauge road. We didn't hurry very fast, and arrived at the station about two minutes late; but we found that the train had gone.

In making up the trains the baggage car is put first, and then the mail car. Following this is a car containing an armed guard. The Mexicans have had so many revolutions that they always go prepared for one.

He Followed the Fashion.

Everybody carries a revolver—I carried one myself while I was there—not necessarily for safety, but merely as a guarantee of good faith. I wanted to show myself in sympathy with popular fashions. Well, I was speaking about the way they make up their trains, wasn't I? After this carload of armed men come the third, second, and first-class coaches in the order named. They make three classes the same as the English do, but their cars are not those miserable little box compartments that the English roads operate. They are seated very much the same way our street cars are—the seats running along the sides. But in the center of the car are two rows of seats, back to back. When the cars are filled, it makes it rather difficult for the conductor, who is obliged to step over his passengers.

When we left Mexico, we did not find the roads so good. The southern roads are proverbially slow. If we ran any such train service as most of them run, we should have our mail loaded down with complaints. A train starts out and gets to its destination just as it happens. But there is one more thing about Mexican roads that can not fail to interest a railroad man. It really excited me. That is the freight rates charged. Until recently they have always received $52 a ton, or $520 a carload. Just think of that! Lately, however, they have had to establish a rate of something like $32 a ton, and they wail graviously about the horrible injustice of being compelled to do business at such absurdly low rates. I wish we could carry freight at those poverty inviting prices."

SHORT SPECIALS.

John Calder & Co., of New Orleans, have failed; liabilities, $200,000.

The league baseball schedule for the present season consists of 154 games.

It is said that the western brewers' war has been settled and that prices will be advanced.

The National Butter and Cheese association were in annual convention at Madison, Wis., Tuesday.

The membership of the League of American Wheelmen now numbers 26,600, of whom 619 are women.

The League of American Wheelmen want congress to pass a bill providing for a commissioner of highways.

The holding of a national conference of independent voters from all over the north is proposed by the Massachusetts Reform club.

J. W. Conner, alias "Billy" Conner, was acquitted at St. Paul of complicity in the robbery of the Minneapolis post office July 9, 1889.

Gov. Fleming, of Florida, has issued a proclamation calling on the citizens of his state to contribute to the fund for Russian relief.

The state of Georgia has within two months paid $600,000 in confederate pensions, and expects to pay $600,000 more within a month.

J. L. Lorimer, the forger, who broke jail at Creston, Ia., September 19 last, has been captured at Warrenton, Mo., and returned to Creston.

The city of Rockport, Ind., has voted a subsidy of $25,000 to the proposed Indianapolis & Chattanooga railroad. There were only thirty votes against it.

Rogue tithes to 1,000,000 acres of land in Montgomery county, Ga., are being extensively sold over the northwest. The county has but 1,000,000 acres all told.

Steel-workers in the Columbia iron and steel works, at Uniontown, Pa., have refused a reduction of 25 per cent. in wages, and a strike may be the result.

The western window glass manufacturers, at a meeting Tuesday at Cleveland, O., decided to advance the price of window glass 5 per cent. on March 1.

Reports that an English syndicate is forming a leather trust are discredited by New York dealers. They say the syndicate's capital—$1,000,000—is inadequate.

Gladstone has entirely recovered from the effects of the attack of influenza from which he suffered in England, and is now in the enjoyment of vigorous health.

Mrs. Anna Dickie, an aged resident of Taylor, Dodge Co., Ga., disappeared about three weeks ago and it was thought she had met with foul play. This week her brother and the sheriff found her body in a hollow tree about a mile from her home. The body was mutilated.

Over the Strong Times.

An East Saginaw (Mich.) farmer had a more exciting case recently. Some odd, and not thinking it advisable to take her box, asked some boys to take her out, about her and hang her for a consideration. Boys No. 1 and 2 did the job all right, but No. 3, not knowing the more had been killed, went the following day to the farmer's house and finding an animal in the stable took him out, led him down to a place of woods and shot and buried him. Imagine the farmer's opinion of something lower to find that Mr. 3 had shot and buried a nice fine young mule in the neighborhood of two hundred dollars.

McLaughlin's XXXX, Arbuckle and Lion coffees, 25 cents per pound, 4 pounds $1. KNAPP'S chocolate.

Another Giant This Week.

Every customer buying goods at our store will get a silver quarter with every $1.25 purchase, a silver half dollar with every $2.50 purchase, a silver dollar with every $5 purchase. Can you resist it? Come. The only place you can obtain this advertising text O'Mara's shoe store, No. 72 Canal street.

Sample Chocolate Free.

A postal addressed "Walter, New York" will secure samples of their delicious Chocolate with directions.

We will pay liberally for the services of an energetic lady or gentleman in every town to represent a choice publication, elegantly illustrated and immensely popular. A full copy of the book furnished free. For particulars address C. R. Beach & Co., Lakeside Building, Chicago.

Spectacles Given.

S. H. Clifford, New Canaan, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Peck Bros., drug store.

A Duty to Yourself.

It is surprising that people will use a common, ordinary pill when they can secure a valuable English one for the same money. Dr. Acker's English pills are a positive cure for sick-headache and all liver troubles. They are small, sweet, easily taken, and do not gripe.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles 10c at Peck Bros. drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Quinsy troubled me for twenty years. Since I started using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil have not had an attack. The oil cures sore throat at once. Mrs Lettie Conrad, Standish, Mich., October 24, '93.

My physicians said I could not live, my liver out of order, frequently vomiting greenish mucous, skin yellow, small dry tumors on skin, stomach would not retain food. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me. Mrs. Adelaide O'Brien, No. 372 Exchange street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Do not confuse the famous Book of Rose with the many worthless potato, powder creams and bleaches which are flooding the market. Get the genuine of White & Wells, 75 cents per bottle, and I guarantee it will remove your pimples, freckles, blackheads, moth, tan and mulberry, and give you a lovely complexion.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Peck Bros., druggists, corner Monroe and Division-sts.

Peckham's Croup Remedy cures whooping cough.

Pitch Pitch Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Did you ever see a sickly baby with dimples? or a healthy one without them?

A thin baby is always delicate. Nobody worries about a plump one.

If you can get your baby plump, he is almost sure to be well. If you can get him well, he is almost sure to be plump.

The way to do both—there is but one way—is by CAREFUL FEEDING. Sometimes this depends on Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

We will send you a book on it; free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., New York.

$5.50 LAMPS FOR Hopkins & Company's ONLY $1.50