HE LOST HIS HEAD

A Jackson Convict Gets Ugly and Assaults a Warden.

AND MAKES A BAD MISTAKE

For His Time Was About Up—A Pioneer Legislator Dead—News of a Day in a Great State.

JACKSON, Mich., June 27.—Convict James Mills, known as 4433, serving a five year sentence from St. Clair county for burglary, made trouble for himself Sunday morning at the prison breakfast which will cost him all his good time and privilege and a dose of the strap besides. Mills is a convict with a temper like a steel trap. He has been in much trouble and is serving a second term of imprisonment. He jostled in the marching column after entering the prison dining room, pushing others out of line and causing confusion. For this he was ordered from the room, but refused to obey. Deputy Warden Cellem started towards the excited convict, who was declaring with oaths and threats that he would brain anyone who came near him. The deputy advanced, and Mills, catching up articles within reach, began throwing them savagely at the deputy's head. Cellem dodged well and kept advancing. When close on the frenzied man, the latter caught up a heavy crockery bowl which he threw with great force at Cellem's head. To save his face, the latter threw up his right hand, catching the full force of the heavy dish on the back of it, disabling the member. Mills was then set upon, overpowered and taken to punishment. He had only sixty days to remain if he had behaved himself.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

A. J. Leetch, an Early Legislator and Prominent Mason and Business Man.

YPSILANTI, Mich., June 28.—Andrew J. Leetch of this city was found dead in bed at an early hour this morning. He was a member of the Michigan legislature of 1860 and was much respected in this vicinity. Mr. Leetch died from the ulceration of the stomach. He was sick only a few hours. He was born in Ontario county, New York June 10, 1830, and came to Michigan with his parents in 1835, settling on a farm in Canton. He worked at the carpenter trade between the ages of 15 and 20, and in 1860 was elected on the republican ticket as a representative in the legislature. He served two years, and was prominent as a member of the committee on elections in 1864. Leaving the legislature he located here and was successful in various business enterprises. He also, a few years ago, founded the town of Webster, Dakota, an undertaking which proved profitable to him. He was prominent in the Masonic and other fraternities. Mr. Leetch leaves a widow and considerable property.

CAUGHT WITH A DECOY QUARTER.

A Mere Lad Confesses to Numerous Pilferings.

STANTON, June 27.—A great deal of small pilfering has been going on in the city of Stanton for the past year. Gold pens from lawyers' offices, tools from the furniture stores, instruments from doctors' offices, and even money from stores and houses. A young lad, Arthur Fox, 9 years of age, was mistrusted, and a trap was laid for him. A 25-cent piece was marked and put in a place where money had been repeatedly stolen, in an ice cream parlor. The business men were notified and as was suspected, this young boy soon appeared at the postoffice and got the marked coin changed. He was locked up by the sheriff and yesterday a jury found him guilty and he was sentenced to the county jail for forty days. He owned up to the sheriff's wife to some of his pilferings for the last year. Owing to his youth and the law bearing on that point, he could not be sent to a reformatory institution, otherwise he would have been on the road for such a place ere this.

Miles from Morley.

MORLEY, Mich., June 25.—The republicans met this evening and ratified the nomination of Harrison and Reid. It was the largest political meeting ever held in this place. Hon. L. G. Palmer delivered the address, and the Altona and Stanwood cornet bands furnished the music.

A grand celebration will be held here on the Fourth of July. The Altona and Stanwood cornet bands will furnish the music for the day, and a big crowd is expected here to help celebrate.

Swag for Successful Safe Blowers.

LAPEER, Mich., June 27.—At a late hour last night burglars entered the office of Hungerford's carriage factory here. After drilling a hole in the safe door they touched it off, blowing the safe to pieces and hurling the door through a partition to a distance of fifteen feet. Every window in the building was blown out and the factory partially demolished. The burglars carried off a small amount of money and a quantity of private papers. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

Children Aid Him to Celebrate.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—William Parrish, a resident of this place for over thirty years, has just celebrated his 78th birthday, and his children and grandchildren, to the number of forty, swooped down on him to remind him of the event. It was a complete surprise and was enjoyed by all. Many fine presents were given him to attest the love and esteem in which that venerable gentleman is held by his relatives.

Pioneer and Prohibitionist Gone.

CHARLOTTE, June 27.—Austin Shepperd, one of the early settlers in Charlotte, and a gentleman of considerable prominence in the prohibition party, died suddenly Sunday afternoon of heart failure, superinduced by a congestive chill. So unexpected was his death that there was no one present at the time except his wife.

