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VARIOCELE and PILES, and KNOTTED VEINS of the Leg cured at once without operation. Doctors will deny this. But we are proving our claims every day. The method is simple, the cure is certain and perma-

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ed at home by correspondence. Our

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# ... Disappointed ...

For the benefit of those who came during the week for opal goods and Chinaware at sale day prices, John

#### Saturday, May 25th

enst., at the same price as we sold on the 20th of April. Remember, after sale day goods advance to the usual retail price. We will also sell during the day dinner sets, tea sets, and aber sets at cut rate prices.

## Groceries for the Day

7 lbs. cooking figs, 25c.
Dried peaches, 10c per lb.
15c, glass jar baking powder, for 10c.
Six bars Sweet Home Soap, 25c. Corn starch, 6c. per lb. 1,000 parlor matches for 5cts. 1 lb. fresh ground coffee, 15c. 1 bottle good pickles for 9c. 1 lb. baking powder with meat saw

Extra value in T of all kinds.

# John McConnell

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W. W. Everitt.

# IN A RUSSIAN PRISON.

A SUSPECT'S ACCOUNT OF HIS FIRST DAY IN A FILTHY CELL

Covered Almost Instantly With Horrid and Hungry Vermin-Wearing the Clonk of a Diseased Convict. How Time Is Passed In the Jails of

I was taken into one of the little courts in which were four cells, each wit! room for ten persons. The sleeping berths were for ten persons, but the space be-tween these berths and the wall was so narrow as to make it difficult for all the ten to walk at once. Several of them generally sit or lie on the berths. All the ells were open, and the prisoners were in the court. Some were mending their ragged clothing, some knitting stockings, ome merely lying or sitting in the sun. Most of them, however, were employed in destroying parasites in their hair or

Several persons surrounded me and asked who I was, how long I was to stay and where I was going. No one inquired why I was in prison. That question is considered impolite in prison question is considered impolite in prison society. After having satisfied the curiosity of the questioners, most of whom were in chains and were to be transported to Siberia, I was taken into a cell, where a vacant place was shown me on a sleeping berth an ell wide, with a dirty pillow stuffed with straw and no mattress or blanket, for both of which

the prisoner's cloak serves. The prisoner who showed me my place was the "elder of the ward" (starosta). He was very amiable to me and recommended one berth, remarking: "There's plenty of room here. There are only ten of us. In all the other cells there are 15. That's why I put you here." The fact is that the elder was building hopes on me. He had noticed that I were spectacles and had therefore concluded that I must be a "gentleman" and of course must know how to write, and he was just then very anxious to write a petition.

I of course consented and asked him to explain to me his business. He began an explain to me his business. He began an account, from which my attention was distracted by a sudden sensation of burning all over. "Oh! Is it they?" he asked, breaking off. "They?" I repeated, wondering. He nodded. My experience was familiar to him. "Never mind," he said consolingly "they only hite so furiously. consolingly, "they only bite so furiously just at first. You won't feel them after a

I tore off my cloak, My shirt was literally covered with vermin. They were in such swarms that I stood horror stricken. It seemed to me that I must die from them. My new friend, still trying to console me, helped me off with my shirt, and we went out into the court. Laying down the cloak in the hot sunshine to get warm, we employed ourselves in clearing the shirt of vermin. Before laying the cleak on the ground the elder held it up for me to look at, and it seemed to me to be almost free from insects. But after a few minutes he called my attention to it

again.

The vermin hidden in the coarse canvas texture had come out to the heat. It was only then that I understood in what condition the clothing was that had been given me. I drew back with the bitter conviction that it was useless to struggle against such endless legions. But my instructor assured me that there was no ment will often be found, and some-times particles of albumen, and color be of a thin milkish hue, again chang- a day one could get rid of a great many to follow his advice; not that I had any hope of success, but rather from sheer desperation. But we had not long to sit in the court. At 7 p. m. our names were called over, and we were locked up in the rell. We lighted some tiny lamps, filled with grease, and went on with our work. should write for question list and book for home treatment. Thousands cur-Some had contrived to get hold of a pack of cards and spent the time in playng, though with frequent interruptions, honest opinion always given, and good, as at any moment the sentinel might look honest, careful treatment given to evin and catch the gamblers in the act, which would have resulted in a search and the confiscation of the cards. One of the prisoners, therefore, stood admiring the beauties of the darkness, acting meanwhile as scout, and gave notice with s movement of his foot every time the sel-tinel approached. Then instantly all the gamblers would put on the most innocent air and occupy themselves in some other way. At 5 a. m. we were let out. I had not slept at all nor obtained one moment's

relief from the torment of the vermin. The prisoners crowded round the well and drank. Some took off their clothing and washed it, remaining naked while they did so. The morning chilliness was still in the air. I and my new friend resumed our toil of the day before. He was evidently well accustomed to the work and looked compassionately upon my Ignorance and clumsiness. "You don't a bit know how to manage. You look half afraid of them. You shouldn't go at it so gingerly. I know whose cloak that is," he went on. "A fortnight ago there was a fellow here—'Jack Foo!" we used to call him. Quite a natural one,

