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BUCHANAN RECORD.

JOHN G. HOLMES, Editor.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1890.

Republican State Ticket. For Governor-JAMES M. TURNER, of Ingham. For Lientenant-Governor-WILLIAM S. LINTON, of Saginaw.

For Secretary of State-WASHINGTON GARDNER, of Calhoun. For Treasurer-JOSEPH B. MOORE, of Wayne.

For Anditor-General-THERON F. GIDDINGS, of Kalamazo

For Commissioner of the State Land Office,-JOHN G. BERRY, of Ostego. For Attorney General-BENJAMIN W. HUSTON, of Tuscola.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction-ORR SCHURTZ, of Eaton. For Member of the State Board of Education OSCAR M. BALLOU, of Allegan.

For Justice of the Supreme Court-EDWARD CAHILL, of Ingham. For Member of Congress-Fourth District-JULIUS C, BURROWS, of Kalamazoo.

For State Senator-Ninth District-JOSEPH N. MARSHALL, of Cass.

Republican County Ticket. For Sheriff-CHARLES L. WHITCOME, of Lake. For Clerk-FRED A. WOODRUFF, of Watervliet. For Treasurer-WILLIAM C. HALL, of Three Oaks. For Register of Deeds-JOEL H. GILLETTE, of Berfrand. For Prosecuting Attorney-JOHN A, WATSON, of St. Joseph. For Surveyor-LUTHER HEMINGWAY, of Sodns. For Circuit Conrt Commissioners-ZIMRI L. COOPER, of Niles City. ALBERT L. HAMMOND, Pipestone For Coroners-ALEXANDER WINBURN, of Miles. (To be supplied by Co. Com.) For Fish Inspector-CHAS. MOLLHAGEN, Sr., St. Joseph

a manager than a s

Justice Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, was stricken with paralysis Friday, and died at his home in Washington Monday.

The talked of railroad that is to con

nect North, South and Central America is assuming definite proportions, and is most likely to soon become an established fact.

One of the laws passed by the Republican congress prohibits the importation into this country of any goods of whatever character, that have been manufactured in any foreign country by prison convict labor. Perhaps the Democrats will not like that,

Hon. Thomas W. Palmer has declined to accept the \$12,000 annual salary granted him as president of the World's Columbian Exposition commission. Mr. Palmer is one of the few millionaires who find something else to live for than the almighty dollar.

The Democratic canard, that the price of shoes is going to advance because of the new tariff law, seem a little queer when it is known that the new tariff rate is \$315 per cent lower than was the old, but it may not seem so queer when the origin of the story is considered.

shall retire, and not again be admitted within the railing and only as many electors as there are booths shall be allowed within the railing at one and the same time, and the electors shall be admitted in the order in which they ap-At least one such booth must be pro-

ply.

nished by them.

days, or both.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

her sister, Mrs. B.F. Youngblood, at vided at each polling place, and not less than one for each 100 persons en-Corwin, Van Buren county. The S. S. Convention at Berrien Centitled to vote thereat, and one booth additional for any additional number tre Union last Saturday was a decided of voters less than 100 and more than success, notwithstanding the unfavor-25, with walls not less than six feet able weather. high and placed in such a manner that

as the elector passes in at the gate to the room where the ballots or tickets are taken by the inspectors of election, The Berrien Township Sunday School Association is officered for the ensuing vear as follows: President, Norman he shall pass through the booth and be Nims; Vice President, C. B. Groat; concealed from the view of the inspec-Secretary, Henry S. Robinson: Treas tors and persons outside the railing. urer, Jacob Barnhart. Before the opening of the polls the inspector must cause to be deposited The heaviest rains known for many within each booth seperate packages

years fell here Sunday night and Moncontaining tickets of all the political day. The streams and ponds are overparties, and pasters and slips for the several candidates, if desired and furflowing and the roads are badly wash-

The gatekeepers shall be the peace officers at polling places, and the act Our transfer man, Mr. W. H. Becker, delegates to them power equal to that is on the invalid list and confined to of constables for the purpose of mainhis house. taining peace at the polls on election Hon. Thos. Mars Sundayed in Kala

day. No person is eligible to the office of gatekeeper on any election day when mazoo with Dr. O. A. Lacrone. S. his name appears on any of the tickets

to be yoted. Gatekeepers must be at THREE OARS ACORNS. the gate from the opening to the close Charles, son of E. K. Warren, spent of the polls, and shall receive as comthe Sabbath with his parents, and left pensation \$2 for each day's work. Each of the political parties is althe first of the week for Texas. lowed a challenger in a position im-Miss Wheaton, of Galien, was visitmediately adjoining the inspectors, who ing her cousin, Miss Ella James, last shall have a right to witness the canweek. vassing of the votes. No election shall be held in a saloon or barroom or any Miss Mabel Lewis, of New Buffalo, place adjoining one. No liquors shall

spent the Sabbath here, the guest of be introduced or drunk in the building Mr. Clark and family. where the election is held. Violation The Democrats held forth at the of this regulation is punishable by a Town hall Thursday evening; a speech fine of \$100, imprisonment for 60 days

or both. Persons furnishing a ballot by Col. Enright. to an elector who cannot read and in-A number of our citizens attended forming him that it contains a name the McKinley speech at Dowagiac, Monor names different from those written or printed thereon may be punished by day.

i fine of \$100, imprisonment for 90 The exercises at the school room Monday morning were a success. The pupils as well as the patrons enjoyed themselves.

An infant daughter of Alex. Watson MR. FRED ANDREWS lost two or three died Friday morning. The remains

fat sheep last winter. He found a were taken to Chicago for burial. well-worn butcher-knife on his prem-Our factories still remain with us as ises at the time, and a few days since busy as ever, and from outward apdiscovered the head and remains of the pearances it would seem everything is pelts of the sheep under some straw. running as smoothly as a "wedding Some one had evidently gone there in feast." But from rumors that leak out the night, butchered the sheep and from various sources, one might imcarried off the carcasses, and lost their agine there may be trouble in store for knife. Mr. Andrews offers \$25 rethe new management. But we hope

ward for the capture and conviction of the prayers offered in their behalf may the sheep thief. Perhaps some one inprove as "oil on troubled waters." terested in the reward may be able to Mrs. Henry Chamberlain, who has identify the butcher-knife and locate its ownership. It is worth trying. turned last week.

A pleasant gathering of young people During the past few weeks there has met at the home of R. S. Breece, Tuesbeen a great flurry among people who day evening, in honor of their daughhandle plate glass mirrors, because the ter Matie's fourteenth birthday. They | stands in the very front rank of the price had been raised on account of left with her several nice presents as a the new tariff bill. This is especially memento of the occasion. true of manufacturers of furniture in Chas. Hager has rented rooms in the which German plate glass mirrors are

Dewolf building and moved his barber used. Special stress is being made on shop there. this point in Buchanan. The fact is Our popular landlord, D. F. Bomerthat in every place where the question scheim, is enlarging and improving his his splendid record and they will do so of plate glass mirrors is mentioned in hotel, and when completed will add the new tariff law the tariff is reduced,

FROM BERRIEN CENTRE. A Carollton farmer has a mushroom patch, which pays better than any Ост. 14, 1890. Mr. Henry Hess and wife and daughother section of his farm.-Detroit News. ter returned last week, from a three Up to Monday 2,240 students had enweeks' visit in Crawford county, Ohio. rolled at the State University, and the Mrs. C. M. Murphy Sundayed with prospect is for a larger attendance than ever was known before.

> Foster, Stevens & Co. of Grand Rapids issued a free trade circular announcing an advance of from 5 to 25 per cent in prices in their line (hardware), and now retail dealers are plac-

ing orders with houses who have not been so fast to advance prices for political effects. In their zeal Foster. Stevens & Co. assisted the free trade party, put trade in the hands of their competitors and landed themselves in the soup.

Ancient Ruins in Hoosier Slide. The great quantities of sand now being taken away from Hoosier Slide an average of five car loads a day, is causing that once famous sand hill to go down rapidly. The excavations on the east side have revealed some interesting things. An old house has just been exposed. How long it has been buried is hard work to determine. The workmen found an ax and a maul there Tuesday and Wednesday a fork and stove hook were unearthed. These things were taken from a one story building. . Near the south east corner, at the popular path of ascent of sightseers, the corner of a small two story house can be seen. This house was built new about nine or ton years ago but the sand soon drove the inhabitants out and buried the structure. The tops of trees are beginning to protrude as the sand goes down. From the size of the trunks exposed it is supposed the roots must be twenty-five feet below. Some of the old residents remember those houses. However, if the work continues, as it will propably do, some curious relics of past genera ions may be found of which the oldest citizen can give no account .-- Michigan

A more radical free trader does not live in Michigan than George L. Yaple of Mendon, the Democratic nominee for congress in the fourth district. What prominence he has gained in politics is due wholly to this fact. He is an earnest and also an eloquent advocate of the British system, and in his canvass this fall against Congressman Burrows it would be quite as appropriate for Mr. Yaple to hoist the British flag over the Stars and Stripes as to appeal to his hearers to reject the American system of protection and adopt the British system of free trade. Mr. Yaple is a student of maxims and can memorize them quickly and repeat them with prize declamation precision, been away spending the summer, re- but he is too dreamy, too visionary, too fond of theory building to be practical or safe,

His opponent, Mr. Burrows, is not only Yaple's superior as an orator, but he is far his superior in every way. He ablest legislators of the country and has well earned the proud position he holds in the councils of his party. He stands shoulder to shoulder with such men as Reed and McKinlev. He is practical, faithful, untiring, and in close touch with the people. The voters of his district have repeatedly indorsed

Sweet language will multiply friends and a fair talking tongue will increase kind regrets. Sick Headache.

LOOSE'S RED CLOVER PILLS CURE sick headache, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation. 25c per box, 5 boxes for \$1. For sale by Barmore. 18v1 Change not a friend for any good by

no means, neither the faithful brother for the gold of Ophir. AT THE-To Nervous Debilitated Man. BOSTON If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dye's Cele-

spect our stock.

See our bargains in

Children's

the nicest qualities.

Ladies'

and Misses.

erwear.

for 75 cents each,

and \$1.50 each.

White Merino Underwear for Children

else, 50 cents, our price 371/2 cents.

Underwear

UNDER

brated Electro-Voltaic Belt and Apnliances, and their charming effects upon the nervous debilitated system. and how they will quickly restore you to vigor and manhood. Pamphlet free. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on a trial.

VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshall, Mich. ousy searching the markets for the best values to offer you in Fall and Winter Un-The whiff of the kitchen is somederwear. Our efforts have not been in vain times better than the taste. and we ask one and all to drop in and in-

Piles! Piles!! Piles!!! LOOSE'S RED CLOVER PILE REMEDY is a possitive specific for all forms of the disease. Blind, bleeding, itching, ulcerated, and protruding Piles. Price 50c. For sale by Barmore. 18y1

If our destiny is to be sublime, our studics are to be severe.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipa-Splendid for men, women and tion. children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free, at 12y1 Great men don't strut. but the little men who have been told that they look

Bucklen's Arnica Salve, The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, and all Skin Eruptions

required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box, For sale by W. F. Runner, Druggist. 25v1 Absalem wore his hair entirely too

but these drives: Hibbard's Rheumatic and Liver Pills. 25 cents.

These Pills are scientifically compounded, uniform in action. No grip-ing pain so commonly following the use of pills. They are adapted to both adults and children with perfect safety. We guarantee they have no equal in the cure of SICK HEADACHE, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and as an appetizer, they excel any other preparation. 5y1

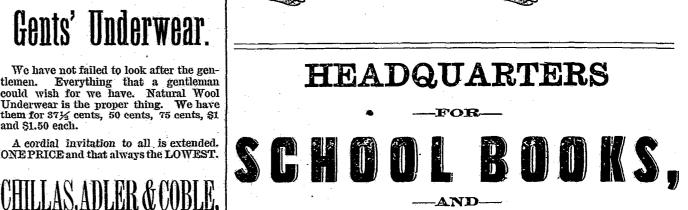
The dentist dotes on extracts. Strange to say, his female patient does

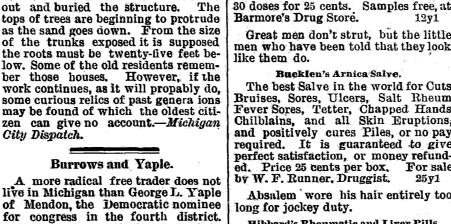
A Wonderful Worker.-5 Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around They pronounced his case consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better. He continued to use it, and today is again this fall. His services during

mouth shut.

enjoying good health. If you have any throat, lung or chest trouble try it.







The Enterprise has discovered that the Republicans failed to give the country one cent letter postage. That is so, sure. If the publisher will just mail a marked copy to President Harrison, he will undoubtedly hasten to call a special session of congress to remedy the oversight.

In a case in which a Van Buren county saloon-keeper has asked the State Supreme Court to compel the township officers to accept their liquor bonds, notwithstanding the adoption of the prohibition law by that county, the court has sustained the law. pronouncing it constitutional. Justice Morse, the Democratic member of the court alone dissenting. It is always thus that you find the Democrats opposing any and all temperance legislation.

Queer how loth people are to be satisfied. The Democrats in this country are howling themselves hoarse because there is a possibile chance that jackknives may cost a few cents more. Not sure of it, however, and the manufacturers of cutlery in Sheffield and Germany are growling about the same law because it shuts their product out of the American market, and the work they have been doing must now be done in this country.

Ever since the Lodge election bill for the protection of the ballot of voters for members of Congress was first introduced, the entire democratic party from Washington to Florida set up an unearthly howl about it, calling it a "Force bill". We have been searching for a clause in the bill which can in any way appear to cover the idea of force; and have discovered it. It is as cellows: "I, Benjamin Harrison, do Legislature was taken, which resulted solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the laws of United States, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States." This was said by President Harrison before the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court on the fourth of March, 1889. There is a provision in the bill that any man who interferes in any way with an honest and free election shall upon conviction be sent ten years to penitentiary and fined \$5.000. This is the clause the Democrats don't like.

How the Election will be Conducted.

Under the new general election law the secretary of state provides, but need not necessarily print, all the bal-lots, which must be of the same width and length and headed by a vignette or other device furnished by the party committees to the county clerk 10 days before election. Imitation or copying of these official ballots or imitations containing other names, or the carrying away such official ballots from the polls, is punishable by a fine of \$1,000 or a year's imprisonment in the state

Drison. Before delivering by the voter to the last Wednesday evening, at the hor inspector, the ballot must be folded so of the bride's parents. -Enterprise. that the name on it cannot be seen. and before depositing it in the ballot hox the inspector must put a rubber band about it.

and is the

And Bridger

HALF THE COST of holding saved to Storekcepers, Butchers, Farmers, Ma-chinists, Builders, Contractors and OTHERS. Admitted to be the greatest improvements EVER made in tackle blocks. Freight prepaid. Write for catalogue. FULTON IRON & ENGINE WIS., Fulton 1989, 10 Brush St., Detroit, Mich seph avenue, and now occupies it .--Electric Bitters.--5 ships containing 100 or more electors, written to him from a brother in Eng-This remedy is becomming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not ex-ist and is guaranteed to do all that it claims. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples. Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Elec-tric Bitters –Entire satisfaction guar anteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 fts, and \$1,20 per bottle at W. F. Run-hers. P. 122. Niles Democrat. This remedy is becomming so well and in all voting precincts in cities and land in the year 1842, on which he paid villages, the various officers whose duty granted. And it is further ordered, that said peti-tioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a news-paper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, (A true copy,) DAVID 15. HINMAN, [SEAL.] Judge of Probate. Last publication October 23, 1890. Last Publication, Oct. 30, 1980. MONDAY last Gustave Smith, son of 70 cents postage, and on which there it may be to designate and prescribe the places of holding general elections Peter Smith, living about 21% miles in the several voting precincts, shall, south of here, had his loaded shot gun was no wrapper or envelope, as they No More Lame Horses! in the several voting precincts, shall, had to be so the contents could be read and in all townships having less than standing against the porch, with the 100 electors, may provide for and cause butt end of the gun resting on the Marshall's Hoof Cure re-medies dry, hard, brittle contracted and sore fee by the authorities.—Detroit News. ¥ // Estab. 1852, 10 Brush St., Detroit, Mich ARSHALL'S to be erected in the rooms where elec- | ground. He was standing on the floor Engineer Springer, of the Soo line. HIRSHALLS CONTracted and sorefeet quarter cracks, split hoofs and all hoof trou-bles. Askyour dealer for it, if he will not getit, send One Dollartg THE YANKEE BLADE tions are to be held, a railing or fence of the porch and grasped, the gun barkilled three deer the other night near tions are to be held, a railing or fence of the porch and grasped, the gun bar-four feet in height, placed through and across the center of the room. There shall be a gate in each railing or fence, which shall be in charge of a gate-keeper appointed at the opening of the keeper appointed at the opening of the is one of the Oldest and Best and the Cheapest Weekly Family Story Paper in America. *Porty* columns of fascinating stories every week Price, 52.00 a year. One year on trial to new subscribers, only S1.00. Seud stamp for sample copy. Potter & Potter, Publishers, 29 Hawley St Boston Mass. Gladstone. His engine was running ALESMEN 35 miles an hour, when a buck and two 107 Jones Street, Optroit, Mich. does stood in the center of the track, WANTED! fascinated by the flash of the headlight. Mrs. Allen's Parisian Face Biasch. Golden Hair Wash. Mamma Dura, for derei-oping the bust. Rusma, for removing superfu-ous hait. Bang dressing. All goads wholesale and retail, Send 2 cts. for illustrated circular. Full line of the hair goeds. Mrs. R. W. Allen, --- 219 Wood Av., Detroit, Mich. Sold by dragsist. Local or Traveling. To sell our Nursery Stock. Salary, Expenses an away the flesh and some of the bones. polls by the board of inspectors, and It is not unusual to kill a single one, no person shall he allowed inside of the and leaving a hole through the hand railing except for the purpose of voting. about an inch in diameter.-Waterob Printing Recoin Straw PRINT-ING HOUSE. Warranted togive satisfaction. fts, and \$1.30 per bottle at W. F. Runbut three at once is a remarkable run. Steady Employment guaranteed. CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY, 9 As soon as the elector has voted he chet Record. -Detroit News. Last publication Nov. 6, 1890. Te.

excepting when they are brought into this country with frames upon them, the tariff on the frame is increased. The plate glass mirror lie should be nailed up by the side of the one that shoes are raised by the tariff. They

are alike.

Elder C. Scott and family and Miss Mollie Prettyman spent Sunday in Buchanan, Mich.

In last week's items one appeared DURING the heavy storm Sunday that caused many to make impertinent afternoon two heavy strokes of light inquiries. Their curiosities were arousning took effect in this place. The first ed and dreaded apprehension seized struck the belfry of the M. E. church. them that, perhaps, a matrimonial cerran down into the inside of the buildemony had been preformed in which, ing, tore up the roof, and injured the peradventure, they were participants. finishing and carpets inside. A branch would say allay your misapprehenalso went into the corner of the parsions for the little incident mentioned sonage and did a few dollar's damage. is nothing more than the joining of The church is well protected by a the Vandalia "Y" to the track. The lightning rod, which runs from the top ceremony no doubt was performed by of the belfry about half way down the those having the work in charge, and roof and there ends, and it is a conunon Saturday the first transfer of two drum to most people why any building cars was made from one road to the with such a protection should ever be

other. struck by lightning. The other charge Now, boys, keep off trains or you landed in John Charlwood's front yard, will have the gentle hands of the offitearing up the ground within a few cers tapping you, and no doubt escort feet of where Mr. Charlwood was standyou to a place of all culprits. ing, He was paralyzed on one side for Mrs. C. L. Harris has gone to Chicaa couple of hours, but he has fully rego to complete her purchase for the covered, considering it a closer call than

he cares to have repeated. **THE Republican District Representa** tive Convention met in Roe's hall Monany other town of its size in the state. day forenoon, and was called to order We have two mails east, two west, one at ten o'clock. Hon. W. I. Babcock. north and one south. of Niles, was selected Chairman, and

Alva Sherwood, of Three Oaks, Secretary. Monday. On motion those who were present from the several townships were authorized to cast the full vote of their on Saturday. respective precincts. The temporary organization was made permanent. An informal ballot for candidate for Representative in the as follows: George W. Rough, 68; E. H. Vincent, 22; Freeman Franklin, 2; E. B. Storms, 2; John Hamilton, 5; R. W. Montross, 9; Charles Clark, 1; Alva Sherwood, 6; Herbert French, 1. On motion the nomination of Mr. Rough was made unanimous by acclamation. · The chairman appointed for district committee, L. P. Alexander, of Buchanan; Zimri L. Cooper, of Niles, and Alva Sherwood, of Three Oaks. The candidate nominated is a welltinuing the meeting. known substantial farmer, straightforward in all his dealings, has good business qualifications and an army of

friends, and there is every reason to anticipate his election next month.

IT may be a little early to say it. but the next representative from the second district of this county will be named at Buchanan next Monday. Just paste this in your hat.—B. S. Era. As a prophet, you are greatly improving.

REV. C. A. LIPPENCOTT, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church here, and Miss Anna Irwin, of Clarksburg, W. Va., were joined in holy wedlock, last Wednesday evening, at the home

JOHN NEIB has purchased of his father's estate the residence property at

and the second second

Punctual."

to the brilliancy of his record, and it er and comfort of his guests. 🗎 would be a serious reflection upon the FRISKIE. inteiligence of his constituents to doubt their determination to return FROM GALIEN.

greatly to the convenience of the own- the present session have added much

him to congress. The Republicans of Michigan and every state in the Union are interested in the fourth district canvass. Let the fourth district Republicans see to it that Burrows is re-elected by a rousing majority.—Detroit Tribune.

Republican State Platform.

The following is the full text of the platform adopted by the Republican State convention at Detroit: The Republicans of Michigan, in convention assembled, do hereby adopt the following platform:

1. That the Republicans of Michigan heartily commend President Harrison for the dignity, wisdom and faith fulness displayed by him and his Cabinet in administering the affairs of the Nation, both at home and abroad. nate and to be assinated. 2. We applaud the patriotic course of Speaker Reed and the Republicans in Congress for so amending the rules

that legislation can proceed in spite of an obstructive minority, and we heartily indorsed the course of our Senators and Representatives in Congress. 3. We believe in the purity of the

ballot-box, and that any abridgement of the right of suffrage is perilous to the safety of the Nation, and we urge the speedy enactment by Congress of such laws as shall protect every American fall and winter trade in millinery. Galien can boast of having six mails a day, and we believe accommodation citizen in the exercise of this sacred in this regard cannot be excelled by right.

4. We are in favor of such a revision of our National tariff laws as will protect producers, laborers and farmers against the ruinous competition of Mr. B. D. Denison and wife spent foreign productions and cheaper labor, Sunday out of town, and returned on and especially commend those features of the McKinley bill which provide for the protection of farm products as well as manufactured articles.

Miss Emma Wheaton made her cousin, Miss Jones, of Three Oaks, a visit 5. We indorse the action of Con-gress in its legislation upon the silver question and favor the unlimited use Many of the citizens of Galien reof gold and silver bullion as a basis of paired to Dowagiac, on Monday, to lislegal-tendér paper currency interten to the Hon. McKinley, of Ohio, on changeable with coin. We indorse and commend the ac the tariff question. We believe they 6. tion of the Republican party in carryreturned well satisfied with his expla-

Mr. Chas. Witte and family are in Chicago attending the exposition. SCHOOL NOTES.

We favor such changes in our State tax laws as shall provide for a more equal and just assessment of real personal and corporate property, to the attend the meeting of the teachers' asend that all property in the State, and not exempted shall contribute its equal share in maintaining the public burdens.

tax laws as will compel no person to pay taxes on a greater interest in property than he owns.

worked on satin: "Success Crowns the Following is the program of the opening exercises for the eighth week:

Monday-Dialogue; taking the census; singing. Tuesday-Recitation, Stanley Clark; singing. Wednesday-Recitation, Bessie Jones; singing. Thursday -Recitation, Virgie Scott; singing. shall give or offer to give them to such

Friday-Michigan dates, 11th grade. State Items. Red-eyed Jim Mathews, the Cass county darkey, has been convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to Jackson for life.

PHACTS AND PHYSIC. The incomprehensible are the things most admired and desired.

tle free at W. F. Runner's drug store. 127 SOUTH MICHIGAN ST., Ignorance is often the very cream of the jurors' milk of human kindness. South Bend, Ind. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. The Leaders of Low Prices.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. Thump your head, and if it thumps like a ripe watermelon, keep your

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

When the jury acquit the murderer they license him to go forth to assin-

Why Suffer, With the Remedy at Hand.

fourth bottle of Hibbard's Rheumatic

Syrup and firmly believe it will work a

ermanent cure. It acted upon the

liver and regulated my kidneys and

MRS, ALTHA HERRINGTON,

Sold by all druggists. Prepared on-

Art is long, but money is often

by The Charles Wright Medicine Com-

pany, Detroit, Mich.-5

short.

Alton, Mich.

First publication Sept. 25, 1890.

LAS ADLER & COBL

First publication Sept. 25, 1890. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss-In the matter of the estate of Theodore L. Borden, deceased. Notice is hcreby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Lucius Hubbard, Administrator of the estate of said Theodore L. Borden, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the County of Berrien, in said state, on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1890, there will he sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the northwest corner of the premises, in the County of Berrien, in said State, on Monday, the tenth day of Novem-ber, A. D. 1890, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mort-gage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein) the consult of Galien, Berrien county, Michigan, the east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four (24); the southeast fractional quarter of said section twenty-four (24); the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-four (24), being about 153 acres, all in township eight (8) south, range nineteen (19) west. Terms made known at time and place of sale. LUCIUS HUBBARD, Administrator. Last publication Nov. 6, 1890.

GENTLEMEN:-I have been a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism for five years. A portion of that time have been confined to my bed. Have Last publication Nov. 6, 1890. been treated by the best physicians without relief. I am now taking the

To Young Housekeepers. Free to All Brides.

digestive organs immediately and has done me more good already than all NOTICE is hereby given to all the readers of this paper and all their friends and acquaintances throughout the United States and Canada, that the other medicines I have ever taken. I cheerfully recommend this medicine.

THE HOUSEHOLD WILL BE SENT ONE YEAR AS A WEDDING PRESENT

To every newly married couple whose address-and 10 cents to pay postage—is sent to the publish-er villit one year from the date of their marriage. Persons sending for this present are requested to send copy of a paper containing a notice of their marriage, or some other evidence that shall amount to a reasonable proof that they are enti-tled to the magazine under the above offur. Ad-dress.

Fifty Spasms a Day, Had Mrs. H. A. Gardner, of Vistula Ind., lived two thousand years ago she would have been thought to be possesed with evil spirits. She was subject

"THE HOUSEHOLD," Brattleboro, Vt. to nervous prostration, headaches, diz-Estate of Amos H. Clark. ziness, backache, palpitation and forty First publication Sept. 25, 1890. to fifty spasms a day. Though having

TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, ss.been treated by eight physicians for At a session of the Probate Court for said Coun-ty, held at the Probate office, in the village of Ber-rien Springs, on the 23d day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety. Present, DAVID E. HINNAN, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Amos H. Clark, decessed years without success, she was permanently cured by one bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. A trial bottle of this new and wonderful med-

deceased. On reading and fling the petition, duly verified, of W. A. Palmer, Administrator, etc., of said estate, praying that he may be authorized, empowered and licensed to sell the real estate of said de-ceased, in said petition described. Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the 22d day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said de-ceased, and all other persons interested in said icine, and a finely illustrated treatise 'free, at Barmore's Drug Store, who

Last publication Oct. 16, 1890.

Estate of George A. Blakeslee.

A limited train-a ballet dancer's. · Marvelous Endurance.

recommends and guarantees it. 1

petition, and that the heirs at law of said de-ceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Bu-chanan Record, a newspaper printed and circu-lated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. [SEAT.] DAVID E. HINMAN, (A true copy.) Judge of Probate. Last publication Oct. 16, 1890. The vast amount of labor performed ov the heart in keeping all portions of the boby supplied with blood is not generally known. It beats 100,000 times, and forces the blood at the rate of 168 miles a day, which is 2,000,000,-000 times and 5,150,880 in a life time. No wonder there are so many HEART FAILURES. The first symptoms are shortness of breath when exercising. pain in the side or stomach, fluttering, choking in throat, oppression, then follow weak, hungry or smoothering spells, swollen ankles, etc. Dr. Frank-Estate of George A. Diakesiae. First publication October 2, 1890. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien,—ss. O. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Berrien Springs, on the 25th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety. Present, Davin E. Hundar, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George A. Blakeslee, deceased. lin Miles' NEW HEART CURE is the only reliable remedy, Sold by Bar-

The great American Dessert-pie. Sometimes a reputation for wealth

s as good as ready cash.

Estate of Garrett C. Stryker. First publication, Oct. 16, 1890.

ALL SCHOOL SUPPLIES, **RUNNER'S CORNER DRUG STORE.**

Estate of George H. Richards. First publication Oct. 9, 1890.

First publication Oct. 9, 1890. TATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, -es. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Berrien Springs, on the 1st day of October, m the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety. Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of George H. Richards, deceased.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of a certain indenture of morigance made and executed by George F. Edwards and Mary K. Ed-wards, his wife, of the city of Niles, Berrien County, and State of Michigan, to William J. Gil-bert, of same place, bearing date the 30th day of December, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deceds of said county of Berrien, on the 6th day of February, 1883, in Liber 29 of Mortgages, on page 18, which said mortgage was, on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1887, duly as-signed to Clara Menz, of said City of Niles, by written assignment duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deceds of said County, on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1890, in Liber 44 of Mort-gages, at page 361. By reason of said default the power of sale in said mortgage has become opera-tive, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or anythat thereof, which at this date amour.ts to two hundred seventy-three and 60-100 dollars (\$273.60), notice is hereby given that on In the matter of the estate of George H. Richards, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph L. Richards, praying that administra-tion of said estate may be granted to Freeman Franklin, Administrator with the will annexed of said estate in conjunction with A. C. Roe, Execu-tor, or to Some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 3d day of November next, at ten o'clock in the fore-noon, be assigned for thehearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said decased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are re-quired to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden in the Probate office, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said peti-tioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said potition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be pinkled in the Buchanan Record, an ewspaper printed and circulated in said county three suc-cessive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.) DAVID E. HINMAN, [SELL.] Judge of Probate. Lost application Ort 20 1800

Monday, the 1st day of December, Monday, the 1st day of December, 1880, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front door of the Court Honse, in the village of Berrien Springs, in the County of Berrien and State of Michigan, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due thereon, with costs and expenses allowed by law, including an attorney fee of fifteen dollars, which said premises are described as Lof 19 in William Bort's addition to the City of Niles, also described as commencing at the sonth-west corner of Grant and Spruce streets, running thence south eight rods, thence west four rods, thence north eight rods, thence east four rods to place of beginning. CLARA MENZ, (A true copy.) [SEAL.] Estate of Elizabeth Abeel.

MORTGAGE SALE.

InUICICACLE SALLE. THE sum of three hundred two dollars and eighty-five cents is claimed to be due at the date of this notice on a mortgage made by Perry W. Roome to Conrad Scherer, dated December 1st, 1858, and recorded December 1st, 1858, in Liber 45 of Mortgages, on page 536, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Berrien County, Michigan, which said mortgage was, on the twelfth day of January, 1889, duly as-signed by said Conrad Scherer to William H. Walton, and said assignment was, on the said twellth day of January, 1859, duly recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, in volume 44 of Mortgages, on page 232. Pursuant there

MORTGAGE SALE.

First publication Sept. 4, 1890.

DEFAULT has been made in the conditions of

given that on

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien.-ss. O At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office in the village of Berrien Springs, on the 6th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety. Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Abeel, deceased CLARA MENZ. Assignee of Morigagee. WILLIAM J. GILBERT, Attorney for said Clara Menz. Dated September 4, 1890. Last publication Nov. 27 1890.