Prominent Young Man Dead.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., June 27.—William Chapman, one of the most promising and prominent young men of this city, died at 5 o'clock this morning of internal injuries, resulting from a fall received last Friday morning. He was shortly to be married to Mayor Anthony's eldest daughter, and his death is severely felt in this community.

Latest Michigan Pensions.

Original — Patrick Kilbey, John Buchanan, Christopher Laubach, James H. Robbins, William Henry Clark, Jerome J. Robbins, Watson L. Wilson, John Spears, Jefferson H. Godfrey, John Thibos, Charles Duston, Joseph F. Farnham, Thomas Lofing, Edwin Richardson. Additional—James W. Bronson, Sardius B. Swain, George S. Edgett, Paul Cregs, Debricks Miller, T. W. Hammond, Theodore Steinhardt, Wm. H. Simpson Charles E. Case, Oscar H. Dean. Supplemental—Samuel Fletcher. Increase—John Silk, Hiram B. Hamilton, David M. Purchis, James H. Lobdell, Eli H. King, James A. Gordon, Isaac D. Lamphear. Reissue—James K. Perkins. Reissue and increase—Alfred Towner. Orginal, widows, etc.—Mary Ann Snell (mother) Geraldine A. Root, Susanna Harris (mother,) Mary E. Farrar, Nancy J. Boyce.

Hotel at Holly Burned.

HOLLY, June 27.—The National hotel burned at midnight and the loss is $2,500, with $1,000 on the building and $700 on the household goods. The building was owned by Ives & Tate of Northville. It is suspected that it was set on fire.

State News Items.

If the high school at Saginaw refuse to give the seniors their diplomas on account of hazing they will ask the school board to come into court and show cause for withholding them.

John Wheeler, now a resident of Illinois, stole $15 from Samuel Brockway of Brady near Kalamazoo, four years ago. He sent it back by mail the other day.

Bay City wheelmen are making arrangements to entertain those who participate in the state L. A. W. meet on July 4-5, in royal style.

Fruit growers at Coloma, to the number of 200, have formed an association with the purpose of securing lower and more regular freight rates.

The Hon. S. O. Fisher feels like moving away from Bay City because he thinks the board of supervisors assess his residence too high.

Fort Wayne contractors will build St. Paul's Episcopal church and rectory at Muskegon, the cost of which is approximated at $36,000.

Coloma citizens are not entirely satisfied with their mail service, and Mr. Wanamaker's attention will be called to the matter.

The new Methodist church at Ypsilanti was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies Sunday. It cost $35,000.

The Adrian board of health is resorting to radical measures to prevent the spread of malignant diptheria.

Petitions are being circulated in Van Buren county, asking for another vote on the local option question.

Ferdinand Belifus, a respected resident of Lansing, is dead at the age of 60 years.

Ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer will deliver the oration at Battle Creek July 4.

A switchman named Peter Rossine was instantly killed at Norway Sunday evening.

Patriotic sons of America are becoming numerous in Macomb county.

South Haven masons will dedicate a new temple tomorrow.

Ten cent circuses are very numerous throughout the state.

The Masonic fair in Saginaw was a great success.

Berrien county is overrun with tramps.

GREAT SHOWER OF STARS.

It Made Many People Believe That the End of the World Had Come.

The most imposing display of shooting stars on record occurred on the night of November 13, 1888, and was witnessed in the greater part of civilized North America. To be exact, it extended over the limits comprised between longitude sixty-one degrees in the Atlantic and one hundred degrees in Central Mexico, and from about the latitude of the Great lakes to the West Indies, says the Philadelphia Press.

Seldom has nature exhibited a scene of greater or more awful sublimity. A resident of the vicinity of Niagara falls gives the following account of this, the grandest display of natural fireworks:

"The two leading powers in nature, water and fire, seemed to engage in an emulative display of their grandeur. The deafening roar of the cataract filled the mind of the spectator with an infinitely heightened sense of sublimity when its waters were lightened by the glare of the meteoric torrent in the sky. In many parts of the country the people were stricken dumb, imagining that the end of the world had come. Others, whose education and vigor of mind prevented them from yielding to such terrors, were nevertheless vividly reminded of the grand description in the Apocalypse, where it says: 'The stars of heaven fell into the earth, even as a fig tree casteth her untimely figs when she is shaken of a mighty wind.'"

