

Read
Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

VOL. VII. NO. 42.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1895.

WHOLE NUMBER 354

OVERLOADED OVERSTOCKED

on account of mild weather.

We shall commence our REDUCTION SALE

Saturday, December 28th, and
continue the sale four weeks,
and during that time you can
buy merchandise cheaper
than you ever before.

ALL DEPARTMENTS CATCH IT

Bring your cash as that is
what we want.
Largest Department Store in
Washtenaw county.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.



PENINSULAR STOVES

The name "Peninsular" on a stove
has come to be a guarantee that it
is the best.

I SELL THE PENINSULAR STOVES

If you want a stove now is the time to buy, as I
have a large stock on hand, and my prices are
the lowest.

COME IN AND BE CONVINCED.

also carry a fine line of cutlery, sporting goods,
and general hardware stock.

C. E. WHITAKER.

We Greet You

With the following list of toothsome
articles for your New Year's dinner.

Malaga Grapes Florida Oranges
Large Figs Choice Lemons
Brazil Nuts English Walnuts
Filberts Candied Citron
Almonds Fresh Candies

J. S. CUMMINGS.

R.I.P.A.N.S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

He Will Go Naked.

The most uncomfortable inmate, for
the officers, that the Washtenaw county
jail has had for a long time, is Louis Det-
ling, the ex-mail messenger between
Chelsea and Freedom. His insanity is
of a very violent character and now he
utterly refuses to keep any clothes upon
his person, but stalks about his cell com-
pletely naked. He plucks the hair one
by one from his body, seeming to find
relief from the torture. It takes four
men to clean his cell, it takes four men
to clean his cell, it not being safe for
only one or two to enter.

The jail was the scene of a lively tussle
this morning when the six sheriff's officers
tackled the job of putting Detling into
his clothes preparatory to removal to
Pontiac. It required the whole force to
handle him with safety and dispatch and
then Deputies Canfield, Wood and Huhn
took the contract of delivering him safely
at the asylum. Washtenaw Times.

Gillette-Robertson.

The home of our esteemed towns-
people, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. George A. Rob-
ertson, No. 174 East Main street, was the
scene of a notable event last evening.

The large and pleasant parlors were
tastefully decorated with flowers, holly
garlands and other designs in evergreen.

Over one hundred guests from near
and from far had assembled to witness
the marriage of the highly esteemed and
accomplished daughter, Miss Minnie to
Dr. Leon M. Gillette a prominent young
physician of this city, who occupies sev-
eral positions of trust in the community
among them the presidency of the Board
of Education.

The Mandolin and Guitar Quintette
Club rendered acceptable service dur-
ing the entire evening. No effort had
been spared in perfecting the arrange-
ments for the occasion.

As the time drew near for the mar-
riage service, the officiating clergyman
Rev. W. S. Potter, took his position at the
place designated as the marriage altar.
Little Miss Genevieve Ranger and Master
Donald Robertson laid out a ribboned
aisle for the approaching bridal party.
Then came the bridegroom in full even-
ing dress, and waited the coming of his
bride.

The orchestra rendered Lohengrin's
wedding march and the bride appeared,
handsomely and appropriately gowned
in mousseline de sole over white silk,
carrying pink roses and leaning on the
arm of her father. The marriage service
then proceeded, the father giving the
bride away, and amid flowers and bright-
ness, with soft strains of music accom-
panying the words of the minister, and
surrounded by interested and loving
friends, these twain were made one. The
guests were especially cordial in their
congratulations, and had generously re-
membered the bride and groom with
many beautiful wedding gifts.