Last publication Oct. 30, 1890.

First publication, Oct. 16, 18:0.

Judge of Pro

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Abeel, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of George Swink, administrator of the estate of said deceased, praying for reasons therein stated that he may be authorized, empowered and licens-ed to sell the real estate of said deceased, in said petition described. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 10th day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the for-noon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are re-quired to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said pe-titioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this or-der to be published in the Bnchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. I.E.S.] DAVID E. HINMAN, hearing. [L.S.] (A true copy.) DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate

Last p ublication, Nov. 6, 1890.

the office of said Register of Deeds, in volume 44 of Mortgages, on page 232. Pursuant there-fore to the power of sale in said mortgage con-tained the premises therein described, to-wit: The south thirty-five (35) acres of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section six teen (16) in town five (5) south, of rangenineteen (19) west, except therefrom five (5) acres out of the northeast corner thereof heretofore convey-ed by deed, being in Berrien County, State of Michigan, will be sold at public auction, at the iront door of the Court House in the village of Berrien Springs, in said county, on Friday the twanty-faurth (24th) day ASK FOR IT! Friday, the twenty-fourth (24th) day at one o'clock in the alternoon, to satisfy the amount due on said Mortgage, together with the attorney fee allowed by law mentioned therein, and costs of foreclosure, THE SELF-THREADING

ELDREDGE "B"

Estate of Robert J. Curran. First publication Oct. 9, 1890.

D. E. HINMAN, Att'y for Assignee.

of October, 1890,

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien.—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Berrien Springs, on the 24th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-In it are combined the finest mechanical skill. the Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Robert J. Curran

and practical

In the matter of the estate of kopert J. Curran, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Mary A. Curran, Administratrix of said estate, praying that she may be authorized, empowered and licensed to mortgage the real estate of said deceased, according to the Statute in such case made and provided. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 3d day of November next, at ten o'clock in the fore-mon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of soid deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Vil-lage of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petilioner should not be granted:

In the matter of the estate of George A. Blakesiee, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Edwin A. Blakeslee, praying that a certain in-strument new on file in this court, purporting to be the last will, and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administra-tion of said estate may be granted to Lydia Blakes-lee and Edwin A. Blakeslee the executors named in said will, or to some other suitable person. Thereipon it is ordered, that Monday, the 27th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the fore-noon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are re-quired to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Berrien Springs, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said peti-tioner give notice to the persone should not be First publication, Oct. 16, 1880. STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Berrien, -88. Probate Court for saidGounty. At a session of the Probate Court for said Coun-ty, held in the Probate office, the village of Ber-rien Springs, on Friday, the 10th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety. Present, DAVID E. HINMAN, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Garrett C. Stryker, incompetent. there be, why the prayer of the petilioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hear-ing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Buchanan Record, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, three sue-cessive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.) DAVID E. HINMAN, [L, S.] Judge of Probate. Last Publication. Oct, 30, 1850. DETROIT Steel Tackle Block the corner of Grant street and St. Jo-The act provides that in all the towncounty, has a letter in his possession,

most useful elements, and

l all known aùvantages that make a sewing machine desirable to



sell or use. ELDREDCE MFC. CO.

Tactory and Wholesale Office, Belvidere, IIL. 295 Wabash Ave., Chicago. 39 Broad Street, New York.

upon the temperance question. 11. We oppose further issue of free any individual or corporation who more.

officers. 12. We favor the most rigid economy in the management of our State government and State institutions, and lemand shorter and less expensive ses-

Jonathan Berry, of Wells, Tuscola

9. The banner was introduced, on Monday. It contains the following motto.

10.

sions of the Legislature.

ing out its pledges in relation to pennation and views on the subject. sion legislation. We commend the able, economical and business-like administration of Governor Luce. The faculty of the Galien School drove to Three Oaks, on Saturday, to

sociation, and was very much disappointed to find the meeting disbanded. They think that Miss Tate's absence We favor such a change in our was not sufficient reason for not con-

> We re-affirm the position of the Republican party heretofore expressed in its State platforms of 1886 and 1888

passes to members of the Legislature and all other public officers, and we urge the passage of laws that will inflict heavy penalties upon such officers for accepting such passes, and upon

SUPPLEMENT.

