

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. V. NO. 40.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1893.

WHOLE NUMBER, 248

JUST ARRIVED!

A lot of New this season's style

CLOTHING

bought at from 50c to 65c on the dollar. Great Bargains. No "just out of" humbug. We've got the stuff as advertised. And it takes but a little money to carry away a lot of it.

We have regular \$14.00 Men's Ulsters that you can buy for \$10.
We have regular \$12.00 Men's Ulsters that you can buy for \$8.
We have regular \$10.00 Men's Ulsters that you can buy for \$6.50.
We have regular \$15.00 Men's Overcoats that you can buy for \$10.
We have regular \$12.00 Men's Overcoats that you can buy for \$8.50.
We have regular \$10.00 Men's Overcoats that you can buy for \$6.50.
We have regular \$15.00 Men's Black Cheviot Suits that you can buy for \$10.
We have regular \$12.00 Men's Cheviot double breasted Suits for \$7.50.
We have regular \$4.50 Child's Cape Overcoats that you can buy for \$3.25.

Greatest bargain of all. 150 regular \$4.50 children's two piece suits that you can buy for \$2.75.

New Dry Goods!

At lower prices than you ever heard of before.

Regular \$1.75 Black Dress Goods, we sell for \$1.25.
Regular \$1.35 Black Dress Goods, we sell for \$1.00.
Regular \$1.15 Black and Colored Dress Goods, we sell for 85c.
Regular 90c and \$1 Serges and Henriettas, we sell for 75c. All colors.
Regular 75c and 85c Serges, Henriettas, Flannels, etc., we sell for 50c.
Regular 50c all wool Dress Flannels we sell for 39c.
Regular 40c all wool Henriettas we sell for 25c.
Regular 25c Dress Goods we sell for 15c.
Shirtings, Sheetings, Denims, Cottonades, Crashes, Bleached Cottons, Ginghams, Prints, Notions, Yarns, Bed Blankets, etc., cheaper than you have ever seen them.

Bring your Butter, Eggs and Dried Apples.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Friday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.
BY O. T. HOOVER.
Terms:—\$1.00 per year in advance.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

OPERATIVE, PROSTHETIC AND
Ceramic Dentistry in all their branches. Teeth examined and advice given free. Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anesthetics used in extracting. Permanently located.
H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

FRANK SHAVER,
Prop. of the "City" Barber Shop. Kempf Bros. old bank building.
CHELSEA, MICH.

R. MCCOLGAN,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.
Office and residence second door south of South street, on Main.
Office hours 3 to 6 p. m.
CHELSEA, MICH.

GEO. W. TURNBULL
Having been admitted to practice as Pension Attorney in the Interior Department, is now prepared to obtain pensions for all ex-soldiers, widows, etc., entitled thereto. None but legal fees charged.

K. GIEFNER,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m.
Office in the Sherry Building,
CHELSEA, MICH.

FINE JOB PRINTING
If you are in need of Printing of any kind call at the Standard Steam Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Receipts, Wedding Stationery, Posters, Visiting Cards, Programs, Menus, Dodgers, Business Cards, Auction Bills, Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

If you want your organ repaired or cleaned, leave your order at the Standard office.

Chelsea Savings Bank

Chelsea, Michigan.

Capital Paid In, \$60,000.

Extends to its customers every facility in banking and solicits your patronage.

HON. S. G. IVES, President.
THOS. S. SEARS, Vice-President.
GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.
THEO. E. WOOD, 1st Asst. Cashier.
ERNEST WALSH, 2d Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. S. G. Ives Harmon S. Holmes
Thos. S. Sears Wm. J. Knapp
J. L. Babcock Frank P. Glazier
Heman M. Woods John R. Gates
Geo. P. Glazier.

FARMS FOR SALE

Do you want to buy a Good Farm at a Low Price, and on easy terms?

I have three nice farms, and can and will give you a Great Bargain, as I want to sell them.

Come and see me if you have any idea of buying a farm. It will pay you.

GEO. P. GLAZIER,
Chelsea, Mich.

School Report.

Monthly report of the Chelsea public schools for the month ending November 24, 1893.
Whole number enrolled, 337
Number left for all causes, 34
Number of re-entries, 15
No. belonging at end of month, 326
Aggregate tardiness, 39
Time lost by teachers, 0
Times teachers have been tardy, 1
No. of non-resident pupils, 36
Number of suspensions, 0
Corporal punishment, 0
Neither absent nor tardy, 148

E. E. WEBSTER, Supt.

Roll of Honor including all who have not been tardy, and whose standings in scholarship have been 90 or above. The star indicates that the pupil has not been absent.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Dorrit Hoppe *Nellie Congdon
Mary Goodrich Chas. Carner
*Max Moon *Henry Stimson
*Mabel Fletcher Nathan Bowen
Hattie Spaulding *Bertha Spaulding
*LeRoy Hill *Leora Laird
*Flora Kempf *Edith Foster
*Ella Armstrong *Minnie Allyn
Augustus Steger Eric Zinke
*Nellie Lowry *Nina Crowell
Edith Noyes

A. SHERWOOD, Preceptress.

NINTH GRADE.

*M. Schumacher *Will Zinke
*Sabina Barthel

NETTIE STORMS, Teacher.

EIGHTH GRADE.

Sabina Barthel *Ethel Cole
*Charlie Taylor *Fred Welch

FLORENCE BACHMAN, Teachers.
NETTIE STORMS

SEVENTH GRADE.

Edith Bacon Warren Boyd
*Eddie Keusch *Florence Martin
Rose Mullen Leigh Palmer
*Addie Snyder *Lula Steger
*Lillie Wackenhut *Emma Wines

FLORENCE N. BACHMAN, Teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

*Mary Breitenbach Wortie Bacon
*Leonard Beissel *Mabel Brooks
Tillie Hummel *Evelyn Miller
*Bernard Miller *B. Schumacher
Clara Snyder *Lizzie Schwickerath
*Mason Smith *Bessie Winans

ELIZABETH DEFEW, Teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Lena Williams Warren Geddes
Annie Mast Enid Holmes
Louise Heber

CORA BOWEN, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

*Mabel Bacon *Cecelia Bacon
*Nina Carpenter Helen Eder
Vera Glazier Leon Kempf
*Emily Steinbach *B. Schwickerath
Rose Zulke

DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

*Annie Barrus *Oscar Barrus
*Josie Bacon Maggie Bahmiller
Beny Frey *Leeland Foster
*Herbert Schenk *Willie Wilkins
Nellie Martin

MARA L. WHEELER, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Nellie Atkinson Arthur Armstrong
Howard Boyd *George Bacon
Annie Eisele *Flossie Eisenman
*Harold Glazier Alfred Icheldinger
*John Miller Annie Corey

MARY A. VANTYNE, Teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

*Flora Atkinson Marguerite Bacon
Paul Bacon Charlie Bates
Gussie Bahmiller Aggie Conway
Lee Chandler Jennie Geddes
Veva Hummel Erma Hunter
Esther Selfe *Grace Swarthout
Willie Winters

S. E. VANTYNE, Teacher.

Report of school in district No. 7, Sylvan, for the month ending December 1st. Number enrolled 33; attending every day, Oliver and Jimmie Killam, Blanche Wortley, Alfred Faulkner, Oscar, Joe, Dave and Edwin Laubenguyer, Anna Yensing, Paulina Bohnet, Theodore, Herman and Myrtie Weber, Arthur, Lena and Clara Merkle and Lydia Wolf. Stand 80 and upwards, Paulina Bohnet, Jimmie and Alvin Kellam, Oscar and Joe Laubenguyer, Lydia Wolf, and Alfred Bohnet. Lois Kellam, Paulina Bohnet, Jimmie Kellam and Lydia Wolf have not missed a word in written spelling lessons during the month.
LUCY STEPHENS, Teacher.

GREAT HOLIDAY SALE

From Dec. 9th to Dec. 23d.

We are determined to do the largest Holiday business ever done in Chelsea, and are prepared to make prices accordingly in all departments. Our "Forced Sale" was a great success and has greatly reduced the stock, but we still have too many goods in some departments and shall make lower prices still to move these goods.

IN CLOTHING

We are overstocked in Suits, Overcoats, Underwear and Gloves and Mittens. If in need of any of these goods, it will be a mutual benefit if you give us a call before purchasing.

IN DRESS GOODS

We shall open on Saturday, December 9th, forty pieces of double width (36 to 40 inches) fancy dress goods bought at one-half price. These goods come in all colors and patterns and were never sold for less than 25c to 35c per yd. To make quick work of them, we shall offer them at 16c and 19c. We predict these will not last long, so if you want cheap dress goods come early. All other dress goods at greatly reduced prices.

GENERAL DRY GOODS.

Best Prints, (no poor qualities) 5 cents
Good Gingham Apron Checks 4 1/2 cents
Lawrence L. L. Brown Cotton 4 1/2 cents
Turkey Red Table Damask 33 cents
Our 14 cent Cotton Flannel 10 cents
Ball's Corset 75 cents
Children's 50c Wool Hose 33 cents
Good Bleached Crash worth 7c 3 1/2 cents
Best Towels in Chelsea for 15, 19, 25 and 50 cents

BOOKS.

Just received 500 cloth bound books, good standard works, usually sold for 25 cents, our price 10 cents.

SHOES & RUBBERS.

We have just opened our second large lot of Ladies' \$2.00 Kid Shoes. Patent Tipped, to be sold at the same prices as before, only \$1.25. Ask to see these shoes.

Ladies' Rubbers, all sizes, 25 cents.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

You can make twelve elegant Christmas Presents to twelve of your relatives and best friends for \$2.50, by sitting NOW for a dozen of our fadeless, waterproof

AMERICAN ARISTO

Photos. How can you provide twelve as satisfactory presents for twelve persons for the same amount?

COME NOW

while the weather is pleasant, and before the holiday rush, and we will give you the finest work that ever left our gallery, and your worry as to how you will provide presents will be over.

E. E. SHAVER, Photographer

THE OLD GROCERY STAND IS NO. 7 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

20 lbs. Granulated Sugar, \$1.00 6 Bars White Russian Soap, 25 cts.
A good Tea 12 1/2 cts. 6 " Jaxon Soap 25 cts.
A good coffee, 19 cts. 6 " Queen Ann Soap, 25 cts.
Best Cheese sold in Chelsea, 14 cts. 6 " Acme Soap 25 cts.
2 Packages Breakfast Food, 25 cts. 6 " Plymouth Rock Soap, 25
3 lbs. 3 Crown Raisins, 25 6 " Babbitts Soap, 25
A good Wash Board, 10 A good Wash Board, 15

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE AND LAMPS.

Before purchasing holiday presents call and see our Vase, Hanging and Banquet Lamps, Fine Dinner and Chamber Sets, China Celery, Salad and Olive Dishes, large variety of Water Sets just arrived. China Bread, Cake and Fruit Plates. Crumb Trays and Brushes.

GEO. BLAICH.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

BATTLE FOR CRUMBS.

PITIFUL SCENE IN CHICAGO CITY HALL.

Ohio Firm Sues the World's Fair—Warned His Blasting Powder, Coroner Holds an Inquest—Daring Daylight Raid on a South Bend Bank.

Chicago's Starving Hundreds.

ONE THOUSAND men sought shelter from the weather in the Chicago City Hall Thursday night. Some slept on the stone floor, others actually slept standing up, leaning in bunches against radiators and in the doorways to the various offices not in use. Early in the night the long corridor was so completely filled it was almost impossible to walk from one entrance to another without treading on an outstretched leg or arm. By 10 o'clock it was found necessary to open the basement to the homeless wanderers, and 300 were soon crowded just as near to the furnaces as it was possible for them to get. They were not all tramps, the proportion of "laboring men out of a job" to the professional idler being almost 3 to 1. They were hungry, too, and the sight of sandwiches, purchased by some of the more fortunate ones, almost caused a riot. For a moment it looked as if the 600 men who were camped in the main hallway and stairs in the north end of the building would engage in an encounter, but the appearance of the police officers prevented trouble. The men were hungry, and when a few of them entered the place with sandwiches there was a rush for the food, and those who had bought it were sorry they did not eat their supper outside. They lost all they had, and this was what caused the trouble.

NEWS NUGGETS.

THE Grand Trunk Railway's receipts shrunk \$14,421 last week.

EVAN NELSON, of Oakland, Cal., was killed while resisting arrest.

FIRE at the Norfolk Navy Yard destroyed property worth over \$200,000.

PROVISION is made in the will of the late Judge Billings of New Orleans for a new scholarship at Yale.

FRANK NOWATT, a carpenter, shot and killed himself at Milwaukee, Wis. Despondency was the cause.

DR. ROGER SEFFANS, JR., Lubec, Pa., caught a burglar in his house and beat him to death with a revolver.

In the Circuit Court at Lexington, Ky., Frank P. Secaree confessed to the charge of forgery and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

ABNER J. SMITH, a former Louisville lawyer, shot his brother-in-law, S. W. Duncan, during a family quarrel at Eastwood, Ky. Duncan will live.

EDWARD RUDESAL, an engineer of the Monon Road, shot and killed Michael Hoyer, a brakeman, at Lafayette, Ind. The men quarreled over a game at cards.

TURNER HALL, at Allegheny, Pa., was damaged \$10,000 by fire, and Mrs. Benninghoff, wife of the janitor, lost her life in the effort to rescue her children, one of whom perished with her.

THOMAS AXWORTHY, who was City Treasurer of Cleveland, Ohio, and left a shortage of \$630,000, died in Hamilton, Ont., where he had of late eked out a mere existence as a small dealer in coal.

CASHIER MYRON CAMPBELL of the South Bend, Ind., National Bank ate an expensive luncheon Thursday. He took forty minutes to eat, and each of the forty minutes cost the bank nearly \$400—to be exact just \$15,900 in all. For robbers entered while he was gone and cleaned out the bank.

THE Morgan Engineering Company of Alliance, Ohio, has sued the Columbian Exposition Company for \$25,000 damages for failure to supply sufficient power for the running of its overhead traveling cranes in Machinery Hall during the fair and injury to the machinery by reason of snow and rain coming through the roof.

