

THE INCOME TAX.

Action of the Supreme Court Officially Made Public.

Extracts from the Opinions of the Justices—Rents and Interest on Bonds Exempt, But the Law is Valid in Other Respects.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—As forecasted by the newspapers for several days, the supreme court has decided that the income tax law is unconstitutional so far as it affects incomes derived from rents and real estate or from state, county and municipal bonds.

Chief Justice Fuller read the decision before one of the largest audiences that ever crowded into the courtroom. The closest attention was accorded him, but it was soon evident that the press forecast had been an accurate one, and hence there was less interest taken in the decision than would have been the case had it not already been discounted in the newspapers.

Upon the question of the constitutionality of the taxation of incomes from state and municipal bonds the court was unanimously in the negative.

Upon the question of taxation of rents the court stood as follows: Affirming the law—Justices Harlan and White.

Against the law—Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Field, Gray, Brewer, Brown and Shiras.

Upon the general question of the constitutionality of the law, the court is said to be divided as follows:

For the law—Justices Harlan, Brewer, Brown and White.

Against the law—Chief Justice Fuller, Justices Field, Gray and Shiras.

Synopsis of the Decision.

The conclusions of the court were stated to be as follows: 1. That by the constitution federal taxation is divided into two great classes: Direct taxes and duties, imports and excises.

2. That the imposition of direct taxes is governed by the rule of apportionment among the several states, according to numbers, and the imposition of duties, imports and excises by the rule of uniformity throughout the United States.

3. That the principle that taxation and representation go together was intended to be and was prescribed in the constitution by the establishment of the rule of apportionment among the several states, so that such apportionment should be according to numbers in each state.

4. That the states surrendered their power to levy imposts and to regulate commerce to the general government and gave it the concurrent power to levy direct taxes in reliance on the protection afforded by the rules prescribed, and that the compromises of the constitution cannot be disturbed by legislative action.

5. That these conclusions result from the text of the constitution, and are supported by the historical evidence furnished by the circumstances surrounding the framing and adoption of that instrument, and the views of those who framed and adopted it.

6. That the understanding and expectation at the time of the adoption of the constitution was that direct taxes would not be levied by the general government except under the pressure of extraordinary exigency, and such has been the practice down to August 15, 1894. If the power to do so is to be exercised as an ordinary and usual means of supply, that fact furnishes an additional reason for circumspection in disposing of the present case.

7. That taxes on real estate belong to the class of direct taxes, which is the incident of its ownership, being to the same class.

8. That by no previous decision of this court has this question been adjudicated to the contrary of the conclusions now announced.

9. That so much of the act of August 15, 1894, as attempts to impose a tax upon the rent or income of real estate without apportionment is invalid.

10. The court is further of opinion that the act of August 15, 1894, is invalid so far as it attempts to levy a tax upon the income derived from municipal bonds. As a municipal corporation is the representative of the state and one of the instrumentalities of the state government, the property and revenues of municipal corporations are not the subjects of federal taxation, nor is the income derived from state, county and municipal securities, since taxation on the interest therefrom operates on the power to borrow before it is exercised and has a sensible influence on the contract, and therefore such a tax is a tax on the power of the states and their instrumentalities to borrow money, and consequently repugnant to the constitution.

Justices Are Divided in Opinion. Upon each of the other questions argued at the bar, to-wit: 1. Whether the void provisions as to rents and income from real estate invalidate the whole act? 2. Whether as to the income of the personal property as such, the act is unconstitutional as laying direct taxes? 3. Whether any part of the tax, if not considered as a direct tax, is invalid for want of uniformity on either of the grounds suggested? The justices who held that the arguments are equally divided and therefore, no opinion is expressed.

The result is that the decree of the circuit court is reversed and the cause remanded with directions to enter a decree in favor of complainant in respect only of the voluntary payment of the tax on the rents and income of his real estate and that which it holds in trust, and on the income from the municipal bonds owned or so held by it.

The Line of Argument. The power to decide a law unconstitutional, the chief justice said, was used with reluctance, but the responsibility could not be evaded when the necessity arose. The contentions respecting this law were:

1. That a tax on rents was a tax on real estate, and that not being laid according to apportionment it was invalid.

2. That it was not uniform, and a violation of the constitutional requirements that such taxes shall be laid with uniformity. Under this head came the exceptions in favor of those persons who were not in possession of an income of \$4,000 of mutual insurance companies, savings banks and partnerships, all organized for and doing the same business as that of corporations authorized by the states. These exceptions, it was held, were arbitrary and capricious, and not based upon sound public policy.