RECORD

2							
N.,		Bladders, including fish-bladders, or	Guts, salted.	imported in good faith for the use of	the United States, and not for sale	PAINTS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.	New Old
		fish-sounds, crudes, and all integuments of	Gutta percha, crude.	any society incorporated or established	and photographic pictures (398), paint-	Baryta, sulphate of baryton	or pressed green and colored
	ΙΠΓΙΔΗΓΓΛΗΙ	animals not specially provided for Blood, dried.	Hair of horse, cattle and other animals, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn,	solely for educational, philosophical, literary or religious purposes, or	by any association established in good	cluding barytes earth, unman- ufactured, per ton	and flint or lime bottle glass- ware, not specially provided for, per lb
	THUT HOT	. Bologua sausages.	but unmanufactured, not specially provid-	Interary or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college,	faith and duly authorized under the laws	ufactured, per ton	for, per Ib
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Bolting-cloths, especially for milling purposes, but not suitable for the manu-	per cent), raw, uncleaned, and not drawn.	academy, school, seminary of learning or	pressly and solely for the promotion and	Chinese, and all others, con- taining ferrocyanide of iron,	pressed, and flint, and lime
	FULL TEXT OF THE MEASURE AS	facture of wearing apparel.	Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted or pickled, Angora goat skins, raw,	public library in the United States.	encouragement of science, art or indus- try, and not intended for sale, shall be	dry or ground in or mixed with	glass bottles, and vials hold- ing not zeore than one pint and not less than one quarter
	IT PASSED CONGRESS.	Bones, crude, or not burned, calcined, ground, steamed or otherwise manufac-	without the wool, unmanufactured, asses'	shall be held to embrace only such insig-	admitted free of duty, under such	oil, per lh	of a pint, per lb 1140 *10
		tured, and bone-dust or animal carbon, and bone ash, fit only for fertilizing pur-	skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins,	nia of rank or office or emblems as may be worn upon the person or borne in the	treasury shall prescribe. but honde	per lb on the material con- tained therein when dry 60 20-25po	IT holding less than one-
	Embracing the Free List, the Reciproc-	noses.	Hide-cuttings, raw, with or without	hand during public exercises of the soci- etr or institution, and shall not include	shall be given for the payment	Blanc-lize, or satin white, or ar-	fourth of a pint, pergross 500 *10 lb (*50 p c when filled, exclusive
	ity Provision and the Changes in	Books, engravings, photographs, bound or unbound, etchings, maps and charts,	hair, and all other glue stock. Hide rope.	articles of furniture or fixtures or regular	may be imposed by law upon any and all	per lb	of contents. All articles enumerated in the preced-
	the Tariff Schedules.	which shall have been printed and bound	Hones and whetstones. Hoofs, unmanufactured.	wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals.	of such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation.	or vegetable, under whatever name known. Including bone-	ing paragraph, if filled, and not otherwise provided for in this act, and the contents
	A COMPARISON BETWEEN THE	or manufactured more than 20 years at the date of importation.	Hop roots for cultivation.	Reunets, raw or prepared.	Provided, that the secretary of the treas-	black and lamp-black, dry or	are subject to an ad valorem rate of duty,
	OLD AND NEW RATES.	Books and pumphlets printed exclusive- ly in languages other taan English; also	Homs and parts of, unmanufactured, including hom strips and tips.	and saffron cake.	ury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months	lorem	or to a rate of duty based upon the value, the value of such bottles, vials, or other
		books and music, in raised print, used ex-	Ice.	Sago, crude, and sago flour.	in cases where applications therefor shall	and all other chromium colors	vessels shall be added to the value of the contents for the ascertainment of the
	Contrasts Between It and the Mills	clusively by the blind. (Now 25 per cent).	India rubber, crude, and milk of, and old scrap or refuse India rubber which	Salacine. Sauer-kraut.	be made. Works of art, collections in illus-	in which lead and bichromate of potash or soda are compo-	dutiable value of the latter; but if filled
	Bill, With Other Interest-	Books, engravings, photographs, etch-	has been worn out by use and is fit only for remanufacture.	Sausage skins. Seeds: Anise, canary, caraway, carda-	tration of the progress of the arts, science, or manufactures, photographs,	nent parts, dry or ground in or mixed with oil, per ib4460 2500 In pulp or mixed with water,	and not otherwise provided for in this act, and the contents are not subject to an
	ing Matters.	ings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority or for the use of	Indigo.	mon, coriander, cotton, cummin, fennel,	works in terra-cotts, parian, pottery, or	per lb on the material con-	ad valorem rate of duty, or to rate of duty
		the United States or for the use of the li- brary of congress.	Iodine, crude. Ipecac.	fenugreek, hemp (now ½c per 1b.); hoar- hound, mustard, rape, St. John's bread or	porcelain, and artistic copies of antiqui- ties in metal or other material here-	tained therein when dry	based on the value, or are free of duty, such bottles, vials, or other versels, shall
	The new tariff law, most of the provis-	Books, maps, lithographic prints and	Iridium.	bean, sugar-beet, mangel-wurzel, sorghum	after imported in good faith for	and sienna earths, umber and umber earths not specially	pay, in addition to the duty, if any, on
	ions of which went into effect Oct. 6, is	charts, specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good fulth for the use of any society incorpor-	Ivory and vegetable ivory, not sawed, cut or otherwise manufactured.	or sugar cane for seed, and all flower and grass seeds (now 20 per cent); bulbs and	permanent exhibition at a fixed place by any society or institution es-	neovidad for in this oat day	in the preceding paragraph: Provided,
	expected to reduce the revenue by 200,-	faith, for the use of any society incorpor-	Jalap.	bulbous roots, not edible; all the forego- ing not specially provided for.	tablished for the encouragement of the arts or of science, and all like articles im-	Ground in oil, per ib 1150 1150	that no article manufactured from glass described in the preceding paragraph
	000,000 annually. The law has some fea- tures of great and peculiar interest. Chief	sophical, literary or religious purposes, or	Jet, unmanufactured. Joss-stick, or joss-light.	Selep or saloup.	ported in good faith by any society or as-	per lb	shall nov a less rate of duty than 40.0er
	IIIIOIII LIICSE ICALUICS IS LIIG IGCE LUGE AIL	TOP THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE HOD ALLS. UP	Junk, old. Kelp.	Shells of all kinds, not cut, ground, or otherwise manufactured.	sociation for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for		centum ad valorem (old rate 30 p c). Flint and lime, pressed glass.
	sugars below and including the grade of No. 16 Dutch standard are		Kieserite.	Shotgun brarels, forged, rough bored.	sale, nor for any other purpose than	Un spirit varpishes for the al-	ware, not cut, engraved. painted, etched, decorated,
	to be admitted free of duty.	In the United States, subject to such reg-	Kyranite, or cyanite, and kainite. Lac-dye, crude, seed, button, stick and	(Now 10 per cent.) Shrimps, and other shell fish.	herein expressed; but bonds shall be given under such rules and	cohol contained therein, per gallon additional	colored, printed, stained, sil-
	The world's crop of sugar is placed	shall prescribe.	shell.	Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, but not doubled, twisted, or advanced in	regulations as the secretary of the	taining quicksilver, dry or ground in oil or water, per lb. 120 25 p.c	I ALL KINUS OF FIRSS, CHE CHERAVED, A S
	at 5,114,620 tons, of which amount this country consumes 1,422,000 tons or 28 per		Lac spirits. Lactarine.	manufacture in any way.	treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue	Wasa blue, containing ultra-	stained, decorated, silvered:
	cent of the whole product. The changes	families from foreign countries, if actually	Lava, unmanufactured.	Silk cocoons and silk-waste. Silk-worms' eggs.	should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this	whiting and Paris white, dry	or gilded, not including plate L glass silvered, or looking-glass plates, ad valorem
	effected by the new law will reduce the cost of sugar to the consumer at least two	vear, and not intended for any other per-	Leeches. Lemon juice, lime juice and sour srange	Skeletons and other preparations of	provision, and such articles shall be sub-	Ground in oil or putty, per lb, 10 10	Chemical glassware for use in
	cost of sugar to the consumer at least two cents a pound, or \$56,880,000 annually or		juice. Licorice root, unground.	anatomy. Ø Snails.	ject, at any time, to examination and in- spection by the proper officers of the cus-	i Zine oxide of and white point	Chemical glassware for use in laboratory, and not otherwise specially provided for in this
	almost one dollar for every man, woman	Braids, plaits, laces and similar manu-	Lifeboats and life-saving apparatus spe-	Soda, nitrate of, or cubic nitrate, and chlorate of. (Now 25 per cent.)	spection by the proper officers of the cus- toms: Provided, that the privileges of this and the preceding section shall not	containing zinc, but not con- taining lead dry, per lb	aot, ad valorem. 45 p o - 45 p c
	and child in the United States. A second interesting feature is the re-	factures, composed of straw, chip, grass, palm-leaf, willow, osier or rattan, suitable	cially imported by societies incorporated or established to encourage the saying of	Sodium.	be allowed to associations or corporations	All other paints and colors;	without a mould, including
	ciprocity scheme embodied in the new law. The present takings of American	for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets	human life.	Sparterre, suitable for making or orna- menting hats.	engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character.	ground in water or oil, includ- ing lakes, crayons, smalts and	manufactures of glass, or of
	flour by South American countries amount	and hoods. (Now 20 per cent.) Brazilian pebble, unwrought or unman-	Lime, citrate of. Lime, chloride of, or bleaching-powder.	Specimens of natural history, botany,	Yams.	frostings, not specially pro-	ponent material of chief val-
	to about \$15,000,000 annually. The ex- pectation is that this amount will be in-	ufactured. Breccia, in block or slabs.	Lithographic stones not engraved. Litmus, prepared or not prepared.	and mineralogy, when imported for cab- inets or as objects of science, and not for	Zaffer.	frostings, not specially pro- vided for in this act, and art- ists' colors of all kinds, in	becauly provided for in this act, ad valorem
ĺ	creased to \$50,000,000 by the reciprocity scheme. This increase in trade with	Bromine.	Loadstones.	sale.	SCHEDULE A.		or without a mould, not cut
							or interest a moura, not out
	countries which send us \$180,000,000 worth	Builion, gold or silver, Burgundy pitch.	Madder and munjeet, or Indian madder, ground or prepared, and all extracts of.	SPICES.	Chemicals, Oils and Paints.	All paints and colors, mixed or ground with water or solu-	ordecorated, finished or un- finished
2 - 1	countries which send us \$180,000,000 worth of commodities every year is expected to	Burgundy pitch. Cabinets of old coins and medals, and	ground or prepared, and all extracts of. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate	Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; un-	ACIDS. New Old	All paints and colors, mixed or ground with water or solu- tions other than oil, and com- mercially known as artists'	valorem
	countries which send us \$180,000,000 worth of commodities every year is expected to be the beginning of a new era of business relations with the Southern nations.	Burgundy pitch. Gabinets of old coins and medals, and other collections of antiquities, but the term "antiquities" as used in this act	ground or prepared, and all extracts of. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia. Magnesium.	Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; un- ground. Oinnamon and chips of, unground.	ACIDS. New Old rate, rate,	mercially known as artists' water-color paints, ad valo-	
4 - - -	countries which send us \$180,000,000 worth of commodities every year is expected to be the beginning of a new era of business relations with the Southern nations. There are some increases in the new tariff law, but in each	Burgundy pitch. Gabinets of old coins and medals, and other collections of antiquities, but the term "antiquities" as used in this act shall include only such articles as are, smitable for souvenirs or cabinet collec-	ground or prepared, and all extracts of. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia. Magnesium. Magnets.	Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; un- ground.	ACIDS. New Old rate. rate. Acetio or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific	mercially known as artists' water-color paints, ad valo- rem	All out, engraved, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated glass bottles, de- canters, or other vessels of glass shall if
4 L I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	countries which send us \$180,000,000 worth of commodities every year is expected to be the beginning of a new era of business relations with the Southern nations. There are some increases in the new tariff law, but in each instance they were made either	Burgundy pitch. Gabinets of old coins and medals, and other collections of antiquities, but the term "antiquities" as used in this act shall include only such articles as are, suitable for souvenirs or cabinet collec- tions, and which shall have been produced	ground or prepared, and all extracts of. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia. Magnets. Magnets. Manganese, oxide and ore of. Manna.	Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; un- ground. Cinnamon and chips of, unground. Cloves and clove stems, unground. Ginger-root, unground and not pre- served or caudied.	ACIDS. New Old rate. rate. Acetio or pyroligneous acid, mot exceeding the specific gravity of 1.047 per lb	nercially known as artists' water-color paints, ad valo- rem	All out, engraved, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated glass bottles, de- canters, or other vessels of glass shall. if filled, pay duty in addition to any duty
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	countries which send us \$180,000,000 worth of commodities every year is expected to be the beginning of a new era of business relations with the Southern nations. There are some increases in the new tariff law, but in each instance they were made either on out-and-out luxuries like wines and liquors or else they were made, as in the case of tin plates, with the object of building up such home manufactures as	Burgundy pitch. Gabinets of old coins and medals, and other collections of antiquities, but the term "antiquities" as used in this act shall include only such articles as are, suitable for souvenirs or cabinet collec- tions, and which shall have been produced at any period prior to the year 1700. Cadium. Calamine. Camphor, crude. Castor or castoreum. Castor or castoreum.	ground or prepared, and all extracts of. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia. Magnets. Magnets. Manganese, oxide and ore of. Manua. Manuscripts. Marrow, crude. Marshmallows. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, such as trophies or prizes. Meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured. Mineral waters, all not artificial.	Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; un- ground. Cinnamon and chips of, unground. Cloves and clove stems, unground. Ginger-root, unground and not pre- served or caudied. Mace. Nutmegs. Pepper, black or white, unground. Pimento, unground. Spunk. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of carthen, porceiain, and stone ware.	ACIDS. New Old rate. rate. Acetic or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of 1.047 per lb 11/50 20 Exceeding the specific grav- ity of 1.047 per lb 40 100. Boracle acid, per lb 50 43550 Chromie acid, per lb 10c 10c Subpurpic acid or vitriol.	tions other than on, and com- mercially known as artists' water-color paints, ad valo- rem	All out, engraved, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated glass bottles, de- canters, or other vessels of glass shall if filled, pay duty in addition to any duty chargeable on the contents, as if not filled; unless otherwise specially provided for in this act. Unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window-glass, not exceeding 10x15 inches square per 1b
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	countries which send us \$1\$0,000,000 worth of commodities every year is expected to be the beginning of a new era of business relations with the Southern nations. There are some increases in the new tariff law, but in each instance they were made either on out-and-out luxurles like wines and liquors or clsr they were made, as in the case of tin plates, with the object of building up such home manufactures as were capable of almost limitless develop- ment. In this respect the new law is thoroughly and even aggressively Ameri- can. The farming and wool-growing inter- ests have thorough, careful and adequate	Burgundy pitch. Gabinets of old coins and medals, and other collections of antiquities, but the term "antiquities" as used in this act shall include only such articles as are, suitable for souvenirs or cabinet collec- tions, and which shall have been produced at any period prior to the year 1700. Gadium. Galamine. Gastor or castoreum. Catgut, whin-gut or worm-gut, unmanu- factured, or not further manufactured than in strings or cords (other than for musical instruments) old rates 25 per cent. Cerium.	ground or prepared, and all extracts of. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia. Magnets. Manganese, oxide and ore of. Manganese, oxide and ore of. Manua. Manuscripts. Marshmallows. Marshmallows. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, such as trophies or prizes. Meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grind- ing, or by other process of manufacture.	Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; un- ground. Cinnamon and chips of, unground. Cloves and clove stems, unground. Ginger-root, unground and not pre- served or caudied. Mace. Nutmegs. Pepper, black or white, unground. Pimento, unground. Spunk. Spuns and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porceiain, and stone ware. Stone and saud: Burr-stone in blocks, rough or manufactured, and not bound up into mill-stones; cliff-stone, unmanu-	ACIDS. New Old rate. rate. Acetio or pyroligneous acid, mot exceeding the specific gravity of 1.047 per lb	tions other than oil, and com- mercially known as artists' water-color paints, ad valo- rem	All out, engraved, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated glass bottles, de- canters, or other vessels of glass shall if filled, pay duty in addition to any duty chargeable on the contents, as if not filled, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act. Unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window-glass, not exceeding 10x15 inches square per 1b
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Below will be found the tariff law in full, together with a comparison between the new rates and the old. FREE LIST. Sec. 2. On and after Oct. 6, 1800, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act, the following articles when imported shall be exampt from duty: Acids used for medicinal, chemical or manufacturing purposes, not specially provided for in this act.	Burgundy pitch. Gabinets of old coins and medals, and other collections of antiquities, but the term "antiquities" as used in this act shall include only such articles as are, suitable for souvenirs or cabinet collec- tions, and which shall have been produced at any period prior to the year 1700. Cadium. Calamine. Castor or castoreum. Catgut, whin-gut or worm-gut, unmanu- factured, or not further manufactured than in strings or cords (other than for musical instruments) old rates 25 per cent. Critam. Chalk, unmanufactured. Charcoal. Charcoal. Clay, common blue, in casks, suitable for the manufacture of crucibles. (Now \$\$ per ton). Coal, anthracite. Coal stores of American vessels; but none shall be unloaded. Cocclineal. Cocclineal. Coccineal. Coccineal. Coccineal. Coccineal. Coccineal. Coccineal. Coccineal. Cocineal. Cocineal. Cocineal. Cocineal. Cocineal. Cocineal. Coins. gold, silver and copper. Coin. and coir yarn. Copper, old, taken from the bottom of American vessels compelled by marine	ground or prepared, and all extracts of. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia. Magnesia. Magnets. Magnets. Manganese, oxide and ore of. Manganese, oxide and ore of. Manna. Manuscripts. Marshmallows. Marshmallows. Meatschaum, crude or unmanufactured. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grind- ing, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for. Models of inventions and of other im- provements in the arts, including patterns for machinery, but no article shall be deemed a model or pattern which can be fitted for use otherwise. Moss, seaweeds and vegetable sub- stances, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise specially provided for in this act. Mask, crude, in natural pods. Myrobolan. Needles, hand-sewing and darning. (Now 25 per cent.) Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications, containing current literature of the day and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly,	Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; un- ground. Cinnamon and chips of, unground. Cioves and clove stems, unground. Ginger-root, unground and not pre- served or caudied. Mace. Nutmegs. Pepper, black or white, unground. Spunk, Spurs and stills used in the manufacture of earthen, porceiain, and stone ware. Stone and sand: Burr-stone in blocks, rough or manufactured, and not bound up into mill-stones; cliff-stone, unmanu- factured, pumice-stone, rotten-stone, and sand (now 10 per cent), crude or manufac- tured. Stornax, or styrax. Strontia, oxide of, and protoxide of strontian, and strontfanite, or mineral carbonate of strontia. Sugars, all not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, all sugars, lot ozo, melada, concen- trated melada, and concrete and concen- trated melada, and concrete and concen- trated melada, and concrete and concen- trated melada, strontes. Sugars, 16 to 20, per 10, 52; above 20, per 10, 33/c; tank bottoms, etc., polariscope 75°, per 10, 4-10c; bottoms, each degree above 75, per 10, 4-10c. Suphur, lae or precipitated, and sul- phur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore, as pyrifes, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, contained therein), and sul- phur ot brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore, as pyrifes, or sulphuret of iron in ts natural state, contained therein), and sul-	ACIDS. New Old rate. rate. Acetio or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of 1.047 per lb	tions of the transmission of transmission of the transmission of t	All out, engraved, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated glass bottles, de- canters, or other vessels of glass shall if filled, pay duty in addition to any duty obargeable on the contents, as if not filled, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act. Unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window-glass, not exceeding 10x15 inches square per lb
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Below will be found the tariff law in full, together with a comparison between the new rates and the old. FREE LIST. Sec. 2. On and after Oct. 6, 1830, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act, the following articles when imported shall be exampt from duty: Acids used for medicinal, chemical or manufacturing purposes, not specially provided for in this act. Aconute. Aconute. Aconute, (Fresent rate 2c per pound.)	Burgundy pitch. Gabinets of old coins and medals, and other collections of antiquities, but the term "antiquities" as used in this act shall include only such articles as are, suitable for souvenirs or cabinet collec- tions, and which shall have been produced at any period prior to the year 1700. Cadium. Calamine. Castor or castoreum. Catgut, whin-gut or worm-gut, unmanu- factured, or not further manufactured than in strings or cords (other than for musical instruments) old rates 25 per cent. Critam. Chalk, unmanufactured. Charcoal. Charcoal. Clay, common blue, in casks, suitable for the manufacture of crucibles. (Now \$\$ per ton). Coal, anthracite. Coal stores of American vessels; but none shall be unloaded. Cocclineal. Cocclineal. Coccineal. Coccineal. Coccineal. Coccineal. Coccineal. Coccineal. Coccineal. Cocineal. Cocineal. Cocineal. Cocineal. Cocineal. Cocineal. Coins. gold, silver and copper. Coin. and coir yarn. Copper, old, taken from the bottom of American vessels compelled by marine	ground or prepared, and all extracts of. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia. Magnesium. Magnets, Manganese, oxide and ore of. Manganese, oxide and ore of. Manna. Manuscripts. Marshmallows. Miedals of gold, silver, or copper, such as trophies or prizes. Meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grind- ing, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for. Models of inventions and of other im- provements in the arts, including patterns for machinery, but no article shall be deemed a model or pattern which can be fitted for use otherwise. Moss, seaweeds and vegetable sub- stances, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise specially provided for in this act. Musk, crude, in natural pods. Myrobolan. Needles, hand-sewing and darning. (Now 25 par cent.) Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications, containing current literature of the day and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly or quarterly. Musk. OILS.	Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; un- ground. Cinnamon and chips of, unground. Cioves and clove stems, unground. Ginger-root, unground and not pre- served or caudied. Mace. Nutmegs. Pepper, black or white, unground. Spunk, Spunk, Spurs and stills used in the manufacture of earthen, porceiain, and stone ware. Stone and saud: Burr-stone in blocks, rough or manufactured, and not bound up into mill-stones; cliff-stone, unmanu- factured, pumice-stone, rotten-stone, and sand (now 10 per cent), crude or manufac- tured. Stornax, or styrax. Strontia, oxide of, and protoxide of strontian, and strontfanite, or mineral carbonate of strontia. Sugars, all not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, all sugar drainings and sugar sweepings, syrups of cane jnice, melada, concen- trated melada, and concrete and concen- trated melada, and concrete and concen- trated melada, stortes. Sugars, 16 to 20, per 1b, 32/c; tank bottoms, each degree above 75, per 1b, 4-10c. Sulphur, lae or precipitated, and sul- phur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore, as pyrifes, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of 25 per cont of sulphur (750 per ton), (except on the copper contained therein), and sul- phur not otherwise provided for (\$10 to \$20 per ton.) Sulphuric acid which at the temperature	ACIDS. New Old rate. rate. Acetio or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of 1.047 per lb	tions other than oil, and com- mercially known as artists' water-color paints, ad valo- rem	 Valorein
	countries which send us \$180,000,000 worth of commodities every year is expected to be the beginning of a new era of business relations with the Southern nations. There are some increases in the new tariff law, but in each instance they were made either on out-and-out luxuries like wines and liquors or else they were made, as in the case of the plates, with the object of building up such home manufactures as were capable of almost limitless develop- ment. In this respect the new law us thoroughly and even aggressively 'Ameri- can. The farming and wool-growing inter- ests have thorough, careful and adequate consideration in the new law. The Mich- tran farmers particularly abould be greatly benefited by the increase in the duties on wool and by the protection which they will receive against Canadian competition. The free list has been so enlarged that about one-halt of all the imports come in free of duty. 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Charcoal. Chick, or not, raw, dried or undried, but unground. (Now 2c per pound). Civet, crude. Cal stores of American vessels; but none shall be unloaded. Coal stores of American vessels; but none shall be unloaded. Cool stores of American vessels; but none shall be unloaded. Coconineal. Coconineal. Cocon, or cocao, crude and fiber, leaves and shells of. Coffee. Coins, gold, silver and copper. Coin, and coir yam. Copper, old, taken from the bottom of American vessels compelled by marine disaster to repair in foreign ports. Coral, marine, uncut and unmanufac- tured. Cork-wood or cork-bark, unmanufac- tured.	ground or prepared, and all extracts of. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia. Magnesiam. Magnesiam. Magnesa, oxide and ore of. Manganese, oxide and ore of. Mansana. Manuscripts. Marshmallows. Micals of gold, silver, or coppor, such as trophies or prizes. Meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grind- ing, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for. Models of inventions and of other im- provements in the arts, including patterns for machinery, but no article shall be deemed a model or pattern which can be fitted for use otherwise. Moss, seaweeds and vegetable sub- stances, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise specially provided for in this act. Musk, crude, in natural pods. Myrobolan. Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications, containing current literature of the day and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly or quarterly. Nux vomica. Oakum. \hat{c} Oil cake. OILS. Almond, amber, crude and rectified am-	Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; un- ground. Cinnamon and chips of, unground. Cioves and clove stems, unground. Ginger-root, unground and not pre- served or caudied. Mace. Nutmegs. Pepper, black or white, unground. Pimento, unground. Spunk. Spuns and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porceiain, and stone ware. Stone and saud: Burrstoue in blocks, rough or manufactured, and not bound up into mill-stones; cliff-stone, unmanu- factured, pumice-stone, rotten-stone, and sand (now 10 per cent), crude or manufac- tured. Storax, or styrax. Stontia, oxide of, and protoxide of strontian, and stronyanite, or mineral carbonate of strontia. Sugars, all not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, all sugar drainings and sugar sweepings, syrups of cane jnice, melada, concen- trated melada, and concrete and concen- trated melade, and suphur of con in its natural state, containing in excess of 25 per cent of sulphur (75 per ton), (except on the copper contained therein), and sul- puur not otherwise provided for (\$10 to \$20 per ton.)	ACIDS. New Old rate. rate. Acetio or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of 1.047 per lb	tions of the train off, and com- mercially known as artists' water-color paints, ad valo- rem	All out, engraved, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated glass bottles, de- canters, or other vessels of glass shall if filled, pay duty in addition to any duty chargeable on the contents, as if not filled, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act. Unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window-glass, not exceeding 10x15 inches square per lb
	countries which send us \$180,000,000 worth of commodities every year is expected to be the beginning of a new era of business relations with the Southern nations. There are some increases in the new tariff law, but in each instance they were made either on out-and-out luxurles like wines and liquors or else duey were made, as in the case of tin plates, with the object of building up such home manufactures as were capable of almost limitless develop- ment. In this respect the new law is thoroughly and even aggressively 'Ameri- can The farming and wool-growing inter- ests have thorough, careful and adequate consideration in the new law. The Mich- tran farmers particularly should be greatly benefited by the increase in the duties on wool and by the protection which they will receive against Canadian competition. The free list has been so enlarged that about one-halt of all the imports come in free of duty. Below will be found the tariff law in full, together with a comparison between the new rates and the old. FREE LIST. Sec. 2. On and after Oct. 6, 1830, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act, the following articles when imported shall be exampt from duty: Acids used for medicinal, chemical or manufacturing purposes, not specially provided for in this act. Aconite. Aconite. Aconite. Aconite. Alizarine, natural or artificial, and dyes	Burgundy pitch. Gabinets of old coins and medals, and other collections of antiquities, but the term "antiquities" as used in this act shall include only such articles as are, suitable for souvenirs or cabinet collec- tions, and which shall have been produced at any period prior to the year 1700. Galamine. Gastor or castoreum. Gastor or castoreum. Gastor or castoreum. Catgut, whip-gut or worm-gut, unmanu- factured, or not further manufactured than in strings or cords (other than for musical instruments) old rates 25 per cent. Chalk, unmanufactured. Chalk, undracture. Clay, common blue, in casks, suitable for the manufacture of crucibles. (Now Sp per ton). Coal, anthracite. Coal stores of American vessels; but none shall be unloaded. Coore. Cocculus indicus. Cocchineal. Cocca, or cocca, crude and fiber, leaves and shells of. Coinfee. Coins. gold, silver and copper. Coinfee. Coins. gold, silver and copper. Coinfee. Coins. gold, silver and copper. Coinfee. Coinfe	ground or prepared, and all extracts of. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia. Magnesia. Magnesa. Magnesa, oxide and ore of. Manganese, oxide and ore of. Manna. Manuscripts. Marshmallows. Marshmallows. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, such as trophies or prizes. Meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grind- ing, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for. Models of inventions and of other im- provements in the arts, including patterns for machinery, but no article shall be deemed a model or pattern which can be fitted for use otherwise. Moss, seaweeds and vegetable sub- stances, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise specially provided for in this act. Musk, crude, in natural pods. Myrobolan. Needles, hand-sewing and darning. (Now 25 par cent.) Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications, containing current literature of the day and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly or quarterly. Nux vomica. Oakum. \hat{U} Oil cake. OILS.	Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; un- ground. Cinnamon and chips of, unground. Ginger-root, unground and not pre- served or caudied. Mace. Nutmegs. Pepper, black or white, unground. Spunk. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porceiain, and stone ware. Stone and sand: Burr-stoue in blocks, rough or manufactured, and not bound up into mill-stones; cliff-stone, unmanu- factured, pumice-stone, rotten-stone, and sand (now 10 per cent), crude or manufac- tured. Storax, or styrax. Strontia, oxide of, and protoxide of strontia, and strontfanite, or mineral carbonate of strontia. Sugars, all not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, all sugar funinings and sugar sweepings, symps of cane juice, melada, concen- trated melada, and concete and concen- trated molasses and molasses. (Oid rates: Sugars, 16 to 20, per 1b, 3c; above 20, per 1b, 33/c; tank bottoms, etc., polariscope 75°, per 1b, 4:10c; bottoms, each degree above 75, per 1b, 4:10c. Sulphur, inc or precipitated, and sul- phur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore, as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of 25 per cent of sulphur (750 per ton), (except on the copper contained therein), and sal- pur not otherwise provided for (\$10 to \$20 per ton.) Sulphuricacid which at the temperature of 60° Fahreuheit does not exceed the specific gravity of one and three hundred and eighty thousandths, for use in manu-	ACIDS. New Old rate. rate. Acetio or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of 1.047 per lb	tions of the train off, and com- mercially known as artists' water-color paints, ad valo- rem	All out, engraved, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated glass bottles, de- canters, or other vessels of glass shall if filled, pay duty in addition to any duty chargeable on the contents, as if not filled; unless otherwise specially provided for in this act. Unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window-glass, not exceeding 10x15 inches square per 1b
	countries which send us \$180,000,000 worth of commodities every year is expected to be the beginning of a new era of business relations with the Southern nations. There are some increases in the new tariff law, but in each instance they were made either on out-and-out luxuries like wines and liquors or else they were made, as in the case of the plates, with the object of building up such home manufactures as were capable of almost limitless develop- ment. In this respect the new law us thoroughly and even aggressively 'Ameri- can. The farming and wool-growing inter- ests have thorough, careful and adequate consideration in the new law. The Mich- tran farmers particularly should be greatly benefited by the increase in the duties on wool and by the protection which they will receive against Canadian competition. The free list has been so enlarged that about one-halt of all the imports come in free of duty. Below will be found the tariff law in full, together with a comparison between the new rates and the old. FREE LIST. Sec. 2. On and after Oct. 6, 1890, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act, the following articles when imported shall be exampt from duty: Acids used for medicinal, chemical or manufacturing purposes, not specially provided for in this act. Aconute. Aconute. Aconute, (Present rate 2c per pound.) Agates, unmanufactured. Alizarine, natural or artificial, and dyes commercially known as Alizarine green, Alizar	Burgundy pitch. Gabinets of old coins and medals, and other collections of antiquities, but the term "antiquities" as used in this act shall include only such articles as are, smitable for souvenirs or cabinet collec- tions, and which shall have been produced at any period prior to the year 1700. Gadium. Galamine. Gamphor, crude. Gastor or castoreum. Gatgut, whip-gut or worm-gut, unmanu- factured, or not further manufactured than in strings or cords (other than for musical instruments) old rates 25 per cent. Chalk, unmanufactured. Chalk, unmanufactured. Chalk, unmanufactured. Chalk, unmanufactured. Chickory root, raw, dried or undried, but unground. (Now 2c per pound). Civet, crude. Clay, common blue, in casks, suitable for the manufacture of crucibles. (Now S3 per ton). Coal, anthracite. Coal anthracite. Coal tar, crude. (Now 20 per cent). Cobalt (now 20 per cent), and cobalt ore. Cocchineal. Cocchineal. Cooffice. Coin. and coir yarn, Copper, old, taken from the bottom of American vessels compelled by marine disaster to repair in foreign ports. Coral, marine, uncut and unmanufac- tured. Coton and cotton-waste or flocks. Cryolite or kryolith.	ground or prepared, and all extracts of. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia. Magnesiam. Magnesiam. Magnesa, oxide and ore of. Manganese, oxide and ore of. Mansana. Manuscripts. Marshmallows. Micals of gold, silver, or coppor, such as trophies or prizes. Meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grind- ing, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for. Models of inventions and of other im- provements in the arts, including patterns for machinery, but no article shall be deemed a model or pattern which can be fitted for use otherwise. Moss, seaweeds and vegetable sub- stances, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise specially provided for in this act. Musk, crude, in natural pods. Myrobolan. Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications, containing current literature of the day and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly or quarterly. Nux vomica. Oakum. G Oil cake. OILS. Almond, amber, crude and rectified am- bergris, anise or anise seed, analine, aspic or spike layender, bergamot, cajeput, car- away, cassia, cinnamon, eedrat, chamomile.	Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; un- ground. Cinnamon and chips of, unground. Cioves and clove stems, unground. Ginger-root, unground and not pre- served or caudied. Mace. Nutmegs. Pepper, black or white, unground. Pimento, unground. Spunk. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porceiain, and stone ware. Stone and saud: Burr-stone in blocks, rough or manufactured, and not bound up into mill-stones; cliff-stone, unmanu- factured, pumice-stone, rotten-stone, and sand (now 10 per cent), crude or manufac- tured. Storax, or styrax. Storata, oxide of, and protoxide of strontian, and strontianite, or mineral carbonate of strontia. Sugars, all not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, all sugar drainings and sugar sweepings, syrups of cane juice, melada, concen- trated molasses aud molasses. (Old rates: Sugars, 16 to 20, per 1b, 3c; above 20, per 1b, 32/sc; tank bottoms, etc., polariscope 75°, per 1b, 14-10c; bottoms, each degree above 76°, per 1b, 4:10c. Sulphur, lac or precipitated, and sul- phur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore, as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of 25° per cent of sulphur (75° per ton), (except on the copper contained therein), and sul- phur or brimstone, erude, in bulk, sulphur ore, as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in tes natural state, containing in excess of 25° per cont of sulphur (75° per ton), (except on the copper contained therein), and sul- phur or brimstone, erude, in bulk, sulphur ore (50° Fahrenbeit does not exceed the specific gravity of one and three hundred and eighty thousandths, for use in manu- facturing superphosphate of lime or arti- ficial manures of any kind, or for any agri-	ACIDS. New Old rate. rate. Acetio or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of 1.047 per lb	tions of the train off, and com- mercially known as artists' water-color paints, ad valo- rem	All out; engraved, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated glass bottles, de- canters, or other vessels of glass shall if filled, pay duty in addition to any duty chargeable on the contents, as if not filled; unless otherwise specially provided for in this act. Unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window-glass, not exceeding 10x15 inches square per lb
	countries which send us \$180,000,000 worth of commodities every year is expected to be the beginning of a new era of business relations with the Southern nations. There are some increases in the new tariff law, but in each instance they were made either on out-and-out luxurles like wines and liquors or else they were made, as in the case of the plates, with the object of building up such home manufactures as were capable of almost limitless develop- ment. In this respect the new law us thoroughly and even aggressively 'Ameri- can. The farming and wool-growing inter- ests have thorough, careful and adequate consideration in the new law. The Mich- tran farmers particularly should be greatly benefited by the increase in the duties on wool and by the protection which they will receive against Canadian competition. The free list has been so enlarged that about one-halt of all the imports come in free of duty. Below will be found the tariff law in full, together with a comparison between the new rates and the old. FIEEE LIST. Sec. 2. On and after Oct. 6, 1830, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act, the following articles when imported shall be exampt from duty: Acids used for medicinal, chemical or manufacturing purposes, not specially provided for in this act. Accouste. Accouste. Accouste. Alizarine, natural or artificial, and dyes commercially known as Alizarine yellow, Alizarine orange, Alizarine green, Alizar- ine blue, Alizarine brown, Alizarine black. (All event Alizarine to ways be cent.)	Burgundy pitch. Gabinets of old coins and medals, and other collections of antiquities, but the term "antiquities" as used in this act shall include only such articles as are, snitable for souvenirs or cabinet collec- tions, and which shall have been produced at any period prior to the year 1700. Galamine. Gamphor, crude. Gastor or castoreum. Gaty or not further manufactured than in strings or cords (other than for musical instruments) old rates 25 per cent. Chalk, unmanufactured. Chalk, unmanufacture of crucibles. (Now Sper ton). Coal, anthracite. Coal stores of American vessels; but none shall be unloaded. Coal tar, crude. (Now 20 per cent). Cobalt (now 20 per cent), and cobalt ore. Coccan, or coccao, crude and fiber, leaves and shells of. Coffee. Coins, gold, silver and copper. Coir, and coir yarn, Copper, old, taken from the bottom of American vessels compelled by marine disaster to repair in foreign ports. Coral, marine, uncut and unmanufac- tured. Cotton and cotton-waste or flocks. Cryolite or kryolith. Cudbear. Curling-stones or quoits, and curling-	ground or prepared, and all extracts of. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia. Magnesium. Magnets. Manganese, oxide and ore of. Manganese, oxide and ore of. Manuaritys. Martow, crude. Marshmallows. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, such as trophies or prizes. Meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refizing or grind- ing, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for. Models of inventions and of other im- provements in the arts, including patterns for machinery, but no article shall be deemed a model or pattern which can be fitted for use otherwise. Moss, seaweeds and vegetable sub- stances, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise specially provided for in this act. Musk, crude, in natural pods. Myrobolan. Needles, hand-sewing and darning. (Now 25 par cent.) Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications, containing current literature of the day and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly or quarterly. Nux vomica. Oakum. β Oil cake. OILS. Almond, amber, crude and rectified am- bergris, anise or anise seed, analine, aspic or spike lavender, bergamot, cajeput, car- away, cassia,cinnamon, eedrat, chamomile, citronella or lemon grass. civet, fennel.	Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; un- ground. Cinnamon and chips of, unground. Cioves and clove stems, unground. Ginger-root, unground and not pre- served or caudied. Mace. Nutmegs. Pepper, black or white, unground. Pimento, unground. Spunk. Spuns and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porceiain, and stone ware. Stone and sand: Burrstoue in blocks, rough or manufactured, and not bound up into mill-stones; cliff-stone, unmanu- factured, pumice-stone, rotten-stone, and sand (now 10 per cent), crude or manufac- tured. Storax, or styrax. Strontia, oxide of, and protoxide of strontian, and stronyanite, or mineral carbonate of strontia. Sugars, all not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, all sugar drainings and sugar sweepings, syrups of cane juice, melada, concen- trated melada, and concrete and concen- trated melada, supplure of icon in its natural state, containing in excess of 25 per cent of sulphur (75 per ton.) (except on the copper contained therein), and sul- puur not otherwise provided for (\$10 to \$20 per ton.) Sulphuricacid which at the temperature of 60' Fahrenbeit does not exceed the specific gravity of one and	ACIDS. New Old rate. rate. Acetio or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific grav- ity of 1.047 per lb	tions of the train off, and com- mercially known as artists' water-color paints, ad valo- rem	All ordit, engraved, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated glass bolt les, de- canters, or other vessels of glass shall if filled, pay duty in addition to any duty obargeable on the contents, as if not filled; unless otherwise specially provided for in this act. Unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window-glass, not exceeding 10x15 inches square per 10
	countries which send us \$180,000,000 worth of commodities every year is expected to be the beginning of a new era of business relations with the Southern nations. There are some increases in the new tariff law, but in each instance they were made either on out-and-out luxurles like wines and liquors or else they were made, as in the case of the plates, with the object of building up such home manufactures as were capable of almost limitless develop- ment. In this respect the new law us thoroughly and even aggressively 'Ameri- can. The farming and wool-growing inter- ests have thorough, careful and adequate consideration in the new law. The Mich- tran farmers particularly should be greatly benefited by the increase in the duties on wool and by the protection which they will receive against Canadian competition. The free list has been so enlarged that about one-halt of all the imports come in free of duty. 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Catgut, whip-gut or worm-gut, unmauu- factured, or not further manufactured than in strings or cords (other than for musical instruments) old rates 25 per cent. Chalk, unmanufactured. Chalk, unmanufactured. Chalk, unmanufactured. Chickory root, raw, dried or undried, but unground. (Now 2c per pound). Civet, crude. Cola, common blue, in casks, suitable for the manufacture of crucibles. (Now \$3 per ton). Coal, anthracite. Coal stores of American vessels; but none shall be unloaded. Coal tar, crude. (Now 20 per cent). Cobalt (now 20 per cent), and cobalt ore. Coccon, or coccao, crude and fiber, leaves and shells of. Coins, gold, silver and copper. Coir, and coir yarn. Copper, old, taken from the bottom of American vessels compelled by marine disaster to repair in foreign ports. Coral, marine, uncut and unmanufac- tured. Cotron and cotton-waste or flocks. Cryolite or kryolith. Curling-stones or quoits, and curling- stone handles. Curry and curry powder.	ground or prepared, and all extracts of. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia. Magnesiam. Magnesiam. Magnesa, oxide and ore of. Manuscripts. Martow, crude. Marshmallows. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, such as trophies or prizes. Metrschaum, crude or unmanufactured. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refizing or grind- ing, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for. Models of inventions and of other im- provements in the arts, including patterns for machinery, but no article shall be deemed a model or pattern which can be fitted for use otherwise. Moss, seaweeds and vegetable sub- stances, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise specially provided for in this act. Musk, crude, in natural pods. Myrobolan. Needles, hand-sewing and darning. (Now 25 per cent.) Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications, containing current literature of the day and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly or quarterly. Nux vomica. Oakum. β OILS. Almond, amber, crude and rectified am- bergris, anise or anise seed, anallae, aspic or spike lavender, bergamot, cajeput, car- away, cassia,cinnamon, edrat, chamonile, citronella or lemon grass, civet, fenned, Jaamine or Jasimine, Juglandium, Juni- per, lavender, lemon, limes, mace, neroli or orange flower, nut oil or oil of nuts;	Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; un- ground. Cinnamon and chips of, unground. Ginger-root, unground and not pre- served or caudied. Mace. Nutmegs. Pepper, black or white, unground. Pimento, unground. Spunk. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porceiain, and stone ware. Stone and saud: Burrstoue in blocks, rough or manufactured, and not bound up into mill-stones; cliff-stone, unmanu- factured, pumice-stone, rotten-stone, and sand (now 10 per cent), crude or manufac- tured. Storax, or styrax. Storaia, oxide of, and protoxide of strontian, and strontfanite, or mineral carbonate of strontia. Sugars, all not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, all sugar drainings and sugar sweepings, syrups of cane juice, melada, concen- trated melada, and concrete and concen- trated molasses aud molasses. (Old rates: Sugars, 16 to 20, per 1b, 3c; above 20, per 1b, 33/c; tank bottoms, etc., polariscope 75°, per 1b, 14-10c; bottoms, each degree above 75, per 1b, 4:10c. Sulphur, lac or precipitated, and sul- phur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore, as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of 25° per cent of sulphur (75° per ton), (except on the copper contained therein), and sul- phur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore, as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of 25° per cent of sulphur (75° per ton), (except on the copper contained therein), and sul- phur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore, for Fahreuheit does not exceed the specific gravity of one and three hundred and eighty thousandths, for use in manu- facturing superphosphate of lime or arti- ficial manures of any kind, or for any agri- cultural purposes. Sweepings of silver and gold. Tabloca, cassava or cassaily.	ACIDS. New Old rate. rate. Acetio or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of 1.047 per lb	tions of the transmission of the second seco	All out; engraved, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated glass bottles, de- canters, or other vessels of glass shall if filled, pay duty in addition to any duty chargeable on the contents, as if not filled; unless otherwise specially provided for in this act. Unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window-glass, not exceeding 10x15 inches square per lb
	countries which send us \$180,000,000 worth of commodities every year is expected to be the beginning of a new era of business relations with the Southern nations. There are some increases in the new tariff law, but in each instance they were made either on out-and-out luxurles like wines and liquors or else they were made, as in the case of tin plates, with the object of building up such home manufactures as were capable of almost limitless develop- ment. In this respect the new law is thoroughly and even aggressively 'Ameri- can. The farming and wool-growing inter- ests have thorough, careful and adequate consideration in the new law. The Mich- tran farmers particularly should be greatly benefited by the increase in the duties on wool and by the protection which they will receive against Canadian competition. The free list has been so enlarged that about one-halt of all the imports come in free of duty. Below will be found the tariff law in full, together with a comparison between the new rates and the old. FREE LIST. Sec. 2. On and after Oct. 6, 1800, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act, the following articles when imported shall be exampt from duty: Acids used for medicinal, chemical or manufacturing purposes, not specially provided for in this act. Aconute. Alizarine, natural or artificial, and dyes commercially known as Alizarine yellow, Alizarine, on as Alizarine green, Alizar- ine blue, Alizarine to and Sper cent.) Amber, unmanufactured, or crude gum, Ambergis. Aniline salts,	Burgundy pitch. Gabinets of old coins and medals, and other collections of antiquities, but the term "antiquities" as used in this act shall include only such articles as are, smitable for souvenirs or cabinet collec- tions, and which shall have been produced at any period prior to the year 1700. Gadium. Galamine. Gamphor, crude. Gastor or castoreum. Catgut, whip-gut or worm-gut, unmauu- factured, or not further manufactured than in strings or cords (other than for musical instruments) old rates 25 per cent. Chalk, unmanufactured. Chalk, unmanufactured. Chalk, unmanufactured. Chalk, unmanufactured. Chickory root, raw, dried or undried, but unground. (Now 2c per pound). Civet, crude. Coal, anthracite. Coal, anthracite. Coal stores of American vessels; but none shall be unloaded. Coal tar, crude. (Now 20 per cent). Cobalt (now 20 per cent), and cobalt ore. Coccan, or cocao, crude and fiber, leaves and shells of. Coins, gold, silver and copper. Coir, and coir yarn. Copper, old, taken from the bottom of American vessels compelled by marine disaster to repair in foreign ports. Cork-wood or cork-bark, unmanufac- tured. Cothon and cotton-waste or flocks. Cryolite or kryolith. Curling-stones or quoits, and curling- stone handles. Curry and curry powder. Gutch. Cutch.	ground or prepared, and all extracts of. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia. Magnesium. Magness, oxide and ore of. Manganese, oxide and ore of. Manna. Manuscripts. Martow, crude. Marshmallows. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, such as trophies or prizes. Meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refizing or grind- ing, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for. Models of inventions and of other im- provements in the arts, including patterns for machinery, but no article shall be deemed a model or pattern which can be fitted for use otherwise. Moss, seaweeds and vegetable sub- stances, crude or unmanufactared, not otherwise specially provided for in this act. Musk, crude, in natural pods. Myrobolan. Needles, hand-sewing and darning. (Now 25 per cent.) Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications, containing current literature of the day and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly or quarterly. Nux vomica. Oil cake. OILS. Almond, amber, crude and rectified am- bergris, anise or anlae seed, analine, aspic or spike layender, bergamot, cajeput, car- away, cassia, cinnamon, eedrat, chamomile, citronella or lemon grass, civet, fennel, Jaamine or Jasimine, Juglandium, Juni- per, layender, lemon, limes, mace, neroli or orange flower, nut oil or oil of nuts, not otherwise provided in this act, orange	Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; un- ground. Cinnamon and chips of, unground. Ginger-root, unground and not pre- served or caudied. Mace. Nutmegs. Pepper, black or white, unground. Spunk. Spuns, unground. Spunk. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of carthen, porceiain, and stone ware. Stone and saud: Burr-stone in blocks, rough or manufactured, and not bound up into mill-stones; cliff-stone, unmanu- factured, pumice-stone, rotten-stone, and sand (now 10 per cent), crude or manufac- tured. Stornax, or styrax. Strontia, oxide of, and protoxide of strontian, and strontanite, or mineral carbonate of strontia. Sugars, all not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, all sugar drainings and sugar sweepings, syrups of cane jnice, melada, concen- trated melada, and concrete and concen- trated melada, and concrete and concen- trated melada, sud concerte and concen- trated melada, sud potev 20, per b, 33/sc; tank bottoms, etc., polariscope 75°, per 1b, 1 4-10c; bottoms, each degree above 75°, per 1b, 4:10c. Sulphur, lac or precipitated, and sul- phur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore, as sprifies, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of 25 per cont of sulphur (750 per ton), (except on the copper contained therein), and sul- phur not otherwise provided for (\$10 to \$20 per ton.) Sulphuric acid which at the temperature of 60° Fahreuheit does not exceed the specific gravity of one and three hundred and eighty thousandths, for use in manu- facturing superphosphate of inme or arti- ficial manures of any kind, or for any agri- cultural purposes. Symeepings of silver and gold. Tapioca, cassara or cassaily. Tar (now 10 per cent), and pitch of coal tar	ACIDS. New Old rate. rate. Acetio or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of 1.047 per lb	tions of the transmission of the second seco	All out, engraved, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated glass bottles, de- canters, or other vessels of glass shall if filled, pay duty in addition to any duty obargeable on the contents, as if not filled; unless otherwise specially provided for in this act. Unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window-glass, not exceeding 10x15 inches square per lb
	countries which send us \$180,000,000 worth of commodities every year is expected to be the beginning of a new era of business relations with the Southern nations. There are some increases in the new tariff law, but in each instance they were made either on out-and-out luxuries like wines and liquors or else they were made, as in the case of the plates, with the object of building up such home manufactures as were capable of almost limitless develop- ment. In this respect the new law is thoroughly and even aggressively 'Ameri- can. The farming and wool-growing inter- ests have thorough, careful and adequate consideration in the new law. The Mich- tran farmers particularly should be greatly benefited by the increase in the duties on wool and by the protection which they will receive against Canadian competition. The free list has been so enlarged that about one-halt of all the imports come in free of duty. Below will be found the tariff law in full, together with a comparison between the new rates and the old. FREE LIST. Sec. 2. On and after Oct. 6, 1890, unless otherwise specially provided for in this act, the following articles when imported shall be exampt from duty: Acids used for medicinal, chemical or manufacturing purposes, not specially provided for in this act. Aconite. Aconute. Alizarine, natural or artificial, and dyes commercially known as Alizarine yellow, Alizarine, on and after or artificial, and dyes commercially known as Alizarine black. (All except Alizarine brown, Alizarine black. (All except Alizarine the ow 35 per cent.) Ambergris.	Burgundy pitch. Gabinets of old coins and medals, and other collections of antiquities, but the term "antiquities" as used in this act shall include only such articles as are, smitable for souvenirs or cabinet collec- tions, and which shall have been produced at any period prior to the year 1700. Gadium. Galamine. Gamphor, crude. Gastor or castoreum. Gatgut, whip-gut or worm-gut, unmanu- factured, or not further manufactured than in strings or cords (other than for musical instruments) old rates 25 per cent. Chalk, unmanufactured. Charcoal. Chickory root, raw, dried or undried, but unground. (Now 2c per pound). Civet, crude. Cal, anthracite. Coal, anthracite. Coal, anthracite. Coal stores of American vessels; but noue shall be unloaded. Coal tar, crude. (Now 20 per cent). Cobalt (now 20 per cent), and cobalt ore. Cocclineal. Cocclineal. Cooffice. Coin. and coir yarn, Copper, old, taken from the bottom of American vessels compelled by marine disaster to repair in foreign ports. Cortic-wood or cork-bark, unmanufac- tured. Cothewood or cork-bark, unmanufac- tured. Cuch-wood or cork-bark, unmanufac- tured. Cuch-wood or cork-bark, unmanufac- tured. Cuchand cotton-waste or flocks. Cryolite or kryolith. Cudbear. Curling-stones or quoits, and curling- stone handles. Curling-stones or quoits, and curling- tione handles. Curling-stones or quoits, and curling- tone handles. Curling-stones or quoits, and curling- tone handles. Curting core and core and field or undried, but were ad Core of Core and core undried.	ground or prepared, and all extracts of. Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia. Magnesiam. Magnesiam. Magnesa, oxide and ore of. Manuscripts. Martow, crude. Marshmallows. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, such as trophies or prizes. Metrschaum, crude or unmanufactured. Mineral waters, all not artificial. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refizing or grind- ing, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for. Models of inventions and of other im- provements in the arts, including patterns for machinery, but no article shall be deemed a model or pattern which can be fitted for use otherwise. Moss, seaweeds and vegetable sub- stances, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise specially provided for in this act. Musk, crude, in natural pods. Myrobolan. Needles, hand-sewing and darning. (Now 25 per cent.) Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications, containing current literature of the day and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly or quarterly. Nux vomica. Oakum. β OILS. Almond, amber, crude and rectified am- bergris, anise or anise seed, anallae, aspic or spike lavender, bergamot, cajeput, car- away, cassia,cinnamon, edrat, chamonile, citronella or lemon grass, civet, fenned, Jaamine or Jasimine, Juglandium, Juni- per, lavender, lemon, limes, mace, neroli or orange flower, nut oil or oil of nuts;	Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; un- ground. Cinnamon and chips of, unground. Ginger-root, unground and not pre- served or caudied. Mace. Nutmegs. Pepper, black or white, unground. Spunk. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porceiain, and stone ware. Stone and sand: Burr-stoue in blocks, rough or manufactured, and not bound up into mill-stones; cliff-stone, unmanu- factured, pumice-stone, rotten-stone, and sand (now 10 per cent), crude or manufac- tured. Strontia, oxide of, and protoxide of strontia, and strontfanite, or mineral carbonate of strontia. Sugars, all not above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, all sugars, lo to 20, per 1b, 3c; above 20, per b, 33/c; tank bottoms, etc., polariscope 75°, per 1b, 14-10c; bottoms, each degree above 75, per 1b, 4:10c. Sulphur, lae or precipitated, and sul- phur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore, as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of 25 per cent of sulphur (75c per ton), (except on the copper contained therein), and sul- phur not otherwise provided for (\$10 to \$20 per ton.) Sulphur, lae or precipitated, and sul- phur ot otherwise provide for (\$10 to \$20 per ton.) Sulphuric acid which at the temperature of 60° Fahreuheit does not exceed the specific gravity of one and three hundred and eighty thousandths, for use in manu- facturing superphosphate of lime or arti- ficial manures of any kind, or for any agri- cultural purposes. Sweepings of silver and gold. Tapioca, cassara or cassady. Tar (now 10 ber cent), and wilch of wood	ACIDS. New Old rate. rate. Acetio or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of 1.047 per lb	tions other than oil, and com- mercially known as artists' water-color paints, ad valo- rem	All out, engraved, painted, or otherwise ornamented or decorated glass boltles, de- canters, or other vessels of glass shall if filled, pay duty in addition to any duty obargeable on the contents, as if not filled; unless otherwise specially provided for in this act. Unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window-glass, not exceeding 10x15 inches square per 10

tered in the book of record. And provid-ed further, that certificates of such record and of the pedigree of such animal shall be produced and submitted to the customs officer, duly authenticated by the proper custodian of such book of record, together with the affidavit of the owner, agent or importer that such animal is th identical animal described in said certifi identical animal described in said certifi-onte of record and pedigree. The secre-tary of the treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be re-quired for the strict enforcement of this provision. Animals brought into the United States

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temporarily for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of exhibition or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or racing association; but a bond shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the secretary of the treasury; also, teams of animals, in-cluding their harness and tackle and the wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign coun tries to the United States with their fami lies, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may pre-scribe; and wild animals intended for ex-hibition in zoological collections for scientific and educational purposes, and not for

sale or profit. Annatto roucou, rocos, or orleans, and all extracts of. Antimony ore, crude sulphite of.

Apatite. Argal, or argol, or crude tartar.

Arrowroot, raw or unmanufactured. Arsenic and sulphide of, or orpiment. Arseniate of aniline. Art educational stops composed of glass

and metal and valued at not more than six cents per gross. (A new provision.) Articles in a crude state used in dyeing

or tanning not specially provided for. Articles the growth, produce and man-ufacture of the United States, when re-turned after having been exported with-out having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means; casks, bar-rels, carboys, bags and other vessels of American maunfacture exported tilled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks when returned as barrels or boxes, also quicksilver flash or bottles, of either domestic or foreign

ally exported from the United States. But proof of the identity of such articles shall be made under general regula ticles shall be made under general regula-tions to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury; and if any such articles are subject to internal tax at the time of ex-portation such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded. Irovided, that this para-graph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has been made the refunctation of which is bern made, the reimportation of which is here by prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawbacks allowed or to any article imported in bonded ware houses and exported under any provision of law; And provided further, That when manufactured tobacco which has been exported without payment of internal reve-nue tax shall be reimported it shall be retained in the custody of the collector of customs until internal revenue stamps in payment of the legal duties shall be placed thereon. Asbestos, manufactured. Ashes, wood and lye of, and beet-root ashes. Asphaltum and bitumen, crude. Asafetica. Balm of Gilead. Barks, cinchona or other from which quinine may be extracted. Quinine may be extracted. Baryta, carbonate of, or witherite. Bauxite, or beauxite. Becswax. (Now 20 per cent.) Bells, broken, and bell metal broken and fit only to be remanufactured.

Birds, stuffed, notsuitable for millinery ornaments, and bird skins, prepared for preservation, but not further advanced in manufacture. Birds and land and water fowls.

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rough or uncut, including glaziers' and mary or anthoss, sesame or sesamum dust or bort, and jewels to be used in the white, valerian, and also spermaceti, manufacture of watches. Divi-divi. Dragon's blood. Dragon's olood. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, baisams, buds, bulbs, and bulbous roots, excresences such as nut-galls, fruits, flowers, dried fibres, and dried insects, grains, gums, and gum-resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stens, spices, vegetables, seeds aromatic and seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and woods used expressly for dyeing; any of the fore-going which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or cruce state, and not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, and not specially provided for in this act. Eggs of birds, fish and insects. Emery ore. Ergot. Fans, common palm-leaf and palm-leaf unmanufactured. Farina. Fashion-plates, engraved on steel or cop-Fashion-plates, engraved on steel or cop-per, or on wood, colored or plain. Feathers and downs for beds. Feldspar. (Now 20 per cent.) Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels. Fibrin, in all forms. Fish, the product of American fisheries, and fresh or frozen fish (except salmon) caught in fresh waters by American ves-sels, or with nets or other devices owned by citizens of the United States. Fish for bait. Fish for bait. Fish skins. Flint, flints, and ground fint stones. Floor matting manufactured from round or split straw, including what is common-ly known as Chinese matting. (Now 20 er cent.) Fruit-plants, tropical and semi-tropical. for the purpose of propagation or cultivation. FRUITS AND NUTS. Currants, Zante or other. (Now 10 per pound.) Dates. (Present rates: Green, ripe or dried, 1c per pound: preserved, 35 per centum ad valorem.) contum at valorem.) Fruits, green ripe or dried, not specially provided for in this act. Tamarinds. (Preserved, old rate, ad valorem, 35 per centum,) Cocoa nuts. Brazil nuts. Cream nuts. Palm nuts, Palm-nut kernels, Furs undressed. I Fur-skins of all kinds not dressed in ny manner. Gambier. Glass broken, and old glass, which cannot be cut for use, and fit only to be renapufacture1. Glass plates or disks, rough-cut or unwrought for use in the manufacture of optical instruments, spectacles, and eye-glasses, and suitable only for such use, provided, however, that such disks ex-ceeding eight inches in diameter may be polished sufficiently to enable the charac-ter of the glass to be determined. GRASSES AND FIBERS. Istle or Tampico fibre. (Now \$15 per ton.) Jute. Jute butts. (Now \$5 per ton.) Manilla. (Now \$25 per ton.) Sisal-grass. (Now \$15 per ton.) Sunn. (Now \$15 per ton.) Sunn. (Now \$15 per ton.) All other textile grasses or fibrous veg-etable substances, unmanufactured of undressed, not specially provided for. (Now \$15 per ton.) Gold-beaters' moulds and gold-beaters by the set of the se skins. Grease and oils, such as are commonly used in soap-making or in wire-drawing (now 10 per cent), or for stuffing or dress-ing leather (now 10 per cent), and which are fit only for such uses, not specially provided for. Guano, manures, aud all substances ex-Gunny bags 'and gunny cloths, old or refuse, fit only for remanufacture.