In 1833 a similar celestial exhibition, though of lesser magnitude, was witnessed along the Ohio river and off the coast of Spain the year before, 1831, a great "fall of stars" was reported by Capt. Hammonds, of the British vessel Restitution, then sailing in the Indian ocean. It is rather remarkable that each of these "star showers" occurred on the night of November 13.

TO PREVENT SEASICKNESS.

Sundry Theories, Wise and Otherwise, Regarding Its Treatment.

For the prevention of seasickness a curious notion seems to be common that the stomach should be kept as full as possible, says the Lancet. Thus have we seen stout old men and women take with praiseworthy persistence—had the result been satisfactory—biscuits, brandy and soda, apples, a pint of porter, a red herring and various other edibles and potables with an entire want of success in retaining them, a course of procedure peculiarly trying to those who happen to be standing, or, rather, lying on the verge of the act of vomiting. Were we to counsel those who are liable to this affection we should recommend as follows: Take a moderate meal two hours before going on board. Remain on deck amidships, well protected against cold, as long as possible. As soon as the premonitory symptoms appear retire to the berth, undress as quickly as possible and lie flat on the back for the first twelve or even twenty-four hours without food. Then take a small portion of dry bread and roast beef without fluid; this the stomach will probably retain. If there is much movement of the vessel lie quiet again or even go upon deck, and in the course of thirty-six or forty-eight hours the system will have recovered itself and no further trouble will be experienced. It is a mistake to introduce a quantity of fluid, even of strong coffee, into the fluttered stomach, but if sickness persists a glass of champagne will probably prove serviceable. In some few persons quinine or antipyrin, chloral or potassium bromide may act well, but as a rule medicine of all kinds should be eschewed by those who do not wish to aggravate what is already hard to bear.

SHE WANTS IT DRY

Chicago Visited by a Genuine Flood

AFTER THE BIG CONVENTION

Some of the Suburbs Are Miniature Lakes, to the Delight of the Bull Frogs.

CHICAGO, June 27.—A cheer that drowned the croaking of innumerable frogs went up from Dauphin park at noon today. The waters were subsiding and the first land had emerged from the bosom of the muddy lake under which the town had laid for forty-eight hours. Soon little islands made their appearance, and it was evident that if the fall of the water continued as rapidly all day the village would be comparatively out of water by nightfall. The cutting or breaking of the Eighty-seventh street dyke had saved the Dauphin porkers, but the Grand Crossing people were nearly as badly off as ever. Even in the latter place, however, the flood showed signs of receding, and there was universal joy in consequence. Half the population of the village is at home today and men, women and children are wading around barefoot, trying to get household goods into safety or paddling around in boats in search of assistance. Many families have deserted their homes altogether and gone to the city to live until the flood subsides. The scene from any point is a striking one. On every side stretches a great expanse of water, dotted with boats, rafts and wreckage. A high wind from the west churns the dirty water into foam and sends waves rolling into the first stories of houses. Women look out of second story windows and call directions to men who are splashing around in the water below and the ubiquitous small boy is in his glory as he steers a washtub along with the swift current. The violence of the wind and the consequent strength of the current threaten to cause great destruction. Everywhere foundations are crumbling and walls being weakened, while as for sidewalks and everything movable they have long since disappeared. Altogether the situation, while by no means so discouraging as that of last night or early this morning, is bad enough, and bright, sunshiny weather is the great hope of the unfortunate suburbanites.

FORCED OUT OF HOMES.

The Floods in Chicago Drive People Into the Streets.

CHICAGO, June 27.—That part of the city lying between Cottage Grove avenue and the Illinois Central track, from Seventy-fifth street south to the corporate limits, comprising thousands of acres of land, is submerged from twenty-four inches to three feet and a half of water. The earth, always swampy, refuses to take up the vast flood, and there it lies—a miniature sea, rolling and tossing before the wind which sweeps over it. The situation today was practically what it was last night. The water stopped rising about 5 o'clock this morning. There is no prospect of relief by draining the submerged districts, and the water must stand until it evaporates. People whose homes are in the western part of Grand Crossing, Fordham, Brookdale, Dauphin Park and Burnside have been forced to leave their homes and seek shelter elsewhere, leaving at the mercy of tramps and thieves all their effects. Car lines are cut off from the submerged portions and the only method of travel is by skiffs, though there are no dangers of loss of life. The ominous feature is the certainty of an epidemic after the water subsides.

Died From His Injuries.