3. That incomes from investments in state and municipal bonds could not be taxed.

Taxation, Direct and Indirect. The chief justice proceeded to a consideration of the constitutional requirements with respect to the imposition of taxation, direct and indirect, and said that the framers of the constitution intended to make the consent of those who were expected to pay essential to the validity of any tax. They had just

come out of a conflict upon the great principle of taxation with representation, and they were intended to go together—that congress should impose a tax that it would fall with even force and effect upon all of the constituents of those who voted for it.

Interpreting the Constitution. The first question to be considered, said Chief Justice Fuller, was whether or not a tax on rents is a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution? It had always been held, he said, that a tax on estate, real or personal, was a direct tax, but it might be that the constitution had a different meaning, and that it was to be applied to this case. In that view it became necessary to inquire what were direct taxes at the time the constitution was adopted.

The fifty-three members of the constitutional convention were men of great sagacity, especially on the subject of political economy. They had before them the example of Great Britain and the constitutions of the several states, which they had, in many cases, helped to frame. Many of them were well versed in the literature of the times, especially on the subject of political economy. The chief justice then made extensive quotations from the history of the debates in the convention on the subject of taxation. The inference from them, he said, was that the general distinction between direct and indirect taxation was well understood by the members of the convention and that the expectation was that a direct tax would be the last resort of congress.

"What the constitution intended to prevent," said the chief justice, "was that no tax should be laid on the residents of any state by the representatives of other states." The exercise of the power to levy direct taxes was to be restricted to extraordinary occasions. In conclusion, therefore, upon this point, the chief justice announced that the law imposing taxes upon rents obtained from real estate was invalid.

State and Municipal Bonds Exempt. Next in order the opinion considered the third objection to the law: That it imposed a tax upon the incomes derived from investments in state and municipal bonds, and was therefore invalid.

Chief Justice Fuller reasserted the general principle that the tax on government bonds was held to be a tax on contracts and prejudicial to the public interest. It was therefore obvious that such a tax on the power of states or municipalities to make contracts was prejudicial to public policy and therefore unconstitutional.

Field and White Read Opinions. Justices Field and White read independent opinions, the former holding the law wholly invalid.

Should Be Declared Null and Void. Justice Field devoted some time to a review of the provisions regarding rents, and denounced the principle sought to be established by the income tax law. Many of his conclusions were in conformity with those expressed by the chief justice. He also attacked the law on account of its lack of uniformity, and dwelt upon its exemptions and the many discriminations found therein. In conclusion Justice Field announced his opinion that the whole law of 1894 should be declared to be null and void.

Thinks the Law All Right. Justice White prefaced his dissenting opinion with the statement that the custom of rendering long dissents in a court of last resort was more honored in the breach than in the observance. Their only effect was to weaken the efficiency of the opinion of the court. Justice White said he should not speak but for the fact that the court had overruled and set aside established precedents and the settled and settled doctrine of the supreme court down to the present time. He regretted that at this late day this act of congress, supported and affirmed by all text writers and by every decision of the supreme court of the United States. When the fathers constructed our form of government, they gave it, not limited, but unlimited power to levy taxes, with but one exception—that of taxing exports. The assertion that the constitutional power of congress was limited was, he thought, the fundamental error in the reasoning of the majority of this court. The great question before the court was, is the income tax a direct tax? That question was practically decided on a hundred years ago, and he did not deem it necessary to enter into an elaborate review of the cases that had been decided.

Effect of the Decision. WASHINGTON, April 9.—The effect of the supreme court decision on the income tax law so far as the treasury department officials can determine after a hurried estimate made Monday afternoon will be a reduction of about one-half in the revenue originally estimated as obtainable from that source, thus making the annual revenue to be expected about \$15,000,000. The original estimate of \$30,000,000 per year was based on the assumption that the law would be held to be constitutional in all its provisions.

Will Accept the Decision. Attorney General Olney said the government would not ask for a rehearing, but would accept the decision as rendered. He was not surprised at that portion of it excepting municipal and state bonds from taxation, but expressed the hope that the question of rents might be brought before the court in some other shape, when he entertained the strong belief that the present attitude of the court would be revised.

Expenses Exceed Receipts. WASHINGTON, April 8.—A statement by the treasury department shows that the expenditures for the first 280 days of the current fiscal year have exceeded the receipts by \$42,100,400, the totals standing: Expenditures, \$284, 928, 695; receipts, \$242, 828, 195.

Murderer Lake Electrocuted. AUBURN, N. Y., April 8.—William Lake was executed by electricity in the state prison here at 10:45 p. m. Thursday. Lake murdered Emma Louisa Hunt, a fellow-servant at the Van Camp homestead, near Carlton, in October of last year.