The further pleasure of the guests had
been anticipated by the preparation of
tempting wedding refreshments served
under the supervision of a local caterer.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillette left on the night
train west for a short tour, and upon
their return will establish their home in
their fine new residence, now approach-
ing completion on North McCamly street,
where they will be glad to welcome their
friends after January 20th.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Special Correspondence

The members of the Republican
National Committee have departed, leav-
ing behind them a trail of presidential
gossip like the trail of a comet. It fills
all the sky, attracts everybody's attention,
and may, perhaps, be gassy. There is,
however, in the current talk considerable
solidity which is worthy of observation.
There is no question that the McKinley
boomers are jubilant over the selection of
St. Louis for the convention. This con-
sideration which pleases McKinley's
friends is not sentimental. They simply
know that it costs comparatively less to
transport the Southern delegate from the
contiguous states into St. Louis. The
matter is one of dollars and cents. The
McKinley treasury saves money by hav-
ing the convention at St. Louis. For Mc-
Kinley, it seems pretty likely to have
nearly all of the South in the convention.
He is popular down South, and he made
a swing, not so long ago, around the
circle, mending his fences. Reed's in-
terests lie mainly in other sections. He
will get practically the solid vote of New
England, and he is also pretty certain of
the Pacific Slope, which is enthusiastic
but not very numerous. He hopes to get
Pennsylvania. He will if Senator Quay
says so. But at the present time the Mc-
Kinley people are trying cajolery on
Quay. He has been taken up, as it were,
into a high mountain and shown the land
which he can possess if he will enter the
McKinley alliance. Mr. Quay, it may not
be generally known, is anxious to round
out his career in a cabinet position. He
knows now his ambition can be gratified.
It is not often that the unpopularistic
public can sit beneath the grateful shade

of Senator Peffer's whiskers and feel that
for the moment it is in the jungle of its
friends and sympathizers, but as regards
the matter of congressional funerals all
good citizens hasten to mingle their hair
with his and to cheer him with a rever-
ent encouragement. Mr. Peffer calls a
halt on the costly and deplorable junket
which now invariably follows the death
of a member of congress. He swears by
his beard that he will make the fight of
his life in congress on this subject. The
congressional funeral custom has de-
veloped into a scandal. Its history is a
mere chronicle of wassail and ungodly
glee. The expense account is a revela-
tion of disgraceful and absurd extrava-
gance, with bills for crape and whiskey,
flowers and champagne, carriage hire and
cigars, hotel fare and apollinaris, pocket
knives and playing cards. There is a
corpse in the express car well forward,
but the Pullman is filled with rollicking
trenchermen, and its atmosphere is
charged with sport. Beginning in honest
reverence, custom has with rank luxuri-
ance flowered into coarse vulgarity.
Originally, members of congress followed
their former associates to the grave in a
spirit of respect and sorrow. Now they
follow them to the music of popping
corks and with the accompaniment of a
small sized Mardi Gras carouse. There
have been in all seventy-three funerals
from the senate of which we have record.
The last thirteen of these cost more than
the sixty that preceded them. The
funeral of a California senator alone cost
\$21,322. Senator Peffer is right. The
abuse has become shocking and disrepu-
table. Public opinion calls loudly for
its prompt elimination.

There is no topic so fruitful of specu-
lation in political circles as the extraordi-
nary career that Mr. Bayard so far has run
as ambassador to England. In some
quarters this speculation is somewhat ill-
natured, but no others—and these include
quarters democratic, as well as quarters
republican—the comment is both dis-
criminating and severe. It is a compliment
to Mr. Bayard that everybody should be
surprised at his course. He stood for
many years as an impressive figure among
public men of America. He had address,
lineage and cultivation. Had any doubt-
ing Thomas suggested a limitation to Mr.
Bayard's sphere of usefulness, and named
diplomacy as that limitation, some indi-
vidual among the "strong and turbulent
people" who inhabit this country would
have replied that diplomacy was Mr.
Bayard's most conspicuous possession.

Those who know the man and are familiar
with his history ascribe his failure in dip-
lomacy to two causes. Disappointed am-
bition, and second, an overweening am-
bition. Balking of his ambition to be Pres-
ident, Mr. Bayard decided to try for
laurels in the domain of diplomacy. He
accepted the English mission with a de-
termination to shine at the court of St.
James. It was not an easy berth even for
Mr. Bayard. Mr. Lowell, by the aid of a
finished scholarship, and Mr. Phelps, by
the aid of felicitous speaking, had served
brilliantly in the post and made a deep
impression on the English. Mr. Bayard
began steering his course somewhat be-
tween those lines, and has ended by run-
ning up the British flag above that of
his own country.