NEW YORK, June 28.—F. William Yeats, the Englishman who was forcibly put ashore from the Red Star steamer Belgenland in Jersey City, Saturday morning, died in a hospital ambulance shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday morning. His body will be held at the morgue subject to the order of County Physician Converse, who can order an inquest or not as he sees fit.

Murderers to Hang Separately.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 27.—Sheriff West has decided that Alfred Boger and Joseph R. Morton the colored murderers who are to be executed on Friday July 27th shall be hanged separately. Boger will be swung off first and then the same rope will be used on Morton. Hangman VanHise of Newark will have charge of the details of the execution.

Immense Whisky Sale.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—W. P. Mattingly, a distiller of Owensboro, Ky., today completed the largest sale of whisky ever made. It involves the transfer of 20,000 barrels of whisky, and the amount paid by the purchasers, Bensberg & Co., wholesale liquor dealers of this city, is $900,000.

Funeral of a Victim.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—The funeral of Miss Lizzie Blair, who was killed in the Pennsylvania railway accident at Harrisburg early Saturday morning, took place this afternoon from the home of her parents in this city and was largely attended.

THEY HAVE TO WORK.

Only by Strict Economy Can the Chinese Keep Body and Soul Together.

Unquestionably industry is one of the good qualities which may be attributed to all the natives of China alike. No doubt the fact that ninety-nine out of every hundred Chinamen perpetually live "on the ragged edge of existence" is mainly accountable for this virtue, but it is unquestionably the leading characteristic which strikes a foreigner on landing China. No matter whether his experience lies in the crowded streets of such cities as Canton or among the village communities on the northern plains, the same ceaseless diligence is observable.

A belated traveler passing through the streets of a town cannot fail to be struck with the sounds of labor which proceed from behind the closed shutters of the workshops; and the London Atheneum says that an early riser in the country will be robbed of all self-congratulation by finding that the field laborers have completed a recognizable portion of their day's work before he was astir.

The emperor's day begins during a great portion of the year before daylight, and in every yamun throughout the land his example is followed. Such indefatigable industry would under favorable circumstances produce a prosperous, well-to-do people, but in China the population is so dense that it is only by this means and by the exercise of the strictest economy that the natives are able to keep body and soul together. Nothing is wasted by them, and substances which it would be better to throw on the dust heap are not unfrequently converted into food.

PEARLS WILL DECAY.

Therefore They Are Not An Entirely Safe Investment.

Pearls are very perishable, says a writer in Woman. They cannot be considered a first rate investment like diamonds. After a time they decay. Sometimes a fine specimen will lose its luster and beauty within a few months, so that the possessor of such treasures does well to keep them put away in a sealed place. They are very delicately made, consisting of thin films overlaid one upon another, with more or less animal matter between the layers, and it is no wonder that they deteriorate. After being buried in the ground for awhile they are found worthless. Those which are dug out of Indian graves—some of them of great size and doubtless of wonderful beauty when they were new—are utterly valueless, even when they are not pierced. Nevertheless there is a pure and evanescent beauty about them which seems better to become the maiden than any other jewel. Nothing varies so much in value as pearls. With them fashion affects the market constantly. Sometimes white ones are sought, while other tints at intervals are in demand. For some years past black pearls have been the rage. A fine specimen worth $120 will fetch £200, perhaps, if another can be got to match it perfectly.

Terne Plate.

Tin plate, or, to speak more accurately, tinned plate or tinned sheet, is thin sheets of plates of iron or steel coated with tin. Terne plate is sheets or plate iron or steel covered with an alloy of tin and lead, usually two-thirds lead and one-third tin. It is this union of three metals, iron, lead and tin, that gives rise to the name of terne plate, terne being the French equivalent of the English adjective tern, meaning threefold. The oft-repeated statement that terne is from a French word meaning dull is incorrect. Terne plate, because of the presence of lead in the coating, is duller than tin plate, which is frequently called bright plate; but it is not this fact that gave rise to the appellation terne, but the union of the three metals. There is a question as to whether the tin used forms an alloy with iron or is only a simple coating. It seems to be more firmly attached to the iron than a mere coating would be, rarely if ever when the sheet is properly prepared soaling off, but requiring absolute rubbing away to remove it. It is probable that the tin coating forms an alloy with the iron.

GALLANT JOHN PAUL JONES.

A Movement to Erect a Monument to His Memory.