Hanged for Killing a Baller. ATLANTA, Ga., April 8.—Jerry Jeffreys, a negro, was hanged at Quitman Friday for the murder of Ballif Tip Moulden, who had a warrant for his arrest. The killing was the beginning of the noted Brooks county race war.

Fined the Governor. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 9.—As the outcome of his encounter with Representative Jones, Gov. Clarke went before a magistrate in this city, pleaded guilty to carrying concealed weapons and paid a fine of \$50.

A Train Ditched. WHIGVILLE, O., April 6.—A passenger train was ditched near here, and Eli Lucas, Henry Brown and Mrs. Nathan Young and her daughter were killed and several others were injured.

A SCORE KILLED.

Miners Lose Their Lives in a Colliery in Washington.

Fire Damp Causes an Explosion with Fatal Results—Some of the Bodies Recovered—Rescuers Driven Away by the Gas.

NEW WHATCOM, Wash., April 9.—News has just been received of a terrible explosion in the Blue Canyon coal mine on Lake Whatcom, 7 miles from this city. Ten bodies have been taken out, and it is known that at least eleven others were killed.

W. A. Telford came from the mine Monday night. He was at the bunkers when the explosion occurred. He went to the incline and found James Kearns at the mouth of the shaft nearly dead with exhaustion. Kearns said all in the mine were dead. He had carried Ben Morgan as far as he was able and then left him. Morgan, he thought, was dead. Kearns and Gellum were the only ones who had escaped out of twenty-three men who were at work. Tom Valentine and J. O. Anderson were the incline men and they escaped. At the switch of the gangway, 800 feet from the mouth of the tunnel, Ecklund and Telford found the body of George Roberts, and beyond were thirty loaded cars that had been blown off the track. They next found the body of Ben Morgan, who was dropped by Kearns, Ecklund and others. They were unable to go beyond room 21, 500 feet from the angle of the tunnel and gangway. Their safety lamps went out and the gas drove them back. In room 21 they found the bodies of Thomas Conlin and James Kirby. It is supposed that in addition to the four found seventeen perished. The gas was so thick that the rescuing party was able to stay only for a few minutes.

SHOT AT A CHURCH. A Young Man in Kansas Kills His Wife and Commits Suicide. WICHITA, Kan., April 8.—Walter Scott shot and killed his wife in the entrance of the Christian church at noon Sunday, and then placed the pistol in his mouth and fired a bullet into his brain. Both died instantly. Scott was twenty-one and his wife 19. The tragedy occurred just as the worshippers were leaving the church and was witnessed by a large number of people. Scott and his wife were married two years ago, but the young man's dissipated habits caused his wife to leave him. Recently Scott decided to reform and on Sunday attended religious service. After the congregation was dismissed and the people were leaving the edifice the murderer and suicide met his wife who was accompanied by her father. He pleaded with her to return to him, but Mrs. Scott declined to accede to his wishes. Immediately following this declaration Scott drew his revolver and fired.

POTATOES FOR THE POOR. Three Hundred Acres in Long Island Now Being Plowed and Fertilized. NEW YORK, April 8.—Three hundred acres lying north of Long Island City are being plowed and fertilized for potato farms for the poor of New York. Three thousand five hundred city lots have been offered, and these will be put in shape for cultivation as rapidly as possible. All over the country this scheme of relief for the worthy poor is being favorably considered. Duluth, Omaha, Toledo, Passaic and Syracuse have already commenced on farms.

Winslow Re-elected. MILWAUKEE, April 6.—Sufficient returns have been received from the recent judicial election to make the result free from all doubt. Justice Winslow has been re-elected by at least 5,000 majority.

Ex-Gov. James L. Kemper Dead. CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 9.—Ex-Gov. James L. Kemper, of Virginia, died at his home near Gordonsville, Va., aged 72 years. He was a brigade commander in the confederate army.

THE MARKETS. CHICAGO. LIVE STOCK—Cattle, \$4 30 @ 5 00; Hogs, 3 25 @ 3 50; Sheep, 4 00 @ 4 25. FLOUR—Minnesota Bakers', 2 00 @ 2 20; City Mill Patents, 2 50 @ 2 70; WHEAT—No. 2 Red, 80 1/2 @ 81; No. 1 Hard, 70 1/2 @ 71 1/2; CORN—Ungraded Mixed, 21 1/2 @ 21 3/4; OATS—No. 2, 23 1/2 @ 23 3/4; TRACK WHITE WESTERN, 37 @ 41; RYE—No. 2, 45 @ 45 1/2; PORTLAND CEMENT—Best, 13 25 @ 13 75; LARD—Western, 7 12 1/2 @ 7 17 1/2; BUTTER—West'n Creamery, 12 @ 21; Western Dairy, 8 @ 18 1/2.