Terra alba eries, and all'other articles the produce of such fisheries. Olives, green or prepared. this act. Opium, crude or insunfactured, and not adulterated, containing 9 per centum and over of morphia. (Now S1 per pound). Orange and lemon peel, not preserved, candied or otherwise prepared. Turmeric. Orchil, or orchil liquid. Orchids, lily of the valley, azaleas, palms and other plants used for forcing lon.) under glass for cut flowers or decorative purposes. Ores, of gold, silver and nickel (now 15c per pound), and nickel matte. (Now 15c per pound)) Provided, that ores of nickel and rickel matte containing more than 2 per centum of copper, shall pay a duty of $\frac{1}{26}$ of 1 per cent per pound on the copper contained therein. Valonia. cent.) Osmíum. Palladium. Palladium. Paper stock, crude, of every de-scription, including all grasses, fibers, rags (other than wool), waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste bagging, old or refuse gunny bags or gunny cloth, and poplar or other woods, fit only to be converted into paper. Parafine. Parchment and vellum. Pearl, mother of, not sawed, cut, pol-ished or otherwise manufactured. Peltries and other usual goods and effects of Indians passing or repassing the boundary line of the United States, under such regulations as the socretary of the treasury may prescribe: Provided, that this exemption shall not apply to goods in bales or other packages unusual among Indians. Personal and household effects not merhandise of citizens of the United States dying in foreign countries. Pewter and britannia metal, old, and fit Philosophical and scientific apparatus, Philosophical and scientific apparatus, instruments and preparations; statuary, casts of marble, bronze, alabaster or plas-ter of Paris; paintings, drawings aud etchings specially imported in good faith for the use of any society or institution incorporated or established for religious philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encourage-ment of the fine arts, and not intended for sale. vided for. for sale. Phosphates, erude or nativo. Plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed-cane, and seeds, all of the foregoing imported by the department of agriculture or the Uniteā States botabic garden. Plaster of Paris and sulphate of lime, inground. Platina, in ingots, bars, sheets and wire. Platinum, unmanufactured, and vases, retorts, and other apparatus, vessels, and parts thereof, composed of platinum, for hemical uses. Plumbago. Polishing stones. Polishing stones. Potush, crude, carbonate of, or "black salts." Gaustic potash, (now 20 per cent) or hydrate of, not including refined in sticks or rolls. Nitrate of potash (now 1e per 1b), or saltpetre, crude. Sulphate of potash, crude or refined. Chlorate of potash (now 3c per 1b). Muriate of potash (now 25 per cent). converted. Professional books, implements, instruments and tools of trace, occupation or employment, in the actual possession at the time of persons arriving in the United Staten, but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale. Pulu.

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Terra japonica. Tin ore, cassiterite or black oxide of tin, and tin in bars, blocks, pigs, or grain or granulated, until July 1, 1893, and thereafter as otherwise provided for in Tinsel wire, lame or lahn. (Now 25 per cent.) Tobacco stems. (Now 15 per cent.) Tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans. Tripoli. •Turpentine, Venice. (Now 20c per gal-Turpentine, spirits of. Turtles. Types, old, and fit only to be remanu-Uranium, oxide and salts of. (Now 25 per cent.) Vaccine virus. Verdigris, or subacetate of copper. Wafers, unmedicated. (Now 25 per Wax, vegetable or mineral. Wearing apparel and other personal Wearing apparel and other personal effects (not merchandise) of persons ar-riving in the United States, But this exemption shall not be held to include articles not actually in use and necessary and appropriate for the use of such persons for the purpose of their journey and present comfort and coujourney and present comfort and con-venience, or which are intended for any other person or persons, or for sale. Pro-vided, however, that all such wearing apparel and other personal effects as may have been once imported into the United States and subjected to the payment of duty, and which may have been actually used and taken or exported to foreign countries by the persons returning there-with to the United States, shall, if not advanced in value or improved in condition by any means since their exportation from the United States, be entitled to exemp-tion from duty, upon their identity being established, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the secre-tery of the treasury. Whalebone, unmanufactured. Logs, and round unmanufactured timber not specially enumerated or provided for in this act. Firewood, handle bolts, heading bolts, stave bolts and shingle bolts, hop poles, fence posts, railroad ties, ship tim-ber and ship planking not specially pro-wided for Woods, namely, cedar, lignum-vitae, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahog-any, rosewood, satinwood, and all forms of cabinet woods, in the log, rough or hewn; bamboo and rattan unmanufactured; briar root and briarwood, and similar wood unmanufactured or not further manufactured than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted; bamboo, reeds, and sticks of partridge, hairwood, pimento, orange, myrtle and other wood not otherwise spemyrile and other wood not otherwise spe-cially provided for, in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut in-to lengths snitable for sticks, for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips or walking canes; and India malac-ca joints, not further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for the manufac-tures into which they are intended to be converted. Works of art, the production of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings ou glass, imported ex-pressly for presentation to a National in-stitution, or to any state or municipal cor-poration, or incorporated religious, society, college, or other public institu-tion, except stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows; but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe. Pumice. Quills, prepared of unprepared, but not made up into complete articles. Quilnia, sulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona-bark. Rags, not otherwise specially provided for. (Now 10 per cent.) Regalia and gems, statues, statuary and specimens of sculpture where specially treasury may prescribe.

All other soaps, not specially provided for, ad valorem,...20 p c 20 p c SODA Bichromate and chromate of, per lb Sal-sodg-or soda-crystals, and soda ash per lb. Silicate of, or other alkaline silicate, per 1b Sulphate of soda or salt-cake or salts thereof, per ounce..... Subhur, refined, per ton... Sublimed, or flowers per ton... Tartar, ground per ton... Tartar, cream of, and patent tartar, per lb Tartar and lees crystals, partly refined aper lb refined, per lb.... Tartrate of soda and potassa,or Rochelle salts, per lb..... **Ş**1 **S**1 SCHEDULE B. Earths, Earthenware and Glassware. BRICK AND TILE. .160 10 p c Gelatine, glue, and isinglass of fish-glue, valued at not above Fire-brick, not glazed, enam-eled, ornamented, or decor-ated in any manner, per ton...\$1.25 20 p c Glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated, ad valorem 45 po 20 pc Tiles and brick, other than frebrick, not glazed, ornamented, painted, enameled, vitrified, or decorated, ad valorem.... Ornamented, glazed, painted, enameled, vitrified or decor-Jorenn. 25pc 25-30 p o Valued at above 30 cents per pound, ad valoren. 30pc 25-30 p c Glycerine, crude, not purified, per b. 1340 20 Refined, per lb. 4460 5c ated, and all encaustic, ad va-lorem...... 45 pc 85 p č CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER. 5140 3-7140 rolls, or other forms. per lb... fagnesia, carbonate of, medici-40 80 50 10c nal, per lb.... Calcined, per lb.... Sulphate, or Epsom salts, CLAYS OR EARTHS. 360 3-100 per lo..... Morphia, or morphine, and all salts thereof, per ounce. Clays or earths, unwro'g't or un-\$1 500 OILS. Alizarine assistant, or soluble oil, or oleate of soda, or Turkey red oil, containing fifty per centum or more of castor oil, EARTHENWARE AND CHINA. Containing less than fifty per centum of castor oil, per gal-lon. 800 25 p (Common brown earthenware, 25 p c 25 p c 80 c 25 p c 30p c 80c 15c 25 p c 50 o GLASS AND GLASSWARE. Green, and colored, moulded or pressed, and fint, and lime glass bottles, holding more than one pint, and demijohns and carboys (covered or nn-covered), and other moulded

Above that, and not exceeding 24x30 inches, per square foot. Above that, and not exceeding 24x60 inches square, for square foot. All above that, per square foot. Vered and looking-glass plates. not exceeding 16x24 inches square, per square foot. Above that, and not exceed-ing 24x30 inches square, per square foot. Above that, and not exceed-ing 24x30 inches square, per square foot. All above that, per square foot. 250 500 150 150 60 10 11/0 100 lo 10 330 350 30 30 140 140 360 360 20 p c 400 \$8 \$10 4-100 \$10 \$20 3-100 60 ŧa 80 chargeable thereon. (This is a new classification, such glass heretofore being subject to various New rate, Old rate. 20 pc 20 pc feet. Veined marble, sawed, dressed or otherwise, including mar-.81 50 \$1 50 STONE. \$3 \$3 SLATE. Slates, slate ohimney-pieces, mantels, slabs for tables and all other manufactures of SCHEDHLEO Eletais and Manufacturers Of. IRON AND STEEL. New Old rate. rate. Chromate of iron, or chromic

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Old New rate. New Old rate. rate. and over shall pay a duty of 30 per centum, New Old rate. rate. pound in addition to the rate provided in this act for steel saw plates. rate Old And provided further. that the amount or New Old rate. rate. its natural state, containing not more illan 315 per centum output, put telling more than a per centuin copper shall pay, in addition thereto, one (S2) half of one cent per pound for the copper contained therein (old rate 2%c): Provided, also, that sul-phur ore, as pyriles or sullyhautet of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of Ex per centum of sulphur, shall be free of duty, except on the copper contained therein, as above provided: And pro-vided further, that in levying and col-lecting the duty on iron ots nor deduction shall be made, from the weight of the ore on secount of moisture which may be chemically or physically combined there-with. New Tate. ad valorem. wheels for railway purposes, whether wholly or partly flu-ished, and iron or steel loco-motivo, car, or ather railway tires or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, per lb. Ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, or weight of sheet iron or sheet steel manu-factured in the United States and applied boxes and packing-box shooks, of wood, not specially provided for, ad valorem...... Chair caue, or reeds wrought Tato. 20 MANUFACTURES OF IRON AND STEEL. 30 p o 30 p Anchors, or parts thereof, of iron or steel, mill-irons and mill-cranks of wrought-iron, and wrought-iron for ships, and orcings of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel, for vessels, steam engines and locomotives, or parts thereof. or wrought in the manufacture of articles or wright in the institute of articles of articles for wright in the institute of a the United States, with weight allowance as sold to many incluiers or others, shall be considered as in and terms plates pro-duced in the United States within the 20 3140 20 p.c 2160 . 21/0 ad valorem.....1 House or cabinet furniture, of for vessels, steam enquire and locomotives, or parts thereof, weighing each 25 ibs or more. 18-100 20 moaning of this act. wood, wholly** or partly fin-ished,* manufactures of wood, or of which wood is the com-ponent material of chief valcoffee, not spenne per lb......sALT. · 20 11/10 Vergening sach as has of mote-por ib. Axles, or parts thereof, axle-bars, axle-blanks, or fordings for axles, whethor of iron or steel, without reforense to the stars or state of manufacture. Provided, that when wheels or parts thereof, of iron or steel, are imported with iron or steel axles fitted in them, ue, not specially provided for *30 p (in this act, ** ad valorem......85 p o **85 p Salt in bags, saoks, barrels or other packages, per 100 lbs.... In bulk, per 100 lbs..... 120 80 120 80 the wheels and axles together shall be dutiable at the same rate as is provided Provided, that imported salt in bond may be used in curing fish taken by ves-sels licensed to engage in the fisherles, and in curing fish on the shortes of the navigable waters of the United States, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasure tool more with a more such regulations. SCHEDULE E. Provided, that when iron or steel axles are imported fitted in wheels, or parts of wheels, or fron or steel, they shall be duti-able at the same rate as the wheel in which they are fitted. 20 21/60 for the wheels when imported separately. MISOELLANEOUS METALS AND MANUFAC TURES OF. Sugar. On and after July 1, 1891, and until July 1, 1905, there shall be paid, from any moneys in the treasury not otherwise ap-with. moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, under the provisions of sec-tion 3659 of the Revised Statutes, to the producer of sugar testing not less than 90° by the polariscope, from beets, sor-ghum or sugar cane grown within the United States, or from maple sap pro-duced within the United States, a bounty of 2 cents per pound; and upon such sugar testing less than 90° by the polariscope, and not less than 80°, a hounty of 1% cents per pound, under such rules and regulations as the commissioner of in-ternal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury shall prescribe. The producer of shall say first filed under such regulations as the secretary or the treasury shall prescribe; and upon proof that the salt has been used for either of the purposes stated in this proviso, the duties on the same shall be remitted: Provided further, that exporters of meats, whether packed or smoked, which have been cured in the United States. with imported salt, shall, upon a states are proof, under such res-But nothing shall be deemed scrap from or scrap steel except waste or refuse from or steel, St only to be remanufactured. no change in this provision.) Sheets or plates of iron or steel, or targers iron or steel, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these matals, or either of them, is a component part, by the dip-ping or any other pro-cess, and commercially known as tin platus, terne plates, and targers tin, por 10, until Jaly 1. 1891, Steel, ingets, cogged ingots, diports, the targers tin, por 10, until Jaly 1. 1891, Steel, ingets, cogged ingots, diports, and stas, by what-ever process made; dip blocks or blanks; billets and bars; and targered or boyeled bars; steamer, crank, and other shates; shafting; wrist or orank pins, connecting rods and platon rods; pressed, sheared, or stanged shanes; saw plates, wholly or partially manifiedured; h a m n e r mounds or swaged steel; fun no change in this provision.) upon satisfactory proof, under such reg-ulations as the secretary of the treasury shall prescribe, that such meats have been cured with imported salt, have re-funded to them from the treasury the duties paid on the salt so used in curing such exorted meats in curounts not less 10 DAIRY PRODUCTS. such exported meats, in conjunts not less COPPER. Imported in the form of ores, per 1b on each 1b of fine cop-per contained therein....... Old, fit only for remanufacture, clippings from new, and all composition metal of which copper is a component mate-rial of chief value, not speci-ally provided for, per 1b..... Regulus of, and black or coarse copper, and copper cement, per 1b on each 1b of fine cop-per contained therein In plates, bars, ingots, Chili or other pigs, aud in other forms not manufactured, not speci-ally provided for, per 1b..... Rolled plate called braziers' copper, shects, rods, pipss and copper bottoms, also sheatting or yellow metal, of which copper is the compo-next watowed of thiof value COPPER. titled to said bounty shall have first filed prior to July 1 of each year with the com-missioner of internal revenue a notice of 9-100 10 than \$100. (Same as in old law.) 60 60 50 10 p 0 160 21/60 the place of production, with a general description of the machinery and methods 20 2-21/4 to be employed by him, with an estimate of the amount of sugar proposed to be produced in the current or next Free mostate, or minist gam, per b... fun bottles or otherwise, per b. Spices, ground or nowdered, not specially provided ior, per b. 11/20 FARM AND FIELD PRODUCTS. 8c ensuing year, including the number of maple trees to be tapped, and an appli-10 p c 100 cation for a license to so produce, to be accompanied by a bond in a penalty, and with sureties to be approved by the com-10 30 p c Free 10 p c 20 p c Free. 20 p c S2 20 c Sc 10 p c 3140 10 missioner of internal revenue, conditioned that he will faithfully observe all rules and regulations that shall be prescribed 11/10 for such manufacture and production of The commissioner of internal revenue, There shall be allowed on the imported upon receiving the application and bond hereinbefore provided for, shall issue to the plate used in the manufacture of cans, boxes, packages, and all articles of tim-ware exported, either empty or filled with domestic products, a drawback equal to the duty paid on such tin-plate, less one 45 p (than 55 per centum ad valorem. (This is than 55 per centum ad valorem. (This is the present provision): Provided further, that all from ters, blooms, billets, or all so suppes of any kind, in the manu-facture of which charcocl is used as fuel, the applicant a license to produce sugar from sorghum, beels or sugar cane grown within the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States at the place and with the machinery and by the methods described in the application; but said license thell not extend havond 10 p c 30 p c 20 p c 20 p c GOLD AND SILVER. Bullions and metal thread of per centum of such duty, which shall be retained for the use of the United States. per centum ad valorem. 45 0 4 New Valued above 1 8-10 cents and not above 2 2-10 cents and not above 3 2-10 cents and not above 3 cents per pound 2-100 45 p o Valued above 3 cents and not above 4 cents per pound 12-100 45 p o Valued above 4 cents and not above 7 cents per pound 20 20 Valued above 1 cents and not above 10 cents per pound 28 5-100 2% Valued above 10 cents and not above 13 cents per pound 3540 3% Valued above 13 cents and not above 16 cents per pound 42-100 3% Valued above 16 cents per pound 5340 % CUTLERY. but said license shall not extend beyond one year from the date thereof, \$20 per ton. (Only the word "less" is in-serted here.) shall be subject to a duty of not less than SCREDULE H. one year from the date thereof. No bounty shall be paid to any person engaged in refining sugars which have been imported into the United States or produced in the United States, upon which the bonnty herein provided for has already been paid or applied for, nor to any person unless he shall have first been licensed as herein provided, and only up-on sugar produced by such persons from sorghum, beets or sugar cane grown with-in the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States. The c. minissioner of internal revenue, with Free 150 Spirits, Wines and Other Beverages. 756 SPIRITS. SEEDS. LEAD. Castor beans or seeds, per bu of Ore and dross, per lb..... 11/20 50c 50c Provided, that silver ore and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of one and a half cents per pound on the lead contained therein, according to sam-9-100 11/10 ple and assay at the port of entry. 200 spirits or liquors of any kind imported shall be the same as that which is defined in the laws relating to internal revenues but any brandy or other spirituous liquors, imported in casks of less capacity than 14 gallons shall be forfeited to the United States. Provided that it shall be lowfar c. muissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treaspound 70 81/10 20 p WIRE. ury, shall from time to time make all WIRE. Wire rods: Rivet, screw, fonce and other iron and steel wire rods, and nåil rods, whether round, oval, flat, square, or in any other shape, in coils or otherwise, not smaller than number six wire gange, val-ued at 3½ cents or less per pound, 6-10 of one-cent per pound, and iron or steel, flat, with longitudinal ribs for the manufacture of fancing, val-ued at 3 cents or less per pound. that all iron or steel rods, whether rolled or drawn ury, shall from time to time make all needful rules and regulations for the man-ufacture of sugar from sorghum, beets or sugar cane grown within the United States or from maple sap produced within the United States, and shall, under the di-rection of the secretary of the treasury, exercise supervision and inspection of the manufacture thereof. 5-100 1140 Valued at \$4 or more per dozen per dozen......\$1 50 p c ad val 'Aud in addition thereto on all the above cent ad States: Provided, that it shall be lawful for the secretary of the treasury, in his discretion, to authorize the accertainment 11/10 razors and razor-blades 30 per cent ad of the proof of wines, cordials, or other liquors, by distillation or otherwise, in case where it is impracticable to ascertain valorem. swords, sword-blades and side NICKEL. 10 p c Free Free And for the payment of these bounties the secretary of the treasury is authorized to draw warrants on the treasurer of the case where its impracticable to accertain such proof by the means prescribed by ex-isting law or regulations. On all compounds or preparations of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, there shall be levied a duty the three there imprace mean distilled 100 150 FISH. 6-100 6-100 United States for such sums as shall be 12c 12c necessary, which sums shall be certified to him by the commissioner of internal rods, whicher rolled or drawn through dies, smaller than number six wire gauge, shall be classed and dutiable as wire. Wire: Wire made of iron or to him by the commissioner of internal revenue, by whom the bounties shall be disbursed, and no bounty shall be allowed or paid to any person licensed as afore-said in any one year upon any quantity of sugar less than 500 pounds. Any person who shall kuowingly refine or aid in the refuling of sugar imported into the United States or upon which the bounty horein provided for has al-ready been paid or applied for, at the place described in the license issued by the commissioner of internal revenue. *30 p c *#15 p c not less than that imposed upon distilled 10c Not less than that imposed upon distinct spirits. Sinthe, kirschwasser, rutafia, and other spirithous beverages or bitters of all kinds contain-ing spirits, and not specially, provided for, per proof gallon. 5: 50 §3 Pins, metallio, solid head or other, including hairpins, safety pins, and hat, bounet, shawl and belt pins, ad valo-ram і 50 рс, 10э 140 140 way duty as iron or steel sheets. The flasks, bottles or other vessels in which quicksilver is imported shall be subject to the same rate of duty as No lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on brandy, spirits, and other spirituous bererages than that fixed by law for the description of first proof; but it shall be increased in 13/10 23/60 40 D C 21/10 2360 they would be subjected to if imported All carving and cooks' knives and forks of all sizes, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than Si per dozen pieces the commissioner of internal revenue, and any person not entitled to the bounty 60 empty. 10 Provided, that no forgings of iron or steel, or forgings of iron and steel com-bined, by wantaver process made, shall of next proof, but it shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof, and all imita-tions of brandy or spirits or wines im-ported by any names whatever shall be subject to the bighest rate of duly pro-vided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no herein provided for, who shall apply for or receive the same, shall be guilty of misdemennor, and, upou conviction there-of, shall pay a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or be imprisoned for a period not exceed-ing five sume sub the in the discretion of Provided, that iron or sizel wire cov-ered with cotton, silk or other material, and wires or strip steel, commonly known per dezen. Valued at more than S4 and not mare than S4, per dozen \$1 **85** p o pay a less rate of duty than tum all valorem. 45 per cen 34e 14e *free ing five years, or both, in the discretion of per lb. Herrings, pickled or salted, per ₩0 Free lb.... Herrings, fresh, per lb... Fish in cans or packages made of tin or other material, ex-1/20 Provided, that unless it shall be made the court. All sugars above number 16 case less than \$1.50 per gallon. to appear to the satisfaction of the Presi-dent of the United States (who shall Dutch standard in color shall 35 p o pay a duty of per 15...... 140 8-8140 the above- | make known the fact by proclamation) cept anchovies and sardines WINES. where is a component part of chief value, shall pay a less rate of duty than the iron or succel wire from which it is made, either wholly or in part. And provided further, that iron or steel wire cloths, and iron or steel wire netting made in meshes of any form, shall pay a duty equal in amount to that imposed on iron or steel wire used in the mainufacture of iron or steel wire cloth or iron or steel wire nettic a. \$8 \$7 \$2 over, per dozen..... \$4 \$3 50 FIREARMS. Muskets and sporting rifles, ad \$2 \$1 77 cloth, or iron or steel wire nettings, and 2c per lb in addition thereto. There shall be paid on iron or steel wire ceated with zinc or tiu, or any other metal (except fence wire and iron or steel, for wire beneficially in for the mount band hop or steel from which they are made. (The present additional rate is Nc.) flat, with longitudinal ribs, for the manu-facture of fencing), one-half one cent per lb in addition to the rate imposed on the wire of which it is made; on iron wire rose and wire strand, lc per lb in addi-tion to the rate imposed on the wire of which it is made; on steel wire rope and wire strand 20 mer lb in addition to the which is an add, on steel which tops and which is and, 20 per 1b in addition to the rate imposed on the wire of which they or either of them are made. (These are the present rates.) Provided further, that all iron or steel wire valued at more factional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or juge: Provided, that any wines, ginger cordial or vermuth import-ed containing more than 24 per cent of al-cohol shall be forfeited to the United than 4c per 1b shall pay a duty of not less than 45 per centum ad valorem, except that card whre for the manufacture of card clothing shall pay a duty of 35 per centum ad valorem. conclemation be forreited to the United States. And provided further, that there shall be no constructive or other allow-ance for breakage, leakage or damage on wines, liquors, cordials or distilled spir-its. Wines, cordials, brandy and other GENERAL PROVISIONS. NAILS, SPIKES, TACKS AND NEEDLES Cut nails and cut spikes of fron No allowance or reduction of duties for theet from or sheet steel not thinner than partial loss or damage in consequence of rust, or of discoloration, shall be made No. 10 wire gauge shall pay duty as plate ron or plate steel. spirituous liquors imported in bottles of jugs shall be packed in packages contain-ing not less than one dozen bottles of jugs in each package; and all such bot-tles or jugs shall pay an additional duty of three cents for each bottle or jug un-less encicilly provided for in this pat Yon or plate steel. All iron or steel sheets or plates: and all hoop, band or scroll iron or steel, excepting what are known commercially as tin plates, terno plates, and taggers tin, and hereinafter provised for, when gutunaized or coated with zino or stelter, or other metals, or any alloy of these instals, shall pay three-idurths of one cent per lb more duty than the rates imp.sed by the preceding par-agraph upon the correspond-ing gauges, or forms, of com-mon or black sheet or taggers hom or steel. unon any description of iron or steel. or upon any description of from or steal, or upon any article wholly or parbly manufac-tured of iron ard steel. All metal produced from iron or its ores, which is cast and malleable, of whatever description or form, without rewhatever description or form, without re-gard to the percentage of carbon con-tained therein, whether produced by comentation, or converted, cast, or made from iron or its ores, by the erucible, Bessemer, Clapp-Griffiths, pueumatic, Thomas-Gilchrist, basic, Siemens-Martin, or open hearth process, or by a combi-nation of two or more of the processes, or their equivalents, or by fusion or other process which produces from iron or its ores a metal either granular or fibrous in structure, which is cast and malleableless specially provided for in this act. 1 2160 Mait extract, fluid, in casks, per gallon. 200 In bottles or jurs, per gallon. 200 Solid or condensed, ad valorem. 40 p Cherry juice and prune juice, or prane wine, and other fruit juice, not spe fally provided for, containing not more than 18 per cent of algohol, per gal-lon. 600 200 250 Now iron or steel. And on and after July 1, 1891, all 8/10 32 éΩ το σ not exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, per structure, which is cast and mallcable-excepting what is known as mallcable. iron cessings, shall be classed and denomi-nated as steel. nated as steel. No article not specially provided for in this act, wholly or partly manufactured from tin plate, terne plate, or the sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel herein provided for, or of which such the plate, terne plate, sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel shall be the material of chief value, shall pay a lower rate of duty than that imposed on the tin plate, terna plate, or sheet Provided, that on and after July 1, 1891, manufactures of which tin, tin plates, terme names, taggers tin, or either of them afe component insterials of chief value, and all articles, vessels or wares manu-Steel plates engraved, stereo-type plates, electrotype plates and plates of other materi-als, engraved or litho-graphed, for printing, ad vaon the tin plate, terna plate, or sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel from which it is made, or of which it shall be the component thereof of chief factured, stamped or drawn from sheet lactories, standard or grawn from sheet iron or sheet steel, such material being the component of chief value, and coated wholly or in part with fin or lead, or a mixture of which these metals, or either of them, is a component pert, shall pay a be assessed on the bottles; if imported otherwise than in pluin green or colored moulded or pressed glass bottles, or in Waltie. On all iron or steel bars or rods of of them, is a companent part, shall pay a duty of 55 per cont ad valorem: Provided further. That oa and after Oct. 1, 1897, tin plates and terme plates lighter in weight than 63 fo per 100 square feet shall be denited free of duty, unless it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Presideat (who shall thereupon by proclamation make known the fact) that the agrapsate quantity of such plates lighter than 63 lb per 100 square feet pro-anced in the United States during either whatever shape or section, which are cold rolled, cold hammered, or polished in any duty of 55 per cont ad valorem: Frovided further. That oa and after Oct. 1, 1897, in plates and terme plates lighter in weight than 63 fo per 100 square feet shall be identited free of duty, nuless it shall be identited free of duty, nuless it shall be identited tree of duty, nuless it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Fresideat (who shall thereupon by proclaraction make known the fact) that the agrayate quantity of such plates ingles to the satisfy of such plates the agrayate quantity of such plates of the six years next preceding June 30, 1827, has equaled cae-filled of the saturation of such plates imported and entered for possumption during any fiscal year after the rases routication of the adrawback shall be published in this act apen plates in how will have be included in any created, and upon which adrawback shall be published in this act apen plates in portations: the rates provided for, there shall be paid one cost per blates or provided, can the adrawback shall be published in this act apen plates trips or sheats of iron or steel of section, which adrawback shall be published in this act apen plates or provided for, there shall be paid one cost per bernow of section or steel of symmo ruther have and prior to said or black finish; and on steel of symmo ruther the atmount of such importations: the paid the atmou such bottles containing more than one and one-half pints each, 50 cents per gallon and in addition thereto, duty shall be callected on the bottles, or other covering at the rates that would be chargeable if at the rates that would be ci imported empty. t All mineral waters," and all im-itations." of natural mineral waters, and all artificial thin-eral waters not specially pro-vide i for, in plain gree: or colored glass bottles, contain-ing not more than one plan, per dozen bottles..... 160 If containing more than one pint and not more than one quart, per doz a boiles.... 55e Do But no separate duty shall by ารระบระหย่ Provided, that horses valued at \$150 | late confectionery and choo-If imported otherwise than in gar-box shooks, and packing