THE London coroner's jury in the case of Prof. Tyndall, who died suddenly on Monday last, returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from the effects of an overdose of chloral taken by mistake. The verdict adds that the drug was given to Prof. Tyndall by Mrs. Tyndall, who mistook it for sulphate of magnesia.

CONVICTION on the counts was the result of the trial of Frank Porterfield, the ex-Cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Nashville, which failed last spring. Among other things it was proved that Porterfield had canceled two notes for \$10,000 given by a person to whom Porterfield was indebted, and placed in the cash his personal check for the amount. Argument for a new trial will be heard.

RILEY HUGHES, a miner employed at Taylor's mines, Ohio County, Kentucky, threw a wet lump of blasting powder on the fire at his home, when it exploded and the fire communicated to a twenty-five-pound can of powder sitting in the room. A terrific explosion followed, blowing the house to pieces. Hughes, his wife and five children were shockingly burned and mangled. Mrs. Hughes and her daughter Sarah died in a few hours. The others are seriously injured, but it is thought will recover.

EASTERN.

MRS. HARRIET BURROWS, aged 57 years, serving a life sentence in the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania for the murder of her husband, committed suicide by hanging in her cell.

THE General Assembly of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, in session at Indianapolis, unanimously voted to consolidate with the other farmers' organizations of the country.

THE New York locomotive machine works of Rome, N. Y., took fire Monday evening and most of the buildings were destroyed. The property was valued at \$500,000 and was insured for \$300,000.

JOHN Y. MCKANE, the Gravesend "boss," now being tried at New York for defying the orders of court during the recent election, will have to stand trial before his church at the conclusion of the present proceedings.

AT Langdon, Pa., fire swept away six dwellings. Four were occupied. Jacob Gully's 6-year-old child perished in the flames. In one of the houses Mrs. Joseph McGuire lost \$1,500 in cash. The loss on the buildings is \$30,000.

THE Crystal Ridge mine, near Hazleton, Pa., is burning and a number of the men are imprisoned. The flames are said to be filling the slope. Eleven of the miners at work have been accounted for, but four are said to be still in the mine.

HOWARD W. REAM, who posed as a nephew of Norman B. Ream and victimized a Chicago hotelkeeper some time ago, is much wanted by the Here-schoffs, the Rhode Island boatbuilders. Early last month Ream ordered a \$150,000 steam yacht of the boat firm and they had begun work on it before they discovered that he was a swindler.

WRECKED engines, smashed cars, and disabled cabooses are strewn along the Wyoming division of the Lehigh Road from Cooten to Packerton, Pa., while freight trains are stalled in many places along the mountain, having been deserted by non-union crews. The new men appear utterly unable to run the trains with any degree of safety. At Fairview, on top of the mountain, an empty engine, going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, crashed into the rear end of a caboose in which were seated Frank Wilson and another unknown, who were instantly killed. A few moments later the caboose caught fire and was soon destroyed.

THE Pittsburgh, Pa., police are searching for four practical jokers of Pittsburgh who went out turkey hunting with Jacob Miller, a farmer of Bakers-town. The party had several bottles of whisky and drank freely from them. The four young men were feeling rather gay and decided to play a joke on the old farmer, who was carrying his gun at full cock. One of them slipped up behind him and attaching a string to the trigger of the shotgun pulled it. Part of the charge entered Miller's stomach. The men brought him home, saying he had shot himself accidentally. After they had disappeared Miller told the circumstances of the shooting. He said he would get even if he recovered, but he died.

AT 11:50 o'clock a. m. Monday John Delfino, the Italian barber, was successfully electrocuted in the State Prison at Sing Sing, N. Y. The crime for which Delfino paid the death penalty was the murder of Mrs. Caroline Gessel, an Italian woman living at 467 Degraw street, Brooklyn. Delfino and the woman's husband were rag-pickers and the families were intimate. On Dec. 27 last, Delfino and another Italian named Joseph Pegar went to the Gessel house to spend the evening. The party began drinking. Pegar went out about 8 o'clock for a can of beer and returned. When the pair was empty Tony Gessel, the woman's husband, went out for another can. He had not been out of the house but a few moments when Delfino jumped up and, drawing a revolver from his pocket, said to the woman: "You tell your husband too much." He fired three shots at her. All of them took effect.

WESTERN.

FIRE in the vaults of the Government buildings at Cincinnati destroyed, among other papers, all the pension checks that had been paid for years.

AT St. Paul, Minn., fire destroyed the Powers Dry Goods Company's building, and its contents. The total loss is estimated at \$105,000, and is fully covered by insurance, both building and stock.

M. B. MICKAPHER, a storekeeper at Marion, Ohio, left his place of business for a short time, and when he returned found a dozen or more tramps in his place. He ordered them away, but they refused to leave, and instead opened fire on him with revolvers, a couple dozen bullets burying themselves in his body, killing him instantly. The tramps fled the town, after helping themselves to what goods they wanted, and so far have eluded arrest.

Savings banks of Chicago Jan. 1, 1894, will inaugurate a policy which is of great interest alike to their savings depositors and the general public. They will reduce the rate of interest from 4 to 3 per cent. on all new accounts. Six months later they will apply the reduction to all savings accounts on their books. This will be done under an agreement entered into by the banks. The extreme difficulty of obtaining an interest for money sufficiently large to justify the payment of 4 per cent. is the chief of several reasons given for the reduction. Officers of the savings institutions think that among the results will be a wave of fresh money in the investment, security, and real estate markets, and possibly in the channels of active business. The places of those who withdraw funds to seek a higher rate of interest, they

think will be filled by others, and the sum total of savings deposits will not suffer.

FIRE gutted the three upper floors of the five-story Haymarket Theater Building at Chicago Friday. For two hours thirty companies of firemen fought as fierce a blaze as has visited the West Side of the city since John M. Smyth's big establishment just across the street was destroyed. The bitter cold air and stiff west wind made active work almost impossible, but the firemen succeeded in checking the flames before they reached the auditorium of stage of the playhouse. The entire amount of damage done by the flames reaches \$100,000. When the fire was discovered about 9 o'clock, all the occupants of the building were beginning to start in the day's work. A panic seized the persons on the upper floors when the fire rushed along from room to room with frightful rapidity, and it was feared that lives would be sacrificed before all could reach a place of safety. Charles E. Boyer, the elevator conductor, bravely stood at his post and made several trips to the fourth and fifth floors through the smoke and flames and saved the lives of several who had given up all hopes of getting out alive. Young Boyer performed deeds of heroism which few men would have undertaken. Time and again he shot the elevator up to the upper stories and carried down fainting women and panic-stricken men. Not until the elevator cable got so hot that he could not handle it did Boyer quit the machine, and then he had assured himself that nobody remained up-stairs. His last trip was made to carry up a company of firemen. At the second floor the cable parted and the passengers were thrown to the bottom of the shaft. Fire Marshal Campion and several members of engine company 7 and truck 2 were cut about the head with broken glass.

SOUTHERN.

A. S. TANNER and Ralph Grant quarreled about escorting Miss Virginia Gleason from church at Selma, Ala. Grant was killed and Tanner is in jail. The girl was crazed by fright and has not recovered her mind.

A LOCOMOTIVE on the Texas and Pacific exploded shortly after noon Monday about a mile west of Eastland, Texas. The engine was running at that time at the rate of about eighteen miles an hour. Charles F. Elliott, engineer; Jesse Beaver, fireman, and Frank Spencer, head brakeman, were instantly killed.

AT Blue Field, W. Va., two children were burned to death in houses almost adjoining each other Tuesday. A 4-year-old son of Charles Dunne, while playing in a room alone, set his clothing on fire and was almost burned to a crisp before his mother, who had left him but a few minutes, came back. An hour later, while Mrs. Belle Mays was at Dunne's house tending aid in their bereavement, her 3-year-old daughter fell into the fire at home, burning herself to death. At Vincennes, Ind., a 2-year-old child of Jas. D. Williams, grandson of the late Gov. Williams, was burned to death in the yard of her parents. The little tot was playing around an open fire, built for the purpose of heating water, when her clothing caught fire.

WASHINGTON.

THE Fifty-third Congress is now in session, with a full attendance. President Cleveland's message was submitted Monday.

A PERSONAL friend of J. J. Van Alen, recently confirmed Ambassador to Italy, has made public letters showing that Mr. Van Alen has declined to serve. He gives as a reason that he made a contribution to the Democratic campaign fund from patriotic and business motives, and cannot accept a position of honor which may be misconstrued into a reward for a conscientious act. President Cleveland, in a personal letter, asks Mr. Van Alen to resign his decision not to serve, but the latter insists on not accepting. Mr. Van Alen's friend would say nothing more than that the letters explained themselves. A reporter in Washington was sent to see Secretary of State Gresham about the matter. He said the letters were correct. He would say nothing else. The widely published story was that Mr. Van Alen gave \$50,000 to the Democratic fund to buy the Italian Ambassadorship.

R. E. PRESTON, the Director of the Mint, has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury the operations of the mint and assay offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893. The value of the coinage executed at the mints during the fiscal year was: Gold, \$30,038,140; silver dollars, \$5,343,715; subsidiary silver coins, \$7,217,221; minor coin, \$1,086,102. Total, \$43,685,178. The total amount of silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, to Nov. 1, 1893, was 168,674,682 fine ounces, costing \$155,931,092. The average price per fine ounce was \$0.9224. The coinage value of the total amount purchased (in silver dollars) was \$218,048,431. The total number of silver dollars coined under the act of July 14, 1890, from Aug. 16, 1890, to Nov. 1, 1893, was 36,087,285. The seigniorage coinage on the same was \$6,977,098. The balance of silver bullion on hand Nov. 15, 1893, purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, was 140,494,825 fine ounces, costing \$196,758,280.

FOREIGN.

TWENTY-ONE persons were killed in a fight to prevent troops closing a Catholic church at Krosche, Russia.

VON CAPRIVI declared that the socialists in assailing the army were seeking to undermine Germany's existence.

CREDIT MOBILIER, of Rome, has suspended payment. Many other failures are expected to follow the big concern.

KING LOBENGULA has been captured

by British South African forces, according to reports received at London.

LOUISE, the abducted Princess of Tahiti, has sailed for her island home on the brig Gallie from San Francisco.

MARSEILLES Cathedral, the corner stone for which was laid in 1852 by Napoleon III., has now been consecrated.

In the English Commons ocean derelicts were considered. The body is ready to co-operate with America for their removal.

FORTY-THREE persons were killed and 183 injured by a collision of passenger and freight trains in northern Italy, most of the sufferers being emigrants who were going to America by the way of Venice.

MRS. ROOSEVELT, wife of the Secretary of Legation at London, born an Astor, at her death left an estate probated at \$7,000,000; her sons to have their full share at 21 years of age, and the daughters to have the incomes of their shares through life.

IN GENERAL.

It was announced that the Pennsylvania Company had purchased two-thirds of the capital stock of the Cleveland and Marietta Railroad Company, together with a large tract of contiguous coal land.

THE steamer Waldo A. Avery, Chicago to Buffalo with grain, burned in the Straits Tuesday night. The burning boat was beached at McGulpin's Point, five miles west of Mackinaw City. Both steamer and cargo will be totally destroyed. The crew escaped in safety.

In navigating the great lakes in the season just closed 123 lives were lost and fifty-three boats, with an aggregate tonnage of 24,258, and valued at \$1,040,000, passed out of existence. Partial losses by stranding, collisions, and fire bring the grand-total of losses on boats to \$2,112,588. The shallow waters of Lake Erie claimed nearly half the loss of life, while by reason of the Philadelphia-Albany disaster Lake Huron is second. Tabulated by lakes the loss of life was:

Lake Erie	59	Lake Ontario	4
Lake Huron	33	Detroit River	5
Lake Superior	10		
Lake Michigan	12	Total	123

Of all the immense crowds carried on lake steamers during the World's Fair year only one passenger was lost—James M. Cutler, the Chicago real estate dealer, who fell off the steamer City of Toledo near Jackson Park. Three passengers, however, committed suicide by jumping overboard.

A DISPATCH from Rio Janeiro states the insurgent Admiral, Mello, has finally succeeded in forcing a passage past the forts guarding the entrance of the Bay of Rio Janeiro, and that his flagship, the Aquidaban, is now on the high seas. The passage was not effected until some desperate fighting had been done. Advice from another source state that when the Aquidaban was seen approaching the forts a heavy fire was directed against it. It replied briskly, and the fight was kept up until it ran past the forts and was out of danger. It was seen that some of the shots from the forts took effect, and it is believed the Aquidaban sustained considerable damage. The government forces, particularly the troops manning the water battery, suffered severely from the effects of the rapid-fire guns on board the warship. Considerable damage is said to have been done to the forts by the big guns of the Aquidaban, which appeared to have been well served. The government forces generally suffered severely. After the Aquidaban was out of range she stood away for the south. It is conjectured at Rio that she will effect repairs as rapidly as possible at sea and then cruise in the vicinity of Cape St. Roque, to intercept the Nictheroy and America, the improvised warships now on their way from New York to re-enforce President Peixoto.

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	\$1.50	@	6.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00	@	5.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2.25	@	4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.63	@	.64
CORN—No. 2	.35	@	.35
OATS—No. 2	.31	@	.32
RYE—No. 2	.47	@	.49
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.26	@	.27
EGGS—Fresh	.23	@	.25
Potatoes—Per bu	.55	@	.65
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.00	@	5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.00	@	5.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2.00	@	3.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.57	@	.58
CORN—No. 2 White	.35	@	.35 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@	.31 1/2
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.50
HOGS	3.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.60	@	.61
OATS—No. 2	.33	@	.34
RYE—No. 2	.46	@	.48
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.00	@	5.75
SHEEP	2.00	@	3.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.59	@	.59 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.39	@	.40
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.31	@	.32
RYE—No. 2	.53	@	.55
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.75
HOGS	3.00	@	6.00
SHEEP	2.00	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.62	@	.63
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.38	@	.38 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.32	@	.33
TOLEDO.			
CATTLE	.63	@	.64
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.35	@	.36
OATS—No. 2 White	.29	@	.31
RYE—No. 2	.49	@	.51
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.72	@	.73
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.42	@	.43
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@	.35
RYE—No. 2	.46	@	.47
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.57	@	.58
CORN—No. 3	.34	@	.35
OATS—No. 2 White	.30	@	.30 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.46	@	.46 1/2
BARLEY—New Mess	14.00	@	14.00
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.50
HOGS	3.75	@	6.50
SHEEP	2.25	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69	@	.70
CORN—No. 2	.45	@	.46
OATS—White Western	.37	@	.41
BUTTER—Choice	.22	@	.23
PORK—New Mess	15.00	@	15.75

COUNTING THE COST.