Death of Delaware's Governor. LAUREL, Del., April 9.—Joshua H. Marvel, the first republican governor of Delaware in thirty-two years, died at his home here yesterday, aged 70 years. By his death William P. Watson, speaker of the senate, who is a democrat, becomes acting governor.

Died Together. SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—Carlo Enrico Rita, of this city, was married to Miss Wolfe, and soon after the ceremony Rita shot and killed his bride and then killed himself. As the family of Miss Wolfe opposed the marriage, they resolved to die together.

Librarian Spoiled's Report. WASHINGTON, April 6.—The report of Librarian Spoiled, of the congressional library, for 1894, shows that during the year 62,763 copyrights were entered, against 58,956 for 1893, and that 40,208 copyright publications of all kinds were received.

Death of a Jurist. BEAVER DAM, Wis., April 9.—Judge A. Scott Sloan, of the Third judicial circuit, died at his home in this city yesterday, aged 75 years. He served in congress from 1861 to 1863.

Was Too Inquisitive. CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 9.—Robert Sand was sentenced to three months in jail here for making an inquiry regarding lottery drawings through the United States mail.

FARM MORTGAGES.

Statistics Gathered During the Census Taken Five Years Ago.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The compilation of farms, homes and mortgages statistics made by the last census is interesting in view of the decision of the supreme court. These statistics do not, however, give details concerning rents paid. A summary of the statistics shows that there are 12,690,152 families in the United States and of these families 62 per cent. hire their farms or homes and 48 per cent. own them, while 28 per cent. of the owning families own subject to incumbrance and 72 per cent. own free of incumbrance. Among 100 families, on an average, 52 hire their farms or homes, 13 per cent. own with incumbrances and 85 without incumbrance. On the owned farms and homes there are liens amounting to \$2,132,949,563, which is 37 per cent. of the value of the incumbered farms and homes, and this debt bears interest at the average rate of 6.65 per cent. Each owned and incumbered farm or home, on the average, is worth \$3,852 and is subject to a debt of \$1,237. In regard to the families occupying farms, the conclusion is that 34 per cent. of the families hire and 66 per cent. own the farms cultivated by them; that 28 per cent. of the owning families own subject to incumbrance and 72 per cent. own free of incumbrance. Among 100 farm families, on the average, 34 per cent. hire the farms, 10 per cent. own their farms with incumbrance and 47 per cent. without incumbrance. On the owned farms there are liens amounting to \$1,085,995,960, which is 35 per cent. of the value of the incumbered farms, and this debt bears interest at the average rate of 7.07 per cent. Each owned and incumbered farm, on the average, is worth \$3,444, and is subject to a debt of \$1,224.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Statement of the condition of all the national banks in the United States at close of business March 5 having reached the comptroller of the currency, a statement has been compiled showing the condition of the 3,928 banks in the aggregate. On the whole, the national banks of the United States, as shown by this important statement, are in good condition. There are now nine national banks less in the United States than there were December 19.

BANKS IN GOOD CONDITION. Comptroller Issues a Statement Covering All National Institutions.

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JAPAN'S DEMAND. China Must Pay a Big Price for Peace—Cores to Be Free. PARIS, April 8.—It is stated on reliable authority that Japan has proposed the following conditions for the conclusion of peace: The independence of Corea, the cession of southern Manchuria, including Port Arthur; the cession of the island of Formosa, the opening of Chinese ports and rivers to commerce, the payment of 400,000,000 yen and the occupation of a number of strategic points until the indemnity shall have been paid.

Lincoln's Sister-in-Law Superseded. WASHINGTON, April 9.—The president has reappointed Frank W. Joplin postmaster at Elizabethtown, Ky., vice Emily T. Helm. This is one of the appointments made during the session of congress which failed of confirmation. Mrs. Helm is a sister-in-law of the late Abraham Lincoln, and has held the office for years.

Fortune for a Baker's Driver. TOLEDO, O., April 9.—Peter Lennett, a driver for a local bakery, has fallen heir to an estate of nearly \$300,000 through the death of his father in Cleveland. In addition to this it is learned that by the death of his mother-in-law he comes in for a fourth interest in 200 acres of the best oil land in Ohio.

Killed by an Explosion. NEW ORLEANS, April 5.—An explosion took place at 2:10 this morning in a saloon opposite the French market and six persons were killed and others injured, the building taking fire. It is supposed to be a Mafia case, the proprietor having won the enmity of that dread organization.