One of the saddest places about the
whole Capitol is the little corner off of
statuary hall where women wait the slow
motions of the "influence." The condi-
tioned heartache and desperation that are
crowded into that space day after day are
enough to soften any heart. One day
this week, there sat waiting in that cor-
ner a poor widow. It was a raw, cold day,
but the desolate woman had only a thin
shawl about her and one shoe was all
broken at the side. She had sent in for
"her" Representative, and when he came
out he was coolly courteous, but finally
seemed to warm up a little, and promised
to see "Senator" somebody about getting
her a place. He was so emphatic in say-
ing that she must not worry, but leave all
to him, that she turned to leave him with
her face fairly transfigured with a glow of
happiness. When she had disappeared
over the last "whispering stone" toward
the Senate, that member of Congress turned
to the page and said, sternly: "See
here! If that old guy comes fooling round
here after me again, I am not in my seat!
Do you understand? The boy "under-
stood" all straight enough, and gave a
frightened promise to remember. Poor
little old woman!

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your
trouble? If not, get a bottle now and get
relief. This medicine has been found to
be peculiarly adapted to the relief and
cure of all Female Complaints, exerting
a wonderful direct influence in giving
strength and tone to the organs. If you
Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache,
Fainting Spells, or are nervous, sleepless,
Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with
Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medi-
cine you need. Health and Strength are
guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only
fifty cents at F. P. Glazier & Co.

SOMEWHAT CURIOUS.

More mountain climbers have been
seriously hurt in the Alps this season
than ever before in an equal length of
time.

A South Carolina widow became her
own mother-in-law recently. That is to
say, she is now the wife of her husband's
father.

A dude in Philadelphia was turned
out of the club to which he belonged
because he paid his tailor's bill two
days after he got the clothes.

A West Virginia man is so peculiarly
affected by riding on a train that he
has to chain himself to a seat to pre-
vent his jumping out of the car win-
dow.

Fruit cools the blood, cleans the teeth
and aids digestion. Those who can't
eat it miss the benefit of perhaps the
most medicinal food on nature's bill
of fare.

A Minnesota girl of 15 can distin-
guish no color, everything being white
to her, and she is compelled to wear
dark glasses to protect her eyes from
the glare.

A Swiss scientist has been testing
the presence of bacteria in the moun-
tain air, and finds that not a single
microbe exists above an altitude of
2,000 feet.

Wheat can be grown in the Alps at
an elevation of 8,000 feet; in Brazil,
at 5,000; in the Caucasus, at 8,000; in
Abyssinia, at 10,000; in Peru and Bo-
livia, at 11,000.

A Minnesota judge was due in court
at a town some miles distant. He ad-
journd a referred case to the car,
heard evidence en route and granted
the petition before getting off the train.

While there are no complete statis-
tics available, careful estimates from
all possible sources of information
make it probable that, at the time of
the discovery, there were no more than
600,000 Indians in all North America.

HATS AND HEADGEAR.

The brims of silk hats are said to be
curled by hand, though in some fac-
tories this process is now accomplished
by machinery. When the brim is hand-
curled the workman relies altogether
on his eye for the necessary curve.

The coins issued by Brutus and Cas-
sius after the murder of Caesar con-
tained as an emblem a cap between
two daggers, an intimation that Rome
had regained its freedom, and a re-
minder of the means whereby liberty
was regained.

The last operation of hat-making is
"trimming." It is usually done by
girls and consists in putting in the lin-
ing and leather and putting on the
band and bindings; these operations
being greatly assisted by the use of the
sewing machine.

The "cap of maintenance" is borne
before English sovereigns at their cor-
onation. It is made of ermine and has
two tails or pendants behind. Several
dignitaries in England and a number
of nobles also have the right to carry a
cap of maintenance on state occasions.

When hat making was introduced
into America is not certainly known,
but in 1732 the industry had become so
extensive that English hat makers com-
plained bitterly that not only could
they not sell their hats in America, but
that American hats were actually sold
in England.