bove-	make known the fact by proclamation) that the product of the mines of the	Provided, that all such sugars above	cept anchovies and sardines and fish packed in any other	
-m.	United States shall have exceeded 5,000	number 16 Dutch standard in color shall pay one-tenth of one cent per pound in	manner, not specially enumer- ated or provided for, ad va-	
1	tons of cassiterite, and bar, block and pig tin in any one year prior to July 1,	addition to the rate herein provided for	lorem	
8 50	1895, then all imported cassiterite, bar,	when exported from, or the product of any country when and so long as such	Cans or packages made of tin or other metal, containing shell fish admitted free of duty, not	1
750	block and pig tin shall, after July 1, 1895, be admitted free of duty.	country pays or shall hereafter pay di-	exceeding one quart in con-	1.
\$1 50	WATCHES.	portation of any such sugar which may	ages	1
S2 50	Chronometers, box or ship's,	be included in this grade which is greater	When exceeding one quart,	P
	and parts thereof, ad valorem.10 p c 10 p c Watches, parts of watches,	saccharing strongth; and the secretary of	additional duty per dozen for each additional half	1,
25 p o	watch cases, watch move- ments and watch glasses,	the treasury shall prescribe suitable rules	quart or fractional part thereof 40 90	1.
	whether separately packed or otherwise, ad valorem	and regulations to carry this provision into effect: And provided further, that	Provided, that until June 30, 1891, such	1
	ZINO OR SPELTER.	all machinery purchased abroad and	cans or packages shall be admitted as now provided by law.	
85 p c	Zine in blocks or pigs, per lb 1% 116 116 216	erected in a beet sugar factory and used in the production of raw sugar in the	FRUITS AND NUTS.	
35 p c 35 p c	Zinc in sheets, per lb	United States from beets produced there-	Fruits—Apples, green or ripe, per bushel 250 Free	1.
	Manufactures, articles or	in shall be admitted duty free until July 1, 1893: Provided, that any duty col-	Apples, dried, desiccated, evap-	1
× 1	ated or provided for, com-	lected on any of the above described ma- chinery purchased abroad and imported	orated, or prepared in any manner, and not otherwise	
35 p c	posed wholly or in part of iron, steel, lead, copper, nick-	into the United States for the uses above	manner, and not otherwise provided for. per lb	
35 p o	el, pewter, zinc, gold, silver, platinum, aluminum, or any	indicated since Jan. 1, 1890, shall be re- funded.	feet capacity or fractional part thereof	
85 p c	-other metal, and whether partly or wholly manufac-	Sugar candy and all confec-	Plums and prunes, per lb 2c 10 Figs, per lb 21/2c 2c	
1	tured, ad valorem	tionery, including chocolats confectionery, made wholly	Oranges, lemons, and limes, in	ſ
	SCHEDULE D.	or in part of sugar, valued at twelve cents or less per pound,	packages of capacity of 11/4 cubic feet or less per package, 130 18c	
	Wood and Manufactures of.	and on sugars after being re- fined, when tinctured, colored.	In packages of capacity ex- ceeding 1/4 cubic feet and	
	New Old	or in any way adulturated, per pound	per package	
	rate. rate. rate.	All other confectionery, includ-	In packages of capacity ex- ceeding 21/2 cubic feet and	ł
1	timber used for spars and in building wharves, ad valorem. 10 p o 20 p c	not specially provided for, ad	not exceeding 5 cubic feet per package	
ls.	Timber, squared or sided, not	Glucose, or grape sugar, per lb. 346 20 p c	In packages of capacity ex-	
11/10	act, per cubic foot	That the provisions of this act pro-	ceeding 5 cubic feet for every additional cubic foot	
	Sawed boards, plank, deals and other lumber of hemlock,	viding terms for the admission of im- ported sugars and molasses and for the	or fractional part thereof. 100 20 p o In bulk, per 1,000) [-
4c	white wood, sycamore, white pine* and basswood, per thou-	payment of a bounty on sugars of do- mestic production shall take effect on the	And in addition thereto a duty of 30 per centum ad valorem upon the boxes or bar-	
40	sand feet board measure \$1 \$1 *52 Sawed lumber, not specially	1st day of April, 1891. Provided that on	rels containing such oranges, lemons, or limes.	
ļ	provided for in this act, per thousand feet board measure. \$2 \$2	and after the 1st day of March, 1891, and prior to the 1st day of April, 1891, sugars	Present rates—Oranges: Half boxes, 13c; boxes, 25c; other packages 20 per cent; bulk.	
4c	But when lumber of any sort is planed.	not exceeding No. 16 Dutch, standard in	S1.60 per M. Lemons: Hait Doxes, 10C; Doxes,	
	or finished, in addition to the rates herein provided there shall be levied and	color may be refined in bond without pay- ment of duty, and such refined sugars	30c; other prockages, 20 per cent; bulk, 52 per M. Limes: 20 per cent.	1
	paid for each side so planed or finished	may be transported in bond and stored in bonded warehouses at such points of	Raisins, per pound	
40	50 cents per thousand feet board meaure; and if planed on one side	destination as are provided in existing	preserved in sugar, syrup, mo- lasses, or spirits, not specially	ł
10	and tongued and grooved, \$1 per	laws relating to the immediate transpor- tation of dutiable goods in bond, under	kinds, ad valorem	
40	thousand feet board measure; and if planed on two sides and tongued	such rules and regulations as shall be	Fruits, preserved in their own juices, ad valorem	1
	and grooved, \$1.50 per thousand feet board measure; and in estimating board	prescribed by the secretary of the treasury.	Orange peel and lemon peel, pre- served or candied, per pound. 20 35 p c	
20	measure under this schedule no deduction	SCHEDULE F.	i NUTS.	
	shall be made on board measure on 'ac- count of planing, tonguing and grooving:		Almonds, not shelled, per pound 50 20	
2 <u>}%</u> 0	Provided, that in case any foreign coun- try shall impose an export duty upon	Tobacco and Manufactures Of.	Clear almonds, shelled, per	, †
80	pine, spruce, elm, or other logs, or upon	wranners, if not steinmed, ner	pound	- 4
1	stave bolts, shingle wood, or heading blocks exported to the United States from	If stemmed, per lb	Shelled, per lb Gc 3c	3
85 p c	such country, then the duty upon the	Provided, that if any portion of any to-	Peanuts or ground beans, un-	3
			1 = 0 = 11 = 0 = 11 = 11 = 11 = 11 = 11	
25 рс	sawed lumber herein provided for, when imported from such country, shall remain	bacco imported in any bale, box or pack- age, or in bills shall be suitable for	shelled, per lb	"
	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior		Shelled per lb	1
4	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1.	age, or in bfills shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above.	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	0
	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1, 1891, paving posts, railroad , ties and telephone and tele-	age, or in built shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un-	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	0
0	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1, 1893, paving posts, railroad ties and telephone and tele- graph poles of cedar, ad va- lorem	age, or in built shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un- manufactured and not stem.	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	0 000
25 р с	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1, 1891, paving posts, railroad ties and telephone and tele- graph poles of cedar, ad va. forcen	age, or in built shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un- manufactured and not stem.	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	0 000
25 p c	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1, 1891, paving posts, railroad ties and telephone and tele- graph poles of cedar, ad va. lorem	age, or in built shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un- manufactured and not stem.	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	0 000 0
	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act, Cedar: On and after March 1, 1891, paving posts, railroad, ties and telephone and tele- graph poles of cedar, ad ya- forem	age, or in bfills shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un- manufactured and not stem- med, per 1b	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	
25 p c	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1, 1881, paving posts, railroad ties and telephone and tele- graph poles of cedar, at va- forem	age, or in bfills shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un- manufactured and not stem- med, per lb	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	
25 p c 11/1 c 21/2 c 80	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1, 1893, paving posts, railroad ties and telephone and tele- graph poles of cedar, ad va- lorem	age, or in bfilk shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un- manufactured and not stem- med, per ib	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	
25 p c 114 c 214 c 8 c 10 o	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1, 1891, paving posts, railroad ties and telephone and tele- graph poles of cedar, ad va- lorem	age, or in bfills shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un- manufactured and not stem- med, per 1b	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	c c c c c c c c
25 p c 11/1 c 21/2 c 80	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1, 1893, paving posts, railroad ties and telephone and tele- graph poles of cedar, ad va. lorem	age, or in bfilk shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un- manufactured and not stem- med, per ib	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	
25 p c 114c 214c 8c 10o 15c	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1, 1891, paving posts, railroad ties and telephone and tele- graph poles of cedar, ad va- lorem	age, or in bills shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un- manufactured and not stem- med, per lb	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	
25 p c 114c 214c 8c 10o 15c	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1, 1801, paving posts, railroad ties and telephone and tele- graph poles of cedar, ad va. lorem	age, or in bfills shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un- manufactured and not stem- med, per lb	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	
25 p c 11/4 c 21/4 c 21/4 c 8 c 10 c 15 c 30 p c 40 p c	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1, 1801, paving posts, railroad ties and telephone and tele- graph poles of cedar, ad va. lorem	age, or in bills shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un- manufactured and not stem- med, per lb	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	
25 p c 14 c 24 c 8 c 10 c 15 c 30 p c	imported from such country, shall remain the same, as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1, 1891, paving posts, railroad ties and telephone and tele- graph poles of cedar, ad va- lorem	age, or in bfilk shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un- manufactured and not stem- med, per 1b	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	c c c collhif ccc
25 p c 11/4 c 21/4 c 21/4 c 8 c 10 c 15 c 30 p c 40 p c	imported from such country, shall remain the same, as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1, 1891, paving posts, railroad ties and telephone and tele- graph poles of cedar, ad va- lorem	age, or in bfilk shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un- manufactured and not stem- med, per 1b	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	c c c collhif ccc
25 p c 11/4 c 22/4 c 8 c 10 c 15 c 30 p c 40 p c 6 c	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1, 1891, paving posts, railroad ties and telephone and tele- graph poles of cedar, ad va. lorom	age, or in bfills shall be suitable for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un- med, per 1b	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	c c c collhif ccc
25 p o 114 c 214 c 214 c 8 c 10 c 15 c 30 p c 40 p o 6 c 8 c	imported from such country, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act. Cedar: On and after March 1, 1891, paving posts, railroad ties and telephone and tele- graph poles of cedar, ad va. lorem	age, or in bélik shall be suitablé for cigar wrappers, the entire quantity of to- bacco contained in such bale, box or pack- age or bulk shall be dutiable as above. (New.) All other tobacco in leaf, un- manufactured and not stem- med, per lb	Nuts of all kinds, shelled or un- shelled, not specially provided for, per lb	c c c collhif ccc

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. New Old rate. rate. aln green er colored glass utles, er hurp wied in such	tozen pairs, and not more tozen pairs, and not more	which shall be imported washed shall be twice the amount of the duty to which they would be subjected if imported un- washed and the duty of the	New Old rate. rate lb and ad valoremr40140460 p o 45 & 40 p o On webbings, gorings, suspend-	New Old rate. rate. lorent	New Old rate. rate. or of which these substances or either of them is the com-	beams, and bolts and copper and com sition metal which may be necessary the construction and equipment of vess built in the United States for foreign
ttles cost filling more than to quart, per gallon	rem	washed, and the duty on wools of the first and second classes which shall be im- ported scoured shall be three times the duty to which they would be subjected if imborted unwashed.	ers, braces, heltings, bindings, braids, galloons, fringes, gimps, cords, cords and tass- els, dress trimmings, laces and embroideries, head nets, but-	as Agate building, at v2- lorent and shell buttons, per liue buttou measure of 1-40 of 1 inch, per gross and ad v.lorent 25 p c 25 p c Ivory, vegetable ivory, bone or	Manufactures of ivory, vegeta-	count and ownership or for the purpos being employed in the foreign trade cluding trade between the Atlantic Pacific ports of the United Sta
g at the same rates that would be rged if imported empty or separately. SCREDULE I.	Shirts and drawors composed of cotton or other vegetable fi- bre, valued at more than 31.50 per dozen, and not more then	Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleans- ing; that is, in their natural condi-	tons, or barrel buttons, or buttons of other forms, for tassels or ornaments, wrought by hand or braided by ma-	hore buttons, ad valorem 25 p o 25 p o Shoe-buttons, made of paper, board, papier-mache, pulp, or other similar material not specially provided for in this	bie ivory, mother-of-pearl aud	after the passage of this act, may imported in bond, under such regulat as the secretary of the treasury may scribe; and upon proof that such ma
Cotton Manufactures. New Old rate. rate.	Valued at more than \$3 per dozen, and not more than \$5	such as have been washed with water on the sheep's back. Wool washed in any other manner than on the sheep's	chinery, any of the foregoing which are elastic or non- elastic, made of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpace or other animals, or of	act, valued at not exceeding 8 cents per gross, per gross 10 25 p c Coal, bituminous, and shale, per tou of 23 bushels. 80 lbs. to the	vided for in this act, ad val- orem	duties shall be paid thereon. But yes receiving the benefit of this section s not be allowed to engage in the constr
ton thread, yarn, warps, or erp-yarn, whether single or vanced beyond the condition single, by grouping or twist-	per dozen, per dozen and ad valorem	back shall be considered as scoured weol. The duty upon wool of the sheep or	which wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, coat, alpaca or other animals is a component material nee the and ad valo-	bushel	Matting, made of cocoa-fiber or rattan, per square yard120 20 p c Mats made of cocca-fiber or rattan, per square foot So 20 p c Paintings, in oil or water col-	trade of the United States more than t months in any one year, except upon payment to the United States of duties on which a rebate is herein
g two or more single yarns cother, whether on teams in hundles, skoins, or cops, any other form, except	valorem	hair of the camel, goat, alpaca and other Jike animals which shall be imported in any other than ordinary condition, or which shall be changed in its character or	rem	Cork bark, cut into squares or cubes, per pound. 100 Free	ors, and statuary, not ofler- wise provided for in this act, ad valorem	lowed: Provided that vessels built in United States for foreign account a ownership shall not be allowed to eng
ool-Ehread of cotton, here- after provided for, valued at t exceeding 25 cents per lb, rlb	SCHNDUDE J.	condition for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the admixture of dirt, or any other foreign substance, or which has been	whole for rooms, and all car- pets or carpeting of like char- acter or description, and Ori- ental, Berlin and other similar rugs, per square yard and ad	Dice, draughts, chess-men, chess-balls, and billiard, pool, and bagatello balls, of ivory, bone or other materials, ad	shall be understood to include only such statuary as is out, carved, or otherwise wrought by hand from a solid block or	in the coastwise trade of the Uni States. SEC. 9. That all articles of foreign p duction needed for the repair of Am
lb and not exceeding 40 ceats per 10, per 10 18c 15c Valued at over 40 cents per 1b and not exceeding 50	Flax, Hemp, and Jute, and Manufao- tures Of. New Old rate. rate.	sorted or increased in value by the re- jection of any part of the original fleece, shall be twice the duty to which it would be otherwise subject. Provided, that	valorem	valorem	Pencils of wood filled with lead	can vessels engaged in foreign trade, cluding the trade between the Atlan and Pacific ports of the United Stat may be withdrawn from bonded wa
Conts per 1b, per 1b 230 200 Valued at over 50 cents per	Flax, straw, per ton	skirted wools as now imported are hereby excepted. Wools on which a duty is assessed amounting	like character or description, per square yard and ad val- orem	composed of rubber, china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen or stoneware, and not specially provided for in this act, ad valoram	or other material, and pen- cils of lead, per gross, and ad valorem	houses free of duty, under such regulations as the secretary of the treasury prescribe.
Ib. and not exceeding 70 cents per 1b., per 1b 880 \$30 Valued at over 70 cents per 1b. and not exceeding 80	Tow, of flax or hemp, per lb 360 \$10 ton Hemp, per ton. 525 \$25 Hemp, haokled, known as line of hemp, nor ton. 550 \$25	to three times more than that which would be assessed if said wool was im- ported unwashed, such duty shall not be doubled on account of its being sorted.	of like character or descrip- tion, per square yard and ad valorem	Emery grains, and emery man- ufactured, ground, pulverized, or refined, per lb	 Pencil-leads, not in wood, at 50 p c 50c & 30 p c PIPES AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES. Pipes, pipe-bowls, of all mate- rials; and all smokers' articles 	MEDICINES AND PERFUMERY, SEC. 10. That all medicines, prepr tions, compositions, perfumery, cosmet cordials or other liquors manufactu
c: nts por lb., per lb 430 35c Valued at over 500 per lb and not exceeding \$1 per lb., per ib 430 480 Valued at over \$1 per lb., ad	Yarn, made of jute, ad valorem. 55 p c 35 p c Cables, cordage and twine, ex- cept binding twine, composed wholly of manila ⁴ or sisal	If any bale or package of wool or bair specified in this act imported as of any specified class, or claimed by the im- porter to be dutiable as of any specified	pets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, per square yard and ad wal-	Fire-orackers of all kinds, per lb 8c 100 p c But no allowance shall be made for tare or damage thereon.	vhats, and all smooths in tooss whatsoever, not specially pro- vided for in this sot, including " cigarette books, cigarette book-covers, pouches for	wholly or in part of domestic spirits, tended for exportation, as provided law, in order to be manufactured and s or removed, without being charged w
valorem	grass**, per ib	class, shall contain any wool or hair sub- ject to a higher rate of duty than the class so specified, the whole bale or pack- age shall be subject to the highest rate of	Tapestry Brussels carpets, fig- ured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character	Fulminates, fulminating pow- ders and like articles, specially provided for in this act, ad valores	smoking or chewing tobacco, and cigarette paper in all forms, ad valorem	duty and without having a stamp affin thereto, shall, under such regulations the secretary of the treasury may r scribe, be made and manufactured
ool, for every additional yards of thread or frac-	1b	duty chargeable on wool of the class sub- ject to such bigher rate of duty, and if any bale or package be claimed by the importer to be shoddy, mungo, flocks,	or description, printed on the warp or otherwise, per square yard and ad valorem	substances used for minng, blasting, attillery, or sporting purposes, when valued at 20 cents or less per pouzd, per	olay, ad valorem	warehouses similarly constructed to th known and designated in treasury re lations as bonded warehouses, class t
unai part thereof in excess 100 yards, per dozen cols	Hemp and jute carpets and car- petings, per square yard 60 60 Burlaps, net exceeding 60 inch- es in width, of flax, jute, or	wool, hair, or other material of any class specified in this act, and such bale con- tain any admixture of any one or more of said materials, or of any other material,	chain Venetian carpets, per square yard and ad valorem 196 & 40 po 120 & 30 p c Wool Dutch and two-lly ingrain	pound	for making men's hats, ad valorem	observance of all the provisions of
intod, and not exceeding 50 recals to the square inch, unting the warp and filling. 20 2160	hemp, or of which flax, jute or hemp, or either of them, shall be the component ma- terial of chief value (except such as may be suitable	the who's bale or package shall be sub- ject to duty at the highest rate imposed upon any article in said bale or package.	carpets, per square yard and ad valorem140 & 40 p a 80 & 30 p o Drugget; and bockings, priated, colored or otherwise, per square yard and ad valorem.	all descriptions, per gross of 144 boxes, containing not more than 100 matches per box, per gross	alpaca, ad valorem	amount not less than half of that quired by the regulations of the secret of the treasury from persons allow
bleached, per square yard. 2560 dycd, colored, stained, paint- ed or printed, per square yard	for bagging for cotton) per lb, 1550 30 p c Bags for grain made of burlaps, per lb	New Old rate. rate. class shall be, por 1b iic 100 & 120 All wools or bair of the second	226 & 40 p c 156 & 30 p c Felt carpeting, figured or plain, per square yard, ad yalorem	in boxes containing not more than 100 matches each, per 1,000 matches	finished or unfinished ad va- lorem	bonded warehouses. Such goods, w manufactured in such warehouses, p be removed for exportation under direction of the proper officer f
ion cloth not bleached.dyed. blored, stained, painted or inted, exceeding 50 and not ceeding 10 threads to the uars inch counting the warp	oloth, and all similar material suitable for covering cotton, composed in whole or in part of hemp, flax, jute, or jute butts related at is on loss par	All wools or hair of the second class, per 10	Carpets and carpeting of wool, flax or cotton, or composed in part of either, not specially provided for, ad valorem50 p 6 40 p 6	Feathers and downs of all kinds, ornds or not dressed, colored, or manufactured, not specially provided for in this act. ad	for in this act, ad valorem10 p c 10 p c RECIPROCITY.	ing charge thereof, who s be designated by the secretary the treasury, without being charg with duty, and without having a sts
d filling, per square yard 2146 2560 bleached, per square yard. 36 3550 dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, per	Valued at nore than six cents, per square yard, per square yard	cents or less per lb., including charges, ad valorem	Mats, rugs, screens, covers, has- socks, bed sides, art squares. and other portions of carpets or carpeting made wholly or	valorem	SEC. 3. That with a view to secure re- ciprocal trade with countries producing the following articles, and for this pur- pose, on and after Jan. 1, 1892, whenever,	affixed thereto. Any manufacturer the articles aforesaid, or any of th having such bonded warehouse as af said, shall heat liberty, under such re-
square yard	Flax gill-netting nets, webs and seines, when the thread or twine of which they are com- posed is made of yarn of a number not higher than twen-	including charges, ad va- lorem	in part of wool, and not speci- ally provided for, shall be sub- jected to the rate of duty herein imposed on carpets or carpetings of like character	of down, and also including dressed and finished birds, suitable for millinery orna- ments, and artificial and orna- mental feathers and flowers,	and so often as the President shall be sat- isfied that the government of any coun- try producing and exporting sugars, mo- lasses, coffee, tea and hides, raw	lations as the secretary of the treas may prescribe, to convey therein any terials to be used in such manufact
ed, stained, painted or inted, valued at over 6%0 er souare vardt bleached.	ty, per 16 and ad valorem, 150 & 35 p c 25 p c When made of threads or twines, the yarn of which is finer then number twenty mr	Wools on the skin shall pay the same rate as other wools, the quantity and value to be ascertained under such rules as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe.	or description	or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, not speci- ally provided for in this act, ad valorem	and uncured, or any of such ar- ticles, imposes duties or other ex- actions upon the agricultural or other	as well as the necessary materials, im ments, packages, vessels, brands
lucd at over 20 per square urd, and dyed, colored, stain- d, painted or printed, valued over 120 per square yard, t valorem	whole or in part of flax, hemp or jute, per lb 200 55 p c	waste, yarn waste, garnetted waste and all other wastes	Silk and Silk Goods. New Oid rate. rate. Silk partially manufactured	not made up into articles, and furs not on the skin, prepared for hatters' use, ad valorem20 pc 20 pc Glass beads, loose, unthreaded	products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides into the United States he may deem to be	labels for the preparation, putting and export of the said manufactured ticles; and every article so used shall exempt from the payment of stamp
tor cloth nof bleached, dyed, lorad, stained, painted or inted, exceeding 100 and t exceeding 150 threads to e square inch, counting the	Oil cleth for floors, stamped, painted or printed, including linolenm, cortecene, cork-car- pets, figured or plain, and all other oil cloth (except silk	wool, per lb	from coucons or from waste silk, and not further ad- vanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk, per 10.500 500	or unstrung, ad valorem10 p c 50 p o Gun wads of all descriptions, ad valorem	reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, heshall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this act relating	excise duty by such manufacture. A cles and materials so to be used may transferred from any bonded warehous which the same may be, under such r
arp and filling, per square ard	oil cloth, and water proof cloth not specially provided for, valued at 25 cents or less per square yard, ad valorem40 p o 40 p o	Wools and hair of the camel, goat, al- paca, or other like animals, in the form of roping, roving, or tops, and all wool and hair which have been advanced in any	than singles, tram, organzine, sewing silk, twist, floss and silk threads or yarns of every description except spun silk.	but not manufactured, ad va- lorem	to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the pro- duction of such country, for such time as he shall deem just, and in such case and	lation as the secretary of the treasury prescribe, into any bonded warehous which such manufacture may be
yard	Valued above 25 cents per square yard, per square yard and ad valoremLo \$ 50 p c 40 p o Yarns or threads composed cf	manner or by any process of manufac- ture beyond the washed or scoured con- dition, not specially provided for in this act, shall be subject to the same duties as	ad valorem	seating," per square yard80 p 30 p c Hair, curied, suitable for beds or mattresses, ad valorem15 p c 25 p c Hats, for men's, womens, and	during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of or exported from such desig-	The receipt of the onicer in charge
U and not exceeding 150 meads to the square inch, bunting the warp and filling, ot bleached, dyed, colored, ained, painted or printed,	Valued at more than 18 cents	are imposed upon manufactures of wool not specially provided for in this act. On woolen and worsted yarns made wholly or in rist of	of selvedges, less than 75 per centum in weight of silk, per lb and ad valoremSL50&15 p c 50 p c Containing, exclusive of sel-	or other animals, or of which such fur is the component ma- terial of chief value, wholly	nated country as follows, namely: All sugars not above No. 13 Dutch standard in color shall pay duty on their polariscopic tests as follows, namely:	for the manufacture of such articles. materials imported into the United St may, under such rules as the secretar
lued a) over 114 cents per juare v.rd; bleached valued t over 30 cents per squtre ard; dyed, colored, stained.	per 1b, ad valorem	wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, valued at not more than 30 cents per D., per D. and ad valcrein27% & 35 p c 10c & 35 p c	Yedges, 75 per centum or more in weight of silk, per lb and ad valorem	or partially munfactured, iu- oluding fur hat bodies, ad va- lorem	All sugars not above No. 13 Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, syr- ups of cane-juice or of beet-juice, melada,	moved in original packages from on s board, or from the bonded wareho
nintes or printed, valued at rer 12% cents per square ru, ad valorem 400 400 ton cleth not bleached, red colored, stainced, painted	the component material of chief value, not specially pro- vided for in this act, ad va- lorem	Valued at more than 30 cents and not more than 40 cents per D., per D. and ad valo- rem, 350 & 35 p c 120 & 35 p c	ing articles pay a less rate of duty than 50 per cent ad valorem. *Webbings, gorings, suspend- ers, braces, beltings, bindings,	Jeweiry: All articles, not else- where specially provided for in this act, composed of prec- ious metals or imitations	concentrated melada, concrete and con- centrated molasses, testing by the polari- scope not above 75°, seven-tenths of 1 cent per pound, and for every additional de-	In which the same may be, into the be ed warehouse in which such manufact may be carried on, for the pur of being used in such manufacture w
r printed, exceeding 150 and of exceeding 200 threads to be square inch, counting the warn and filling, ber square	manufactures of flax containing more than 100 threads to the square inch, counting both ware and filling, shall be subject to	Valued at more than 40 cents per D., per D. and ad valo- rem	braids, galloons, fringes,cords and tassels, any of the forego- ing which are elastic or non- elastic, buttons and orna-	thereof, whether set with ooral, jet or pearls, or with diamonds, rubies, cameos, or other precious stones. or imi-	gree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscopic test, two-hundredths of one cent per pound-additional. All sugars above No. 13 Dutch standard	out payment of duties thereon, and there be used in such manufacture. article so removed, nor any article my factured in said bonded warehouse, s
If bleached, persouare yard 4160 40 If dyed, colored, stained, puinted or printed, per sonare yard	a duty of 85 per centum ad valorem in lieu of the duty herein provided. Collars and cuffs, composed en- tirely of cotton, per dozen pleces and ad valorem15c & 35 p o 35 p o	fabrics made on knitting ma- chines or frames, and all manufactures of every de- scription made wholly or in	ments, made of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, ad valorem	tations thereof, or otherwise, and which shall be known commercially as "jewelry," and cameos in frames, per centum ad valorem	in color shall be classified by the Dutch standard of color, and pay duty as fol- lows, namely: All sugar above No. 13 and not above No. 16 Dutch standard of	be taken therefrom except for expo- tion, under the direction of the pro- officer having charge thereof as all
all cotton cloth exceeding W, and not exceeding 200 meads to the square inch, outling the warn and filling	pieces and ad valorem 15c & 35 p o 35 p o Composed in whole or in part of linen, per dozen pieces and ad valorem	hair of the camel, goat, al- pace, or other animals, not specially provided for, valued	(*Webbing now 35 per cent ad valorem.) Laces and embroideries, hand- kerchiefs, neck mufflings and ruchings, clothing ready wade, and articles of wearing	Pearls, ad valorem10 p c 10 p o Precious stones of all kinds, ent but not set, ad valorem10 p c 10 p o If set, and not specially pro-	color, 1% cents per pound. All sugar above number 16 and not above number 20 Dutch standard of color, 1% cents per pound	ticles by their mark or otherwise, quantity, the date of importation, name of vessel, with such additional
collegated, dyed, colored, ained, paint, d, or printed, alued at over 8 cents per uproya.c: bienched, valued tover 10 cents per square	apparel of every description, not specially provided for in this act, composed wholly or in part of linear, ad valorem	at not more than 50 cents per D., per D. and ad valo-	apparel of every description, including knit goods, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress.	vided for in this act, ad va- lorem	All sugars above number 20 Dutch stan- dard of color, 2 cents per pound. Molasses testing above 56°, 4 cents per	dured, shall be received by the colle of customs in cancellation of the h or return of the amount of foreign
ardt dyed, colored, stained, ainted, or printed, valued at ver L cents per square yard, 45 p.e. 40 p.c.	Laces, edgings, embroideries, in- sertings, neck ruffings, ruch- ings, rimmings, tuckings, lace window curtains, and other similar tamboured articles.	Ib and ad valorem	or manufacturer, composed of silk, or of which silk is the	diameter, not set, ad valo- rem 10 pc 10 pc LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES OF.	gallon. Sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall he subject to duty either as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to relevance to the subject of the second	shall be under the supervision of an ficer of the customs and at the expense
tton cloth x* bleachet, dyed, clored stained, painted, or rinted, e.ce.ding 200 threads o the square inch, counting he warp and illing, per	and articles embroidered by hand or machinery, em- broidered and hem- stitched handkerchiefs and	nels for underwear, com- posed wholly or in part of wool the hair of the camel.	Provided, that all such clothing ready made and articles of wearing apparel when composed in part of India rubber	leather, and leather not spec- fally provided for in this act, ad valorem	polariscopic test. On coffee, 3 cents per pound. On tes, 10 cents per pound. Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry.	the manufacturer. OBSCENE LITERATURE. SEC. 11. Prohibits the importation
onare yard	articles made wholly or in part of lace, rufflings, tack- ings, or ruchings, all of the above named articles, con-	roat, alpacea, or other ani- mals, valued at not more thun 50 cents per pound, per pound and ad valorom 	(not including gloves or elastic articles that are specially provided for in this act) shall be subject to a duty of eight cents per ounce, and in addition thereto cirts per ounce, and in addition thereto	dressed, dressed upper leath- er, including patent, enam- eled, and *japanned leather, dressed or undressed, and fin-	salted, or pickled, Angora goat skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured, asses skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheepskins, with the wool on, 12	figure or image on or of paper or o
Dicked, or printed, per sciare part	posed of flax, jute, cotton, or other vegetable fibr., or of which these substances, or either of them, or a mixture of any of them, is the component material of chief value, not	not more than 40 cents per lb, per lb and ad valorem 		ished: chamois or other skins not specially ennmerated or provided for in this act, ad va- loren	cents per pound. AD VALOREM DUTIES ON UNENUMERATEI ARTICLES.	material, or any cast instrument, or of article of an immoral nature, or any of or medicine, or any article whatever the prevention of conception, or of cau
tover 10 ctspersquare yard; leached, valued at over 12 leach per square yard, and lycd colored, stained, puint-	specially provided for in this act, ad valorem	I BIBIKELS AND DALS OF WOOL COM-	specially provided for in this act, ad valorem	garoo, sheep and goat skins, including lamb and kid skins, undressed and finished, ad va- lorem	lected, and paid on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles, no enumerated or provided for in this act, a	unlawful abortion. No such arti- whether imported separately or conta in packages with other goods entitle entry, shall be admitted to entry; an
d. es printed, valued at over 5 c sts per synne yard ad glerem	parel, and textile fabrics, when embroid- ered by hand or machinery, and whether specially or otherwise provided for in this act, shall not pay a less rate of duty	goat, alpaca, or other ani- mels, valued at more than but cents per ib, ner ib and	goat or other like animals is a compon- ent material, shall be classified as manu- factures of wool.	Skins for morocco, tanned but unfinished, ad valorem 10 po 10 pc Pranoforte leather and piano- forte action leather, ad	duty of 10 per centum ad valorem; and or all articles manufactured, in whole or in part, not provided for in this act, a duty	such articles shall be forfeited. SEC. 12. Provides for the punishing
elored, stalaed, pulated, or pulsed, coulding an admix- ure of silk, and not other- rise provided tor, per square ard, and ad valegem100&35pc 50 pc	that that fixed by the respective para- graphs and schedules of this act upon embroideries of the materials of which they are respectively composed.	ad valorem 33460 &40 p c 24, 350 & 35, 40 Flannels composed wholly or in part of wool, the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or other animals, valued above 50 cents	f Pulp, Papers, and Books.	valorem	SEC. 5. That each and every imported article, not enumerated in this act, which	section 11. SEC. 13. Determines the manner forfeiture of the above enumerated
thiag, ready made, and arti- les of wearing apparel of wery description, handker- hiels, and necktles or neck-	All manufactures of jute, or other vegetable fibre, except fax, hemp or cotton, or of which jute, or other vegetable	per lb shall be classified and pay the same duty as women's and shildren's dress goods, coat lining, Italian cloths, and goods of similar character and description	New Old rate. rate. Meshanically ground wood pulb. per ton dry weight	But leather cut into shoe uppers or	applied, to any article enumerated in this act as chargeable with duty shall pay the same rate of duty which i	SECS. 15 and 16. Provide that the
rear. compassed of cotton, r other vegetable fibre, or f waich cotton or other veg- table fiber is the c. mponent naterial of chief value, made	fibre, except flax, hemp or cotton, is the component ma- terial of chief value, not spec- ially provided for, valued at 5 cents per lb or less, per lb 20 35 p c	provided by this act. (*Present rates: Hats valued 40 to 60 ets per lb, 180 & 35 p.c.; valued 60 to 80 ets., per	Chemical wood pulp, unbleached per ton, dry weight	and pay duty accordingly. Gloves of all descriptions composed	most resembles in any of the particular before mentioned; and if any non-enu merated article equally resembles two	s owned by American citizens and sawe hewed in New Brunswick by Amer citizens, shall continue to be admi
por manufactured wholly or , a part by the tailor, seam- tress or manufacturer, all of the foregoing not specially rovided for, ad valorem	valued abyes Cents per lb. ad valorem	above S0 cts. per lb, 350 & 40 p c.) Women's and children's dress	Printing paper, unsized, suitable only for books and newspa- pers, ad valorem	fured, shall pay duty at the rates fixed in	I aretere and came rate or duel as to changed	DISCRIMINATING DUTIES. SEC. 17. That a discriminating dut 10 per centum ad valorem, in additio
such clothing ready made nd articles of wearing ap- arel having India rubber as a omponent material (not in-	Wool, and Manufactures of Wool. All wools, hair of the camel, goat, al- paca, and other like animals shall be di-	goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of similar character or description of which the warp consists wholly of cotton or other yeg- atable material, with the re-	newspapers, ad valorem20 p o 20 p o Papers known commercially as copying paper, filtering paper, sliver paper, and all tissue	each case hereby fixed as the standard, and one dozen pair as the basis, namely: Ladies' and children's schma- schen of said length or under.	ble on the article which it resembles pay ing the highest rate of duty; and on ar ticles not enumerated, manufactured o two or more materials, the duty shall b account of the highest with at which the	the duties imposed by law, shall be let collected, and paid on all goods, ware merchandise which shall be importe
Inding gloves or elasific arti- les specially provided for). er lb and ad valorem500 & 50 p c 35 p c ishes. velvets. velvetcens.	vided for the purpose of fixing the duties to be charged thereon into the three fol- lowing classes: Class 1, that is to say, Merino, mestiza,	mainder of the fabric com- posed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the	paper, while or colored, made up in copying books, reams, or in any other form, ad val- orem	per dozen	I whony of the component material thereo.	discriminating duty shall not appl goods, wares and merchandise w shall be imported in vessels not of United States aritical by twenty or
ordnroys, and all pile fabrics omposed of cotton or other eretable fiber, not bleached, yed, colored, stained, paint- d or printod, per square yard	Merino blood, immediate or remote, Down clothing wools, and wools of like charac- ter with any of the p. eceding, including	yard, per square yard and ad valorem	Paper, ad valorem	add length or under, per dozen	in this act, shall be held to mean that component ma terial which shall exceed in value an	a act of congress, to be entered in the p of the United States on payment of same duties as shall then be paid
nd ad valorem100 & 20 p c 85-40 p c f bleached, per square yard and ad valorem12c 20 p c 12 c & 20 p c f dyed,colored,stained,pain:-	such as have been heretofore usually im- ported into the United States from Buenos Ayres, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of	square yard, per square yard and ad valorem	boards, lithographic prints from either stone or zine, bound or unbound, (except 1)- lustrations when forming a	of said length or under, ad valorem	other single component material of th article; and the value of each componen material shall bo determined by the ascen tained value of such material in its con	b goods, wares and merchanolie import in vessels of the United States. SEC. 18. That no goods, wares or chandle, unless in cases provided fit
ed, or printed, per square yard and advalorem.14c & 20po 14c & 20po strong of the foregoing articles in this agraph shall pay a less rate of duty than or contum ad valorem.	- Prantod In oursels a surd of	duty per lb shall be four times the duty imposed by this act ou a pound of un washed wool of the first class, and in ad	paper, or in printed books ac- companing the same), and all articles produced either in whole or in part by lithograph-	All leather gloves over 14 inches in length, ad valorem50 p c 50 p c And in addition to the above rates there	dition as found in the article. If two o more rates of duty shall be applicable t any imported article it shall pay duty a the highest of such rates.	t treaty, shall be imported into the bi States from any foreign port or place cept in vessels of the United States, such foreign vessels as truly and w
enille curtains, table covers, nd all goods manufactured of otton chenille, or of which	Chess 2, that is to say. Leicester, Cots- wold, Lincolnshire, Down combing wools, Ganada long wools, or other like combing wools of English blood, and usually	On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloth, bunting, [*] and goods of similar description	ic process, and photograph, autograph and sorap albums, wholly or partially manufac- tured, ad valorem	shall be added to all men's gloves \$1 per dozen; on all lined gloves \$1 per dozen; on all pique or prick seam gloves, 50 cents ner dozen; on all embroidered gloves	PROTECTION OF TRADEMARKS. SEC. 6. That on and after the lat da	belong to the citizens or subjects of country of which the goods are growth, production, or manufactur from which such goods, wares, or
otton chennie forms the con- onent material of chief value, d valorem	known by the terms herein used, and also har of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals. Class 3, that is to say, Donskoi, native	or character composed wholy of in part of wool, worsted, the bair of the assault goat	MANUFACTURES OF PAPER. Paper envelopes, per 1,000250 25 pc Paper hangings and paper for soreens or fire-boards, writing paper drawing paper and all	bits more than three or single strands or cords, 50 cents per dozen pairs. Provided, that all gloves re- presented to he of a kind or grade below	manufacture, such as are usually or or dinarily marked, stamped, branded o labeled, and all packages containing such	r first shipped for transportation.
ther vegetable fibre and not therwise specially provided or, and shirts and drawers omposed of oction, valued at	I AS HAVE DEED DELECTORE USHALLY IMOORACO	this act, per square yard and ad valorem	other paper not specially pro- vided for in this act, ad valorem	their actual kind or grade shall pay an additional duty of \$5 per dozen pair. Provided further, that none of the articles	tively, be plainly marked, stamped branded or labeled in legible English	sel wherein the same shall be impo together with her cargo, tackle, parel and furniture, shall be forfeite
br, and shirts and drawers omposed of octon, valued at ot mare than \$1.50 per dozen, d valorem	Into the United States from Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Syria, and elsewhere, ex-	ing overfour ounces per square yard the the duty per lb shall be four times the duty imposed by this act on a pound o unwashed wool of the first class, and in	all kinds, papphidts and en- gravines, bound or unbound photographs, etchings, maps, charts and all printed matter	named in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 50 per cent ad valorem. MISOELLANEOUS MANUFACTURES, Manufactures of alabestar and	their origin; and unless so marked stamped, branded or labeled they shal not be admitted to entry. SEC. 7. That on and after March 1	and condemned in like manner, and
rames, or kait by hand, in-	The standard samples of all wools which are now or may be hereafter deposited in the principal custom houses of the United	addition thereto 50 per centum ad valor em. (Old rate 35c per lb and 40 per cent ad valorem.)	- this set, an valorom	Manufactures of alabaster, am- ber, asbestos, bladders, coral, catgut or whip-gut or worm- gut, jet, paste, spar, wax, or of which these substances or	1891, no article of imported merchandis which shall copy or simulate the name of trademark of any domestic manufactur or manufacturer, shall be admitted to en	and provisions as have been heret r established for the recovery, collect distribution and remission of forfeit
inity known as spamless tockings, hose or half-hose. It of the above composed of otton or other regetable ber, finished or unfinished.	States, under the authority of the secre- tary of the treasury, shall be the stand- ards for the classification of wools under this act, and the secretary of the treasury	oles of wearing apparel of every description, made up/ or manufacturad wholly or	which paper is the component material of ohief value, not specially provided for in this act, ad valorem	not especially provided for in this act. ad valorem25 p c 10 p c to 25 p c	try at any custom house of the United to en States. Aud in order to aid the officers of the customs in enforcing this prohibitio any domestic manufacturer who has	d to the United States by the several f enue laws. SEO, 19. That the preceding se shall not apply to vessels or goods, y
otton or other vegetable ber, finished or unfinished, clued at zot more than 60 eats per dozen pairs, per ozen and ad valorem20 & 20 p o 40 p c alued at more than 60 per dozen ceiva and not more.	shall have the authority to renew these standards and to make such additions to them from time to time as may be re- quired, and he shall cause to be deposited	in part, not specially provid- od for in this act, feits not woven and not specially pro- videdfor in this act, and clushes and other pile fabrics all the	SOHEDULE N. Sundries.	Osier or willow prepared for baskst-makers' use, ad va- lorem	adopted trade-marks may require hi name and residence and a description of his trade marks to be recorded in book	s or merchandise imported in vessels f foreign nation which does not main s similar regulation against vessels of
dozen gairs and not more then \$2 per dozen pairs, per dozen and ad valorem.500 & 300 500 & 500 dozen per dozen and ad va-	like standards in other custom houses of the United States when they may be needed.	and other pile fabrics, all the foregoing, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, goat	New Old rate. rate Bristles, per lb100 15 o Brushes and brooms of all kinds, including feather dusters and	low, ad valorem	which shall be kept for that purpose if the department of the treasury unde such régulations as the secretary of th treasury shall prescribe, and may furnis	D United States: r NEAT CATTLE. ⁶ SEC. 20. That the importation of a cottle ord the lider of root cottle
lorem	Merino or English blood from their pres- ent character as represented by the	lo and ad valorem .3946c200 p 6 406235 p 6 Cloaks, dolmans, jackets, tai- mas, ulsters or other outside garments for ladies and child-	valorem	substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, not specially pro- vided for in this act, ad va-	to the department fac similes of suc trade-marks; and thereupon the secretar of the treasury shall cause one or mor conies of the same to be treasmitted to	any foreign country into the United S is prohibited: Provided, That the o tion of this section shall be suspend
bing, going, suspenders and braces, any of the foregoing which are elastic or non- elastic, ad valorem		s similar description, or used for like purposes, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the	Button forms: Lastings, mohair clotif, silk, or other manufac- tures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape or form, or out in such man-	lorem	each collector or other proper officer of the customs. MATERIALS FOR SHIPBUILDING.	to any foreign country or countrie any part of such country or countrie whenever the secretary of the tree ishall officially determine and give n
ided in this perseraph shall pay a less rate duty than 40 per centum, ad valorem. tron damask * in the plece Valued at more than \$2 per	class I or as class 2, as the case may be. The duty on weols of the first class	camel goat. alpaca or other	or form, or out in such man- ner as to be fit for buttons ex- clusively, ad valorem	mache, indurated fibre wares and other mahufactures com- pesed et wood or other puip.	SEC. 8. That all lumber, timber, henry manilla, wire rope and iron and steel rod hars, spikas, nails, plates, tees, angles	b, notice thereof that such importation , not tend to the introduction or spre