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Pleasant to take, positive and instant in its results, in fact, the best cough medicine in the world, Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

UNFORTUNATE PEOPLE.

are they who are afflicted with pimples, boils, carbuncles, running sores, ulcers, scrofula, cancerous or syphilitic affections, or any blood taint whatsoever and do not try a 50c. bottle of Foley's Sarsaparilla. Sold by W. S. Winegar.

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It has something of interest to each member of the family. ITS YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT is the very best of its kind. ITS LITERARY FEATURES are unequalled.

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Table of market prices for various goods including live stock, flour, wheat, and other commodities. Columns list item names and their corresponding prices per unit.















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NEW DRESS GOOD, A FINE ASSORTMENT

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We say nothing about prices, for

"We Make the Price, Others Attempt to Follow, But Do Not Get There!"

## A. W. WEEKES.

**UNDERWEAR**  
Examine our light weights  
FOR SUMMER WEAR

### HOSIERY

See our New Designs in Styles and Shades.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TO JOURNAL CORRESPONDENT.

All of our correspondents are requested to mail or send their items so they will reach us not later than Tuesday noon. This is a matter of importance to us, so please be prompt.

### NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

#### Bowne.

How delightful to see the beautiful spring again, to feel the balmy air and hear the birds as they carol in their happiness at once more being with us; and soon the flowers with their beauty and fragrance will also be here to gladden us. Truly spring is the season when nature asserts itself in its utmost perfection.

Mrs. Jake Bliss is entertaining her mother from Chicago, at the present writing.

Patsy Lynch is on the sick list. Mrs. W. F. Buchanan, of Albion, is visiting her parents, E. A. Bunker and family and other relatives.

A good many from this place attended the party given for Willie Thomas, of Harris Creek, Wednesday evening.

Miss May Aldrich commenced her school again at this place Monday morning, after a weeks vacation.

Isaac Wilson is slowly failing. Mrs. Eliza Lowe is in Freeport caring for her daughter, Mrs. John Lackta, who is quite sick.

Mrs. Robert Johnson visited in Grand Rapids last week.

Zara Godfrey and wife, of Lake Odessa, visited their son, Arthur, and family last week.

Emma, Ethel and Arthur Westbrook are visiting Mrs. H. Westbrook, of West Lowell.

Rev. Westbrook and wife, Henry Johnson and Arthur Powitt attended the Sunday School convention held at Ionia last week.

John Watts and wife, George Huntington and wife and Scott and Hannah Lowe attended the Procter-McVean wedding at Alto, Wednesday evening.

Alice Huntington and Lizzie Smith have gone to Caledonia to work at dress making.

Mrs. Lewis Cole, of Carleton, visited her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Watts, over Sunday.

John Headworth and Jay Morgan, of Lowell, were seen on our streets Saturday.

Hattie Salebury has given up her position in Gd. Rapids and returned home, Saturday on account of sickness.

Anna Thomas and Clara Sinclair, of Harris Creek, visited Friday with Miss Phena Salebury.

Rev. Westbrook and wife visited friends in Stanton the latter part of last week.

The free Silverites, of Bowne Township, elected W. E. Davis, Supervisor and "Bish" Thompson, Justice of Peace and the Republicans elected the balance of the ticket. W. H. Waite, Treasurer; Art Powitt, Clerk; Chas. Dygert, Highway Commissioner; Martin Holcomb, Member Board of Review; Rob Stone, School Inspector; Abe Wilson, Ted Ellis, James Norton, Constables.

Orrin Johnson and wife, of Irving, visited Friday evening and Saturday with D. H. McVean and family.

The Base Ball enthusiasts, of Bowne Centre, announce that they are "right in line" this spring and would be pleased to receive challenges from anyone, not barring the State, or even the National League. Bowne against the World. Bert Jackson, catcher; Henry

Johnson, pitcher; William Burns, 1 base; Edgar Dygert, 2 base; Ed Jackson, 3 base; William Thomas, short stop; Milton Keilor, r field; Mollie Newman, c field; John Benedict, l field; W. H. Waite, Manager.

[[Died, April 1st, after a week's illness James McDiarmid, of congestion of the liver, aged 68 years. His remains were laid at rest in the Bowne cemetery.

Walter Ellis is moving on John Teeple's farm west of Freeport, which he has rented for the coming summer.

Lelah McDiarmid has gone to work for Mrs. Rittinger, of Lowell.

Miss Jennie Flynn attend the teachers examination at Gd. Rapids last week.

McPherson's new location is just right. Drop in and see.

#### Cascade.

Mr and Mrs Bert Auble, nee Bertha Wing, left Cascade, last week, for their new home, a farm four miles from Petoskey. They are worthy young people and will be much missed in the church and social circles. The best wishes of a host of friends go with them.