The tilting helmet, or helmet used at
a joust or tournament, often bore as a
crest the figures of birds or animals
real or imaginary, and many instances
are known of the knight having the
head and bust of his lady carved in
ivory or silver, and placing it on his
helmet as a crest.

A green turban throughout all Islam
is a sign that the wearer is a descendant
of the Prophet. Many persons who
have the right to this mark of honor
are now in low life, and a traveler in
Constantinople or Cairo may have his
baggage carried to his hotel by a gen-
uine descendant of the founder of Mo-
hammedanism.

FOR USE IN THE KITCHEN.

Ten eggs equal one pound.
Sixteen drams equal one ounce.
Sixteen ounces equal one pound.
One pint of liquid equals one pound.
One pint of butter equals one pound.
Two gills of liquid equal one-half
pint.
One kitchen cupful equals one-half
pint.
Four cupfuls of flour equal one
pound.
One quart of sifted flour equals one
pound.
Three cupfuls of cornmeal equal one
pound.
One cupful of butter equals one-half
pound.
One pint of chopped suet equals one
pound.
One tablespoonful of butter equals
one ounce.
One pint of granulated sugar equals
one pound.
One pint of brown sugar equals thir-
teen ounces.
Four tablespoonfuls of liquid equal
one-half pint.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Chelsea Savings Bank.

At Chelsea, Michigan

At the close of Business, Dec. 13, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$ 96,909.93
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	75,655.57
Overdrafts	
Banking house	4,200.00
Furniture and fixtures	3,964.36
Other real estate	15,379.36
Due from banks in reserve cities	19,649.58
Due from other banks and bankers	3,000.00
Exchanges for clearing house	586.45
Checks and cash items	6,307.76
Nickels and cents	205.11
Gold coin	2,290.00
Silver coin	1,293.75
U. S. and National Bank Notes	3,775.00
Total	\$233,215.06

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund	4,546.33
Undivided profits less cur- rent expenses, interest and taxes paid	2,252.92
Commercial deposits sub- ject to check	29,845.45
Commercial certificates of deposit	53,288.14
Savings deposits	21,370.42
Savings certificates of de- posits	56,909.75
Total	\$233,215.06

State of Michigan, County of Wash-
tenaw, ss.

I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the above
named bank, do solemnly swear that the
above statement is true to the best of
my knowledge and belief.

GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier,
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 19th day of December, 1895.

THOS. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: { THOS. S. SEARS
WM. J. KRAFF
H. S. HOLMES
Directors.
Total Deposits \$188,194.43
Total cash 36,414.61
Total loans 175,779.82

R. McCOLGAN.
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur

Office and residence corner of Main
and Park Streets.
Graduate of Philadelphia Polyclinic,
in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.

CHELSEA, MICH.

J. C. TWITCHELL
Physician and Surgeon.

Office in Hatch & Durand Block.
Residence on Main Street, two doors
south of South Street.

CHELSEA, MICH.

H. H. AVERY,
DENTIST

All kinds of dental work done in a
careful and thorough manner.
Special attention given to
children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and
local anesthetics used in extracting.
Permanently located.
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

W. S. HAMILTON
Veterinary Surgeon

Treats all diseases of domesticated ani-
mals. Now permanently located on
Park street across from the Methodist
church. Calls at all hours promptly at-
tended to.

CHELSEA, MICH.

W. A. CONLAN,
DENTIST.

Office over Glazier's Drug Store.

CHELSEA, MICH.

GEO. W. TURNBULL
Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Pensions and patents obtained. None
but legal fees charged.
Money placed and loaned on good
security.

FRANK SHAYER,
Prop. of The "City" Barber
Shop. In the new Babcock Building
Main street.

CHELSEA, MICH.

Fresh oysters at the Bank Drug
Store at workingman's prices. Stand-
ards 18c per can, select 23c per can.

Pay the printer!

C. E. Whitaker is selling rock salt,
56 lbs for 25 cents.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

STORM WAS A DELUGE

CHICAGO AND SUBURBS GET A DRENCHING.