the cattle of the United States; and the | inal and full packages, as the law requires secretary of the treasury is hereby author-ized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, to make all the necessary orders and regulations to carry this section into effect, or to suspend the same as therein provided, and to send copies thereof to the proper officers in the United States, and to such officers or agents of the United States in foreign countries as he

Shall judge necessary. SEC. 21. That sup person convicted of a willful violation of any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be fined not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned not ex-ceeding one year or both in the discreceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

REIMPORTATIONS.

SEC. 22. That upon the reimportation of articles once exported of the growth, product or manufacture of the United States, upon which no internal tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by al-lowance or drawback, there shall be lev-ied colleared and a data could be ied, collected and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed by the internal revenue laws upon such articles, except articles manufactured in bonded warehouses and exported pursuant to law, which shall be subject to the same rate of duty as if originally imported originally imported.

ABANDONED VESSELS.

SEC. 23. That whenever any vessel laden with merchandise in whole or in part subject to duty has been sunk in any river, harbor, bay, or waters subject to the juris-diction of the United States, and within its limits, for the period of two years, and is abandoned by the owner thereof, any person who may raise such vessel shall be permitted to bring any merchandise re-covered therefrom into the port nearest to the place where such vessel was so raised. free from the payment of any duty there-upon, and without being obliged to enter the same at the custom house; but under such regulation as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe.

SPECIAL BONDED WAREHOUSES.

SEC. 24. That the works of manufac-turers engaged in smelting or refining metals in the United States may be des-ignated - bonded warehouses under such regulations as the secretary of the treasregulation is as the secretary of the treasury ury may prescribe; *Provided*, that such manufacturers shall first give satisfactory bonds to the secretary of the treasury. Metals in any crude form requiring smelt-ing or refining to make them readily avail-able in the arts, imported into the United States to be smelted or refined and in-tended to be exported in a refined but un-manufactured state, shall, under such rules as the secretary of the treasury may prescribe, and under the direction of the proper officer, be removed in original packages or in bulk from the vessels or other vehicle on which it has been imported, or from the bonded warehouse which the same may be into the bond-warehouse in which such smelting and retining may be carried on, for the purpose of being smelted and refined without payment of duties thereon, and may there be smelted and refined, together with other metals of home or foreign production: Provided, that each day a quantity of refined metal equal to the amount of imported metal refined that day shall be set aside, and such metal so set aside shall not be taken from said works except for exportation, under the direction of the proper officers' having charge thereof as aforesaid, whose cer-tificate, describing the articles by their marks or otherwise, the quantity, the date of importation and the name of ves-sel or other vehicle by which it was im-ported, with such additional particulars as may from time to time be required, shall be received by the collector of cus-toms as sufficient evidence of the exporteign production: Provided, that each day toms as sufficient evidence of the export-ation of the metal, or it may be removed, under such regulations as the sec-retary of the treasury may prescribe, to any other bended warehouse; or upon entry for, and payment of duties, for domestic consumption. All labor per-formed and services rendered under these regulations shall be under the supervision regulations shall be under the supervision of an officer of the customs, to be ap-pointed by the secretary of the treasury, and at the expense of the manufacturer.

DRAWBACKS.

SEC. 25. That where imported materials on which duties have been paid, are used in the manufacture of articles manufactured or produced in the United States, there shall be allowed on the exportation of such articles a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less one per centum of such duties: *Provided*, that when the articles exported are made in part from domestic materials, the imported materials, or the parts of the articles made from such ma-

the same to be put up and prepared by the manufacturer for sale, or for removal for sale or consumption, and except such packages of tobacco, snuff and cigars a bear the manufacturer's label or caution notice, and his legal marks and brands, and genuine internal revenue stamps which have never before been used." SEC. 29, That section 3383, revised stat-

tes, as amended by section 15 of the act of March 1, 1579, be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out all of said section and by substituting in lieu thereof the following: "Every peddler of tobacco shall obtain a

certificate from the collector of his col

lection district, who is hereby authorized and directed to issue the same, giving the name of the peddler, his residence and the fact of his having filed the required bond; and shall, on demand of any officer of internal revenue, produce and exhibit bis certificate. And whenever any ped-dier refuses to exhibit his certificate, as dier refuses to exhibit his certificate, as aforesaid, on demand of any officer of internal revenue, said officer may seize the horse or mule, wagon, and contents, or pack, bundle, or basket, of any person so refusing; and the col-lector of the district in which the seizure occurs may, on 10 days' notice, published in any newspaper in the district, or served personally on the peddler, or at his dwell-ing house, require such peddler to show cause, if any he has, why the horses or mules, wagons, and contents, pack, bun-dle, or basket so seized shall not be for-feited. In case no sufficient cause is shown, proceedings for the forfeiture of the property seized shall be taken under the general provisions of the internal revenue laws relating to forfeitures. Any internal revenue agent may demand production of and inspect the collector's certificate for pedders, and refusal or failure to pro-duce the same, when so demanded, shall subjact the party guilty thereof to a fine of net more the perior invesor

subject the party guilty thereof to a fine of not more than \$500 and to imprisontion. ment for not more than 12 months.

SEC. 30, That on and after the 1st day of January, 1891, the internal taxes on smoking and manufactured tobacco shall be 6 cents per pound, and on snuff 6 cents per pound. SEC. 30. That on all original and un-

broken factory packages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff, held by manufactures or dealers at the time, the reduction herein provided for shall go into effect, upon which the tax has been paid, there shall be allowed a drawback or rebate of the full amount of the reduction, but the same shall not apbeen presented within 60 days following the date of reduction; and such rebate to manufacturers may be paid in stamps at the reduced rate; and no claim shall be allowed or drawback paid for a less amount than \$5. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of internal revenue. with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, to adopt such rules and regulations and to prescribe and furnish such blanks and forms as may be necessary to carry this section into effect. For the payment of the rebates provided for in this section there is hereby appropriated any money in the treasury not otherwise

appropriated. [This section was accidentally omitted] from the bill when it was being engrossed for the President's signature. It will be a simple matter for congress to rectify the error when it meets in December.] SEC. 31. That section 3363 of the re-vised statutes, be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out all after said number and substituting the following: "No manufactured tobacco shall be sold or offered for sale unless put up in packages and stamped as prescribed in this chapter, except at retail by retail dealers from the packages authorized by section 3362 of the revised statutes; and every person who sells or offers for sale any snuff or any kind of manufactured tobacco not so put up in packages and stamped shall be fined not more than \$5,000, and imprisoned not more than two years." SEC. 2. That section 3392 of the revised

statutes, as amended by section 16 of the act of March 1, 1879, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

hereby is, amended to read as follows: "All cigars shall be packed in boxes not before used for that purpose, containing respectively 25, 50, 100, 200, 250, or 500 cigars each; provided, however, that man-ufacturers of cigars shall be permitted to pack in boxes not before used for that purpose cigars not to exceed 13 nor less than 12 in num-ber to be used as sample hores; and ber, to be used as sample boxes; and every person who sells, or offers for sale, or delivers, or offers to deliver, any cigars in any other form than in new boxes as above described, or who packs in any box any cigars in excess of or less than the number provided by law to be put in each box respectively, or who falsely brands any box, or affixes a stamp on any box denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law, shall be fined for each offense not more than \$1,000, and be imprisoned not more than two years: Pro-vided, that nothing in this section shall water. be construed as preventing the sale of cigars at retail by retail dealers who have paid the special tax as such from boxes packed, stamped, and branded in the manner pre-scribed by law: And provided further, that every manufacturer of cigarettes shall put up all the cigarettes that he manufactures or has manufactured for him, and sells or removes for consump tion or use, in packages or parcels con-taining 10, 20, 50 or 100 cigarettes each, and shall securely affix to each of said packages or parcels a suitable stamp denoting the tax thereon, and shall proverly cancel the same prior to such sale or re-moval for consumption or use, under such

facture who is not a citizen of the United States and who has not given the bond required by the commissioner of internal

evenue. SEC. 37. That every manufacturer of Sec. 37. This every matulacture of such opium shall file with the collector of internal revenue of the district in which his manufactory is located such notices, inventories and bonds, shall keep such books and render such returns of material and products, shall put up such signs and affix such namber to his fac-tory, and conduct his business under such surveillance of officers and agents as the commissioner of internal rev-enue, with the approval of the secretary of the itreasury may by reg-ulation, require. But the bond required of such manufacturer shall be with surveils revenue and in a penal sum of not less than §5,000; and the sum of said bond may be increased from time to time and additional sureties required at the discretion of the collector or under insuch opium shall file with the collector

discretion of the collector or under in-structions of the commissioner of internal revenue. SEC. 38. That all prepared smoking spium imported into the United States shall, before removal from the custom

house, be duly stamped in such manuer as to denote that the duty thereon has been paid; and that all opium manufac-tured in the United States for smoking purposes, before being removed from the lace of manufacture, whether for consumption or storage, shall be duly stamped in such permanent manner as to denote the payment of the internal rev-enue tax thereon. SEC. 39. That the provisions of

sisting laws governing the engraving, issue, sale, accountability, effacement, cancellation, and destruction of stamps relating to tobacco and snuff, as far as applicable are hereby made to apply to stamps provided for by the preceding sec-tion. SEC. 40. That a penalty of not more

than \$1,000, or imprisonment not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court shall be imposed for each and every violation of the preceding sections of this act relating to optim by any person or persons; and all propared smoking optim wherever found within the United states without stamps required by this act shall

be forteited. SEC. 41. That wholesale dealers in oleo margarine shall keep such books and render such returns in relation thereto as he commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treas ury, may, by regulation, require, and such books shall be open at all times to the inspection of any internal revenue officer or

spent. SEC. 42. That any producer of pure sweet wines, who is also a distiller, au-thorized to separate from fermented grape juice, under internal revenue laws, winespirits, may use, free of tax, it the preparation of such sweet wines, under such regulations and after the filing of such notices and bonds, together with the keeping of such records and the rendition of such reports as to materials and products, as the commissioner of internal rev-euue with the approval of the secretary of the treasury may prescribe, so much of such wine spirits so separated by him as may be necessary to fortify the wine for the preservation of the saccharine mat-ter contained therein: Provided, that the wine so used free of tax shall not be in excess of the amount required to introduce into such sweet wines an alcoholic strength equal to 14 per centum of the volume of such wines after such use: Provided further, that such wine containing after such fortification more than 24 per centum of alco-hol, as defined by section 3249 of the re-vised statutes, shall be forfeited to the United States: Provided further, that such use of wine spirits free from tax shall be confined to the months of August, Septomber, October, November, Decem-ber, January, February, March and April

of each year. The commissioner of in-ternal revenue, in determining the liability of any distiller of fermented grape-juice to assessment under section 3309 of the revised statutes, is authorized to allow such distiller credit in his computation for the wine spirits used by him in prefor the wine spirits used by him in pre-paring sweet wine under the provisions of

this section. SEC. 43. That the wine spirits mentioned in section 53 of this act is the product re-sulting from the distillation of fermented grape juice, and shall be held to include the product commonly known as grape brandy; and the pure sweet wine which may be fortified free of tax, as provided in said section, is fermented grape-juice only, and shall contain no other substance of any kind whatever introduced before, at the time of, or after fermentation, and

provide by regulations the time within which wines so fortified with the wine spirits so withdrawn may be subject to inspection, and for final accounting for-

the use of such wine spirits and for re-warehousing or for payment of the tax on any portion of such wines which remain not used in fortifying pure sweet wines. SEC. 46. That wine spirits may be withdrawn from special bonded warehouses at drawn from special bonded warehouses at the instance of any person desiring to use the same to fortify any wines, in accord-ance with commercial demands of foreign markets, when such wines are intended for exportation, without the payment of tax on the amount of wine spirits used in such fortification, under such regulations, and after making such entries; and executing and filing with the collector of the district from which the removal is to be made such bonds and bills of lading, and giving such other additional security to prevent the use of such wine spirits free of tax otherwise than in the fortification

of tax otherwise than in the fortification of wine intended for exportation, and for the due exportation of the wine so fortified as may be prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury; and all of the provisions of law governing the ex-portation of distilled spirits free of tax, so far as applicable 'shall apply to the so far as applicable, shall apply to the withdrawal and use of wine spirits and the exportation of the same in accordance with this section; and the commis-sioner of internal revenue is authorized. subject to approval by the secretary of the treasury, to prescribe that wine spirits intended for the fortification of wines

under this section shall not be introduced into such wines except under the imme-diate supervision of an officer of internal revenue, who shall make returns describ-ing the Rinds and qualitities of wine so fortified, and shall affix such stamps

and seals to the packages containing such wines as may be prescribed by the com-missioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury. Whenever such wine spirits are with-drawn as provided herein for the fortifi-cation of wines intended for exportation by see they chall be introduced into by sea they shall be introduced into such wines only after removal from storage and arrival alongside of the vessel which is to transport the same; and when-

which is to than sport the same, and where ever transportation of such winces is to be effected by land carriage the commis-sioner of internal revenue, with the ap-proval of the secretary of the treasury, shall prescribe such regulations as to sealing packages and vebicles containing the sense and as to the supervision of the same, and as to the supervision of transportation from the point of departure, which point shall be determined as the place where such wine spirits may be in-troduced into such wines to the point of destination as may be necessary to insur the due exportation of such fortified

wines. SEC. 47. That all provisions of law reating to the re-importation of any goods of domest growth or manufacture which were originally liable to an internal reve-nue tax shall be, as far as applicable, en-forced against any domestic wines sought to be re-imported; and duty shall be levied and collected upon the same when re-imported as an evidenal importation

imported, as an original importation. SEC. 48. That any person using wine spirits or other spirits which have not been tax-paid in fortifying wine other-wise than as provided for in this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall- on conviction thereof, be punished for each offense by a fine of not more than \$2,000, and for every offense other than the first also by imprisonment for not more than one ycar.

SEC. 49. That wine spirits used in forti fying wines may be recovered from such wine only on the premises of a duly anthorized grape brandy distiller; and for the purpose of such recovery wines so fortified may be received as material on the premises of such a distiller, on a special permit of the collector of internal revenue in whose district the distillery is located; and the distiller will be held to pay the tax on a product from such wines as will will include both the alcoholic strength therein produced by the fermentation of the grape juice and that obtained from the added distilled spirits. BONDING PRIVILEGES.

SEC. 50. That on and after the day when this act shall go into effect all goods, wares, and merchandise previously imported, for which no entry has been made, and all goods, wares, and merchan-dise previously entered without payment of duty and under bond for warehousing, transportation, or any other purpose, for which no permit of delivery to the im-

manner as if said repeal or modification ments have been made in the processes

ad not been made. Any offenses committed, and all penalties or forfeitures or liabilities incurred under any statute embraced in, or changed, modified or repealed by this act may be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same effect as same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed. All acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings or to the prosecu-tion of offenses, or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures, embraced in, or modified, changed, or re-pealed by this act, shall not be affected thereby, and all suits, proceed-ings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the passage of this or committed prior to the passage of this act may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

THE MILLS BILL.

Striking Contrasts Between Dom ocratic and Republican Dealings with the Tariff.

The Mills bill which passed the house of representatives in 1888 embodies the Democratic idea of what a tariff should be, just as the new tariff law represents the Republican idea.

The most striking difference between the Mills bill and the new tarlif law is to be found in the treatment of the two items of wool and sugar. Wool is one of the great products of this country. In Michigan it is the wool money which the farmer counts on to pay harvesting expenses. The value of sheep on a farm is considerable even aside from the value of the wool; but farmers could not afford to keep sheep unless he could get a fair price for wool.

The Mills bill in so many words placed on the free list wools imported from Bucnos Ayres, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Russia, Great Britain, Canada, Cordova, Valparaiso, Smyrna, Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Syria and elsewhere. Thus the farmers of the United States were brought into competition with the lowest and most degraded labor in the world.

In voting to place wool on the free list the Democrats were absolutely brutal to the farmers. Because the American farmers produce more wheat and corn and pork than can be consumed in this coun try, they are forced into competition with he grain producers the world over. the grain producers the world over. This is inevitable. But the American produc-tion of wool, although a great and a truly National industry, as yet falls short of supplying the home demand. Here then is a chance to give the farmer the benefit of protection. Yet the Democrats ruthlessly swept, away even this chance and insisted that the farmer must be the only class who should have no benefit from protection. The farmers were quick to resent this action and they will not be

slow to forget it. When the Republicans came to revise the tariff the demand came from the representative woolgrowers of the country that the rates upon wool should be largely increased. Thereupon a new classification was adopted with the view of attain-ing a uniform and honest classification of wool. But it would do no good to advance the duties on wool unless the du-ties on manufactures of wool were also advanced. Unless American wool were manufactured in America there could be no adequate market for it. Therefore the rates on woolen goods were also advanced.

The total importation of wool last year amounted to \$18,471,540.71, and the new tariff law advances the rate of duty from 84.32 to 40.66 per cent ad valorem. Here then is a large field for the farmer to oc-cupy. The duty on wool has been so low that wool raising was not paying. The increased duty will raise the price to a more remunerative rate. It is worthy of pote also that the rates on both wool and note also that the rates on both wool and woolens were fixed after consultations be-tween the manufacturers and wool growers, and the existing duties are believed to be the lowest ones which will afford a fair profit.

In a word, the Democrats, who now pro-In a word, the Democrats, who now pro-fess such friendship for the farmer, two years ago tried their best to stab them under the fifth rib, and they would have succeeded had it not been for a Repub-lican senate. There is no shirking this porter or his agent has been issued, shall be subjected to no other duty upon the entry or the withdrawal thereof than if the same were imported respectively after made an honest and sturdy attempt to

Three American factories are now build-ing and in each one it is proposed to use machinery for a large part of the lubor. The result will undoubtedly be that in order to hold as large a part of the American market as possible the foreign mancan market as pessible the loreign man-ufacturer will reduce his price, and on the other hand we shall be making a large part of the plates used. There is no probability that the retail price of tin-

Messre. Foster, Stevens & Co. say that they have not found a single instance where labor has been, advanced. This is doubtless the result of narrowness of vision of him who wrote the circular. The fact is that the factories all over the country are running on full time and labor more readily finds employment. It is also a fact that in the iron works of Pennsylvania and Obio the wages of unskilled labor have advanced from 90 cents a day to \$1.35 and the lowest form of skilled

to \$1.35 and the lowest form of skilled labor commands \$1.50 a day. Every workingman knows that the times when business is brisk are the best ones for him. What he dreads most is not high prices but no work. If he can be employed 10 hours a day, six days in the week and 53 weeks in a year he will gladly pay a few cents more here and there for what he buys. But a falling market, where profits are wiped out and wages have to be cut, bring him face to face with starvation.

CONGRESSMAN MOKINLEY.

He Opens His Campaign in & Democratic Stronghold.

MILLERSBURG, O., Oct.7.-Congressman McKinley opened his campaign in the sixteenth district with a speech delivered. here this evening. This place is the county seat of Holmes county, one of the Democratic strongholds added to the major's district by the gerrymander passed last winter. This was the first speech he ever delivered here, and he was greeted by a fine audience.

face with starvation.

He had no prepared speech. After a brief reference to the gerrymander of congressional districts and a short discussion of the general subject of taxation Mr. McKinley said:

Mr. McKinley said: Both parties agree that the revenue must be raised by indirect taxation, by duties on imports. They differ in the way these duties shall be raised. The Democrats insist that the tariff shall be levied for revenue and revenue only. The Republicans urge that it shall be levied to raise the revenue, and at the same time protect and encourage home industries. To follow Democratic principles the tariff must be levied on products which we cannot produce, on non-competing for-eign products, and it would be difficult to raise enough revenue on these products to run the governments.

run the government. In making a glass tumbler the speaker showed how the Republican tariff of 60

per cent had discouraged importation and promoted glassmaking and added: If we have no concern for the employmen of our people then we want a revenue tariff. A Republican tariff is not levied for revenue only, but to give employment to our own workingmen and improve our markets Would the farmers of Holmes county rather

ave a consumer or a competitor? Every time you drive men out of factories

have a consumer or a competitor? Every time you drive men out of factories they change from consumers to competitors. It is said the Republican protective tariff puts burdens upon the people: There is not a main in this audience who knows anything about it; for he does not feel the weight of lederal taxation. This tax is not paid by consumers. If it is, why is it that England. Beigium and Germany are crying out against this new bill? You do not pay it, and the foreigner knows it. There is not an item upon which protective duties have been laid that has not been re-duced in price to the people who buy it. The Republican party 15 years ago gave to the country free coffee and tea, and it has now given it free sugar, and we now have as a result a free and untaxed breakfast table, and duties under this bill which went into operation yesterday are lower than those of any bill since 1361, with half a dozen excep-tions there have been reductions along the line.

We have reduced the duty whenever in would not interfore with or injure home in-dustry and have increased it only where the dustry and have increased it only where the protection of our own manufacturing inter-ests demanded it. The duties on wool have all been made protective. If in 1883 you furmers of Holmes county and Ohio defeated the Republican party for the reduction of the wool tariff, as the Democrats then claimed, it is your duty now to vote for the Republican party, that has not only restored the tariff of 1863, but made it stronger by a high tar-iff on all substitutes for wool. If it is free wool you want, don't vote for me If you want to destroy the flocks of the country vote for that other man, for I find by the Orrville convention that the plat-form of 1888, which put wool and 55 per cent of the products of farms on the free list, is

when I'm a man?" "Yes. dear. "But I don't want 'em." whimpering. "There, dear, don't talk so Mamma is reading."