B. Kline has moved with his family to Whitneyville.

Buttrick and Watterson have recently built a new building to be used for nursery purposes.

Mr and Mrs Hugh Brown, Sr., have moved to Grand Rapids, having sold their farm near the village. Mr and Mrs Brown have been residents of Cascade since 1892 and their many friends, who are so accustomed to seeing them, will greatly miss them from their midst.

H. C. Denison has returned from Indianapolis. He spent a few days with friends at Hillsdale and Ionia on his return trip.

Cascade Grange will give a sugar social at their hall in this village, Friday evening of this week, April 12th, 10 cts a dish. All invited.

Mrs. Jacob Schenck, of Ada, visited her son, J. Martin Schenck and wife recently, the first time (owing to sickness) in two years.

Walter Quigley and family spent Saturday with friends at Dutton, and Saturday night and Sunday with his cousin Douglas Moffatt and family, near Alaska.

E. R. Bebee resumed his duties as teacher in District No. 3, Monday.

H. G. Holt recently sold in Grand Rapids, 275 bushels of seed corn. Who says Mr H. does not save seed corn.

The friends of Miss Addie Gifford are pained to know her health is not improving. She is under the Dr's care.

Belle Vanderhoof has returned to Lowell where she is attending school.

Mrs. Kate Hulbert, of Lowell, visited here last week.

Dr. Danforth is surely failing. Dr. Snyder and wife, of Grand Rapids, visited him Monday. Dr. Snyder went with Dr. D. on his trip to California last spring and thinks as they did then, that it is only a question of time, which now seems very near. Archie Barbin and family, of Grand Rapids, visited him Sunday. Mrs. Jonathan Thomas and Miss Dood Sweetland, of Lowell, are with Mrs. D. at present.

Mortie Danforth spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. J. Brown, of Gd. Rapids.

Try our "Farmer's Want" column, if you have anything for sale or exchange or want to buy anything.

#### Vergennes Visitor.

Mr and Mrs Pent, of near Gd. Rapids, Sundayed with Mr and Mrs O. Evans.

Buel Wright and mother, of Belding, called on Mr and Mrs W. J. Botzen, recently.

Miss Beanie White and Della Winegar,

of Lowell, took tea with Mrs. Fred Hodges, last Thursday, and attended the sugar social at James Lyon's that evening with Fred and family.

George Slade, of Lyons, is working for Oren Evans, this summer.

W. J. Botzen is driving a span of young horses now.

Mr. Will Hall, of Gd. Ledge, attended the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Hannah White, Monday.

A few days of real spring weather and the warm rain of last Sunday is making wheat and grass look fresh and green.

Mrs. Hannah White, of Lowell, died very suddenly, last Friday evening, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Krum, in Vergennes, where she had come to visit a few days. She was in her usual health and ate a hearty dinner Friday noon, and was taken sick in the evening. Mrs. White was uncommonly smart for a lady of her age, she was past eighty. She was very domestic in her ways and was a good christian. Every one who knew her, loved her, she was pleasant and sociable. Her funeral was from the home of her daughter, Monday afternoon, conducted by A. P. Moors, of Lowell, she was laid to rest by her husband in the Krum cemetery. There were over thirty teams following the remains to their last resting place.

#### A FRIEND.

Grattan Gathering.

Mother Earth's new spring carpet is a welcome sight.

The first good rain of the season came April 7th and 8th.

Miss May Cornell is giving several young ladies lessons on the piano.

Mr and Mrs J. A. Lesitter visited friends at Lowell last week.

Miss Florence Jakeway commences her school in Dist. No. 7 tract, of Oakfield and Grattan, April 15.

Mrs. Jason Scott who was very sick with tonsillitis is better and Lin Robinson has been having a light attack of the mumps.

We welcome G. H. Godfrey and family as neighbors, who have lately bought the Naramore farm just north of Grattan's line.

J. H. Lesitter sold a horse to Mrs. Geo. Brigham last week.

A good many farmers are marketing potatoes from 60 to 65 cents per bushel and a good demand for said potatoes.

Wm. Lesitter lost a very fine horse last week from lung trouble, every symptom of quick consumption.

L. E. Brooks and wife entertained a company of friends, April 4, serving an excellent dinner.

J. A. Lesitter sold five fat hogs and 18 sheep to Gd. Rapids parties, who are butchering the same at the farm.

Good attendance at the regular communication of Grattan Lodge F. & A. M., April 6, with visiting brethren from Rockford.

Something like the old time gatherings of Grattan Grange came together, April 4, when the third and fourth degrees were given L. M. Squires, followed by a sumptuous feast. The Grange at Greenville is also prospering, taking in a class of new members, April 6.