December Rain Record Broken and Streets Flow Like Rivers—Stolen Wealth Found in a Mexican Cave—Fearful Mine Disaster.

City Under Water.

Never in the history of Chicago has such a storm descended upon the city as that which raged from Tuesday to Friday night. From Winnetka to East Chicago, and from the lake to the Des Plaines River, the land was a vast swamp, interspersed here and there with miniature lakes, some of them a dozen feet or more deep. Steadily falling rain, amounting to over seven inches on the level, flooded the city and surrounding country, until the sewers became incapable of carrying off the water. Hardly an electric car line was running, the tracks being under from one to five feet of water everywhere; people in the suburbs were driven from the first floors of their dwellings to the upper stories; the furnace fires of hotels, residences and big manufacturing were extinguished by the waters which penetrated to the cellars; and the tracks of the steam railroads were in such a condition that engineers were given to each engineer to make his way carefully through the low-lying country where the water is higher over the rails. In the downtown district of the city cellars were flooded, and at many establishments valuable goods were in such danger of damage men were kept working nights removing them out of reach of the water.

Booty of Bandits Discovered.

About forty years ago a wagon train loaded with valuable goods and about \$80,000 in gold and silver, en route from the City of Mexico to the United States, was attacked near Rincon, Mexico, by a band of brigands and all the members of the wagon train were killed and the booty seized. The robbers were overtaken a few days later by a detachment of soldiers and all were killed. The money and stores had been secreted by the outlaw and could not be found. Wednesday Rafael Villegas was prospecting for mineral ten miles south of Rincon, when he came upon the entrance to a cave. He explored the cave, and found several sacks filled with the money taken by the exterminated band of robbers.

BREVITIES.

President Mayer, of the Baltimore and Ohio, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted, but he will retain the office until his successor shall be elected.

The Bennett National Bank, of New Whetcom, Wash., was forced by a sudden run to suspend Nov. 5, with aggregate liabilities of \$81,000, has reopened for business.

At 9 o'clock Thursday morning, shortly after the day force numbering sixty-seven men had gone on duty at the Cumnock coal mines, six miles west of Raleigh, N. C., a fire-damp explosion occurred, killing, it is believed, forty-three men.

Four workmen were fatally injured and nine others badly hurt at Midvalley colliery, Shamokin, Pa., by the wrecking of a runaway work train. A dozen other workmen saved themselves by jumping into the brush while the train was dashing down a steep grade.

Theodore Lambert was hanged in the Camden, N. J., jail Thursday morning. Lambert murdered William J. Kaiser, a wealthy baker of Camden, on Dec. 4, 1893. With another colored man, named Josiah Stevenson, he was caught burglarizing Kaiser's house, and shot to escape capture.

The steamship Spree stranded Thursday morning at 5:10 on Warden Ledge, near Totum Bay. Efforts made during the day to float her proved fruitless. She had to remain on the ledge until the next tide, at midnight. Her passengers, who number about ninety in the saloon, remained on board.

St. John's, N. F., dispatch: The coast steamer Virginia Lake reports immense destruction along the coast. The schooners Victoria, with twenty-two men, and Goldfish, with fourteen men, have been lost. Several other vessels are missing. A boat named Peri Pampai was picked up on the Grand Banks. It is believed to have belonged to a foundered French vessel.

Senator Chandler introduced a bill "to strengthen the military armament." It directs the President to strengthen the military force of the United States by adding 1,000,000 infantry rifles, 1,000 guns for field artillery, and not exceeding 5,000 heavy guns for fortifications. The sum of \$1,000,000 is made immediately available for the purpose of the proposed armament.

The application recently made by the State of Washington for salmon from the British Columbia fisheries has been refused by the department of marine and fisheries. The reason assigned is that it is not considered proper, considering the recklessness and carelessness of the United States authorities in the matter of the waste and destruction of fish, that Canada should, out of her thrift, supply a competitor in the foreign markets.