FIGURES UPON ENGLAND'S GLANT STRIKE.

Lehigh Strike Settled by Arbitration—State Discusses Pensions—Peixoto's Warship Disabled by a Traitor—Fatal Senary Fire—Prendergast on Trial.

Strike Cost Millions.

STATISTICS of the great strike of the English coal miners, which ended a few days ago, show that during the sixteen weeks it lasted the normal output of 63,000,000 tons dropped to 39,000,000. Ordinarily 11,000,000 tons are consumed in England in the period mentioned, but during the strike only 8,750,000 tons were exported and 27,250,000 tons consumed. The estimated loss to mine owners, iron masters, railways, etc., was £13,255,615. Consumers paid increased prices £1,767,000. Miners, iron-workers and other artisans lost £18,208,000. The total general loss placed at £33,231,215. The workers forced to remain idle numbered 1,000,250, which meant 3,511,425 persons in a destitute condition.

Lehigh Strike Is On.

THERE is a general feeling of relief over the settlement of the Lehigh Valley trouble. A Bethlehem, Pa., dispatch says: The correspondence which brought about the end of the strike has been made public. The State Board of Arbitration wrote to President E. P. Wilbur of the company, asking if the strike was declared off whether or not the old men could resume work without prejudice or distinction. Mr. Wilbur sent an affirmative reply, and the strike was immediately ordered off. It was reported in Philadelphia that President Wilbur had received an important communication from Mrs. Mary Cummings, daughter of the late Judge Asa Packer, builder of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, insisting that some means be employed to effect an amicable settlement with the men. The damage to rolling stock and unpopularity of the company's course in some sections of the Lehigh Valley are said to have led Mrs. Cummings to such action. Before her marriage, as Miss Packer, she was one of the richest single women in the United States. Her husband was formerly, many years ago, a conductor on the Lehigh Valley system, and is thoroughly posted on its business and the character of its employees. The Packer family controls the company, it is said, and, in consequence, can direct its policy.

Pensions in the Senate.

SENATOR VOORHEES opened his pension campaign in the Senate Wednesday morning by introducing two bills—one declaring a pension a vested right, regulating suspension of pensions, and granting appeals to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; the other defining sundry crimes against the United States in the administration of the pension laws. Senator Manderson introduced a bill to amend the internal revenue laws.

BREVITIES.

GEN. GRANT's summer cottage at Long Branch has been sold by his widow for \$33,000.

THE Lehigh Valley strike was declared off at 2:35 a. m. Tuesday. Both sides made concessions.

FOURTEEN valuable horses were lost in the burning of the Bruen stables, two miles west of Burlington, Iowa.

JUDGE HORNBLLOWER has been nominated for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. This move on the President's part had been expected.

H. K. S. O'MELVY, formerly a Judge on the Illinois bench, and at one time prominent in State politics, died at Los Angeles, Cal., where he had resided since 1868.

M. DUPUY, late Prime Minister of France, was elected President of the Chamber of Deputies in the place of M. Casimir-Perier, who has become Prime Minister.

THE Southern Female University at Birmingham, Ala., burned to the ground. There were seventy-five inmates, one of whom was fatally and two seriously burned.

OF Massachusetts cities which held elections Dec. 5, Taunton, Holyoke, Marlboro, Somerville, and Gloucester chose Republican Mayors, and license was very generally voted.

JUDGE HINDMAN, in the District Court at Fort Dodge, Iowa, fined Juror A. Sprick \$10 and discharged him from the panel for drinking an occasional glass of beer while on duty.

PATRICK EUGENE JOSEPH PRENDERGAST, whose bullets caused the death of Mayor Carter H. Harrison at his Ashland avenue home in Chicago on the evening of Oct. 28, was finally brought to trial shortly after 10 o'clock Wednesday, Judge Brentano presiding.

THE Brazilian cruiser America, which sailed from New York for Rio Janeiro Nov. 26 for the purpose of fighting the rebel Admiral Mello's warships, is lying at Bridgetown, Barbadoes, so seriously disabled by the act of an unknown traitor among its crew that it will probably be unable to continue its voyage for several weeks.

GRIP is epidemic at Leavenworth, Kas., and in the last week there have been twenty deaths.

ONE THOUSAND girls employed in a tobacco factory at St. Louis were lined up and marched before the doctors to be vaccinated.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

The State Treasury Is Nearly Empty—Chief Clerk in the State Department Passes Away—Meagly Grand Rapids Swindler—Outrage at Muskegon.

A Lamentable Fact.
THE State Treasurer tacitly admits that the treasury is practically empty; that the accounts of the State with Detroit and other banks have been overdrawn about \$15,000 to pay running expenses, and that \$150,000 in taxes has been collected in advance from the Michigan Central and other railroad companies to meet the expenses of the State Government. But he claims that the deficiency is due to the insufficient appropriations of the Legislature of 1891.

Capt. Spencer Dead.
Captain Clinton Spencer, who was stricken with apoplexy Monday night, died Wednesday at his home in Lansing. The deceased was born at Ypsilanti, July 31, 1840. His father was an early resident of Washtenaw County. Clinton served in the war from 1861 until July, 1863, when he lost an arm at the battle of Gettysburg, and retired from the service. He was honorably discharged May 16, 1864. In July, 1862, he was commissioned captain of the First Michigan Infantry, and his record as a soldier is an honorable one. He served as register of deeds of Washtenaw County from 1867 to 1869, and was Postmaster at Ypsilanti from 1871 to 1883. At the time of his death he was chief clerk in the State Department, and his wife, Mary C. Spencer, is State Librarian.

Carno's Victims Were Two Women.
S. A. Carno, of the Grand Rapids firm of Carno & Morton, furriers, took \$585 of the firm's money and went to New York to buy goods. He has written to his partner, Mrs. Morton, that he will not return. The money he took belonged to Mrs. Morton, his partner, and his landlady, Mrs. Theresa Mendel, a pretty Jewess whose husband is dead; he succeeded in borrowing \$304 from her, promising interest at the rate of \$15 a month. Mrs. Mendel is sick from the shock and swears she will kill him at sight. It is believed that Carno will not return to the city and his present whereabouts are unknown. He was a man of exemplary habits and associated with the best German families in the city.

A Brutal Assault.
Wednesday evening Ate Goudberg, a flour and feed dealer at Muskegon, was assaulted by some unknown person, and left lying nearly dead. While conscious Goudberg told a rambling story. A stranger entered the store, he says, and ordered a large quantity of feed. Payment was demanded before the man loaded the goods into his wagon. The man refused to pay, and struck him on the back of the head with an iron bar, inflicting three deep cuts. He was found later by his wife, who entered the store, lying in a pool of blood. Robbery was evidently the motive for the assault, as Goudberg's pockets were rifled of the money they contained.

Terribly Bitten by a Dog.
The five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Eaton, at Ypsilanti, was seriously injured by the bite of a Newfoundland dog. The child wandered away from home, and entering McGraw's livery stable, frolicked for some time with the animal. Tiring of the play, the little one affectionately placed her face on the dog's head and said: "Good-bye, Carlo." The ferocious nature of the brute then asserted itself, and with a snap it fastened its teeth in the child's face, producing five gashes extending from ear to chin. Fears of lockjaw are entertained. The dog has been shot.

Fire at Jackson.
The Girard Block, next to the Commercial Hotel, Jackson, was destroyed by fire. The block had been an eyecore and disease-breeding hole that has bothered the health department for the past two or three years. It was owned by Russo Brothers, Italians, and occupied by Nicoli Le Seno as a fruit store and residence. The Le Seno family escaped by jumping from windows. Insurance, \$1,500.

Ex-Cashier Bradley Held for Trial.
At Lansing, Nelson Bradley was bound over to the Circuit Court for trial on a charge preferred by Commissioner of Banking Sherwood of making a false report of the condition of the now defunct Central Michigan Savings Bank, of which he was cashier. He gave bail in the sum of \$5,000.

Record of the Week.
REV. L. P. ROWLAND is conducting union services at Alma. He has struck a good location and is meeting with good results.

The act of the last Legislature repealing the charter of the Plank Road Company has been declared unconstitutional.

TWENTY-FOUR square inches of skin has been grafted on the arm of young Weir, who was nearly killed in a machine at the Flint wagon works.

The Grand Haven fire department has a graveyard lot without a grave. They propose to build a monument thereon, however, and be ready for an emergency.

JERRY BOYNTON, of Grand Rapids, is surveying a railroad route and securing right of way from Battle Creek to Grand Rapids through Bedford, Bantfield, Hickory Corners, Prairieville, Orangeville, Mil's, etc.

WAP-SAY, who lives near Hartford, is a Pottawatomie Indian and claims to be 110 years old. He remembers no recent happenings, but has a distinct recollection of the Fort Dearborn battle on the site of Chicago.

PETER OLSEN, a Manistee salt block employee, fell from a tramway and was killed.

ST. LOUIS talent is organizing a dramatic-contortionist-negro-minstrelsy company.

JOHN WORDEN, of Hillsdale, gets a ten-day sentence for violating the local option law.

NEIL MCCALLUM was badly crushed by rolling logs near Cass City, and will probably die.

The first whitefish in quantities for years are now being caught in upper Lake Michigan.

JOHN NOWAK fell on a shingle saw at Manistee and was cut to the bone. He may recover.

THE Midway Plaisance at Saginaw netted about \$2,000, which will be devoted to charity.

PHILIP THOMAS, of Rogers City, has a perfectly white squirrel. It's an animal never before seen in that locality.

A CROSSWELL firm is said to be making maple sugar out of ordinary brown sugar flavored with the juice of maple trees.

STEPHEN RAUME, a Monroe fisherman, fell out of his boat while crossing the Government canal and was drowned.

THE street cars on the Owosso and Corunna suburban road were blocked by the heavy snow and were pushed to their destination by the patient passengers.

TWO SMART alecks from Crosswell went to Lexington and cut the lines of William Swackhammer's horse, letting the animal loose in the street. A law suit is the result.

F. E. HATCH, of St. Clair, was hanging an electric-light wire when the current was turned on. Had not a companion pulled him away just in time, he would have been killed.

KALAMAZOO men out for a night of it had better beware. The police have orders to arrest every man found on the streets after midnight who cannot give a good account of himself.

TONY HAMMES, of Calumet village, tried to swallow a silver dollar, just to see if he could. The coin got about half way down his throat and doctors had to cut it out to save his life.

THE Governor has pardoned Frank Mathews, who was sent up from Cadillac for alleged criminal assault. Mr. Rich thinks a job was put up on Mathews and that he wasn't guilty at all.

THE more ozone there is in the air, so physicians say, the more influenza you will find. The more ozone, the less remittent fever. Just now the State Board of Health reports lots of ozone and lots of influenza, while remittent fever is dying away.

MRS. HESTER POOLE died at Ypsilanti of inflammation of the lungs. She was sick a long time and her little baby had no one to attend to its wants. Scarcely had the poor mother been put in the ground when the child died, literally starved to death.

LYMAN L. BENSON, a well-known manufacturer of Kalamazoo, has been deputed by Secretary Carlisle to examine the United States Treasury Building at Washington and report such improvements in ventilation and sewerage as he deems necessary.

A LOT of wooden buildings opposite the Union Depot at Grand Rapids burned to the ground. They were owned by Charles W. Watkins, I. C. Smith and F. D. Waldron, and the total loss is \$4,000. The Union News Company lost \$2,500 worth of books and papers.

THE saw mills have departed from Spring Lake, and in these quiet times the council of the village has taken upon itself a quarrel that is shaking the local government to its very foundation. One of the aldermen has even been charged with committing several of Patrick Henry's speeches to memory and delivering them at different sessions of the council.

COL. H. C. RANKIN, ex-Superintendent of the Lapeer schools, saw a freight train coming along slowly, and thought he would ride to the depot and save time. The train began to go very fast, and by the time it got to the depot it was making thirty miles an hour. The Colonel was carried on to Attica, seven miles away, and has now adopted the motto, "festina lente."

A CRANK called at the house of ex-Governor Begole in Flint and insisted that Mrs. Begole give him \$4,000, which he said the old gentleman owed him. The case is a sad one. The man was once a pupil of Mr. Begole's. He lost a devoted wife shortly after marriage; then his mother died. The two bereavements coming so close together drove the poor man distracted.

THE fine residence of Ira Bride in Romeo was badly damaged by fire. It is thought that thieves were responsible, as all of the silverware had been stolen, as well as many other articles. They probably first hid the house to hide their tracks. The house and contents were insured for \$7,500. Mr. Bride is noted pool-seller and is now in Mexico.

THE sewer system of Cadillac is claimed to be a failure because the outlet at Clam River does not carry sewage away for lack of water. Rumors of injunction proceedings against further extension of the sewers till the obstructions in the river are removed are rife. Health Officer Dr. Ralston says that the rumors are without foundation, as far as the board of health is concerned in the matter.

TWO WEEKS ago Albert Grosvenor, of Sand Lake, deserted Miss Bessie Shick on the evening set for their wedding. Tuesday she received a letter from him written at Fairmount, N. D. He said his father opposed the wedding and finally gave him a sum of money and insisted that he should leave the girl and the country. He in leave the girl and the country. He in leave the girl and the country. He in leave the girl and the country.

WORK OF HOKE SMITH

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

He Offers Defense for His Course in Pension Matters—Starvation Stalks Abroad in Michigan and Wisconsin—Comptroller of Currency Makes Report.

Interior Department Report.

Washington dispatch: Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, in his annual report reviews the work of all branches of the department during the last year.