#### MAUD.

Just what you want, the improved hand potato planter, at Brown & Schler.

#### Keene News.

Charlie Davidson, of Vergennes, has commenced his season's work with Jas. Trednick.

Frank Moon has returned from Freeport and expects to farm it the coming season.

James Trednick was in Saranac, on business last Saturday.

Thomas Daniels passed from this life to the sweet beyond, April 5, after a severe illness of three or four weeks. The family have the sympathy of their friends.

Will Warner and Bert Bowen struck water after digging 120 feet. at W. H. Moon's. Plenty of water now.

Miss Laura Moon has returned to Benton Harbor, after a week's vacation, to finish the year of school.

The Ladies Aid will meet at the

Keene church, Wednesday, April 17th. Fried cakes and coffee.

Augustus Gardner, of Vergennes, has commenced work for Mr. Hancock.

Brown & Schler have a full line of D. M. Ferry & Co's guaranteed Flower, Field and Garden seed.

#### Kindale.

Mr. Syles, of Gd. Rapids, Sundayed with his boys, Leroy and Charlie.

Jessie Fletcher and Belle Lusk are under the Dr's care.

Miss Ada Booth, of Fallsburg, visited Belle Lusk, last week.

Archie McArthur is failing rapidly.

Mrs. Watson is visiting her mother, in Keene.

Ed Hunt and family, of Saranac, ate warm sugar at A. S. Stannard's one day last week.

R. S. Davis, a reformed inebriate, will lecture at the S. B. M. E. church next Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Most Perfect Made

Both Were a Trifle Scared.

At a recent gathering of notable men, the after-dinner chat turned upon personal experiences, and a distinguished jurist related this:

After graduation, he migrated to a western town; months of idleness, with no prospect of improvement, induced him to seek a new home. Without money to pay his fare, he boarded a train for Nashville, intending to seek employment as a reporter on one of the daily newspapers. When the conductor called for his ticket he said:

"I am on the staff of the —, of Nashville; I suppose you will pass me?" The conductor looked at him sharply.

"The editor of that paper is in the smoker; come with me; if he identifies you, all right."

He followed the conductor into the smoker; the situation was explained; Mr. Editor said:

"Oh, yes, I recognize him as one of the staff; it is all right."

Before leaving the train the lawyer again sought the editor:

"Why did you say you recognized me? I'm not on your paper."

"I am not the editor, either. I'm traveling on his pass, and was scared to leave lest you should give me away."—Fashions.

#### The Coming Heroine.

Mr. Jinks—I wish you wouldn't allow our daughter to read those sentimental novels.

Mrs. Jinks—She isn't reading a sentimental novel. The heroine doesn't marry for love.

"Well, the modern society novel, in which the heroine marries for money, is just as bad."

"She isn't reading a society novel."

"Then what is it?"

"It's an advanced novel."

"What's that?"

"The heroine marries for a political pull."—N. Y. Weekly.

#### A Pleasant Revelation.

Stranger—Zum Donnerwetter, now you have cut my chin a second time. If you can't shave better than that you will lose all your customers pretty quick.

Barber's Apprentice—Not at all I am not allowed to shave the regular customers yet. I only shave strangers!—Fliegende Blätter.

#### Already Settled.

Pastor—What are they going to name your new twin brothers, Willy?

Willy—Thunder and Lightning.

Pastor—Why, Willy, you must be mistaken!

Willy—Well, anyhow, that's what pop called 'em, when the nurse brought 'em in!—Pack.

#### Keeping Them Out.

Witherby—When we get our new house, I want to have a room by myself—a room that no one else will think of entering.

Mrs. Witherby—That's easily arranged, my dear; I'll let you select the wall paper for it, yourself.—Pack.

#### Came Natural.

Jess—When you were introduced to Lord Forgivuz, did you addressed him as "my lord?"

Bess—Certainly; that expression popped out directly I set eyes on him.—N. Y. World.

#### The Sweet Young Thing.

She—I had the greatest time I ever had in my life.

He—Did you break the record?

She—I don't know; but papa says I came very near breaking him.—Detroit Free Press.

### DIDN'T HAVE ANY USUAL BRAND

How a Country Cousin Made Miserable a Newly Made Man About Town.

When an adaptive young man from the far corner of some New England or western state lives for a time in New York, and absorbs enough of its atmosphere to gain the prestige of a regular boulevardier, it's pretty hard now and again to have old times thrust upon him in the person of a primitive cousin or brother-in-law, whom he is bound in conscience to entertain. A case of this kind occurred last week, in which the artless relative saw nothing but a screamingly funny lapse of memory, while the man about town found a mortification therein which was pretty hard to live through.