The introduction by Congressman Amos Cummings of a bill to erect a monument to Commodore John Paul Jones is a fresh reminder that America has many heroes whose graves are still unmarked. In old Trinity churchyard, New York city, in the most obscure corner, a flat stone bears the single word "Watts." Under that stone lie the remains of heroic Phil Kearny, who was a son-in-law of Mr. Watts. There is not a mark to indicate that he is there, and on the last Memorial Day not a flower was laid on his grave.

JOHN PAUL JONES.

The burial place of General and President William Henry Harrison is scarcely to be distinguished from that of any other prominent citizen of a neighborhood. The present generation thinks of him chiefly as grandfather of the present president, but he was really the leader among the founders of three northwestern states. He aided General Wayne in the famous Indian campaigns of 1793-7 and received a special letter of thanks from his commander. He organized the territory of Indiana, practically founded the city of Terre Haute, won the battle of Tippecanoe, drove the Indians out of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, and defeated British and Indians at the Thames, where Tecumseh was killed. He was soldier and senator, governor, judge, diplomat and president, but as yet he has no national monument.

The grave of Baron De Kalb remained unmarked for forty-five years and the rare visitor had some difficulty in finding the spot in a large cornfield. In 1825, however, a modest monument was erected.

John Paul Jones had a very peculiar history. His name was not Jones and he was not an American; he was born in Scotland and died in France; his entire service for the United States covered but five years and he expired in poverty and neglect. The exact causes of these paradoxes in his career have never been searched out, but it is likely that his peculiar temper had much to do with it. John Adams detested him and it is easy to understand why the bold and bluff sailor, the man of sanguine temperament and unwavering selfconfidence, who always spoke his mind with freedom, could gain no sympathy from the cold and courteous diplomat and statesman.

John Paul was the son of a gardener and was born on Solway Frith, Scotland, July 6, 1747. He went to sea at the age of twelve, landed in Virginia soon after and declared at once that America was the country of his fond election. He made money in trade, and in 1773 located at Fredericksburg, Va., to settle the estate of his brother, who died there. He then added the name of Jones to his original name. His career in the navy is known to every American schoolboy, especially that wonderful fight between his vessel, the Bon Homme Richard, and the Serapis, commanded by Captain Pearson. The so called "assistance" given by the Alliance has never been explained, as she fired indiscriminately on both vessels, or, as the old song says:

The Alliance bore down and the Richard did rake,
Which caused the heart of bold Pearson to quake.

Jones entered the service of Russia, but quarreled with the admiral and retired, receiving no pay. He went to France, but could get no employment. He appealed to American agents, but John Adams refused to countenance him and spoke of him as ambitious and intriguing, "a foreigner of the south, arrogating to himself merit that belonged to New England sailors." For all his services to the young republic he received but a gold medal and a sword, a complimentary letter and a neglected grave in France, where he died in 1792.

A Blacksmith's Achievements.

Elihu Burritt's father was a shoemaker, but the future linguist and reformer was bound out to learn the blacksmith's trade. He had an instinctive attraction for the study of language, and often watched his forge with one eye and a Greek grammar with the other. Almost unaided, and in moments stolen from work or sleep, he learned Greek, Latin and French in his native town and attacked Hebrew. Icelandic was mastered ere long and some translations made from the sagas. The modern languages easily succumbed to his omnivorous linguistic appetite, and soon we find him deep in the mysteries of Sanskrit. Appearing before audiences from time to time, his fame as a lecturer grew. He voyaged to England and made many addresses, and took his celebrated walks through the island. His experiences are interestingly set forth in his books, "Walk from London to John O'Groat's," "Walk from London to Land's End and Back," etc.

Verdi Will Compose No More.

Verdi, the great composer, was asked a short time ago whether he did not intend to write some more operas. The old man must be failing, for he answered wearily, "I will not deny that I feel able to write another opera or two, because my imagination is not yet dead, but there is one miserable hindrance—the physical fatigue of writing, of filling an interminable forest of leaves of music, all the millions of notes and signs which compose a score—that's what frightens me."

What Germany's Army Costs.

Some idea may be formed of what it costs to indulge in the inexpressible luxury of a large standing army, when it is stated that Germany since the Franco-Prussian war has spent more than $1,250,000,000 on her army and navy. These are figures which almost take one's breath away, but they are correct notwithstanding.

Perfectly Harmless.

Drug Clerk (to skeptical customer)—You need not be afraid that I shall make any mistake. I am too careful to do so. If I find that I do not understand a prescription I invariably put up a little mixture of my own of plain soda, chalk and lemon juice—which is harmless.—Harper's Bazar.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Industry overcomes a world of discontentment.