"Yes, dear." "They're awful red."

"Do you like 'em so red?" "Yes, dear,'' soothingly. "I don't. Maybe he paints 'em. Does

he paint 'om?'' "Yes, dear." "I won't have to paint mine, will I?" "Yes, dear," fondly. "But I don't want to. Does papa paint his? "Yes, dear." "Oh, I won't paint mine." Mamma begins on a new page. "When will I have to paint 'em?" Mamma does not hear him. "Will I have to paint 'em as red as

rate, which is fixed by the new tariff com, monly called the McKluley bill, with a statement of the amounts imported at De-troit from the 1st day of Joly up to and m-cluding Sept. 27, a less than three months, and of the total amount of each article im-ported into the United States from the 1st day of July, 1888, up to and including the 80th day of June, 1889. Straw was free, There is now a duty of 30 per cent ad valorem upon each ton. The amount imported into the port of Detroit was quite small, 197 tons only. The entire amount in the United States is 15,942 tons; total value, \$29,000. Eggs, which were free, now have a tariff of five cents per dozen imposed upon them. This will be quite an item to Michigan farmers, not only that they will receives an increased price for the ergs, but that there will be a market for them for just the amount of eggs heretofore furnished by foreign producers. For the three months there were imported at the port of Detroit 116,115 dozens. For the year there were im-ported into the United States is 0320,650 doz-ens, at a value of \$2,410,664.67. Fruit has been free (apples, etc.). There is now a tariff of 25 cents, per bushel upon same. Importations in Detroit were small, about \$5,000 only. Barley had a duty of 10 cents per bushelf and it is now 30 cents. For the theree months above mentioned importations at Detroit were 65,525 bushels, importations into the United States were 11,36,935 bushels, at a total value of \$7,673,765. The importations at Port Huron largely exceed those of De-troit. Hay has had a tax of \$2 per ton. This has been raised to \$4 per ton. Importations into

at Port Huron largely exceed those of De-troit. Hay has had a tax of \$2 per ton. This has been raised to \$4 per ton. Importations into the United States were 105,873 tons. On malt the duty has been 20 cents per bushel. Under the new law it will be 45 cents per bushel. For the three months above mentioned imports at Detroit were 125,166 bushels. Milk paid a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem. Under the new law this will be five cents per gallon. Imports at Detroit for. the three months were 6,752 gallons. Cheese had a duty of four cents per pound, which has been increased to six cents; im-ports at Detroit, \$5,093. Total imports into the United States were \$3,194,873. Duty upon butter under old law four cents per pound, which has been increased to six cents per pound.

Daty applies but the inder of interested to six cents per pound. Beans have paid 10 per cent ad valorem, and are now 40 cents per bushel. During the winter months importations of beans are greatly in excess of the three months above given. For the months above men-tioned imports at Detroit were 25,276 bushels, and for the whole United States 660,751 bushels. Potatoes have paid a duty of 15 cents per bushel. This has been increased to 25 cents. Imports at De-troit for the three months were 22,621 bush-els; imports for the year into the United States, 683,385 bushels. Cabbages have paid 10 per cent ad valorem; they are now dutable at 3 cents aplece. Mearly all agricultural products have been increased in the same ratio.

PAINTED HIS WHISKERS.

The Mother, the Boy and the Passenger on the Train.

"Mamma," said the 6-year-old youngster in a loud whisper, so that every one in the car could hear him, "look at the man."

"Yes, dear," answered his mother, who was reading.

The train dashed around the curve and sent the boy's feet into one corner and his head against his mother.

"Yes, dear," she answered gently, still reading.

The train shot into a tunnel, plunged through the darkness and drove out into

the sunlight. "Yes, dear," she said, turning a page. "He's got red whiskers," said the loud

whisper. "Yes, dear."

"Tes, dear." "They're awful red." "Yes, dear," and the people began to realize that the mother was not listening to what her darling said. Those who were fathers and mothers smiled in anticipation. The red-whiskered man studied his tion. The red-whiskered man studied and paper carefully. "They're fiery red." "Yes, dear," sweetly. "They're redder'n my father's." "Yes, dear." Another page was turned. "Is he any relation to my father?"

"Yes, dear." "Is he any relation to me?"

"Yes, dear," quietly. "Will I have red whiskers like that

terials, shall so appear in the completed articles that the quantity or measure thereof may be ascer-tained. And provided further, That the draw ack on any article allowed under existing law shall be continued at the rate herein provided. That the imported ma-terials used in the manufacture or pro-duction of articles entitled to drawback of customs duties when exported shall in all cases where drawback of duties paid on such materials is claimed, he identified, the quantity of such materials used and the amount of duties paid thereon shall be accertained, the facts of the manufacture or production of such articles in the United States and their exportation therefrom shall be determined, and the drawback due thereon shall be paid to the manufacturer, producer or exporter, to the agent of either or to the person to whom such manufacturer, producer, ex-porter or agent shall in writing order such drawback paid, under such regula-tions as the secretary of the treasury shall prescribe.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

SEC. 26. That on and after the first day of May, 1891, all special taxes imposed by the laws now in force upon dealers in leaf tobacco, retail dealers in leaf tobacco dealers in tobacco, manufacturers of tobacco, manufacturers of cigars, and peddlers of tobacco are hereby repealed. Every such dealer in leaf tobacco, retail dealer in leaf tobacco, manufacturer and peddler shall, however, register with the collector of the district his name, or style, place of residence, trade, or business, and the place where such trade or business is to be carried on, the same as though the tax had not been repealed, and a failure tax had not been repeated, and a failer to register as herein required shall sub-ject such person to a penalty of \$50. SEC. 27 That all provisions of the statutes imposing restrictions of any kind

whatsoever upon farmers and growers of tobacco in regard to the sale of their leaf tobacco, and the keeping of books, and the registration and report of their sales of leaf tobacco, or imposing any tax on ac-count of such sales, are hereby repealed: Provided, however, that it shall be the Provided, however, that it shall be the duty of every farmer or planter producing and selling leaf tobacco, on demand of any internal revenue officer, or other authorized agent of the treasury depart-ment, to furnish said officer or agent a true and complete statement, verified by oath, of all his sales of leaf tobacco, the number of hogsheads cases or nounds number of hogsheads, cases, or pounds, with the name and residence, in each in-stance, of the person to whom sold, and stance, of the person to whom sold, and the place to which it is shipped. And every farmer or planter who willfully re-fuses to furnish such information, or who knowingly makes false statements as to any of the facts aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$500. SEC. 28. That section 3381 of the United States revised statutes, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all .after the said number and substituting therefore the following:

therefore the following: "Every peddler of tobacco, before com-mencing, or, if he has already commenced, before continuing to paddle tobacco, shall furnish to the collector of his district a statement accurately setting forth the place of his residence, and, if in a city the street and number of the street where he resides, the state or states through which he proposes to finvel; also whether he proposes to sell his own manufactures or the manufactures of others, and, if he sells for other parties, the person for whom he sells. He shall also give a bond in the sum of \$200 to he approved by the in the sum of \$500, to be approved by the collector of the district, conditioned that collector of the district, conditioned that in the of the words to burder out and the solution with others, himself or by collusion with others, to defrand the government of any of \$10 per pound shall be levied and col-tax on tobacco, shuff or cigars; that he shall neither sell nor offer for sale any the United States for smoking purposes; tobacco, shuff or cigars, except in orig-and no person shall engage in such manu-

regulations as the commissioner of inter nal revenue shall prescribe; and all cigarettes imported from a foreign country shall be packed, stamped, and the stamps canceled in like manner, in addition to the import stamp indicating inspection of the ustom house before they are withdrawn

therefrom. SEC. 33. That section 3357 of the re vised statutes, as amended by section 2 of the act of June 9, 1880, be, and the same hereby is, amended by striking out all after the number and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Every collector shall keep a record, in a book or books provided for that pur-pose, to be open to the inspection of only the proper officers of internal revenue, including deputy collectors and internal revenue agents, of the name and residence of every person engaged in the manufac the of tobacco or shuff in his district, the place where such manufacture is car-ried on, and the number of the manufactoy; and he shall enter in sail record, under the name of each manufacturer, a copy of every inventory required by law to be made by such manufacturer, and an abstract of his monthly returns; and he shall cause the several manufactories of obacco or snuff in his district to be num tobacco or shull in his district to be num-bered consecutively, which numbers shall not be thereafter changed, except for rea-sons satisfactory to himself and approved by the commissioner of internal revenue." SEC. 34. That section 3389 of the re vised statutes, as amended by section 16 of the act of March 1, 1879, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"Every collector shall keep a record, in a book provided for that purpose, to be open to the inspection of only the proper officers of internal revenue, including deputy collectors and internal revenue agents, of the name and residence of every person engaged in the manufacture of cigars in his district, the place where such manufacture is carried on, and the num-ter of the manufactory; and he shall enter in said record, under the name of each manufacturer, an abstract of his in-ventory and monthly returns; and he shall cause the several manufacturers of cigars in the district to be numbered con-secutively, which number shall not there after be changed." SEC. 35. That section 3387 of the re-

vised statutes, as amended by section 16 of the act of March 1, 1879, be, and the same is hereby amended, by striking from the said section the following words, namely: "\$500, with an additional \$100 for each person proposed to be employed by him in making cigars," and inserting in lieu of the words so stricken out the words: "one hundred dollars."

such sweet wine shall contain not less than 4 per centum of saccharine matter, which saccharine strength may be deter-mined by testing, with Ballings' saccha-rometer or must scale, such sweet wine, after the evaporation of the spirits contained therein, and restoring the sample tested to original volume by addition of

SEC. 44. That any person who shall use wine spirits, as defined by section 54 of this act, or or other spirits on which the internal revenue tax has not been paid, otherwise than within the limitations set forth in section 55 of this act, and in ac-cordance with the regulations made pursuant to this act, shall be liable to a enalty of double the amount of the tax on the wine spirits or other spirits so unlawfully used. Whenever it is impractica-ble in any case to ascertain the quantity of wine spirits or other spirits that have been used in violation of this act in mix-tures with any wines, all alcohol contained in such unlawful mixtures of wine with with wine spirits or other spirits in excess of 10 per centum shall be hold to be uniawfully used: Provided, however, that if water has been added to such unlawful mixtures, either before, at the time of, or after such unlawful use of wine spirits or

other spirits, all the alcohol contained therein shall be considered to have been inlawfully used. In reference to alcounlawing used. In reference to alco-holic strength of wines and mixtures of wines with spirits in this act the meas-urement is intended to be according to volume and not according to weight.

SEC. 45. That under such regulations and official supervision, and upon the execution of such entries and the giving of such bonds, bills of lading and other se-curity as the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury shall prescribe, any pro-ducer of pure sweet wines as defined by this act may withdraw wine spirits from any special bonded warehouse free of tax, in original packages, in any quantity not less than 80 wine gallons, and may use so much of the same as may be required by him, under such regulations, and after the filing of such notices and bonds, and the keeping of such records, and the rendition of such reports as to materials renquion of such reports as to materials and products and the disposition of the same, as the commissioner of internal revenue with the approval of the secre-tary of the treasury shall prescribe, in fortifying the pure sweet wines made by him, and for no other purpose, in accord ance with the limitations and provision as to uses, amount to be used, and period for using the same set forth in section 53 of this act; and the commissioner of in-

ernal revenue with the approval of the secretary of the treasury is authorized, whenever he shall deem it to be necessary for the prevention of violations of this law, to prescribe that wine spirits with-drawn under this section shall not be drawn under this section shall not be used to fortify wines except at a certain distance prescribed by him from any dis-tillery, rectifying house, winery, or other establishment used for produc-ing or storing distilled spirits, or for making or storing wines other than wines which are so fortified, and that in the building in which such fortifica-tion of wines is practiced no wines or tion of wines is practiced no wines or spirits other than those permitted by his regulation shall be stored. The use of wine spirits free of tax for, the fortification of sweet wines under this act shall be begun and completed at the vineyard of the wine-grower where the grapes are crushed and the grape juice is expressed

and fermented, such use to be under th immediate supervision of an officer of in-ternal revenue, who shall make returns describing the kinds and quantities of wine so fortified, and shall affix such stamps and seals to the packages contain-

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that day. Provided, that any imported merchan

dise deposited in bond in any public or private bonded warehouse having been so deposited prior to the Oct. 1, 1890, may be

deposited prior to the Oct. 1, 1890, may be withdrawn for consumption at any time prior to Feb. 1, 1891, upon the payment of duties at the rates in force prior to the passage of this act; provided further, that when duties are based upon the weight of merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse said duties shall be levied and collected upon the weight of such merchandise at the time of its withdrawal. SEC. 51. That all goods, wares, articles, and merchandise manufactured wholly or

and merchandise manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor, shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and th or the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited, and the secretary of the treasury is author-ized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of

this provision.

, FOREIGN COINS.

SEC. 52. That the value of foreign coin as expressed in the money of account of the United States shall be that of a pure metal of such coin of standard value; and the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world shall be estimated quarterly by the di-rector of the mint, and be proclaimed by the secretary of the treasury on the first day of January, April, July and October in each year. SEC. 53. That all special taxes shall be

come due on the first day of July 1891, and on the first day of July 1891, thereafter, or on commencing any trade or business on which such tax is imposed. in the former case the tax shall be reck oned for one year; and in the latter case if shall be reckoned proportionately from the first day of the month in which the liability to a special tax commenced to the first day of July following. Special tax stamps may be issued for the months of May and June, 1891, upon payment of the amount of tax reckoned proportion ately under the laws now in force, and such stamps which have been or may be issued for the period ending April 30, 1890, may, upor payment of one-sixth of the amount required to be paid for such stamps for one year be extended until July 1, 1891, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue. And it shall be the duty of special taxpayers to render their returns to the deputy collector at such times within the calendar month in which the special tax liability commenced as shall enable him to receive such returns, duly signed and verified, not later than the last day of the month, except in cases of sick-ness or absence, as provided for in section

3176 of the revised statutes. SEC, 54. That section 20 of the act en-titled "An act to simplify the laws in re-lation to the collection of revenues," ap-proved June 10, 1890, is hereby amended o read as follows:

"SEC. 20. That any merchandise denosited in bond in any public or private bonded warehouse may be withdrawn for bonded warehouse may be withdrawn for consumption within three years from the date of original importation, on payment of the duties and charges to which it may be subject by law at the time of such withdrawal: Provided, that nothing herein shall affect or impair existing pro-visions of law in regard to the disposal of perishable or explosive articles."

perishable or explosive articles." SEC. 60. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby re-pealed: Provided, however, that the repeal of existing laws, or modifications thereof, embraced in this act shall not affect any act done or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause before the said repeal or modifications, but all rights and liabilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same

help the farmer in every possible way, both by direct protection to his products

and also by enlarging his markets Turning now to sugar we find that the Mills bill proposed a duty of 2.20 cents on sugars between 18 and 16 Dutch standard-sugars that are made free by the new law. The Republicans selected sugar as the chief article on which to make a re-duction of the revenues because every fraction of a cent taken off sugar will make that article just so much cheaper to the consumer. The duties paid on sugar amount to over \$1 for every man, woman and child in the United States. The reduction, therefore, would be equal to over \$3,000,000 for the state of Michigan alone. The chief reduction in the revenues made by the new law is made on ne of the chief necessaries of life and is made, too, in such a manner that the con-sumer gets the whole benefit.

A BOOMERANG CIRCULAR.

Recent Advances in Prices and the Reasons for Them-Labor's Reward. Messrs. Foster, Stevens & Co., a wholeale hardware house in Grand Rapids, seem to be better politicians than they are business men. At least they have recently issued a circular for political effect. in which they state that about everything n their line is rapidly advancing becans of combinations and Republican legislation. They have laid on their colors so thick that retail dealers have been led to place orders with other houses which nave not been so quick as Foster, Stevens & Co. have been to mark up their goods. The circular issued by this house is

being used by the Democrats as a campaign document, and yet the hardware trade of the state is laughing at the half truths it contains. It is quite true that axes have advanced, owing to a combination in the trade: but for several years axes have been made at no profit if not at loss. Every retail dealer knows by experience that trusts of this kind last only until new axe works can be built and that then the price drops - back again to the old low price. It takes on an average less than two years to accomplish the reduc tion. The tariff has nothing to do with the price of axes for we export this article to Australia and South America. The same thing is true of cross-cut saws. Twenty years ago the price was \$1 a foot. Gradu ally competition has forced the price down to 20 cents a foot, at which price the manufacturers claimed that they were losing money. A combination was formed and the price has been advanced about 6 cents a foot. If there is anything more than a fair profit at these fig ures it will not be a year before other factories will be cutting saws, and then the price will go down. But here again the tariff cannot help us. for we make saws much cheaper than they can be imported. Tin plates have advanced in England 15

per cent because of the demand in antici-pation of the time when the tariff bill will go into effect; but tiñware has not ad-vanced to any appreciable degree. It is argued that if tin plates advance 15 per cent tinware ought also to advance 15 per cent; but that is a fallacy. The cost of labor, employed in making tinware has not advanced, nor has the cost of selling the goods, both of which are considerable items in the cost of production. The manufacture of the plates as car-ried on abroad is without benefit of machinery. The dipping is performed by women and girls. This hand labor is so cheap, the American market has been so firmly held, and inventive genins is so go into effect: but tinware has not ad

women and girls. This hand labor is so cheap, the American market has been so firmly held, and inventive genius is so scarce in Great Britain that no improve-

form of 1888, which but wool and 85 per cent of the products of farms on the free list, is reaffirmed. Protection is for all, or for none. As Burke said of liberty, it must apply to all or none. You farmers are entitled to just as much protection as manufacturers, and that protection must be the difference in the labor and cost between the foreign products and our own

the difference in the labor and cost between the foreign products and our own. A This gives to the farmer for the first time in tariff history his proper place in the protective scheme. There is where the principal advances in duty have been. If you want the duties struck down, then don't vote for me. But they say farmers don't need protection because they must find a market abroad. Eight per cent of our farm products are marketed abroad, 92 per cent at home, and I am for taking care of the 92 per cent. The labor in India is eight cents a day. How would you like to compete with that kind of labor in raising wheat?

ompete with that kind of labor in raising wheat? I could quote from high Demo-oratic anthority that the time is near when Indian wheat is likely to find a market in New York. So we have to put up the bars before the horse gets in. This is a bill for the American people, and for no one else. The rank and file of the Democratic party are for protection. It always was until Grover Cleveland sent his free trade message to congress. Jackson and Jefferson were protectionists, and a long line of Democratic statesmen have stood for protection, and the first fiscal bill ever passed by congress was a protective tariff bill. Protection has always been the cardinal principal in our fiscal policy since then, and will be the prin-ciple of the future because it is the principle of self-protection, of patriotism, of the He-publican party.

of self-protection, of patriotism, of the Re-publican party. The American market is the best in the world, and it has been made so and can only be so maintained by protection. We have advanced the duty on tinplate at home and keep §20,000,000 a year here, and give employment to 15,000 people. This duty would amount to one-fifth of a cent on the price of the cups which sell for five cents. If you add one-fifth of a cent cost it will not increase the price to the consumer, because the increase will come out of the dealer's profit.

profit. But mark my prediction: it will not be two years until we are making all our tin plate at a lower price than is now paid to England for it. They say we have increased the price of everything: I would like to know what we have increased the duties on except champagne, brandy and silks and plushes, and the luxuries of the wealthy. These and farm products about comprise the list.

The major was hoarse and only spoke for an hour, closing with a brief and bril-lient peroration, in which he eulogized the record of the Republican party and the patriotism of the protective tariff doctrine. McKinley will speak at Wads worth, O., tomorrow afternoon.

THE FARMERS IN LUCK.

Effect of the McKinley Bill on Im-

portations of Farm Produce. Secretary W. R. Bates of the Republican state central committee was asked Thursday as to the feeling among prominent Michigan Republicans concerning the newly passed tariff bill. "I cannot express the situation better," said he, "than by giving you a few practical figures. A couple of days ago some gentlemen from Port Huron were talking about the importations of barley through the cus-

tom house at that point, and later some callers from the interior were talking about the prices of farm products baying been advanced,

and beans among other things were men-tioned. The conversation resulted in a request to Mr. H. C. Tillman, deputy collector of customs here, to prepare a brief statement of the imports through the De-troit custom house of several of the lead-

ing articles of farm produce for the last three months. The facts given by Mr. Tillman are as follows:

bis?" "Yes, dear."

"Mamma, look at him. He's mad." "Yes, dear." "His face is redder 'n his whiskers."

"Yes, dear." "He's gone out of the car." "Yes, dear."

"Mamma, how often does he have to paint 'em? "Paint what dear?" asked mamma,

dropping the book in her lap and looking at the child. "His whiskers. You said he painted

'em and he got mad and went away.'' But mamma's face looked as if it were painted scarlet, and she read steadily for one hour without answering a single question -N. Y. Tribune.

The Chewing Gum Habit. Ladics' Home Journal.

A prominent New York physician told me a few days ago that the constant chewing of gum has produced weak minds in. 14 cases of young girls now under treat-i ment, the constant movement of the mouth causing too great a strain on the head.

Perfectly So.

Americe. Dashley-What do you think about the question: "Is marriage a failure?" Cashley-Well, the first year I was married I thought it was a failure; but we have a baby at our house now, and now I think it's a "howling success."

A Natural Result.

Cape Cod Item. Sam Jones, the revivalist, says those every man that attempts to imitate makes an ass of himself.

MY LADDIE? NO.

Was it up or down, our boat shot out? You who are carsmen maybe know; There seemed no need that I should heed Aught save to watch my laddie row. The floating tresses of the trees Bent low to kiss the river's edge; A pipe of bird, whose nest was stirred. Rose sleepily from out the sedge. Hose sleepily from out the sedge. The swift turns of the curving course, The tranquil nock where illies slept: A human flute, now sharp, now hoarse, As low beneath the bank we crept. The wet tips of the tiller ropes Dripped silver in that marie air; The river's edge, like giant hedge, Grew dense with shadows black and barg.

A sudden flash of gleaming lamps, Where sweet, shrill laughter pierced the night; A glint and glow on us below, Then-stillness-and the rare moonligh A tawny head in orimson cap, Eyes, honest eyes, most darkly blue; Bare arms of snow that come and go A thwart a statue's rosy hue. O Moonl what strange domentic huesded A thiwirt a startle's rosy nuc. O Moon! what strange dementia breeds? What stirs this quiet pulse of mine? What vision sweet and incomplete Illumes the world with light divine? No answer! But the moon shines on, Smiling, maynaps, with gentle glee, Why should I wish with her to hiss The rower, who is not for me?

Some day the statue will arouse; The marble arms with warmth will glow; Then in his boat another'll float, And she will watch my laddie row, "And why," you ask, "to other loves Do I resign my gondoller?" "Because (ah, mel the oruelty!) I am his maiden aunt, my dear." tuort Wheeler.

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MRS. JOHN A. WHITE. of Benton Go straight to S. P. HIGH's, the Fair MRS. BERRICK, Proprietor. A. Jordon, W. N. Keeler, J. F. Hahn. Barmore's Drug Store. Harbor, committed suicide by hanging --and Square place to buy. COME AND SEE US. We make the lowest price. 15 THIS week we furnish our readers a Chas. Pears, Erastus Kelsey, F. H. Anherself, on Tuesday. She was 50 years New Fall Dress Goods now on sale, supplement containing the full text of drews, H. F. Kingery, Frank Treat, J. BOYLE & BAKER. old. at way down prices, at the McKinley tariff law, as it was G. Holmes, John Burrus. WILL. U. MARTIN will be in Bu-CHARLIE HIGH'S. signed by President Harrison. We chanan during the next week. Any PECK & IMHOFF have sold their The Bateman Fountain Pen, guar-A NEW pipe organ for the Baptist church at St Joseph cost \$1,800. It has 914 stops. It would undoubtedly be just as well for some of the "God My stock of Millinery for sale cheap. also publish on the fourth page of the orders for tuning and repairing planos Galien saw mill to Frank Burrus, and MRS. F. H. BERRICK. (RECORD proper a full list of all changes and organs may be left for him at gone to Missouri to engage in cutting made in the tariff schedule, giving anteed equal to any in the market. Morris' Fair, or address by mail. Goods cheap for cash, at the lumber from the large tract of land both the old and the new rate of tariff, both the old and the new rate of tariff, fearing" people to stop 913 times and thus giving our readers a great amount think how much more good they could J. IMHOFF/S. Remember, we show the largest line they have recently bought there. They of Dress Goods in town. Lowest pric-M. E. BARMORE. have a new mill for that work. Their The best assortment and the lowest **Price \$1,50.** of valuable information that they will accomplish with that amount of money find profitable to preserve. es guaranteed, at help goes with them from Dayton and prices in Millinery, is at South Bend. Ind. find profitable to preserve. BOYLE & BAKER'S. BOYLE & BAKER'S. Galien, Coloma Courier.

The Most Thoroughly Studied Bill Yet Framed.

IT IS HERE SYNOPSIZED.

TARIFF CHANGES

The Last and Longest Fight on Sugar and Binder Twine Sugar Almost Untariffed-The House Carries Most of Its Points.

Mr. Durfee, clerk of the senate committee on finance, which had charge of the bill for the senate, has compiled a complete list of the changes, which is presented herewith. It has been a work of great labor. requiring an expert knowledge of the tariff. The first figures in each case are those of the McKinley bill; the last those of the law in force since the revision of 1883. As the change in many instances has been from ad valorem to specific, it will be seen that per cent. is in many cases only used in the figures for the old law:

CHEMICAL SCHEDULE.

Acetic acid not exceeding 1.047 specific gravity, 114 cents a pound; 2 cents. Boracic acid, 5 cents a pound: 4 cents for commercial.

Chromic acid, 10 cents; 15 per cent. Sulphuric acid, ½ cent a pound free. Tannin, 75 cents: \$1. Carbonate of ammonia, 13 cents: 20 per

cent. Muriate of ammonia, % cent; 10 per cent. Sulphate of ammonia, 15 cent: 20 per cent.

Blue vitriol. 2 cents: 3 cents. Chloroform, 25 cents a pound; 50 cents. Sulphuric ether, 40 cents; 50 cents. Nitrous ether, 25 cents; 80 cents. Oil of cognac, \$2,50; \$4.

Oil of rum, \$2.50; \$6. Dyeing or tanning extracts, 15 cent a pound; 20 per cent.

Extract of hemlock bark, 35 cent; 20 per

Gelatine, glue and isinglass, value below 7 cents a pound, 1½ cents; between 7 and 30 cents a pound, 25 per cent.; above 30 cents, 30 per cent. Old law, glue, 20 per cent.; gelatine, 30 per cent.; isinglass, 25 per cent.

Crude glycerine, 134 cents; 2 cents. Refined glycerine, 414 cents; 5 cents. Indigo pastes or extract, % cent; 10 per cent.

Carmined indigo, 10 cents; 10 per cent. Iodoform, \$1.50; \$2. Licorice, 51 cents; 7 cents. Carbonate of magnesia, 4 cents; 5 cents. Calcined magnesia, 8 cents; 10 cents. Epsom salts, 3-10 cent; 12 cents. Morphia, 50 cents an ounce; SL Alizarine containing 50 per cent. or more

castor oil. S0 cents a gallon; less than 50 per cent. castor oil, 40 cents; all other, 80 per cent. Old law, S cents. Cod liver oil, 15 cents a gallon, 25 per cent.

Cottonseed oil, 10 cents; 25 cents. Croton oil, 30 cents a pound; 50 cents. Flax or poppy seed oil, 33 cents a gallon; 25 cents. Poppy seed oil free. Olive oil, 35 cents a gallon; 25 per cent. Peppermint oil, S0 cents a pound; 25 per

cent: Fish oil, S cents a gallon; 25 per cent. Opium containing less than 9 per cent. of morphia and opium prepared for smoking, \$12 a pound; \$10 a pound. The old law prohibited importation of opium containing less than 9 per cent. morphia; contain-ing more than that, crude, \$1 a pound. Barytes, crude, \$1.12 a ton; 10 per cent Barytes, manufactured, \$6.72 a ton; 1/2 cent a pound.

Blues, 6 cents a pound; 20 per cent. Satin white, ¾ cent a pound; 25 per cent Chromium colors, 41 cents; 25 per cent. Artists' water color paints, 30 per cent.; 25 per cent.

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July 1, 1001; 22-10 cents & pound on manufactures of which tin is a part, 55 per cent It is provided that if on Oct. 1, 1897, the amount of plates manufactured in the United States does not equal for the preceding year one-third the importations then the duty shall cease. The old rate was 1 4-10 cents. Steel ingot billets, saw plates, etc., 4-10 to 7 cents a pound, according to value; old law, 45 per cent. on all valued at less

214 to 314 cents. than 4 cents a pound; from 2 to 31 cents a pound on higher values. Wire, smaller than No. 10 gauge, 11/2 to cents: 30 per cent. Grain bags of burlap, 2 cents; 40 per S cents a pound; 1½ to 8 cents. No article manufactured wholly or in cent.

part of tin plate or hoop, bound or scroll iron or steel shall pay a less duty than the material of which it is composed (new pro-Forgings of iron or steel or both com-40 per cent.: 25 per cent.

bined, 18-10 cents a pound; 2 cents. Axles, 2 cents: 2½ cents. When fitted in wheels they shall pay the same duty as the wheels. Heavy tools, 214 cents; 214 cents.

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nound: free.

Boiler tubes, etc., 21/ cents; 21/ and 2 cents. Bolts, hinges, etc., 21/2 cents; 21/2 cents. Steel card cloth, 50 cents a square foot: all other 25 cents; 45 and 25 per cent. Cast iron pipe, 9-10 cent a pound; 1 cent. Cast iron vessels, 1 2-10 cents; 14-10 cents. Castings, mallcable iron, 134 cents; 2

85 and 40 per cent. Lace embroideries, etc., 60 per cent.; 30 and 40 per cent. Chains, 16-10 to 21/2 cents; 13/2 cents to 21/2 Manufactures of jute, ramie, sisal, etc., cents; no chain to pay less than 45 per cent. valued at 5 cents a pound, 2 cents; over 5 Penknives and erasers, 12 cents to S3 a cents, 40 per cent.: 35 per cent. dozen and 50 per cent.; old law, 50 per cent.

Razors, SI to \$1.75 a dozen and 30 per cent.; all other knives, 10 cents to \$5 a dozen and 30 per cent.; 85 per cent. Files, etc., 35 cents to \$2 a dozen; \$1.50 to \$3.50. Shotguns, \$1° to \$6 cach and 25 per cent.; 35 per cent. Revolvers, 40 cents to \$1 and 35 per cent.: 35 per cent. Iron or steel articles glazed with vitreous glasses, 45 and 50 per cent. (new provision). Cut nails and spikes, 1 cent a pound; 11/2 cents. Wire nails, 2 to 4 cents; 4 cents. Spikes, horseshoes, etc., 1 8-10 cents: 2 cents.

Cut tacks, 214 and 234 cents; 214 and cents. Plates, engraved or lithographed, for printing, 25 per cent. (new provision). Railway splice bars, 1 cent; 11/ cents. Wood screws, 5 to 14 cents a pound; 6 to

Ingots and blooms for wheels, 1% cents; or from wash silk, and not further advanced Aluminum, crude or alloy, 15 cents a or manufactured than carded or combed

Bronze powder, 12 cents; 15 per cent. Aluminum in leaf, 8 cents a package; 10 per cent Copper ore, 14 cent; 214 cents. Old copper, 1 cent; 3 cents. Coarse copper and cement, 1 cent; 31/4 Pig copper, etc., 14 cents; 4 cents. Free copper for the United States mint is omitted in the new law. Bullion and metal thread, 30 per cent; 25 per cent.