A complete deliverance of the bumpkin into the hands of the outfitter made him presentable, and then there was the little bachelor dinner at a Fifth avenue hotel given by the swell to all the smart men, who wanted "to meet your cousin, don't you know."

All went merry until the wine list came forth. To be sure, the bumpkin talked too loud and refused to understand any monitory wink, but then he said nothing too badly out of place.

"What wine will you have?" said the cousin, addressing him.

"Haw! haw! I don't know, Cousin Dick, anything about the wine. You'll have to settle that yourself."

"Shall we begin on a bottle of Sauterne?"

"Lordy, how can I tell! Anything you like!" shouted the red-cheeked, bullet-headed youth, who couldn't make head or tail of the winks and looks of deadly warning emanating from the swell's eyes.

People at adjoining tables pricked up their ears in amused curiosity, while the guests at the table looked a trifle disconcerted at the bumpkin's noise.

"What," said the swell, firmly planting his index finger on the word "Medoc," and glaring at the youth mesmerically, so that he might understand and repeat it, "do you generally take?"

"Usually!" shouted the youth. "Haw! Haw! Haw! Isn't that great? Usually nothing. Of course; never see wine. How could I? You know that, Cousin Dick, as well as I do. You never saw wine at home, and now New York makes you forget all about it. Usually—Haw! Haw!" and the terrible youth stretched out at full length and roared satisfactorily for about five minutes, while a sense of frozenness stole over his cousin and the swells looked on in amused pity.

That frozen cousin is dead henceforth to family ties, in so far as dining social recruits is concerned, at least.—N. Y. Herald.

#### Notice.

All persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call at once at our late store and settle the same.

W. R. BLAISDELL & CO.

## THE SIGN OF THE FOUR.

Here is a combination of words that will be sure to arrest your attention. It is only the title of a most interesting story by . . . . .

DR. A. GONAN DOYLE

Everybody has heard of the famous SHERLOCK HOLMES STORIES, and

## THE SIGN OF THE FOUR

Is without doubt the best of the series.

Is given in another column. Read it! The story is even better than the title.

### FARMERS' WANTS.

For Sale, Exchange, and all matters interesting farmers will be run in this column five lines or less once for 15 cts; additional lines 8 cts. (1 cent a word.)

When in Lowell call at Brown & Schler's and see the adjustable weeder, just what every farmer needs. They also sell the Famous Ohio Cultivator. If

Pure bred rose comb brown Leghorns and light Brahmas eggs for sale. \$1.50 for 15. HAVET L. GOSSETT.

Buy home grown raspberry and strawberry plants of Clinton Snow, Lowell.

Ax grinding and saw gumming at G. W. Rouses machine shop.

Lumber, Lath, Shingles and wooden saw-troughs at W. J. Ecker & Son's.

For Sale or Rent—The Vanderhulst house and two lots for sale at a bargain. Also a four year old coll for sale or exchange for an older family horse. J. C. ESTLIN.

Notice—All persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call at once at our late store and settle the same. W. R. BLAISDELL & CO.

Cedar Fence posts, peeled, from 7c. up at W. J. Ecker & Son's.

Wanted—Correspondent by young Michigan lady. Party must be tall, dark complexioned and must wear Wingtip Shoes. Address, Geo. WISEMAN, Lowell.

Money to Loan—From \$100.00 to \$1000.00 in a place on Good Real Estate security or Good notes. Lowest rate. O. C. WINEGAR.

For Sale—Forty acre farm in Keene, five miles from Lowell, Mass. O. B. HARRIS, Lowell, Mich.

### The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75 c.

### TO-MORROW—WHICH TO-MORROW.

Why do you delay? You are likely to be worse to-morrow than to-day, for there is no standing still of nature or of sickness when fastened on the system. A chronic headache, dull pain at the base of the brain, frequent darting pains through the body or steady back-ache, pain or burning sensation in the stomach after meals, specks before the eyes, frequent dizziness, heart palpitation, loss of memory, difficulty on fixing the mind on your work, listlessness, lack of usual ambition, worn out, all run down matter, which, but you feel the warning which nature sends over the nerve telegraph system of your body when repairs are needed on the line.

Delay to heed the message increases the damage to be repaired. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Tonic repairs, strengthens and restores lost nerve force. It is so made that it cannot fail to help any and all nerve diseases and nine-tenths of diseases are or are attended by nerve troubles. Dr. E. Greenmayer, East Palestine, Ohio, says that Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Tonic has been remarkable effective in cases which have come under his observation. It can be relied upon to be always effective as represented to restore lost or weakened nerve force and bring back full healthful vigor. Sold by D. G. Look and Hunter & Son.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

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