He comments on the inadequacy of legislation thus far enacted to provide for the legitimate procurement of public timber to supply the actual necessities of the people dependent upon it, to promote settlement and develop the natural resources of the public lands. Legislation providing for a wise and comprehensive forestry system is recommended. The Secretary discusses at length the opening of the Cherokee outlet. He says the hardships incurred by applicants was an unavoidable result when so large a crowd, far in excess of the land to be obtained, was preparing to rush madly upon it. Referring to the Cherokee Indian allotments, the Secretary states that he sought unsuccessfully to dissuade those representing the Indians from seeking to select town sites for speculative purposes. In order to defeat the plans of the Indian speculators he approved the allotments made, but fixed town sites in such a way as to thwart their schemes. The Secretary recommends the passage of legislation to protect the people not settled in these towns from this discrimination. The work of the Indian Bureau shows that they are steadily advancing in civilization. Tribal wars and wars with the whites having ceased, they are increasing, and there are now more than 250,000.

The payment of Indian deprecation claims is deemed a subject of grave consideration. Under the existing laws the appropriations intended for the support of these Indians will be consumed by the payment of these claims, and a second appropriation will be necessary to meet their needs, so that the payment of these claims will eventually devolve upon the Government. It is estimated that these claims will absorb many millions of dollars, and the policy of subjecting the Treasury to this strain is questioned. The recent troubles in the Choctaw Nation are touched upon at length. The Secretary urges the prompt passage of the bill now pending before Congress extending the jurisdiction of the United States in Indian Territory in order to include the right of removal of all cases, where local prejudice is shown without regard to citizenship.

Upon the subject of pensions the Secretary calls attention to the great amount saved to the Government by the stoppage of payment of pensions in Norfolk, Va., New Mexico, and Iowa. Where it was thought that the pensions could not be sustained, and another medical examination was necessary, payment of the pensions was suspended pending the investigation. "This," he says, "was done by the Commissioner of Pensions in pursuance of the uniform practice of the bureau, existing almost from its early organization. It was found that many thus suspended were able to supply the proof when notice to that effect was given. Payment to these was at once resumed."

ECKELS MAKES REPORT.

What the Comptroller of the Currency Says to Congress.

The annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency, which was submitted to Congress more briefly than the report usually made by that officer, differs from former reports in that no tables appear in the body of the text. It shows 3,796 national banks to have been in operation at the close of the report year, with a capital stock of \$695,558,120, represented by 7,450,000 shares held by 300,000 shareholders. At the last report of condition the total resources of the banks then in operation were \$3,109,563,284.36. The total amount of circulation was Oct. 31, \$209,311,993, a net increase during the year of \$36,889,972. During the year 119 banks were organized in thirty-two States and Territories, with a capital stock of \$11,230,000, distributed as follows: Forty-four, with a capital stock of \$5,135,000, in the eastern States; forty-one, with a capital stock of \$2,340,000, west of the Mississippi River, and thirty-four, with a capital stock of \$3,755,000, in the central and southern States.

Within the same period 158 banks suspended, with a capital stock of \$30,300,000. Of this number eighty-six, with a capital stock of \$18,205,000, resumed, and sixty-five passed into the hands of receivers, with a capital stock of \$10,885,000. At the close of the year seven remained in the charge of examiners pending resumption. The aggregate liabilities Oct. 31, 1893, the date of the last report of condition, compared with those of Sept. 30, 1892, were \$400,531,613 less. The shrinkage in liabilities is accounted for by a decrease between the dates mentioned in the following items: Capital stock, \$8,032,677; individual deposits, \$314,298,658; and bank and bankers' deposits, \$181,338,125. The decrease in resources is as follows: Loans and discounts, \$327,406,926; stocks, etc., \$5,965,564, and due from banks and bankers, \$132,054,654. Cash of all kinds increased \$36,968,606, including \$8,410,815 in gold. United States bonds held for all purposes increased \$40,601,250.

The suspension of national banks

during the year is discussed, and also that of resumption. Upon the question of resumption the Comptroller says: "With a full knowledge of the general solvency of the institutions and the causes which brought about their suspension, the policy was inaugurated of giving all banks which under ordinary circumstances would not have closed, and whose management had been honest, an opportunity to resume business. This policy was one which seemed to commend itself to the Comptroller as proper to pursue under the circumstances, and it is believed the results have justified the experiment of its adoption."

WISCONSIN MINERS STARVING.

Without Work, Money or Food in a Wild Mountain Region.

It was a cheerless Thanksgiving Day on the great Gogebic range of iron miners, where 5,000 able-bodied miners—Finns, Cornishmen, Austrians, Italians, Poles and Irishmen—with 15,000 women and children dependent upon them are out of work. There is no money, there is little food and less clothing; and until the people of the State responded to Gov. Peck's appeal for aid, these 10,000 miserable folks were suffering all the horrors of starvation.

For many years, until last spring, the great iron mines of this region have been working full blast. Those were days of prosperity and the miners were flush with money. This spring the



A STREET IN THE STRICKEN DISTRICT

mine owners were forced by overproduction to shut down the mines. Iron ore lay piled all about and there was no one to buy.

One by one the great iron mines of the Gogebic range reeled up their hoisting cables until not a pit in the whole range was working. Then the miners did not know which way to turn. Not one of them had a penny saved for such a day. Some of them had cut wood from neighboring forests and others had raised potatoes to eat during the winter. But the majority of these hardy men were left destitute when the mine superintendents announced that the pits would not be worked for an indefinite period.

It is no exaggeration to state that 1,000 children on the Gogebic range are to-day without food, clothing or shoes except for the limited supply forwarded by charitable people elsewhere. And these poor creatures do not belong to miners alone. For years and years hundreds of men have been chopping wood in the black forests to the north and south for the big furnaces at Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, Saxon and Ashland. When the mines shut down these woodmen were ordered to stop work, and thus 500 or more men were forced to return to their homes and await the time when the whistles and bells of the shafts should announce the opening of the pits. It has been six months since the bowels of the Gogebic range were whacked by the picks of the men who now stand round in the snow and biting winds and wonder whether it's to be beets or potatoes that the good wife is to cook at noon. The little children running about the bare floors cannot answer the question for the cold wind from the broken windows drives them into corners and makes them talk about the stockings they should be wearing and the shoes father can not buy.

VAN ALLEN WILL NOT ACCEPT.

Almost Was He Persuaded to Be an Ambassador.

Correspondence between J. J. Van Allen, the Department of State, and the President has been made public. It includes a letter dated Nov. 20 from Mr. Van Allen to Secretary Gresham declining to accept the Italian embassy, one from Mr. Cleveland to Mr. Van Allen urging his acceptance, and a reply to the President's letter, dated Nov. 25, persisting in the declination.

The almost ambassador denies the charge that he furnished \$50,000 to the Democratic campaign fund—he says the sum was smaller—or that for such a reason his name had been sent to the Senate. In his letter to Van Allen urging him to reconsider his refusal to accept the ambassadorship, Mr. Cleveland says:

I did not select you for nomination to the Italian mission without satisfying myself of your entire fitness for the place. I am now better convinced of your fitness than ever. You know, and I know, that all the malignant criticism that has been indulged in regarding the appointment has no justification, and that the decent people who have doubted its propriety have been misled, or have missed the actual considerations upon which it rests. We should not yield to the noise and clamor which have arisen from those conditions. My personal preferences should enter very slightly into your final determination, but so far as I have such preference it is emphatically that you accept the honorable office conferred upon you and vindicate by the discharge of its duties the wisdom and propriety of your selection.

MRS. EMMA VAN PATTON was arrested at Salt Lake, Utah, on a warrant charging her with the murder of her uncle, Soren Neilson, an aged money lender, by poisoning him Oct. 18, at Provo. The dead man kept a large sum of money about the house, but only \$50 was found after his death.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

The Glorified Saviour.

The lesson for Sunday, Dec. 17, may be found in Rev. 1: 9-20.

INTRODUCTORY.

We behold in this lesson, to-day, the King in his beauty. The curtains of heaven flutter aside and we see Jesus, "the glorified Saviour." Here below he was known as "a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief." Now—"my new name." What is it? "Wonderful, counselor, the mighty God, the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace." It is for us to live in the faith of it. "In the name of our God we will set up banners."

"Look ye, saints, the sight is glorious. See the Man of Sorrows now; From the fight returned victorious. Every knee to him shall bow. Crown him, crown him, angels, crown him. Crown the Saviour King of Kings."

POINTS IN THE LESSON.

"I John." Personality counts. "Who also am your brother." Sympathy counts more. "In the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ."—Consecration counts most of all.

For it is the patience that is in Jesus that is referred to here. That is, we are not our own; we are Christ's and he is ours.

It all goes together, and works together for good. Along with his tribulation—his kingdom; along with his kingdom—his patience. Thy patience, Lord, for me!

Study this "islet that was called Patmos." Its lonely ruggedness gives shape and form to many of the images of this strange book of Revelation. Personality counts; so does place. God speaks through each and both. This is the reason why we study history and geography and biography to better understand revelation. Prophecy has its setting.

HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

Ask a question or two: What do you think of the Book of Revelation? What are you getting out of it? It was meant to help us: are we finding the help? Some one has said that there is no book of the Bible that Satan hates as he does this—it tells his own overthrow. That is the reason he tries to get men to overlook it. But do not neglect it, cherish it, study it, understand it. And the writer knows no better explanation of its spirit and contents than that which is given for calm, chastened thought in the Baptist Publication Society Series of Commentaries. There in the Revelation is considered a repeated exhibition in panorama and picture of the whole battle 'twixt right and wrong, yesterday, to-day and to-morrow, here and hereafter, including both the present struggle and the final consummation. Is not this, in part, the meaning of the threefold Scripture at v. 19, which may be taken as a very fair outline of the thought in Revelation—

"Write:
"1. The things which thou hast seen,
"2. And the things which are,
"3. And the things which shall be hereafter."

The people are still looking to see the voice that speaks. We judge of heavenly things as we find them in earthly molds. A little child of our acquaintance was criticizing a certain face of the Christ, as given on a painter's canvas. "It doesn't look enough like Bro. Ely," she said. "B. o. Ely" was the man who represented to her all that was true and manly. Does the little one think Christ ought to look like the pastor, or teacher, or father? Very good, we are his witnesses.

"God present in the midst, Christ in the church, inspiring and helping." The writer has reason to remember a lesson he received, as a young man, in that humble rural community of Illinois known as Baker's Prairie. They are simple-minded people down thereabouts, making no claim to erudition, but much taught of the word and the Spirit. The young brother who was visiting from the North had prepared himself carefully on the Sunday-school lesson of the day and enjoyed teaching it to the Bible class in the little country church. But what was his consternation to hear the good deacon at the close rise and say, "Brethren, we've been having a pretty good time over the Sunday-school lesson here, and I suggest that instead of having the regular prayer meeting, the young brother from Chicago go on and expound the rest of the chapter." Alas, the young brother hadn't looked at the rest of the chapter. What should he do? Decline? That would have seemed very weak and inconsistent to a people who took the word literally—"open your mouth and I will fill it." What did he do? Here, he said, these people are praying for me. They are asking that I may get "the light," as they term it, "have 'the interest.'" I'll go forward on their faith at least. I'll trust God to give me the word for this people that they ought to have. To make a long story short, the young man breathed a prayer for help, opened his book and began to expound, literally as God gave him utterance. And God wonderfully helped. It was a unique experience, but since that day a new respect has been entertained by the writer for those old, untutored saints who held him up in the arms of their faith that day and received for their holy boldness a message new and seemingly unthought of both to him and to them. And since then his pen has been slow to tell of what the Spirit can or cannot do for this little flock and for faith. God only knows—God and the soul wholly God's, "undefiled in the way."

Next Lesson—"The Birth of Jesus."—Matt. ii. 1-11.

FOUR SOUND REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD TRADE WITH Glazier, the Druggist.

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2d. IT pays to buy good goods. The more you trade with us, the more you appreciate the fact. When you receive goods that give genuine satisfaction, you feel that you have your money's worth.

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3d. WE make it an important point of to deal with every customer who enters our store in such a manner that will insure his return. Politeness, prompt attention, and honesty are part of our stock in trade.

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KEEP YOUR EYE

on these prices.

Fine Florida Oranges, 15c per doz.

Choice Raisins 5c per lb.

Salmon 12 1-2c per can.

25 lbs Brown Sugar for \$1.00

22 lbs Extra C Sugar for \$1.00

Watch our quotations every week, and remember we are always bottom.

F. P. GLAZIER & CO.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by John Heman Meyer and Friederika Meyer, his wife, to Anna O. S. A. D. 1883, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, in the state of Michigan, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1883, in favor of mortgages on page 1.

Which said mortgage was duly assigned in the settlement of the estate of said Anna O. S. A. D. 1883, deceased, as follows: one-third to William E. Osborn, one-third to George E. Osborn and one-third to Emma L. Fred L. May D. William M. and Ann Eliza Keeler, minors, by decree entered and recorded in liber on page 2 in the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, Michigan.

And which said mortgage was duly assigned by said William E. Osborn and George E. Osborn to Matthew E. Keeler, guardian of said Emma L. Fred L. May D. William M. and Ann Eliza Keeler, minors, by assignment bearing date the 20th day of August, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds for said Washtenaw county on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1893, on page 48, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date the sum of fifteen hundred and eighty-eight dollars (\$1,588.00) and thirty dollars (\$30.00) as an attorney fee as provided in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, and no proceeding at law or in Chancery having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed on Monday, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1894, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the east door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor in said county of Washtenaw, said court house being the place of holding the circuit court for said county of Washtenaw by sale at public auction to the highest bidder of the premises described in said mortgage which said mortgage premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the township of Sharon, county of Washtenaw, and state of Michigan, described as the south west quarter of the north west quarter of section number thirty-five (35) in township three (3) south of range three (3) east, containing forty acres of land, more or less, excepting and reserving the right of ingress and egress on the west line of the above described land to Parnell C. Taylor to get to lands now owned by her until she shall sell the same and not to occupy more than twelve feet in width.

Dated Chelsea, Mich., December 14, 1893.

MATTHEW E. KEELER, guardian of Emma L. Fred L. May D. William M. and Ann Eliza Keeler, minors.

G. W. TURNBULL, Assignee.

Attorney for said Assignee.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH- TENAW, ss. At a session of the probate court for the county of Washtenaw holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday the 7th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three.