A largely attended convention in the interest of the Nicaragua Canal project opened at Jacksonville, Fla., Wednesday, with ex-Gov. F. P. Fleming presiding. The object of the convention, which is the first of the kind to be held in two years, is to take steps toward inducing Congress to give increased countenance and support to the construction of the canal, and especially to emphasize the valuable results that would accrue to the Gulf States, and Florida in particular, by the successful carrying out of the enterprise.

Hans H. Koehler, wine dealer at San Francisco, has failed. The liabilities are \$379,827. His assets consist of one suit of clothes.

Congressman Woodman, of Chicago, has introduced a bill prohibiting the adulteration of beer and ale and providing fine and imprisonment for violation of its provisions.

A Cincinnati man claims to have invented a bicycle that goes a mile a minute.

Evaporated potatoes are the latest Minneapolis industry, and it bids fair to solve the problem of overproduction.

EASTERN.

A Lewisburg (Pa.) hotel-keeper claims to have been cured of rheumatism by a handkerchief blessed by Schlatter, the Colorado healer.

There seems to be a determination on the part of the authorities of Red Bank, N. J., to suppress swimming on the public streets. Grover Reeves was arraigned before Justice Childs and fined \$3.50 for having used seven bad words on the street. This is the second case of the kind that has occurred in a few weeks. All who wish to swim on the public highway may do so, provided there is no objection to paying for each swim at the rate of 50 cents a word.

Dispatches to the Gloucester, Mass., Mutual Insurance Company say that the schooner Hattie D. Linnell, S. P. Willard, Mabel R. Bennett, and Jennie Seavers parted their cables while lying at anchor in the roadstead between the islands of St. Pierre and Little Miquelon during a terrible gale Thursday and drove ashore. The Linnell is a total loss, and after going ashore was buried to the water's edge. The Bennett was forced to slip her chains or be sunk with all hands at her anchorage by the French steamer Pouyer Quertier, which had parted her cable and was driving ashore. The steamer is a total loss. The Willard, Seavers and Bennett are in bad positions and full of water, and it is feared they will be total losses.

Related ships are arriving at Philadelphia bearing evidences of the terrific gale along the Atlantic coast. The British tankship Mexicano came in badly damaged. Capt. Tait stood on the bridge of the ship without sleep for seventy-two hours. The British tramp steamship Marian, Capt. Grahl, from Bilbao, Spain, Nov. 29, arrived with cabins flooded, everything movable washed from the decks, two of the lifeboats stove in, sails carried away and otherwise damaged. Capt. Davis, of the British tankship Le Cocq, in port from Barry, reports experiencing heavy east-northeast gales. The tank steamship Megantic, from Philadelphia for Tampa, Fla., with coal, returned to port in tow of the tug Meher, leaking badly. The Pacific Mail steamship Newport, which arrived in New York quarantine, brought word that on the morning of Dec. 13 she fell in with the disabled steamer Claribel, of the Atlas Line. The Newport passed a line to her, but later the Claribel cast off and signaled to the Newport to proceed and report to the owners of the Atlas Line on her arrival in New York.

The great strike of Philadelphia motormen and conductors of the Union Traction Company began early Tuesday morning, and all lines of the company were practically tied up. President Welsh says hundreds of men are applying for work. Several cars were derailed. The sentiment of the public is clearly with the strikers. The company employs about 6,000 men, two-thirds of them members of the Employees' Association. The demand of the men is for a working day of ten hours with \$2 pay, reasonable time for meals, protection from the weather and recognition of their organization. Before the strike in Philadelphia was twenty-four hours old, the city was all but in the hands of a mob. The strikers took but little part in the violence, the rowdy element doing all the damage. The police were utterly unable to cope with the mob. From early morning until dusk, as each branch line made desperate efforts to start, howling mobs surrounded each car, stoned and hooted the motorman and conductor, smashed the windows, cut the trolley ropes and wrecked all possible destruction. Then the attempt was abandoned. Many persons were injured by flying missiles, and complete reports will include fatalities and thousands of dollars' worth of valuable property destroyed.

WESTERN.