"He was always soft in his head, and then he was ill, too—just all over wounds and sores from head to foot. Well, there he'd lie, and of course he got all over these creatures. He never tried to get rid of them. Of course a decent fellow wouldn't let his cloak get into that state, but the fool didn't care—not he. He didn't seem to have any feeling some-

On learning the biography of my cloak On learning the biography of my cloak I appealed to him in borror to know whether I could not possibly get it changed for another. He at first maintained that it was quite needless, that he could get rid of the vermin, that one could not catch diseases from clothes, etc., but he failed to convince me. "Of course," he remarked at last, "one can get it changed It'll cost a lot, but it can be done. ed. It'll cost a lot, but it can be done. Here, sir, anything can be got for mon-

ey. Why, not only clean things, you can have spirits, playing cards, paper, pens and ink—anything you like."

My cloak was changed that day. Prisoners are not allowed to have money in their possession, but a prisoner who has money to his account in the office can buy things in the prison shop by order. The dealer, like a banker, cashes your

order, though in goods instead of money, and takes 20 per cent himself for trouble That evening I felt far less miserable in consequence of a clean cloak.

The Knowing Bee.

"Bees are very intelligent," commented the great scientist. "We have reason to believe they can count as high as ten." indeed," added the common per son, "and I have often heard of the spell

#### SOME CURIOUS CHURCHES. IT MADE HIM A HERO.

Congregations Which Meet In Inns Windmills and Boats.

A public house is one of the last places one would expect to be used as a place of worship. The inhabitants of Twyford, a village near Winchester, would not consider this at all a novelty, because for several years past the Phœnix inn has been used Sunday for religious purposes. The room in which the religious services are held will comfortably hold about 200 people and opens at the back on to a pretty. tea garden. The most remarkable feature of the services is that they are often conducted while the public house is open for business purposes, and the customers can join in the singing if they are so disposed.

There are two or three instances, of public houses which have been converted into churches, and there are also two or three theaters which are now places of worship. The Fen district possesses a canalboat church. There are a large number of people who live some distance away from any church, and the canalboat church travels from place to place for the benefit of such folk. The boat will seat a congregation of about 100.

The old chapel of ease at Tunbridge Wells has a unique situation. It stands in two counties and three parishes. When the clergyman leaves the vestry, he comes out of the parish of Frant of Sussex. If he is going to officiate at the altar, he walks into the parish of Tunbridge, in Kent. If, on the other hand, he is going to preach the sermon, he walks from the parish of Frant to the parish of Speldhurst on his way to the pulpit.

The chapel at Milton Bryant is situated in the village pond. The reason for the selection of this strange site was because no landowner would

would grant any other position. The "windmill" church near Reigate is familiar to London cyclists. Not so familiar is the underground church at Brighton. Owing to some "ancient lights" difficulty, the authorities could not "build up," and as the site was a good one they decided to "build down." -London Mail.

USING HIS WITS. Showing How People May Be Guide

by Inference. "You see," said the man with the oulging forehead and prominent nose, "if people would only be guided more by inference it would save lots of use-

less trouble." "I don't understand you," said the man who had been tickling a pimple on

his chin. "Why, for instance, I passed a frozen oond one winter day. On the ice I saw a pair of skates, a boy's cap and a mitten. Out in the middle of the pond the ice was broken. Did I jump to the conclusion that a boy had been drowned and raise a great hullabaloo about

"Of course you did, or else you ought to be prosecuted. You don't mean to say you passed on and said nothing?" "I do," calmly replied the man of the forehead. ing to a false conclusion."

"But you had to infer that the boy was under the ice," protested the oth-

"Not a bit of it. If the boy had fallen in, the skates and cap and mittens would have gone with him. I simply inferred that he had seen a rabbit and given chase. I was right too. In the course of five minutes I met him on the

"Oh, you did! And maybe you inferred something else."
"Of course I did. As he had the nose

bleed, I inferred that he had fallen over a log in the chase and got left, and he admitted that such was the case." "Then you ought to have wound up the performance by inferring whether

it was a male or female rabbit." "It wasn't necessary, my captious friend. As I passed on I found the rabbit, dead from overexertion, and it was a male."

Historical Divisions of Time. For convenience time is, by historians, usually divided into three great eras-ancient, mediæval (or middle) and modern. The ancient period is considered to extend from the earliest times down to the fall of the Roman empire in the west in A. D. 476; the mediæval from that date to the discovery of America by Columbus in 1492 and the modern from that time to the present. Some historians prefer to put the end of the mediæval period at the capture of Constantinople by the Turks, about 40 years earlier than the Columbus event. The dark ages are often held to be coeval with the me diæval era, but some authorities think that the term should be applied only to the part of the era extending from the downfall of the empire of Charlemagne, in the ninth century, onward.