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charles H. Wines, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles H. Kempf, Fanny E. Wines and Charles S. Wines, praying that they may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday the ninth day of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said 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 city of Ann Arbor, 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 Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate
Wm. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Lima.

Dance at the ball to-night.

Charley Matthews is home on a visit.

Orrin Burkhardt is attending court at Ann Arbor.

The school exhibition will be held at the church Friday night, December 22d.

Those on the sick list are Mrs. L. Stabler, Mrs. Fannie Friernuth, Mrs. Alice Wood, Miss May Wood, Fred Kline and Otto Paul.

Sylvan.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knoll are quite ill.

Wm. Ludlow started out for a few week's peddling Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Boyd have been confined to the house with grip.

Charley J. Boyd called on Sylvan friends for a few days, on his way from Buffalo to his home in Clio.

Waterloo.

Henry Hubbard recently sold three cows to Howell parties for \$140.

The township treasurer will be at Waterloo December 21st to receive taxes.

Hiram Barton died at the home of his daughter Mrs. H. Leek, Wednesday night.

Clement Barber traded his team of Clydesdale horses for enough lumber to build a barn.

The Baptist society will give an oyster supper in the parlor of the church, Friday evening, Dec. 15.

The suit before Justice Palmer Tuesday between L. Ball and F. Peterson was adjourned till after the holidays.

Geo. A. Runciman is very ill with pneumonia. Jacob Rommel, August Koeltz and Geo. Archenbron are also on the sick list.

The people of this vicinity are slow to anger, but there is a limit at which forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and if the editor of the Grass Lake News does not let up before long some worthy citizen of our quiet village will give it to him in the neck. Reason, he accused one of us of working last week, and next week he will accuse another of washing his feet, or something equally as slanderous.

John K. Vocum.

The subject of the present brief sketch was born in Bucks county, Pa., March 27, 1819. Residing for a short time in Livingston county, N. Y., he removed to Washtenaw county, Mich., in June, 1836. For several years his principal vocation was teaching. November 26, 1846, he was married to Maria A. Johnson.

He was elected a member of the state legislature in 1849. Serving the public in various positions as surveyor, supervisor, town clerk, etc. In 1882 he removed from Waterloo to Chelsea where he resided till the close of life.

He was a member of the Baptist church, holding for some time the position of clerk and trustee, discharging every duty with scrupulous fidelity.

While visiting his sons in Jackson, the final summons came on Thanksgiving day, November 30, 1893.

On Saturday, December 2, the funeral was held at the home of his son, Melvin Vocum, pastors Whitcomb of Chelsea, and Curry, of Jackson, conducting the services. Text—"I am the resurrection and the life, etc."—John 11:25.

Mrs. Wm. Andres.

The death of Mrs. Wm. Andres, occurred at her home in Dexter, Sunday November 24, 1893.

Mrs. Andres was born as Freedom, in 1845, and moved with her people to Ann Arbor, where she resided until 1871, where she was married to Mr. Wm. Andres, and moved to Dexter where she resided until her death.

Mrs. Andres was highly esteemed in her community and leaves a large circle of friends to mourn her loss, also a husband and one son.

She was a faithful member of the Lutheran church, an affectionate wife and a loving mother.

The funeral was held at Dexter, Wednesday, November 27th, Rev. Haag, of Chelsea, officiating.

H. M. C.

1868-1893.

For twenty-five years I have been engaged in the drug business in Chelsea, for the past few years devoting nearly all my time to it, not having time or inclination to handle a mixed stock of merchandise. Feeling that business habits established so many years ago are not those of to-day, I have associated with me in the drug and grocery business H. H. Fenn and Louis T. Freeman, both young men who are well known to you, who will in the future take entire management of the business. I am very thankful to the public for the many favors and very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, and knowing the qualifications of the young men who are to take charge of the business, I can assure you that anything in the drug line will be safe if intrusted to them. I shall remain in the store and hope to be of some assistance. It is the intention as soon as can be to handle a more extensive stock of groceries, wall paper, school books and druggists' sundries. With ample means to buy for cash and small expense of doing business, we can and will meet any competition.

Yours truly,

R. S. ARMSTRONG.

To the Public.

L. T. Freeman who has been engaged in the drug business with F. P. Glazier the past four years and a half, has retired from the firm of F. P. Glazier & Co., and purchased an interest in the firm of R. S. Armstrong & Co. and can now be found at the latter place with a hearty welcome to all of his friends.

The new firm, consisting of Dr. R. S. Armstrong, H. H. Fenn and L. T. Freeman will continue to dispense the bitter with the sweet, plaster and pills a cure for all ills and a complete stock of groceries at prices to suit all.

Thanking all for the liberal patronage we have had in the past and soliciting a share of your future trade we are

Your respectful servants,

R. S. ARMSTRONG & Co.

House to rent. Inquire of Dr. G. W. Palmer.

Feeble and capricious appetites are best regulated by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They do not debilitate by excessive stimulation, but cause the stomach, liver and bowels to perform their functions properly. As an after dinner pill they are unequalled.

His Eclipse Forebodings.

James Beckworth, the famous scout, who became a war chief under the name of Medicine Calf among the Crows, has related to a friend an extraordinary feat of levitation which a great war chief of the Crow Indians performed in his presence on the eve of leading his warriors to battle. The chief was an aged man and professed to have a premonition of death. For many moons he had led the Crows successfully against their hereditary foes, the Blackfeet. It was not his heart that failed him now, but his medicine had lost its potency. In the dusk of the gray morning he led his braves out on an open prairie, and setting his shield on edge some 15 or 20 feet in front of them pointed to it with his lance.

As the eyes of the fighting men rested upon the embossed surface of the buckler it appeared to rise slowly from the ground until it reached a height corresponding to the head of the chief. It then, by the same invisible means, passed through the air until it obscured his face and hid it from his warriors. A thrill of horror pervaded the assemblage, but no word was spoken. It was taken as an emblem of his approaching eclipse, his banishment from the world, his journey to the land of the Great Spirit, to which all Indians, good and bad alike, went with unhesitating faith. The great chief was killed that morning.—North American Review.

He Was Probably Flibbing.

I had an experience once that was rather unique in the hunting line. It was years ago when the old fashioned muzzle loaders were in vogue, and I never knew it to be duplicated. I was out duck hunting and came upon a pond that was filled with ducks—mallards, teal, redheads, etc. It seemed that there was a sort of union meeting, and I had stumbled in on it without giving the password. Naturally I hauled up and blazed away. I couldn't stop to aim; in fact, I didn't need to, but it rained ducks around there while I was reloading. There were so many ducks they couldn't get away because they were crowded together so tight that they couldn't fly, and I let go both barrels a second time.

When I started to load again, I found my ramrod missing. I was furious, but I could do nothing without it, so I sat down and waited for the fall of ducks to cease. In about 15 minutes they stopped dropping, and I could see clearly once more. Across the pond was my ramrod sticking into a tree, but in its flight from the gun it had gone through the necks of 37 ducks, and there they hung like a row of game in front of a butcher shop. I've got the ramrod up in my room now.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The First Erie Canal Cargo.

A gentleman residing in the western part of the city says he had a conversation the other morning with Captain Houghton, and during the talk learned the following bit of history:

John M. Houghton of Frankfort, Herkimer county, who was 11 years of age when the Erie canal was opened, is a hale man yet. He went on the canal as driver when he was 15 years old. He afterward became a canal-boat captain and the owner of the boat William Tell, which was the first boat to pass over the canal from Buffalo to Albany and down the river to New York. Her cargo consisted entirely of hogheads, barrels and bottles of Lake Erie water, part of which was mingled with the waters of the bay of New York on the occasion of the great fete in celebration of the opening of the wonderful waterway. Her passengers included Governor De Witt Clinton, the leader in the canal enterprise, and a delegation of statesmen and distinguished persons from foreign lands and various parts of the United States.—Utica Observer.

Sin Eating.

The curious and repulsive practice of sin eating is now obsolete. Aubrey in "Remains of Gentilisme and Judaisme" thus refers to it:

"In the county of Hereford was an old custome at funerals to have poor people who were to take upon them the sinnes of the party deceased. The manner was that when the corps was brought out of the house and layd on the bierre a loafe of bread was brought out and delivered to the sinne eater over the corps, so also a mazer bowle of maple full of beer, wch he was to drinke up and sixpence in money, in consideration whereof he took upon him all the sinnes of the defunct and freed him or her from walking after they were dead."

The origin of this strange custom was most likely connected in some way with the ceremony of the scapegoat under the old law (Lev. xvi, 21).—Westminster Gazette.

Now is the time of year when upon the newly fallen snow lies the treacherous ice patch that so often causes the sidewalk to fly up and smite one mightily on the back of the head.

Who would ever imagine that there is a market for rotten eggs? We are informed that such is the case, and that when packing eggs for shipment the rotten ones are sorted out and packed in cases and shipped by themselves. They are used by manufacturers of some description, but what, we cannot state, unless it be bottles of spring water.—Ex.

The Critic, a magazine printed in New York city, prints a long list of opinions in brief, of the famous literary people of the country concerning the World's Fair. We call Mrs. Custer's from the list, but nearer, perhaps, to Michigan people than the rest. "I am afraid I cannot stand the civil service examination on the exhibit of the World's Fair, because they seemed to dwindle into every day affairs compared with the beauty of the architecture and the water scenes of the Dream City. One beautiful early summer evening, when the sky was purplish and the lake iridescent and green, the minarets, domes and towers of the White City outlined against the hazy blue of the western horizon. As night came on, the roofs of the buildings were bordered with soft electric lights. The goons, the fountains, the jars of tropical plants in the terra-cotta vases, the illuminated launches, the green of the velvety terraces, the red light on the dome of the Peristyle—making a crimson archway—the broader waters outside—the voices of a trained chorus in a launch, the strains of a band in the distance, the happy tones of the people as they walked in and out of the corridors and about the statues leaned on the white balustrade that bordered the terraces—all these sights and sounds, this wealth of color and outline seemed to me a scene of enchantment, an Arabian night in the nineteenth century. But a conventional New Yorker was farther. She said it was heaven."

Coming, Florida on Wheels.

People who have tried it, say there is no better medicine for dyspepsia than Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It does not give one the stomach of an ostrich, but it so strengthens the alimentary organs that digestion of ordinary food becomes easy and natural.

Florida on Wheels!

A large number of citizens inspect it.—Reading (Pa.) Daily Gazette. Will exhibit in Chelsea Tuesday Dec. 19th day and evening at M. C. Depot.

She Could Never Come to Want.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has just issued an entirely new form of policy, by which the Company will pay to the beneficiary fixed amount each year for life, after the death of the insured. Any one who will send his age (nearest birthday) and also the age of wife or other beneficiary (nearest birthday) will receive, free, a proposal which will illustrate what can be done. The Mutual Life is the largest and oldest Life Insurance Company. Assets over \$17,000,000. Schuyler Grant, General Agent. Address, W. H. & H. C. Brengle, Managers for Eastern Michigan, Number 80 Griswold Street, Detroit, Michigan.

The W. D. Boyce Co., of Chicago, want a good hustling boy or girl in every town in the United States and Canada to sell the famous weekly illustrated papers, the Saturday Blade and Chicago Ledger. They are to be sold on the streets, in shops, stores, etc. Thousands of boys are now making money doing this, as it is an easy matter after once fairly started. No expense to begin. Send name to above address, and receive instructions and stationery.

M. C. R. R. Holiday Excursions.

The M. C. R. R. will sell excursion tickets at the rate of one and one-half fare for round trip. Tickets to be sold December 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th and 31st and January 1st, limited to return up to and including January 2d, 1894.

Holiday excursions to Canada. The M. C. R. R. will sell tickets at one and one-half first-class fare for round trip. Points in Canada, east of and including Fargo to Canfield inclusive. Date of sale, December 19, 20 and 21st. Go to return not later than Jan. 9, 1894.

Ripans Tabules have come to stay. Ripans Tabules cure flatulence. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness. Ripans Tabules prolong life.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

If this notice is marked with a pencil it shows that the person to whom this paper is addressed is in arrears, and we would esteem it a favor if he, or she, would call and settle, as we are in need of every cent that we can scrape together.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. Brackbill, of Park street, is very ill.

Irving Storms is wrestling with that enemy of mankind, the gripe.

A number of the Masonic brethren were in Manchester Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Maria Long died very suddenly at the home of her son at Jackson, Monday last.

A two and one half year old son of Conrad Heselshwerdt, of Sharon, fell and broke the bones in one of his legs Sunday last.

Mrs. Chas. McAllister has taken Miss Pearl Davis' place in the telephone office. Miss Davis will now be found in the Bank Drug Store.

Miss Ruth Loomis, of Grass Lake, and Roland Waltrous, of Chelsea, were united in marriage by Rev. J. H. McIntosh, Tuesday, December 12th.

The Christmas exercises to be given by the Baptist Sunday school have been changed from Monday evening to Sunday evening, Christmas Eve.

The fair held by the L. O. T. M. was a success financially and socially. E. Burkhart, of Fowlerville, drew the silk quilt, number 100 being the lucky ticket.

Roland Oliver, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Allyn, of Grass Lake, died Monday last, and was buried at Oak Grove cemetery, Chelsea, Wednesday.

Mrs. Jas. Beasley died at her home at this place, Thursday evening. Mrs. Beasley has been a resident of Chelsea for many years. She leaves two sons to mourn her loss.

"The Black Crook" will be presented in all its magnificence, by a cast of fifty-seven people, at the Hibbard Opera house, Jackson, Tuesday evening, December 19th.

Now the heart of the editor is being cheered and his debts beginning to fade away into ethereal nothingness, as the dying year unloads upon him a whole avalanche of '94 calendars.

We unintentionally omitted to give a notice of the marriage of Miss Hattie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Steadman to Wallace W. Patterson, which occurred Thursday, November 30th.

The members and congregation of the Methodist church have packed large barrels of clothing and comforts for the poor of Detroit and forwarded them to the deaconess' home in that city.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, December 20, at 7 o'clock. The committee on revision, of by-laws will report. All members please be present.

Last week in speaking of the barrels and boxes of the necessities of life that the Congregational Sunday school had sent away, we failed to state where they had gone. They were sent to the Upper Peninsula.