Try kerosene oil for taking out iron rust and fruit stains.

Wax candles were first introduced in the Twelfth century.

It is hard to be a friend to a man who is an enemy to himself.

Vinegar in a jug is a good thing, but in people it is a nuisance.

Smooth off with a fine file the rough end of the glass drinking tube.

Queen Victoria writes a bold, dignified and yet withal a feminine hand.

Digestion, or rather indigestion, has a marvelous effect upon the heart.

Eighteen of the London theaters are occupied for divine service on Sunday evenings.

Horses are so plentiful in Queensland that a well broken animal can be bought for five dollars.

The bridge at Burton, over the Trent, was formerly the longest bridge in England, 1,545 feet.

The revenue collected from last year's ascents to the top of the Eiffel tower amounted to $115,000.

It is so much easier for us to think we are growing in grace than it is for our neighbors to think so.

A Call for Pearline

brings the best washing compound in the world, and the original one—all others are imitations. It costs no more than common soap. It does more than soap's work, and half of your own besides. Anything that needs cleaning can be washed with it—without scouring, rubbing and scrubbing, and with absolute safety. Make its acquaintance; millions of women call it their best friend. Every grocer keeps it, because he has constant calls for it.

Beware of imitations. 284 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

Fixed just right—Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do it in just the right way, too—by using Nature's own methods. That's why they're better than the dreadful, old-fashioned pills, with their griping and violence.

But they're better in every way. In size, for instance, and dose. They're the smallest and the easiest to take; only one little Pellet is needed for a laxative—three for a cathartic. They cleanse and regulate the system thoroughly—but it's done easily and naturally. Sick and Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the cheapest pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for value received.

Something else, that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for him, but it can't be, for you.

The Weather This Week

Is likely to be fair.

SUMMER SUNSHINE

Is delightful, but it has its faults. Faults that can only be counteracted by the joint assistance of the manufacturer and the dispenser of hot weather fabrics. Almost any house in the business could furnish you some sort of stuff, but not many cover the whole catalogue or attempt to gather for your inspection the vast number of styles and varieties that are shown by

SPRING & COMPANY.

Some features of our business today reminds us of the

BIG GOLDEN APPLE

We tried so hard to reach, when boys, away up in the highest branch above the others Prize fruits so delicious and ripe. Just such golden opportunities are constantly coming to you. A little larger, a little riper than the rest. Follow our announcements closely and they will be pointed out to you.

HERE IS ONE

And it's of vast importance to every lady in Grand Rapids. You won't see another like it, perhaps never.

1,500 Ladies' Black and White Embroidered Batiste Dress Patterns at $1.12½, $1,35 and $1.58 for the complete dress.

Such an offer will give Monday's shopping history a prodigious jump into the business of the week. Following we announce a new arrival of

Point D'Ireland Laces in all widths; colors, white, cream and black. Also Black Drapery Nets and Flouncing Laces, Demi-Flouncings to match.

PARASOL NEWS

Is on the sensational order this week, made so by the big cut in prices. Such a wilderness of beautiful styles with stupendous reductions on every one.

Fancy 26-inch Umbrellas in all shades and materials, with handles that are new and novel.

Ladies, you will find this the week of weeks to purchase these goods. Our cases are filled with the cream of the most celebrated makers.

DRESS GOODS.

Airy weaves that woo every zephyr. Dog-day weather (never mind the almanac) sets you thinking of them.

No odds what the thought of woven thinness is, its realization is here.

Delicate Crepes, Popular Poplinettes, Refreshing Tissues, New Bedford Cords.

Breezy Scotch and French Zephyr Ginghams.

Scotch Crepes, cool and crinkly.

Yankee Ginghams that you'd say were frae Glagae.

Sturdy bang-about Galatea and Cunard.

French Organdies, like a mirage of fog and flowers.

Como Batiste, light and bright enough for Titania's wear.

Mousseline de l'Inde, fairy and film-like.

French Sateens, silkly soft.

Bradenburg, that triumph of home art—weaving and printing.

And so the lightsome list might lengthen almost indefinitely. Cotton stuffs for every cotton use, not skipping that great grouping of Ginghams from the mills of David & John Anderson. French Organdies, too. Reinforced with flying columns of pink, light, blue, lavender and cream. Perfect in colorings, exquisite for evening dresses. Do not think we can tell you of them all. Newspaper advertising is too expensive. Come and enjoy the feast of good things, made doubly popular by the prices we shall place on them this week.

SPRING & COMPANY