An Absurd Superstition. A popular belief is that the sound produced by a little insect known as a "death watch" portends the death of some relative or friend. That the noise made by this little creature re sembles the ticking of a watch is un disputed, but that it in anywise fore tells the dissolution of a human being is absurd. Observation has establish ed the fact that these little insects in fest decaying timber and posts, and that the peculiar noise is caused by them in gnawing and boring through the rotten wood fibers in quest of food.

Then and Now. In these days of cheap literature when the masterpleces of English writers can be had for 6d., it is interesting to note that just 1,000 years ago the Countess of Anjou gave 200 sheep, one load of wheat, one load of rye and one load of millet for a volume of sermons written by a German monk.-London

AN ACT THAT BROUGHT A LAWYER FAME AND FORTUNE.

It Looked Like an Exhibition o Pure Nerve and Daring, but Is Reality It Was Simply an Outcom of His Nearsightedness

"A person who enjoys good eye-sight;" said a man who most decidedly does not, "would be greatly astonished to know how little is seen by those who are nearsighted even in a moderate de gree. The average shortsighted man, of whom there are hundreds in every large city, sees nothing distinctly more than a foot away from his nose. Beyond that distance the outline of objects becomes hazy and indistinct growing rapidly more and more so until everything is finally merged into one general blur. The faces of people across the street are mere pink blotches, their figures are destitute of detail, signs are indecipherable 30 feet away, and the whole movement of traffic and passing show of the thoroughfare is a misty panorama, in which nothing much smaller than a cab can be definitely distinguished.

"Of course a nearsighted person can see as well as anybody through properly fitted glasses, but a great many folks regard them as such a disfigurement that they prefer to do without their aid. That kind of pride is certainly very foolish because it causes one to miss at least nine-tenths of what is going on, to say nothing of being an open invitation to accident. Yet, oddly enough, I know of a case in which it actually saved a man's life and laid the foundation of a fortune. "The hero of the episode was a law-

yer in a city in Ohio where I spent my boyhood. He was beyond middle age at the time, but was straight as an arrow and a decidedly handsome, soldierly looking personage. These good looks of his were his weak point, and although he was extremely nearsighted he was vain enough to deny himself glasses and kept the fact of his infirmity a secret. The consequence of this folly was a wide reputation for haughtiness, as he rarely recognized anybody on the street, and it undoubtedly damaged him in his practice. At any rate, he had never made anything more than a very modest living when the curious incident I have in mind oc-

curred. "The city government had been for a long time under ring rule," continued the story teller, "and it finally became so bad that the decent people revolted and organized a reform movement. The good looking lawyer-call him Colonel Jones for convenience-was one of the reformers, and, among other things, he made himself active in securing indictments against a number, of gambling house keepers.

"The boss ringster of the place was a typical bully and ward politician named Harding, who was financially interested in several of the games and naturally furious at any interference. He was a giant physically, he would fight at the drop of a hat, and the personal tear he inspired was really of his influence. After the gambling indictments were found he proceeded to use his 'pull' to have them pigeonholed, and, learning what was going on. Colonel Jones was rash enough to write a newspaper card in which he scored'the authorities for allowing such a ruffian to defeat the ends of justice.

"The colonel looked like a soldier, but he was really a very bland and peaceable gentleman, and he never dreamed that his little effusion would get him into personal difficulty. On the morning the card appeared he was walking calmly to his office when Harding rushed out of a bar across the street, called him by name and at the same time leveled a six shooter at his head. At that distance all coops looked alike to the nearsighted lawyer, and, turning in the direction of the voice, he made out the vague figure of a man with outstretched arm apparently beckoning him to

come over. "A little surprised, but still perfectly placid, he started to cross the street. Harding glared at him in amazement and once or twice was on the point of pulling the trigger, but the spectacle of that serene and dignified figure calmly advancing straight on the muzzle of the gun was too much for his nerves, and before the colonel travers ed half the distance he dropped the weapon and ignominiously fled.

"Needless to say, the episode made a tremendous sensation, and Jones, who had sense enough to hold his tongue was the popular hero of the hour Harding, on the contrary, was ruined for his prestige had disappeared like a flash of lightning, and, unable to stand the disgrace of the affair, he quietly sold out his belongings and left the city. That broke the back of the ring. the reformers went into control, and the colonel was elected mayor by a tremendeus majority. He served two terms, built up one of the biggest law practices in that part of the state and died worth nearly a quarter of a mil-

"In explanation of my inside knowledge of the case I don't mind saying that he was a distant relative of mine and in the family circle, where his nearsightedness was well known, he owned up to the facts as a good joke. He said he had a vague idea when he started across the street that Harding was a farmer client who had promis to pay him a fee that morning."

Not Troubled.

Irate Tenant-I asked you when I rented this place if you had ever been troubled by chicken thieves, and you said no. Every one of my chicken was stolen last night, and I am told that the neighborhood has been infested with chicken thieves for years. Suburban Agent-I never keep chick-



The warm season is now here and those who are not already supplied

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