About forty friends called on Mr. and Mrs. Warren Cushman, Tuesday evening last to remind them that it was the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. A most enjoyable evening was passed by the company.

La gripe has not changed its nature any since its last year's appearance, only that its work seems to be more fatal, and the number of victims greater than ever before. It is the most busy time our local physicians have had for years.

The Sutton & Manning Combination will give an athletic entertainment at the Town Hall, Saturday evening, December 16th. One of the features of the entertainment will be a four round scientific glove contest. Admission 25c and 15c.

The following people were elected to fill the different offices at the Congregational Sabbath school, for the ensuing year:

Supt.—L. T. Freeman.
Asst. Supt.—Chas. Miller.
Sec.—Dora Harrington.
Asst. Sec.—Ida Schumacher.
Treas.—Geo. Webster.
Chorister—Mrs. W. J. Knapp.
Asst. Chorister—Mrs. E. E. Shaver.
Organist—Nina Crowell.
Musician—August Mensing.

The wheat market was firm last week and a large amount was bought at 57c, but this week it has turned down and now stands at 56c for red and 55c for white. Rye 45c, oats 28c, barley 95c to \$1.05, beans \$1.15, clover seed is advancing and \$5.50 is now offered with no sellers. Onions are still dull at 35c, potatoes 45c, apples very scarce at \$1 per bushel, chickens 5c and turkeys 7c, dressed hogs 6c, live hogs 4c. Receipts are now large in all lines and will be as long as the going continues good.

There was plenty to interest the stranger. He who is present for the first time at an opening of Congress sees below him the men who make the heels of the nation go round, as it were. He feels that he is at the fountain head of things. He realizes that he is in the midst of big affairs and he is pleased. He is, of course, read of Congress. To be in its presence, to see it work, to appreciate that here are born measures which grow into laws and dominate the nation, begets a new sensation. He can't help feeling impressed. It is that reason every one of the several thousand in the galleries pays close attention to all that is done; for that reason that the thousands in the corridors stand there, the patient ones, hoping that in some way they may get in.

It is generally a pretty safe rule to follow that a person who likes none of his associates and plainly reveals it, is himself liked by none. For it is the popular man who likes the most of the people with whom he comes in daily contact, and perhaps to that, he owes his popularity, for no one is blind to the likes and dislikes of others. Consequently the person who disparages the town in which he lives, and would prefer to make his home anywhere else so long as he were away from there, is the man whom the public minded citizens despise and ignore, and whose absence none would regret. Yet, at some time in his life, when he indeed has left his scorned native town, he will awake to the realization that there are worse places on the globe than that very town he left, but no one will be mourning for his return.

Our sage and wise philosopher has long been pondering a serious matter, and has finally arrived at the following conclusion which is important on account of its historical value. The custom of sending out duns the first of every new year, he has decided, originated far back in the dusty and moth-eaten past, before the Christian era dawned. For no merchant of the last few centuries would have been insane enough to choose the time immediately succeeding national holiday bankruptcy as that for demanding the money due him from his then empty pursed debtors. No, he would have chosen the season of the year when holidays were scarcest, and would then have issued his suspicious looking firm envelopes on a given day. But as it is, the custom, after these many centuries, has become so firmly established that no merchant thinks to disregard it, that Christmas consequently brings not entirely "joy and cheer."

The Cosmopolitan Magazine has literally leaped into popular public favor during the past two or three years. Unless the older and time honored monthly magazines awake to the competition of the day this new and enterprising publication will crowd them to the wall. One news company alone, The American News Company of New York City, placed a single order with the publishers of the Cosmopolitan for over two hundred thousand copies of the December issue. A single order for enough copies of a magazine to weigh over one hundred tons is something remarkable. It is doubtless the largest single order ever given for any single issue. And it is no wonder that the Cosmopolitan is meeting with such great favor. The character of the magazine is sufficient to warrant such a large circulation while the price at which it is furnished to subscribers is sure to very largely increase its already immense patronage.

Doubtless more than one person now sees his Christmas stocking tattered and torn, fluttering from the Ferris wheel, the streets of Cairo, and the Florida orange stands.—Parma Reflector.

An exchange states that there are a bushel of seeds in every 200 bushels of apples, and that they are worth \$8 per bushel. Cider makers are inventing methods for saving the seeds and will probably make a nice thing out of it.

The state canvassing board of Colorado has completed its work. The count shows that woman suffrage was carried by 6,347 majority. Gov. Waite thereupon issued a proclamation giving women the right to vote at all elections in the state.

Rev. O. C. Bailey will deliver an address upon his travels in Europe, at the Congregational church next Sunday evening. The address will be given under the auspices of the Woman's Missionary Society. Good music will be furnished and a declamation by Master Ralph Holmes.

The following are the officers elected by the W. R. C. last Friday evening: Pres.—Mrs. Mary VanTine. Senior Vice Pres.—Mrs. Mary Winans. Junior Vice Pres.—Mrs. Addie Green. Treas.—Mrs. Carrie Palmer. Chaplain—Mrs. Charity Yocum. Conductor—Mrs. Ada Speer. Guard—Mrs. Victoria Conk.

Our young people are extremely busy just at present preparing for the holidays and any careful observer might easily discover the rendezvous of certain of them, should he only chance within a block of the house where they are congregated, engaged in most delightful mysteries, only he might possibly mistake the assembly for a feminine sewing circle, that body so proverbial for their chatter.

The auditor of the World's Columbian Exposition proves in his report that the Exposition was a financial success. The report shows, by making an approximate estimate of the liabilities and receipts up to Nov. 12, that the net assets over and above all liabilities amount so \$1,862,483. The average daily receipts were \$89,501 while the daily expenses were \$22,405. The total expenditures were \$25,540,537. The gate receipts were \$10,626,330, and \$3,699,581 was received from concessions. Adding to this the capital stock of \$5,504,171 and the city of Chicago's \$5,000,000, in bonds, the total receipts are given as \$28,151,168. The balance as shown by the auditor is \$2,610,630, but from this amount are deducted such obligations as are in sight, but not included as any part of the expenditures up to October 31. These obligations, which are for salaries, premiums, recoinage of souvenir coins, office expenses, etc., make a total of \$748,147.82. This amount being deducted from the \$2,610,630 leaves the total net assets \$1,862,482.18.

PERSONAL.

L. T. Freeman was a Detroit visitor Monday.

C. J. Chandler has been spending this week in Leslie.

Miss May Sparks spent Tuesday with Jackson friends.

Jas. Babcock, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

G. H. Purchase, of Detroit, spent the first of the week in town.

Miss Agnes Masson, of Jackson, is the guest of Miss May Sparks.

Rev. and Mrs. O. C. Bailey entertained Miss Lee, of Dexter, Sunday last.

Miss Ida Fay Hopkins, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Miss Nettie Storms.

Miss Carrie Sampson, of Marshall, spent Sunday with Mrs. L. A. Stephens.

Mrs. M. A. Olds, of South Haven is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. L. E. Sparks.

Mrs. Fred Howlett, of Ann Arbor, was the guest Mrs. L. L. Conk, the first of the week.

Mrs. H. M. Woods, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of her sister Mrs. G. A. BeGole this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Yocum and D. A. Yocum, of Jackson, spent the first of the week in Chelsea.

Geo. Martin and Miss Cora Wurster, of Webster, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster, Sunday last.

The best way to avoid scalp diseases, hair falling out and premature baldness is to use the best preventative known for that purpose—Hall's Hair Renewer.

R. S. Armstrong.

H. H. Fenn.

L. T. Freeman

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

The best drugs and groceries for the least money. On patent medicines we will not be undersold.

25 lbs sulphur for \$1.

Spirits camphor 40c pt.

Just received a complete stock of groceries, bought for cash, on which we quote the following prices:

Fine Florida oranges 15c per doz.
Choice lemons 18c per doz.
Good raisins 5c per lb.
4 cr. L. M. raisins 10c per lb.
Choice California prunes 10c per lb.
" cluster raisins 12 1/2c per lb.
Lamp wick 1c per yd.
Full cream cheese 14c per lb.
4 lbs V. & C. crackers for 25c.
8 lbs rolled oats for 25c.
Starch 6c per lb.
Arm and hammer saleratus 6c per lb.

6-doz clothes pins for 5c.
Tooth picks 5c per box.
Lantern globes 5c each.
Lamp chimneys, no. 1 3c, no. 2 5c.
Rising sun stove polish 5c per package.
2 packages yeast foam for 5c.
Ade grease 5c per box.
Good roasted coffee 19c lb.
The best 28c coffee in the market.
Good dust tea 12 1/2c lb.
A nice Japan tea 30c lb.
The best " " that money can buy, 50c.
20 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.00.
25 lbs brown sugar for \$1.00.

All laundry soaps 6 bars 25c.

Royal baking powder 42c.

Good baking powder 20c per lb.
9 sticks of chicory for 10c.
Best kerosene oil 9c gal.
Stick candy 10c lb.
Mixed candy 10c lb.
Good rice 5c lb.

2 cans good salmon 25c.

Codfish in 2 lb packages 8c lb.
Sardines in oil 5c can.

" " mustard 10c box.
3 cans pumpkin for 25c.
Choice corn 10c can.

Try our 25c N. O. molasses

Also sugar syrup at 25c gal.
A fine line of cigars and tobaccos.
Banner smoking tobacco 16c lb.
Sweet Cuba tobacco 38c lb.
Good plug tobacco 25c lb.
Good fine cut tobacco 25c lb.
Spices, we have the best and our prices are right.
Rock salt, table salt and butter salt.
Canned goods, dried fruits and nuts.

Prescriptions compounded in a neat, cleanly and scientific manner; we will not use cheap drugs, lives are too valuable.

We shall carry a complete stock of school supplies, stationery, combs, hair brushes, tooth brushes, perfumes and all druggists' sundries.

Give us a call and see what we have.

Highest market price paid for eggs.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

AN INVITATION TO

to deal at my store really means a desire that you should better yourself in pocket by saving money in

TEA

Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Butter, Canned Goods, and everything else in the Grocery line. Two points are our specialties, namely, good quality and low price.

J. S. CUMMINGS, The Grocer.

Don't Tamper

with your digestion. There is really no need of it, and besides, it is

Dangerous

I sell pure groceries, and if you want to enjoy good health bear this fact in mind.

R. A. SNYDER



What is this

Non-pull-out

anyhow

?

It is the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled from the watch. To be had only with Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark. A postal will bring you a watch case opener.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

For Sale—A first-class sewing machine. Inquire at this office.

FURNITURE

We expect to have a complete stock of Furniture in the near future. Our assortment of chairs for holiday trade has many specialties. When in need of anything in the line of Furniture, be sure to give us a call. Our stock is fresh and the prices will be right.

W. J. KNAPP

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement,
by Charlotte M. Bræme.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Sir Bertram bent forward and tried to look in the beautiful face, but it was averted from him. Lady Charnleigh would not let him see the happiness so plainly written there.

"I wish," he said, "that you were not so wealthy, Leonie. I should have liked to prove the purity and disinterestedness of my love. I wish there were a thousand difficulties in the way, that by beating them down, one after another, I might show how dearly I love you. I would serve twice seven years for you, as Jacob did for Rachel, he loved so dearly. I would be content, sweet, to wait upon you all my life if I might call you my own in death. Oh, Leonie, say one little word to me!"

Then the lovely face bent half shyly over him.

"Do you love me so well, Bertram?" she asked, in a low voice.

"You can never know how well, sweet. I might spend my life with you—I might give to your service every moment of it—fill it with thoughts of you—know no other care or interest; and yet, when I came to die, you would not know how much I loved you. It is not given to all men to tell what they feel."

"I do not think you are very deficient in eloquence," she said, with a happy smile.

"Ah, my darling, if I were a poet, I might put my love into song—a song so beautiful, so full of divine harmony, that the world in reading, it would know how I had loved you. If I were an artist I could paint you, and show to the world that form which to me is peerless. But not being either, I cannot do so. I can only tell you in plain words that I love you better than fame, fortune or life; and I plead to you, Leonie, for some little love in return."

"I am full of faults," said the girl. "I am not so perfect as you think me, Bertram. You might, perhaps, be disappointed in me after all."

"There is no fear of that; I know you have faults, but, Leonie, they are such as I cannot but love."

"You do not know what they are," she said. "I am so worldly, Bertram—I love rank, wealth, position, money, gayety, life, fashion, and those things which the wise despise. I love them, and should never be willing to live without them."

"Love me with them," said Sir Bertram, "and I shall not care; those are very venial faults, Leonie, in one so young and beautiful as you."

"I am not very patient, either," she continued; "and in me there is a great want. I can give it no name, and know no name for it; but I want something that Ethel Dacre, for instance, has in perfection. I am changeable, as the wind—grave, gay, idle, industrious, good and wicked, all in an hour."

"I can only repeat that I love your faults, Leonie. I believe they are dearer to me than the virtues of other women. But, Leonie, sweet, have you heard what I asked you? Tell me—will you care for me, will you be my wife?"

It was the question that she had heard in her dreams a thousand times. "Will you be my wife, Leonie? My love shall shield you—my heart shelter you. Do not turn from me. Never mind those lilies—if they could speak, each leaf would urge a prayer for me. Look at me—tell me, will you be my wife?"

Her fair head drooped near him: the passion of his words had conquered her. She could make no answer.

He took her little white hands and covered them with passionate kisses. She made no resistance. She did not draw them from him. Then, raising the face so beautiful in its softened tenderness, he kissed the white brow, his lips murmuring the white words so full of tenderness that she never forgot them.

"Say only one word, Leonie. Tell me that you love me—even ever so little. I will hope for more in time."

"I can tell you that," she whispered. "You love me a little!" he cried.

"Yes—just in the smallest possible degree," she replied, with a smile of perfect happiness.

"And will you try really to love me more?"

"I will try," she answered. "Do you think the lesson will be a hard one to learn, Bertram?"

He kissed the fair hands again, telling her she was as peerless as a queen. She tried to hide the happiness that surged through heart and brain, thinking that it was not maidenly for her lover to see how well he was loved.

"My head is not a very firm one," she said, suddenly, looking up at him.