Gold leaf, S2 a package; \$1.50. All ores containing lead, 11/2 cents a pound on the lead (new provision). Sheet lead and shot, 214 cents; 3 cents. cent. Mica, 35 per cent.; free. Nickel oxide or alloy, 10 cents; 15 cents. to 35 per cent. Gold pens, 35 per cent.; 12 cents a gross. Quicksilver, 10 cents a pound; 10 per cent. Bristles, 10 cents a pound; 15 cents. Type metal, 114 cents a pound for lead contained: 20 per cent. 25 and 30 per cent. Block tin, 4 cents; free unless product of

tin mines in the United States in any year prior to July 1, 1895, shall have exceeded 5,000 tons; then it shall come in free. Chronometers, 10 per cent.; 25 per cent. Pig zinc, 1% cents a pound; 11 cents. Manufactures of metal, including aluminum (new provision), not otherwise provided for, 45 per cent.; 40 per cent.

WOOD AND MANUFACTURES OF. Hewn timber, etc., 10 per cent.: 20 per ent.

White pine, \$1 a thousand; \$2. In estimating board measure under this schedule no deduction shall be made on board measure on account of planing tongue in and grooving; provided that in case any foreign country shall impose an export duty upon pine, spruce, elm or other logs, or upon stave bolts, shingle wood, or heading blocks exported to the United States from such country, then the duty upon the sawed lumber herein provided for when imported from such country shall remain the same as fixed by the laws in force prior to the passage of this act (new provisions). Cedar posts, ties and poles, 20 per cent. after March 1, 1891; free. Sawed cabinet woods, 15 per cent.; \$2 a thousand. Veneers, 20 per cent.; 35 cents a ton. Pine clapboards, \$1 a thousand: \$2. Pickets and palings, 10 per cent.; 20 per ent White pine shingles, 20 cents a thousand; all others, 30 cents; old law, 35 cents for all shingles.

made as to the proportion of total imports which come, in free, under the McKinley . otton cords, 40 per cent.; 35 per cent. Manufactures not specially provided for, bill, some placing the amount as high as 40 per cent.: 85 per cent. one-half and others at less than a third: FLAX, HEMP AND JUTE. but it is impossible to estimate it with any Hackled flax, 3 cents a pound; \$40 a ton. exactness, as nothing but experience wil Hackled hemp, \$50 a ton; \$25. show how much the import of any article Binding twine manufactured in whole will increase or decrease by reason of lowor in part of istle. manilla, sisal or lunn, ering or raising the duty. The new bill 4-10 cent a pound; 21/2 cents. Cables, cordage and twine, 114 to 3 cents; Burlaps not over 60 inches wide, 156

than 13 cents; over 13 cents, 45 per cent.; 35

and 40 per cent. All manufactures of flax or hemp not

specified or provided for, 50 per cent.; pro-

vided that until July 1, 1894, all such flax

of more than one hundred threads to the

square inch shall pay 35 per cent.; old law,

WOOLS AND MANUFACTURES.

highest rate on any class contained there-

in. The old law made any attempted eva-sion of duty punishable by double duty.

Wools of first and second classes shall

pay 11 and 12 cents a pound respectively.

The old law made divisions of each class dutiable at 10 and 12 cents respectively. Third class wool and camel's hair, ex-

ceeding 18 cents value, 50 per cent.; 5 cents

a pound. Shoddy and waste, 20 cents a pound; 10

Woolen rags, etc., 10 cents (new pro

On the various manufactures of wool in

clothing, etc., compensatory duty has been added to keep pace with the increased duty

on raw wool, amounting in some cases to

On carpets the duty has been increased

SILK AND SILK GOODS.

silk, 50 cents a pound; 85 per cent.

pound and 15 per cent.; 20 per cent.

Silk partially manufactured from cocoons

PULP, BOOKS AND PAPER.

SUNDRIES.

Ivory, bone or horn buttons, 50 percent.

Shoe buttons, valued at not exceeding a

cents a gross, 1 cent a gross; 25 per cent. Cork bark, 10 cents a pound.

Corks, 15 cents a pound; 25 per cent.

for tare). Scents a pound: 100 per cent.

pound, 5 cents: 6 cents.

cent: 20 and 30 per cent.

gloves was 50 per cent.

various rates of duties.

gross: 35 per cent.

50 per cent.

Jewelry, 50 per cent; 25 per cent.

provided that all gloves represented to b

Miscellaneous manufactures show a gen-

Common tobacco pipes of clay, 15 cents a

Hatters' plush, 10 per cent.; 25 per cent.

Úmbrellas, etc., covered with other ma-

cent.; covered, 50 per cent; 30 per cent.

CHANGES IN THE FREE LIST.

be suitable for manufacture into wearing

Straw braids, etc., for making or orna-

menting hats and bonnets dutiable at 20

Cotton waste, or flocks, is made free.

Precious stones other than diamond

rough or uncut, glaziers' and engravers'

diamonds not set, and watch jewels are in-

Free eggs are limited to those of birds,

Fashion plates engraved on cotton are

The provision about fish which stands

in the old law, "Fresh for immediate con-

sumption," reads, "Fish, the product of

American fisheries, and fresh or frozen fish

(excepting salmon) caught in fresh waters

by American vessels or with nets or other

devices owned by citizens of the United

Thefollowing are added to the free list:

Currants, dates, jute, jute butts, sisal

grass, sunn, other textile grasses, unman-ufactured grease, sour orange juice, paper stock and other waste, phosphate for other

than fertilizing purposes, potash; seeds and bulbous roots, not edible; sugars under

No. 16 Dutch standard, and all forms of

sugar and molasses below that grade; tar

and pitch, tobacco stems, turpentine; nickel and nickel matte, with this proviso:

That ores of nickel and nickel matte; con-

taining more than 10 per cent. of copper,

shall pay a duty of 1/2 cent a pound on the

terial, 45 per cent.; 40 per cent.

profit, are also admitted free.

and to prevent fraud.

per cent. are added.

fish and insects.

apparel.

cluded.

made free.

States."

box: 35 per cent.

cent; 30 per cent.

per cent.

cent.

cent.

percent.

more than 100 per cent.

from 25 to 50 per cent.

cents.

vision).

cers

cent.

25 per cent.

Bales of wool shall be dutiable at the

contains many minute provisions as to the method of its administration—too numerous to cite here and not interesting to the general reader. The Moon and the Barometer.

Dr. G. Meyer, a German meteorologist, has recently made a study of synoptic charts, and on eliminating local influences Cotton bagging and gunny cloth, 1 6-10 and 1 8-10 cents a yard; 1½ and 2 cents a pound and 8 and 4 cents a yard. has found that the moon from September Flax gill netting, etc., 15 cents a pound and 35 per cent., and 20 cents a pound and to January lowers the height of the barometer when at the full and raises it during her first quarter. This, or any other effect, is not observable in other months. Oilcloth valued at 25 cents a square yard or more, 15 cents and 30 per cent.; 40 per -New Orleans Picayune. Yarns, 6 cents a pound valued at less

Solon the Wise and Crossis the King. There lived in Athens some six hundred years before the birth of Christ a very wise and generous man named Solon. He was a rich merchant as well as a great scholar, and on account of his wisdom is considered as being the most noted of the Seven Wise Men of Greece. Solon proposed good, wholesome laws, which his countrymen gladly accepted, and under which Athens enjoyed a period of peace and prosperity. There lived in Lydia, a country in Asia Minor, a very rich king named Crœsus, who invited Solon to visit him. When So lon had beheld all the beauty and splendor of the palace he was asked by Croesus if ever he had known a happier man than he. The answer was, "Yes, an honest man, who had good children, and died bravely in battle for his country." The king was disappointed, and asked if he knew any other man more happy than he. Solon answered that he had known two loving brothers who were kind to their mother, and had died a tranquil death while providing for her. Croesus was much dis-pleased, and asked why he should not be considered happy. To which Solon replied that no man's life could be judged whether it be happy or not until the end of it. Crœsus was afterward conquered by Cyrus, king of Persia, and sentenced to be burned to death. When on the funeral pyre he cried out in agony, "O Solon! O Solon!" King Cyrus asked why he called on Solon, and when Crœsus had related what Solon had said Cyrus freed Crossus and honored him as long as he lived. Thus Solon was the means of saving one king's

life and of instructing another.—School

Smoking Pipes in England. All manufactures containing wool or The, Duke of Portland, who is an invetcamel or goat hair shall be classified as erate smoker, puffs at his pipe while he manufactures of wool (new provision). strolls arm in arm on the river terrace with the Duke of Richmond; and the bish-Wood pulp, \$2.50 to \$3 a ton; 10 per cent op of London only lays his pipe aside when Tissue paper, made up or loose, S cents he puts on the Episcopal robe necessary for a prelate to wear while he occupies his seat at St. Stephen's. The Prince of Wales, Sensitized paper, 35 per cent.; 25 per cent. Surface coated papers and manufactures both his sons, the Duke of Edinburgh and hereof and albums, 35 per cent.: 25 per the Duke of Fife are all inveterate admirers of the short pipe, and smoke it when-Envelopes, 20 cents per 1,000; 25 per cent ever they are present at concerts of the Blank books, 25 per cent.; 20 per cent. Playing cards, 50 cents a pack: 100 per Lyric club or in the privacy of their clubs. The only individual in all England who scems to have any objection to the practice is the little lady who rules the land. Henry Manufactures of paper, 25 per cent.: 15 of Battenberg was banished from the presence of his royal mother-in-law once for two months because he absently lit his short pipe in the throne room. But it must Brushes and brooms, etc., 40 per cent. not be supposed that the queen has entire Pearl and shell buttons, 214 cents a line, button measure, and 25 per cent.; 25 per

objections to the short pipe; on the con-trary, she now permits Henry of Battenberg to smoke his, provided he keeps well away from her apartments. It is the sort of tobacco he smokes that the queen really objects to.-London Cor. Philadelphia

The Biggest Apple Tree.

The largest apple tree in New England, and probably in the world, is in the north-Fire crackers of all kinds (no allowanc western part of Cheshire, Conn., standing Powder valued at less than 20 cents in Mr. Delos Hotchkiss' door yard. Its age can be traced by a family tradition to Friction matches, 10 cents a gross box and 1 cent per 1,000 accounts to size of 140 years at least, and it may be 20 or 25 years older. It is at the present time of symmetrical shape; the trunk is nearly Undressed feathers, 10 per cent; 25 per round without a scar or blemish on it: there are 8 large branches; 5 of them have Glass beads, loose, 10 per cent; 50 per cent. been in the habit of bearing fruit one year Human hair, unmanufactured, 20 per and the remaining 3 the next. Mr. Hotchkiss has gathered in one year Crinoline cloth, 8 cents a square yard; 30 from the 5 branches 85 bushels of fruit. and his predecessor had harvested a crop Hair for mattresses, 15 per cent; 25 per of 110 bushels from the same 5 branches. Beaver hats and fine hat bodies, 55 per By careful measurement the circumference of the trunk 1 foot above the ground, above all enlargements of the roots, is 13 feet 8 inches. The girth of the largest sin-Precious stones, set, 25 per cent; 25 per gle limb is 6 feet 8 inches. The height of the tree has been carefully measured and Belting and sole leather, 10 per cent; 15 found to be 60 feet, and the spread of the branches as the apples fall is 100 feet, or 6 rods. The fruit is rather small, sweet, Leather suitable for conversion into manufactured articles shall pay duty ac-cording to articles intended; 30 per cent. and of moderate excellence.-Boston Jour-Kid gloves, \$1.75 to \$3.25 a dozen, accordnal. ing to size; suedes, 50 per cent.; leather

Small fruits, orchard truits or an Elnie. and tropical fruits, as well as melons of many varieties, are in profuse and universal daily use in cities and towns, and in the country the kinds locally cultivated are aper and more abundant. The still ch consumption of vegetables is not excessive. -New York Commercial Advertiser.

Buffalo Bill and Parliament Members. A story which is told about a prominent politician of Illinois shows what social attentions were heaped on Col. Cody when he was in London. The gentleman from Illinois was in London, and went to call on Mr. Phelps, the then minister, to whom he had a letter of introduction. Most Ameri cans who get acquainted with their min-ister in London ask him for tickets to the house of commons, a certain number of which he receives. Mr. Phelps, in the course of the conversation with the Ameri can, expressed his regret that he could not give him a ticket to the house of commons as he had already promised all that he would receive for the next six weeks. "My dear sir, don't bother about it," re-plied the visitor, "I have already got a whole lot of them from 'Buffalo Bill."" Colonel Cody had become acquainted with so many members of parliament that he had an almost unlimited supply of tickets 25 to the house of commons, which he distributed with liberal hand among the Amerecans whom he met,-New York Tribune.

Eastern Salutations. Nothing can be more dignified than the way many Easterns salute a friend. Their wishes for his welfare, of those dear to him, expressed in few words, are to the point, yet nothing can exceed the sublime imbecility of some tribes of Arabs, who seize each other's right hand thumb in their right hand, and go on through the entire list of their relations, changing the grasp as each relative is named. How is your father (A grasps B's thumb); how is your mother (B grasps A's thumb); how is your uncle (grasp); how is your aunt (grasp); your nephew, your niece, your cousin, your grandfather, etc. (grasp, grasp, grasp), and so on for a quarter of an hour. The Per-sian saves himself all this wear and tear by simply touching his forehead at you, something as your groom does on being told to go home, while the Chinese, Burmese and most other nations do something nearly as simple. A Violin Piano.

A new invention in musical instruments has been brought out in Austria by a manufacturer living at Pressburg, which is causing a good deal of interest. This is called a bowed piano, but is really a case resembling a pianoforte frame, and containing six violins, two violas and two violoncellos, the strings of which are tuned to different notes. The instruments are connected by circular bands, which are brought into contact with the strings by means of the keyboard, the hammers of which bear upon the bands with varying pressure. The instrument is said to produce a fine tone, soft or powerful; but the principal difficulty in bringing it into practical use would be the tuning of the gut strings required, as wire strings could not be univer-sally employed, and it is to be feared it is

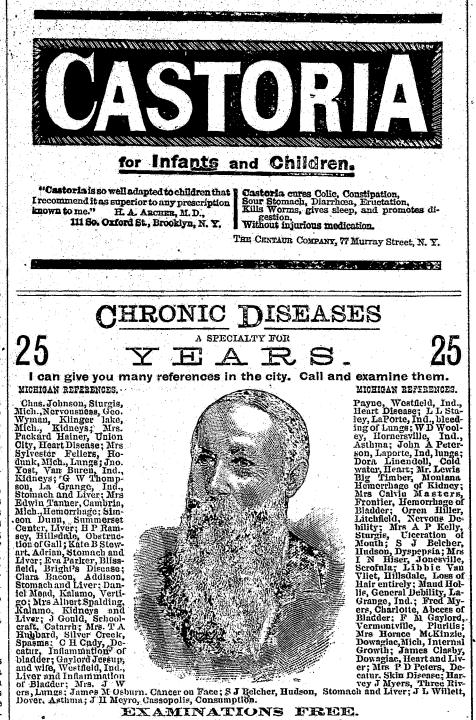
Panama Hats.

only to be a musical curiosity.

The best known palm leaf hats are the Panama ones, made from the finely plaited fiber of the leaves of a South American screw pine. The tree occurs only on the slopes of the Andes. About 200,000 dozens of these hats are made in Ecuador and different states of South America, and they are distinguished from all others by consisting only of a single piece and by their lightness and flexibility. They may be rolled up and put in the pocket without injury. The plaiting of the hats is very tedious and troublesome. The coarse ones may be finished in two or three days, but the fine ones take as many months to plait. They vary in price, according to fineness and quality, from \$5 to \$100.

A Cat Tending a Chicken.

At a farm in the district of Forest Hall one of a brood of chickens was lamed. ble to follow the hen in its s



#PRICES , 6 525 25 , di MICHIGAN REFFRENCES. Payne, Westfield, Ind., Heart Disease; L L Sta-ley, LaPorte, Ind., bleed-ing of Lungs; W D Wool-ey, Hornersville, Ind., Asthma; John A Peter-son, Laporte, Ind, lungs; Dora Linendoll, Cold water, Heart; Mr. Lewis Big Timber, Moniana Hemorrhage of Kidney; Mrs Calvin Masters, Froniter, Hemorrhage of Biadder; Orren Hiller, Litchfield, Nervous De-bility; Mrs A P Kolly, Stargis, Ulceration of Month; S J Belcher, Hudson, Dyspepsia; Mrs I N Hiser, Jonesville, Scrofnla; Libbie Van Vliet, Hillsdale, Loss of Hair, entirely; Mand Hol-MICHIGAN REFERENCES. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION GORMULLY ET & JEPPERY.MFGO CHICAGOTIL ARGEST AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS Represented by CHAS. PEARS, Buchana BEST COUGH MEDICINE, EXAMINATIONS FREE. Twenty-five years devoted to the treatment of Chronic Diseases and thousands of patients enable me to cure every chrable case. Candid in my examinations, reasonable in my charges, and never encour-age without a surety of success. DR. F. B. BREWER. 135 Chicago Ave., EVANSTON, ILL. Will be at Niles, Mich, Hotel Pike, on Tuesday, the 18th of November.

WISCONSIN

E. St. Louis

It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hope-less. If you have premonitory symp-toms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION immediately. By Druggists. 25 cents. UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN

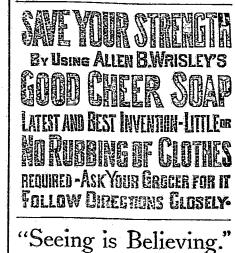
AMERICAN

ALL STYLES

CYCLES

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in oil, 11 cents, 14 and 1 cent. Ultramarine blue, 414 cents; 5 cents. Varnishes, gold size or japan, 35 per cent. and \$1.32 per gallon ad valorem on spirit varnishes. Old law, 40 per cent. on varnishes; gold size free; japan, 40 per cent. Vermilion red, 12 cents a pound; 25 per

cent. Wash blue, 3 cents: 20 per cent. Orange mineral, 314 cents; 3 cents. Phosphorus, 20 cents; 10 cents. Caustic. 1 cent: 20 per cent. Saltpeter, 1 cent: 1% cents. Mercurial medicinal preparations, 35 per cent.; 50 per cent. Sartonine and salts containing over SO per cent. of sartonine, \$2.50 a pound; \$3.

Castile soaps, 114 cents a pound; 20 per cent. Saleratus, 1 cent; 1½ cents. Sulphate of soda, \$1.25 a ton; 20 per cent. Strychnine, 40 cents an ounce; 50 cents. Refined sulphur, \$8 a ton; \$10.

Flowers of sulphur, S10 a ton: S20. Sumac, ground, 4-10 cent a pound; 3-10 cent.

EARTHS, EARTHENWARE AND GLASSWARE. Fire brick, plain, \$1.25 a ton; 20 per cent. Fire brick, glazed, 45 per cent.; 20 per cent.

Tiles, from 25 to 45 per cent.; 25 to 60 per cent.

Hydraulic cement, 7 cents per 100 pounds 20 per cent. Lime, 6 cents per 100 pounds; 10 per cent

Gypsum, ground, \$1 a ton; calcined, \$1.25 a ton. Old law, 25 per cent. for all. Common plain earthen or stone ware, 25

per cent.; 20 per cent above ten gallons capacity. Decorated ware of all kinds, including lava tips for burners, 60 per cent: 55 per

cent. Gas retorts, \$3 each; 25 per cent. Glass bottles, holding from 1/2 to 1/2 pint, 1½ cents a pound; holding less than ½ pint, 50 cents a gross. Old law-Green and colored glass, I cent a pound: flint and

lime glass, 40 per cent. Decorated flint, lime and pressed glass ware, 60 per cent.; 40 and 45 per cent. Glass chimneys, etc., 60 per cent.; 40 and

45 per cent. Heavy blown glass, 60 per cent.; 40 per cent. Porcelain or opal glassware, 60 per cent.;

40 per cent. Unpolished cylinder crown and common window glass, from 18-10 to 3½ cents a pound, according to size; 1½ cents to 2½

cents. Cylinder and crown glass, polished, 4 to

40 cents a square foot; 21/2 to 40 cents. Plate glass, obscured in any way, shall pay same duty as polished glass unsilvered

(new provision). Looking glass frames, 30 per cent.; new đuty.

Cast polished plate glass cyclinder crown or window glass, decorated, 10 per cent. additional duty (new provision). Spectacles and frames, 60 per cent; 25 to

45 per cent. Lenses costing \$1.50 gross pairs or 'ess,

60 per cent.; 45 per cent. 2 Painted window glass, glass windows or mirrors not exceeding 144 square inches, 45 per cent.; 80 and 40 per cent.

MARBLE AND STONE. In measuring marble slabs none shall be

computed at less than are inch in thickness (new provision). Burr stones, 15 per cent, 20 per cent,

Undressed building or monumental stone, 11 cents a cubic foot: \$1 a ton. Dressed, 40 per cent.; 20 per cent.

METALS, IPON AND STEEL. Iron ore containing not more than 31/3 per cent. copper, 75 cents a ton; ore con-taining 25 per cent. or more of sulphur, free, except on the copper it contains. No deduction to be made from weight of ore on account of moisture (new provision).

Ferro manganese and ferro silicon iron in pigs, 3-10 cent a pound (new provision). Round and square iron not less than 3 inch cross section, 9-10 cent a pound;

Flat iron less than 1 inch wide and 3% inch thick, round iron not less than 7-16 Inch in diameter and square iron less than % inch, 1 cent a pound; 1 1-10 cents. Round iron less than 7-16 inch and rolled iron shape, 1 1-10 cents; 1 2-10 cents.

Structural iron, 9-10 cent; 1 4-10 cents. Plate iron or steel not thinner than No. 10. valued at less than 13 cents a pound, 🔏 to 3½ cents a pound; above 13 cents, 45 per

Furniture partly finished, 35 per cent.: 30 per cent. SUGAR.

The bounty of 1% cents on all sugars produced in the United States testing above 80 and under 30 by the polariscope. and of 2 cents on all testing over 90, is a necessary provision. Sugars below No. 16 Dutch standard in color are admitted free: above that grade they pay ½ cent a pound duty, and in addition 1-10 cent a pound shall be collected on sugars above No. 16

coming from any country that pays a greater export bounty on refined sugars than on the raw product. All machinery imported into the United States between Jan. 1, 1890, and Jan. 1,

1892, to be used in making beet sugar shall not pay duty. Under the old law sugars between Nos.

16 and 20 Dutch standard paid 3 cents a pound duty; above No. 20, 3 51-100 cents a pound; beet sugar machinery, 65 per cent. The payment of the bounty shall begin April 1, 1891; provided that in March, 1891. sugars not above No. 16 may be refined and stored in bond without payment of

duty. Confectionery not specifically provided for, 50 per cent.; 5 to 10 cents a pound.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS. Cigar wrappers, \$2 a pound; if stemmed, \$2.75; 75 cents and \$1.

All other leaf, stemmed, 50 cents; 40 cents. Cigars, cheroots and cigarettes of all

kinds, \$4.50 a pound and 25 per cent.; \$2.50 and 25 per cent. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND PROVISIONS.

Horses and mules, \$30 if valued at over \$150: 30 per cent. Cattle more than 7 years old, \$10; less than 1 year, \$24; hogs, \$1.50; sheep, 75 cents

and \$1.50; all other live stock, 20 per cent. The old law made all animals dutiable at 20 per cent. The agricultural schedule contains many

items of small importance; the general tend of the change being an increase on oranges, lemons and limes, however, there

is a decrease of about 25 per cent. SPECIAL WINES, ETC. Spirits distilled from grain or cordials not specially provided for, \$2.50 a gallon; \$2. Imitation liquors shall be subject to

the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles, and in no case less than \$2.50 a gallon; \$1 to \$2. Bay rum, \$1.50; \$1; provided that it

shall be lawful for the secretary of the treasury, in his discretion, to authorize the ascertainment of the proof of wines, cordials and other liquors, by distillation or otherwise, in cases where it is impracticable to ascertain such proof by the means prescribed by existing lawor regulations (new

provisions). Sparkling wines, \$2 a dozen per half pint; in excess of three gallons, \$2.50 a gallon. Old rates were, \$7, \$3.50, \$1.75 a dozen bot-

> Ale. porter or beer, bottled or jugged, 40 cents a gallon: 35 cents.

Ginger ale, etc., imported in plain glass bottles holding less than 11/2 pints, 13 and 26 cents a dozen: if otherwise than in such bottles, 50 cents a gallon, and same duty on coverings as if imported empty; 20 per cent. Mineral waters and imitations of natural waters, in plain bottles, containing not more than one pint, 16 cents a dozen; quarts, 25 cents; if imported otherwise, 20 cents a gallon and same provisions as to

coverings; 30 per cent. CCTTON MANUFACTURES. Yarn, 10 to 48 cents a pound, valued under \$1; over \$1 a pound, 50 per cent; 18 to 25

cents. The duty on cloth is laid on a basis of 2 Some Odd Manuscripts.

gloves, 50 per cent., with from 50 cents to To the student of old manuscripts there \$1 a dozen additional, according to style; is nothing astonishing about the materials upon which they were written. The great below their grade shall pay \$5 a dozen ad-Mohammed, the founder of the Mussulman ditional, and that no gloves shall pay less religion, is said to have jotted down the brilliant passages of the Koran upon the shoulder blades of sheep while he was a than 50 per cent. The old duty on these poor herder. The Iliad was first written in eral reduction of about 25 per cent. in the characters of gold upon the great gut of a dragon, the scall being over 100 feet in length. As far back as the time of Job authors wrote upon sheets of lead. The great writers of the North wrote all their Silk and alpaca umbrellas, 55 per cent.; books upon beachwood or "bog," from which our word "book" is derived. At the Strozzi Palace, in Rome, there is a book made of marble, the leaves being of mar-Sticks for umbrellas, etc., plain, 35 per velous thinness. Cleanthes, the philosopher, first inscribed his immortal work upon the white sides of bleached sea shells. --St. Louis Republic. In the free list the following changes are ÷ 🗘

New Labels for Baggage.

Animals imported for breeding purposes The most expensive of trunks, portman must be of pure blood of a recognized breed and duly registered in the book of teaus, etc., are soon rendered unsightly by record established for that breed. The old the repeated pasting on of labels. All this law admitted such animals on proof satismay be avoided, it appears, by the use of an English invention, which consists of a base of tough flexible board on which are factory to the secretary of the treasury; also the teams of persons coming into the United States from foreign countries. placed, one on top of the other, twelve parchment paper labels, the whole being securely fastened together with metal Wild animals intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific and edclips, and an eyelet to carry the string for ucational purposes, and not for sale or attachment to luggage. The frequent at-tachment of fresh labels is thus avoided, The provision providing for the return free of duty of articles of American manuas the old or directed surfaces have simply facture once sent out of the country is exto be torn off as used, and a fresh one is always ready for redirection until the "tablet" is exhausted. tended to make its terms more explicit Bolting cloths to come in free must not

The Extension of Hellography.

A striking proof of what can be done with a well managed heliograph line is afforded by the operations that have been carried on over the line from Fort Stanton, in Mexico, to Whipple Barricks, in Ari-zona. The line is 1,000 miles long, and connects twenty-five stations, some of which are forty-five miles from each other. It is now conclusively proved that the signals from a four-inch mirror can be dis-tinctly read at a distance of ninety-five miles.-New York Commercial Advertiser.

As Though in a Dream.

Stewart Anderson, aged 35, got up from the supper table at Mason City, Ia., and ious of surroundings, without hat, unco shoes or vest, wandered about forty miles from home, and when he came to himself was lying beside a haystack. He is a man of good intellect. He says that everything he did during the eleven hours his mind was deranged seemed like a dream.-Cor. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Goodness Is Scarce

War Veteran-I want to get a good lawyer to take hold of my pension case. Can you tell me where I can find one? Friend-No, I cannot. I can recomm you to several celebrated and successful ones, however .-- Munsey's Weekly.

In the smoking rooms of the houses of parliament commoner and lord vie with each other in the shortness of their pipes and the prodigality of their smoke clouds.

copper contained therein. The following provisos are inserted respecting the subjects named: The term "periodicals" shall be understood to em-Waste of Food in America. brace only unbound or paper covered pub-In the use of food the Americans are lavish and even wasteful. In calling atlications, containing current literature of tention to this fact J. R. Dodge states that the day and issued regularly at stated peri-Great Britain consumes an average meat ration not over two-thirds as large as the ods, as weekly, monthly or quarterly. The term "regalia" shall be held to em-American; France scarcely half as large; brace only such insignia of rank, or office, and Germany, Austria and Italy still less or emblems as may be worn upon the per-The average consumption of meat in the United States is probably not less than son or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and United States is probably not less than aforesaid, and that said firm will pay shall not include articles of furniture or 475 pounds per annum. Of other civilized the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL-

food the chick was soon half starved. The chick was missed, and next day was found lying with three kittens, the mother of which gave the fledgling every attention Every day the cat has carried the bird in its mouth into the farm yard, where it has obtained food, and as regularly conveyed it in the same manner back to lie with the kittens. Through the care of puss the injured limb is growing stronger and the chicken is thriving.—Feathered World.

Making Brick Waterproof.

Bricks impregnated with tar are said to be hard, durable and perfectly waterproof. The process of impregnation is extremely simple, ordinary bricks, or, still better, machine brick, being boiled in coal tar for twenty-four hours. Bricks thus treated are claimed to be especially well adapted for paving workrooms, depots, etc. They are also recommended for the construction of sewers, cesspools, the insulation of foundation walls and similar purposes.-Build-

Microbes in Hailstones.

ers' Gazette.

The British Medical Journal states that Dr. Fontain, a Russian observer, has recently demonstrated the existence in hailstones of pernicious microbes or microscopic organisms. The water resulting from the melting of the stones used in the experiments yielded an average of 726 bac-teria to the cubic centimeter (a volume about the size of a small marble). Nine different forms of bacteria were discovered. including the bacillus mycoides.

A Charitable People. A man who had been swindled out of \$2,000 good money while trying to buy \$6,000 worth of counterfeit arrived in Milwaukee in a penniless condition, and the people so felt for him that they raised a purse of \$12 to help him get home in first

class shape.—Detroit Free Prcss.

Always Kept in the House. The story of a singular woman, who has just died in Hungary, is told by The Pall Mall Gazette. The fraulein was the daughter of well to do parents. Thirty years ago she was a pretty girl and was about to be married. Her lover, one day, "to test her obedience and love," desired her on a certain feast day not to go into the streets. She promised she would not, but did not keep her promise and went into the town. The next day her lover came to see her and straightway released her from her engagement, saying that a lady who could not make so small a sacrifice was not suitable to be his wife. Miss Linn, by way of "castigation and exercise devout," thereupon made a vow that never again during her lifetime would she leave her house-and

Washington's Handsomest House.

she kept her word.

The most perfect house in Washington and the most beautiful is that of Mr. Warder, a retired reaper and mower manufacturer of Springfield, O. It is a Dutch house, with a stone court and gable roofs. It was built by Richardson, the greatest architect this country has yet produced and the designer of many of the finest private houses in Washington. He not only designed the Warder house, but the furniture which it contains, and under his direction the very hangings were selected and patterns cut. The result is said to be the most artistic house in America. There is nothing estentatious about it, and it was not so very costly. I am glad to

ton Truth. STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, SS.

add that it is a real home .--- Cor. Scran-

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he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in FREE OUR NEW FREE. Worth SIOO.00. Her 530 Worth SIOO.00. Her 530 the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay



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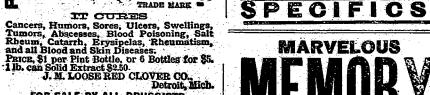
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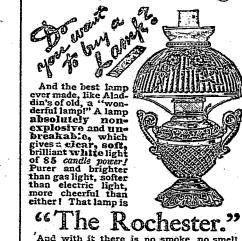






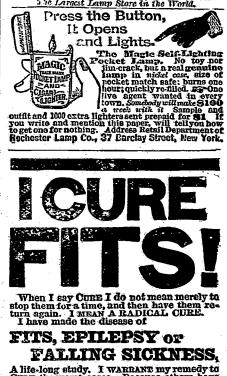
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