"It is a very beautiful one," he put in, drawing the blushing face nearer to his own.

"You have interrupted me, Bertram. I repeat: my head is not very firm—my brain will not hold many ideas at once. Just now it is filled with thoughts of the ball and several other things. Bertram," she continued, slowly, "ask me those questions again when the ball is over, and I will give you an answer."

He looked at her in a rapture of hope.

"My darling," he cried, "how good you are to me! Oh, Leonie, shall I win you after all? The very hope dazzles me. If you sent me from you I should—"

"What should you do?" she asked, anxiously.

"Not kill myself," he replied, slowly. "Death is a coward's resource. But from my life every gleam of brightness would die out. I should go far away, darling, from home and friends, to some strange far-off land, where nothing could remind me of you. I should lose everything that makes life dear in losing you. And no face ever charmed me save yours. You

hear how sweetly the birds are singing: there is more music to me in one word of yours than in all their song. See how fair the lilies are: there is more beauty to me in this one white hand of yours than in all the flowers that ever bloomed. Your face to me shines more brightly than all the stars in heaven. I believe that if I died it would be found on my heart."

The impulse was strong upon her to tell him that she loved him just as dearly—that he was all the world to her, the soul and center of her being—but some strange instinct made her refrain.

"A fortress that is easily stormed is never considered a great conquest," she said to herself. "Bertram must ask me again and again—he will love me all the better in the end."

"After the ball, remember," said Sir Bertram; "Leonie, I shall count the hours until it is over, and yet I cannot help hoping. You are too good to torture me; if you want to send me from you, you would do so at once. You are too good and generous to be cruel."

She looked at him with a smile. How little he knew, how little he guessed that he was the very sun of her existence—that if anything could surpass his love for her, it was her love for him.

"See," she said, suddenly, "the lily-cups are closing, and the dew is beginning to fall. Bertram, we must go in."

"I wonder," he said, slowly, "how I shall live through these hours. I could hardly do so but that I believe in the end you will be my wife. When is the ball to take place, Leonie?"

"On Tuesday week—Tuesday, the nineteenth of June."

"I shall remember the date; that ball has suddenly become most important to me."

Another hour passed before they walked back over the fallen rose-leaves to the house, and then there was little doubt left on Sir Bertram's mind that Leonie would eventually become his wife.

"She is so beautiful, so peerless, so eagerly sought after, I could not expect her to say 'yes' all at once, but I know she loves me—she would have sent me from her if she did not."

"Remember," said Lady Charnleigh, as they drew near the long open window, "you are not to speak of this, Bertram, until—"

"Until your brain is clear and the ball is over. I will remember," he promised, with a smile. "You like to entertain one idea at a time, Leonie, and no more."

"You understand perfectly. See, there is Lady Fanshawe. Have you any idea, Bertram, whether it is etiquette for a countess of eighteen to linger among the lilies with a Saxon prince?"

It was the first time she had ever flattered him, and the fair, frank face flushed hotly.

"For your sake I wish I were a prince," he said.

She looked at him with an assumption of perfect gravity.

"You please me best as you are," she returned, and when he would have caught that white jeweled hand she turned away.

"My dear Lady Charnleigh," said Lady Fanshawe; "do you not think it is late for you to be out?"

"Please blame Sir Bertram, auntie—he has beguiled the time."

Lady Fanshawe looked keenly at that gentleman's face.

"Has he anything to tell me?" she said to herself. "No, he looks exceedingly happy, but not as though she had promised to marry him. Whom does she like best, I wonder?"

Miss Dacre looked up from her book as Sir Bertram re-entered the room; Lady Charnleigh had lingered outside, pretending to fasten some drooping roses, but in reality to hide the beautiful blushes that had not yet died from her face.

"He has not asked her to marry him," thought Miss Dacre; "he looks like a happy lover, but nothing more." A sharp sudden pang smote her. "Does she like Paul Flemmyng best? If so, he will win her."

She laid down her book and went out to where the young couple stood raising the drooping flowers.

"How sad it is that roses die!" commented Lady Charnleigh. "Look at those lovely leaves, Ethel; they ought never to fade."

But Ethel Dacre went up to her and clasped her white neck.

"Leonie," she said, "you are not really thinking about the roses. Tell me, have you been kind to Sir Bertram this evening?"

The countess opened wide her lovely eyes.

"My dearest child, child," she said, "have you been with me so long without learning to understand me. I am kind to no one but myself."

Nor could Ethel get any other answer from her.

CHAPTER XXV.

Perhaps the time that elapsed between that night and the nineteenth of June was really the happiest part of Lady Charnleigh's life. She was sure of her lover's affection; she had but to speak one word to him, and the happiness of her whole existence was secured. He loved her; he had prayed her to be his wife. She had but to consent.

"I will make him so happy," she said to herself with a smile. "I will make him wait a few days longer, and then I will tell him how dearly and truly I have always loved him. I have teased him enough; I will submit for the future."

She was standing in her favorite spot, the western terrace, where purple passion-flowers grew in luxuriant profusion; leaning over the stone balustrade round which climbing roses and sweet woodbines clung, there came to her a dream—a dream of the day when to this home she loved so dearly her lover should come, of the long vista of happy years stretching out in the golden sunlight, of the future to be spent together, of the love that should end only with life.

"We shall be buried together," she

said to herself; "we shall lie side by side in the last long sleep, in the green churchyard at Weildon, with flowers blooming over us. Neither in life nor in death shall I lose my love."

Tears filled her bright eyes as she raised them to the cloudless sky. "I ought to thank heaven," she said, "that has made me so wondrously happy. I ought to be good, for my path in life lies among bright flowers which have no thorns."

And the memory of this dream lingered always with her. She caught herself later on looking round her magnificent rooms, and wondering which should be Sir Bertram's study, wondering her possessions ten thousand times more, now that they would be his also. She found herself always thinking of this future that was to be shared with him.

"When the limes are in flower next year," she said, "he will be here with me."

So with everything. She had but one date—"when he would be with her." She said nothing to Ethel, her chosen friend, of her love. Lady Charnleigh was full of life, animation, and spirits, but she was not one to speak of her deepest feelings; they were kept sacred. She rather avoided than sought conversation about Sir Bertram.

Lady Fanshawe and Miss Dacre were puzzled. Whom did she like the better? Which did she prefer?—le beau, sabreur or Sir Bertram. That neither could solve the mystery satisfactorily was something to the credit of the Countess of Charnleigh.

"Of course, in one way," said Lady Fanshawe, pensively, "a marriage with Captain Flemmyng would be very suitable—it would seem only fair that he should share the inheritance; but, looking at the matter from a sensible point of view, it would be a great pity. With her beauty and wealth, she might do so much better."

Hearing which, Ethel Dacre's face flushed, and she felt much inclined to make an angry reply. She contented herself with saying:

"Neither money nor title could be noble as a man as Paul Flemmyng, and then Miss Dacre sailed with great dignity from the room. Lady Fanshawe looking after her with very widely-opened eyes.

The nineteenth of June came at last, and found Crown Leighton in a state of delightful confusion. The illumination and decoration of the grounds were completed, but the interior of the mansion was at present in "magnificent array." Lady Fanshawe was much amused. It was quite early in the morning when Sir Bertram rode over, bringing with him a magnificent bouquet of flowers for Lady Charnleigh.

"I know I must not detain you now, Leonie, but remember, sweet, what you have promised me when the ball is over. I shall be jealous to-night if you dance with any one but myself."

"A little jealousy does most men good," said his lady-love, as she hastened away.

Sir Bertram rode off again. It was useless to remain at Crown Leighton; as he could not talk to its beautiful mistress, he was quite as well away. He had not been gone long before Captain Flemmyng arrived and sent to request five minutes with Lady Charnleigh.

"I am afraid, Leonie," said Lady Fanshawe, "that you find so many lovers embarrassing."

"No one said anything about lovers, auntie. I presume gentlemen may call on business without being suspected of wishing to make love." And the Countess of Charnleigh walked out of the room with her head proudly erect. Lady Fanshawe's remarks were rather trying.

Captain Flemmyng was in the morning-room, looking very handsome. Leonie's quick eyes discovered some trace of emotion on the high-bred patrician face. His errand was much the same as his predecessor's; he had brought two superb bouquets, one for Lady Charnleigh, and one in no way inferior for Miss Dacre.

"I have something to say to you, Lady Charnleigh," began Paul. "I know that I must not detain you now, but, when all this is over, you will grant me an interview? All my future depends upon it." His face flushed, and his eyes were full of suppressed fire. He took one of her hands in his. "I will not detain you, Leonie; but the hours will be full of painful suspense until I see you again and have your answer."

She liked him so well that long after he had gone away she stood with tears in her eyes, knowing the pain she must inflict on him.

"I would have done anything to prevent this," she said. "I have robbed him of his inheritance, and now I must rob him of his peace and happiness. Oh, Paul, you should hate me!"

She liked him so well that, although it was the day of her magnificent ball, she wept bitterly for the sorrow that must be his.

"If he had only liked me as I like him," she said—"in kindly, sisterly way, without any of this tiresome love! If he had only loved Ethel, who is worth a dozen of me! He will not reproach me, but he will go away from me looking so sad and so wretched that I shall never feel quite happy again—he whose love might honor a queen."

She was obliged perforce to dismiss all thoughts of him, for servants and assistants required her superintendence. She was wanted in twenty places at once.

It was not until the hour came for dressing that it occurred to her that she was in a sad dilemma over the two bouquets. Which must she carry?

"I will take a few flowers from both," she said, with a smile, "and then I shall avoid any tragical denouement for this evening at least."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

"Mamma—Harry, I want you to come in now and amuse the baby." Harry (aged 5)—"You'll have to excuse me, mother; I'm not in the low-comedy line."

ASSASSIN IS ON TRIAL.

Case Against Prendergast, Carter Harrison's Slayer, Began.

Patrick Eugene Prendergast was placed on trial for his life before Judge Brentano in the Chicago Criminal Court Wednesday for the murder of Mayor Harrison on the evening of Oct. 28. The anticipated public interest in the case was not manifested to the extent of any great effort to fill the courtroom. Several people attempted to secure admission to the room and a few succeeded, but the number of applicants was doubtless limited by the fact that the trial had been once postponed and the announcement that no one who had no actual business in the case would be allowed to enter. That rule was enforced rigidly by a strong body of policemen and bailiffs who guarded the lower corridors and the stairways. The crowds that were present when the anarchists and the Cronin murderers were tried and sentenced in



John an emblem of his approaching banishment from the journey to the land of the Spirit, to which all Indians, great and small, went with unhesitating faith. The great chief was that morning.—North American view.

He Was Probably Fibbing. I had an experience once that was years ago when the old muzzle loaders were in vogue; never knew it to be duplicated, was out duck hunting and came a pond that was filled with mallards. I was so busy, but the attempt failed miserably. Glancing first at the Judge on the bench, he cast his eyes around the crowded room until he met the gaze of his attorneys, when he slightly hung his head and assumed a dogged manner.

"The People vs. Prendergast" was the announcement made by Judge Brentano at 10:30 o'clock. The attorneys announced their readiness to proceed, and examination of veniremen proceeded at once.

ESTIMATES BY MR. CARLISLE.

The Secretary of the Treasury Figures Out the Appropriations Desired.

The book of estimates for appropriations for the fiscal year 1894 and 1895 has been sent to Congress. The amount estimated necessary to carry on the government for the fiscal year is \$411,879,041, as against estimates for 1893-4 of \$421,612,215 and appropriations for 1894 of \$432,456,526. The estimates for 1895 are made up as follows:

Executive.....	\$263,280
Legislative.....	7,903,723
State department.....	1,833,638
Treasury department.....	120,455,980
War department.....	55,277,429
Navy department.....	28,888,774
Interior department.....	187,235,220
Postoffice department.....	8,397,866
Department of agriculture.....	2,233,843
Department of labor.....	161,870
Department of justice.....	6,773,345

The sum of \$43,000 is asked for to pay the salaries of an examining force of thirty clerks in the civil-service commission. The work of the examining branch has been more than doubled by the extension of the classified service. For the investigation of pension cases \$500,000 is asked, as against \$200,000 appropriated for the present fiscal year.

In the pension appropriations the principal changes are a reduction of \$5,000,000 for pension payments, an increase of \$1,000,000 for fees and expenses of examining surgeons, and an increase of \$100,000 for clerk hire at pension agencies.

For rivers and harbors a total of \$12,510,000 is estimated for, an increase of more than \$5,000,000 over the appropriations for the current year. Of this amount \$7,500,000 is to be expended upon such works as may be directed by Congress. Some items in the list are: Galveston, Texas, \$500,000; St. Mary's River at the falls, Michigan, \$300,000; improving Hay Lake channel, Michigan, \$150,000; improving Mississippi River from mouth of Ohio River to Minneapolis, \$1,625,000. For the Rock Island (Ill.) arsenal, \$115,706 is asked; for Benicia arsenal, California, \$23,500; for arsenal at Indianapolis, Ind., \$38,972; for gun and mortar batteries, \$1,893,126; for sites for fortification and coast defenses, \$500,000; for torpedoes for harbor defense, \$101,550, and for armament of fortifications, \$4,370,437. As against an appropriation of \$1,638,405 for the present fiscal year, a total of \$7,438,413 is asked for fortifications and other works of defense, an increase of \$5,800,000 over the present fiscal year.

Under the Postoffice Department \$16,250,000 is asked for compensation to postmasters, an increase of \$1,650,000; for free delivery, \$12,327,885, an increase of over \$1,000,000; railway postal-car service, \$26,000,000, an increase of \$2,400,000. It is estimated that there will be a postal deficiency of \$5,971,736 for the year, for which an appropriation is asked.

Anote accompanying the statement of appropriations made for the present year to pay the bounty on sugar says:

"The Secretary of the Treasury having recommended the repeal of the sugar-bounty law, no estimate is submitted for the fiscal year 1895. In case the law is not repealed \$11,000,000 will be required for the purpose."

No estimate is submitted for the support of the Bureau of American Republics.

A Tonic that Quies the Nerves.

Not all the sedatives and nerve foods and narcotics, in which this age of medical discovery is so prolific, can restore quiet to the nerves permanently, so long as the tranquillity of those sensitive organs is disturbed by irregular digestion. When the food is not adequately digested and assimilated, a tonic or invigorating effect is not exerted upon them, they remain weak and unstrung, and nightly repose is disturbed and fretful. Beginning at the fountain head, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters reforms a disordered condition of the stomach and promotes general vigor, in which the nerves share in common with the rest of the system. A regular action of the bowels and liver, resulting from the use of the medicine, also conduces to this good effect. Malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaint—all nerve-disturbing complaints—are removed by the Bitters.

The Judge's Advice.

Mr. Choate, having arrived at the old-sighted age, did not recognize it, or did not wish to commence the use of glasses. In pleading a cause he had difficulty in seeing his notes, and, in order properly to decipher his manuscript, kept holding his paper farther and farther off. On one occasion this so annoyed the judge that he burst out with: "Mr. Choate, I would advise you to get one of two things, either a pair of tongs or a pair of spectacles."

COUGHS AND COLDS. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes.

"SHE was a daisy," but she put her little French-heeled shoes on a piece of orange peel, and in a flash was transformed into a lady-slipper, and then arose blushing like a peony.

OF 1,000 deaths in Europe, 16 are by violence; in the United States 41.

See "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

From Catarrh It Is But a Step To Consumption

And thousands of people are unconsciously taking the fatal step. If you have Catarrh in the Head do not allow it to progress unchecked and unchecked. It is a disease of the system and not simply of the nose and throat. The blood reaches every part of the system. Therefore the only way to cure Catarrh is to take a thorough blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which perfectly and permanently cures Catarrh.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Bile-ness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

WE CANNOT SPARE

healthy flesh—nature never burdens the body with too much sound flesh. Loss of flesh usually indicates poor assimilation, which causes the loss of the best that's in food, the fat-forming element.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure cod liver oil with hypophosphites contains the very essence of all foods. In no other form can so much nutrition be taken and assimilated. Its range of usefulness has no limitation where weakness exists.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all druggists.

THE JUDGES OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Have made the

HIGHEST AWARDS

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On each of the following named articles:

BREAKFAST COCOA,

Premium No. 1, Chocolate,

Vanilla Chocolate,

German Sweet Chocolate,

Cocoa Butter,

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

DELICATE WOMEN

Or Debilitated Women, should use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use.

"My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using Bradfield's Female Regulator for two months is getting well."

J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by Druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SANTA PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE. Address: HOWEVELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay \$250 to \$1000 a month + expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, MADISON, WIS.

GOOD SPIRITS

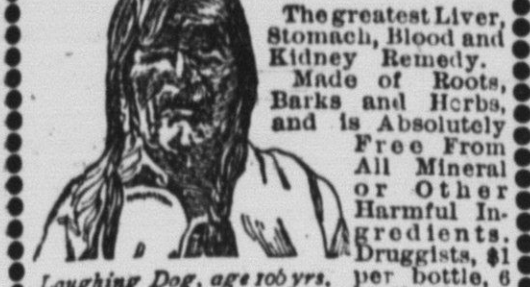


follow good health while low spirits, melancholia, impaired memory, morose, or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a thousand and one derangements of body and mind, result from pernicious, solitary practices, often indulged in by the young, through ignorance of their ruinous consequences. Nervous debility, and loss of manly power, not infrequently result from such unnatural habits.

To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunate to health and happiness, is the aim of an association of medical gentlemen, who have prepared a treatise, written in plain but choice language and treating of the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases.

A copy of this useful book will, on receipt of this notice, with 10 cents in stamps, for postage, be mailed securely sealed in a plain envelope. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

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The greatest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Kidney Remedy. Made of Roots, Barks and Herbs, and is Absolutely Free From All Mineral or Other Harmful Ingredients. Druggists, \$1 per bottle, \$5 per bottle for 50.

Laughing Dog, age 20 yrs. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Healy & Bigelow, Agents, New Haven, Ct.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

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POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives Relief in Five Minutes. Trial Package sent FREE. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent post-paid on receipt of \$1.00. Six Boxes, \$4.50. Add. Thos. Popham, Phila. Pa.

A Pack of Playing Cards furnished by the Burlington Route C. & O. R. R., which is the Best Highway from Chicago and St. Louis to all points Northwest, West and Southwest. Send in cents in postage for a full deck to F. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.

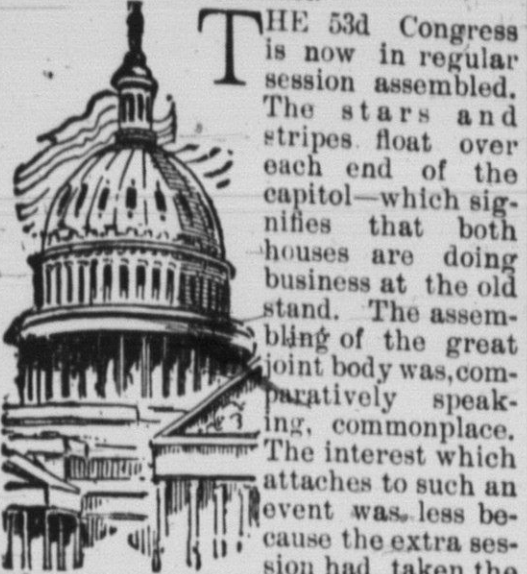
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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use PISO'S Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

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FIFTY-THIRD SESSION PROMISES TO BE LIVELY.

Tariff, Silver, and Hawaii Among the Topics to Come Up—Galleries Crowded by Society People—Incidents in the Senate and House.

Scenes on the First Day. Washington correspondence.



THE 53d Congress is now in regular session assembled. The stars and stripes float over each end of the capitol—which signifies that both houses are doing business at the old stand. The assembling of the great joint body was, comparatively speaking, commonplace. The interest which attaches to such an event was less because the extra session had taken the edge off the appetite of curiosity. Nevertheless there was plenty to interest the stranger. He who is present for the first time at an opening of Congress sees below him the men who make the wheels of the nation go round, as it were. He feels that he is at the fountain head of things. He realizes that he is in the midst of big affairs and he is pleased. He has, of course, read of Congress. To be in its presence, to see it work, to appreciate that here are born measures which grow into laws and dominate the nation, begets a new sensation. He can't help feeling impressed. It is for that reason every one of the several thousand in the galleries pays close attention to all that is done: for that reason that the thousands in the corridors stand there, the patient ones hoping that in some way they may get in, the impatient struggling, pushing and elbowing, but with no better result.

The crowds in the galleries on opening day are always of a higher order than at any other time. No one is admitted except by ticket; and tickets are obtainable from members only, unless some recipient sees fit to give his passbook away. There are always many women in the galleries. And most of them wear their best attire.

The Senate is deemed, and is, the more exclusive body. And the very nobbiest of the nob go there, and for form's sake are bored as they watch the slow coaches, while all the time could they but disguise themselves they would much rather be in the House. But lots of nob, women as well as men, select the House and go there early. They will, at least many of them, come often during this first session of Congress.

Much for Congress to Do.

Though this session is regular there are many reasons for believing that it will be extraordinary as well. There are bills of great importance to pass, bills which will give birth not to pure debate alone but to ill-feeling, anger in some instances, probably, and repartee swiftly developing into blunt contradiction. Some of the debates will furnish a good education in statesmanship before the session is over. The tariff question will be discussed from A to Z and back again. A great many have already prepared speeches on it. The rest will either prepare them or speak on the spur of the moment. "And I wish the majority would be impaled on the spur," said a correspondent who has listened to the tariff debate for 10! these many years.

Then there is the silver question. One might think that the people had had enough of silver talk and be forgiven for the thought. But not so Brother Bland. He believes that prosperity will never come till the country has free silver. He will seek to obtain the sanction of Congress for free coinage at every opportunity.

Then there is the Hawaiian incident, which will serve for discussion. Republicans view it greedily, and they are licking their chops in anticipation of the feast. How they will hold the Democratic party, and the administration in particular, up to scorn! How they will tear Secretary Gresham's letter to Cleveland! How they will rip up the back any reference the President may make to it! And then the war of words. For the Democrats will talk back.

Scenes in the House.

The chief interest centered in the House on opening day. The scene in the Senate is very respectable; but the scene in the House is breezier. There is more life in the House. The blood pulses faster. The members are more apt to do things; and incidents are more likely to happen. The galleries were packed long before a corporal's guard of members appeared on the floor. All but the press gallery. That didn't fill till a few moments before the clock told that the hour of 12 o'clock had come. Then that gallery also was full. In it were correspondents representing almost every newspaper of importance in the country, several representing Canadian papers and a few papers across the Atlantic. As the boyish chaplain rose to offer prayer a stillness fell upon the House, and from the rooms back of the press galleries came the tick, tick, tick of the telegraph sending the stories of the scenes within the hall throughout the length and breadth of the land. The chaplain's prayer over, the hubbub of conversation rose from the arena and was augmented by the comment in the galleries. At 1:35 p. m. Executive Clerk Pruden appeared in the House and delivered the President's message, which the clerk was directed by the Speaker to read.

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All others contain alum or ammonia.

An Amphibious Boat.

A new Canadian invention for use in the lumber districts is coming into general use in Northern Ontario. It is called a steam warping tug. It propels itself on land as well as on water, and is used by lumbermen whose operations are carried on among small lakes connected by streams of uncertain navigation. The vessel has proved not only a success, but a great boon to the lumber trade. Six of these unique crafts have been built by the inventors during the past season, four completed at their yard and two shipped ready to be put together at their destination in the Nipissing district. They are built in scow shape, with steel-shod runners for moving overland, are thirty-seven feet long, ten feet beam, decked all over, and have sleeping room for four men in the bow; the bottom and up the bow is covered with steel boiler plate. An engine of twenty-two horse power furnishes steam for ten hours work with three-quarters of a cord of dry wood. In the water it moves six miles an hour forward or backward, as required, propelled by side-wheels. On land it is propelled by having a cable drum, on which is coiled five-eighths of a mile of steel wire cable, which is fastened with pulleys to a tree or some object in front, the boat moving as the wire is coiled up. The boiler is hung on an axle in the center, and a screw arranged on the front enables the fireman to tip it forward or back and keep it level going up or down hill. It will move over an elevation of one foot in three on land, and draws about twenty-eight inches in the water.—Montreal Witness.

Forgotten Novels.

"The Man of Feeling," by Henry Mackenzie, which was once in everyone's hands, has rested undisturbed for several generations, until, in the present rage for reproducing the works of the past, a publisher has been found enterprising enough to venture a reprint in luxurious "get up" of what was a century ago regarded as the masterpiece of the "Addison of the North," while, as regards Robert Bage, Mrs. Inchbald, Charlotte Smith, and others of that time, it may safely be said that their books are now known only to literary antiquaries. Yet their success at the time of publication was great. Hannah More's "Coelebs in Search of a Wife" went through eight editions in about as many weeks; and a very dull performance it is. Lamb borrowed a copy to read and with his unflinching critical acumen described the story to Coleridge as "one of the very poorest sort of common novels, with the drawback of dull religion in it. Had the religion been high and flavored it would have been something." He returned the borrowed book to the lender with the following lines inscribed therein by way of expressing his contempt for the work and its author:

If ever I marry a wife
I'll marry a landlord's daughter,
For then I may sit in the bar
And drink cold brandy and water.
—All the Year Round.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than in all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Jocko Was Cute.

As an example of the reasoning powers of monkeys, Mr. Darwin tells a story of one that was scratched by a pet kitten. At first Jocko was immensely amazed. Recovering from his surprise, however, he set to work to discover the location of the claws. After a severe fustle he got the four feet of the kitten in his clutches, saw the nails thrust from their guards, and, with the broadest grin of satisfaction, forthwith proceeded determinedly to bite off the points of each.

A Timely Bit of Advice.

In these times of grip and pneumonia it is of great importance that we should know where to look for a safe and sure remedy. A slight cold may become a serious one, the scarcely noticeable pain in the chest is too often the forerunner of consumption (a cough is always dangerous). Never neglect a cold or cough for even one day, but get at once, as a safe and sure remedy, Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure, which is recommended on all sides. It should be kept in the house regularly to avoid delay when needed. It is sold at all the drug stores.

THE Lord Mayor of London receives as large a salary as the President of the United States.

ASTHMATIC TROUBLES and Soreness of the Lungs or Throat are usually overcome by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectantant—a sure curative for Colds.

A SINGLE cannery in Delaware canned this season 1,000,000 cans of corn.

LIFE is a battle field on which we fight for fame. To preserve health in this fight use Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a box.

THE great school at Harrow in England was founded by John Lyon in 1571.

Tobacco in Germany.

Tobacco smoking is said to have been introduced into Germany by troops sent from England to assist the King of Bohemia, during the Thirty Years' War, about 1620. The first pipes used were the long clay pipes in one piece, still common in Holland and in the roadside inns of England; but, in 1689, an Austrian medical man invented what is now generally known as the German pipe, consisting of a mouth piece, stem and bowl. Other materials than clay then came to be employed, especially wood, which afforded facilities for carving; and this was supplemented, about a hundred years ago, by meerschaum, then first brought to Vienna by Turkish merchants.

Sign of the Times.

When a weekly newspaper makes this announcement, at this season: "Major Brown was in town yesterday, shaking hands with his many friends," you can mark it on the front gate "The campaign is open."—Atlanta Constitution.

BRAZIL grass neither comes from nor grows in Brazil. It is strips from a species of Cuban palm.

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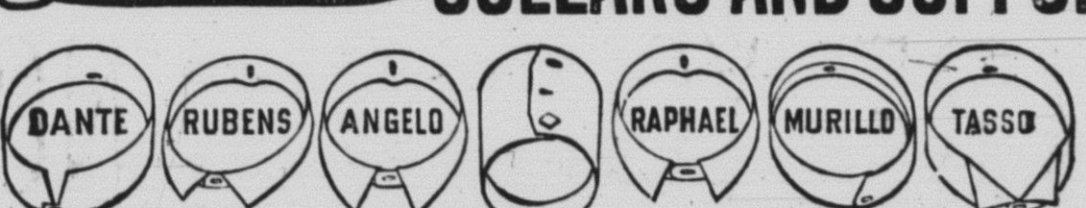
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