Cripple Creek is excited over a cablegram saying that Barney Barnato, the London "Kaffir King," is about to visit the Colorado mines.

Grace Episcopal Church at Detroit has a female surplised choir. The ladies wear black skirts, white and black capes and mortarboard caps.

At Evansville, Ind., George Rubright, a weak-minded young man, while in church suddenly attacked Miss Carrie Dunn and stabbed her fatally. Rubright was arrested.

Sunday morning saw an innovation in the choir of the Grace Episcopal Church, Detroit. A dozen women surplised were added to the choir under the direction of Prof. Remick.

Francis Schlatter, "the Healer," is at Santa Cruz, thirty miles north of Santa Fe, N. M. At Rancho de Taos 500 people greeted him. He blessed handkerchiefs and cured many persons.

Lewis Krekel, an old man of Burlington Iowa, disappeared from his home a month ago. Monday his body was found badly mutilated, and with the throat cut, lying in an unused well. The coroner suspects foul play and is investigating. The deceased carried a large life insurance.

The steam heater in a day coach burst while the train was passing through Sterling, Kan., badly scalding Mrs. R. M. Honey and her two children. Other passengers escaped injury. Mrs. Honey and her children were taken to a house near by, where they are being taken care of. Their injuries are serious.

At 2 o'clock Friday morning fire broke out in the Wann Building, St. Paul, occupied by Henry S. Sternberg as a jobbing dry goods and clothing house and by Guterman Bros., manufacturers of shirts, pants, overalls, etc. The whole department was called out. The fire spread rapidly to the roof of the building adjoining, which is occupied by Price & Robbins' wholesale paper house. The whole upper floor of the building in which the fire originated was damaged. The pipemen had a hot and dangerous fight on the top floor. They were forced from the building to the extension ladder, and at one time the ladder became charged with electricity from the wires below, but they were cut before any fatalities resulted. The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at \$85,000, fully covered by insurance. Five hundred employees of Guterman Bros. are thrown out of work.

Says the Chicago Post: Jaunt and flippant is Capt. Michael J. White, of the Seventh Regiment, I. N. G., and driver for John Sexton & Co., although imprisonment in the Chicago avenue station on the charge of murder might be conducive of gravity if not of fear. While driving off the north end of State street bridge Friday evening White ran into and killed John B. Harvey, a clerk for Truax, Green & Co. White did not stop to see how badly hurt his victim was, but whipped his horse, as the police claim. Later, when the police heard that it was one of John Sexton & Co.'s wagons which ran over Harvey, and went to that firm's

barns. White cheerfully volunteered information as to the identity of all the other drivers, allowing one of them, O'Neill, to be locked up Saturday night and held by the coroner's jury without bail. Not until he was directly charged with the crime did he admit it.

A Chicago trolley car was stopped to repair a slight damage to the motor. Two other cars followed, and the pressure of three trolley cars pushing upon the wire caused it to come in contact with the electric light wires overhead and extending to the drug store of H. Schmidt. As the wires touched a blinding flash of electricity started a panic among the passengers in the three cars, everyone of which was crowded. Women and children were trampled under foot in the endeavor of the occupants to escape, and one girl met with a shock from the trolley wires. Almost as soon as the wires came in contact both trolley wires dropped to the ground. Like two demons spitting fire, they jerked about the street amid the now thoroughly excited passengers, one of whom was thrown to the ground. Upon the arrival of the wrecking wagon a sneak thief stole the tools of the repair man, and another trip to the barns was necessary before the damage could be repaired.

Mayor Plueger, of Detroit, rode from his home to the City Hall Friday without paying any street car fare. The conductor demanded it and the Mayor offered it in a way that was not acceptable to the street car company. Although his Honor invited the conductor to put him off he rode unmolested to his office. This situation is part of the Mayor's campaign for cheaper fares. Recently the Citizens' Street Railway, failing to compromise certain disagreements with the city, adopted the plan of getting even by discontinuing the sale of six tickets for a quarter and insisting on a straight 5-cent fare. The Mayor holds that the precedent of thirty years had practically made the six for a quarter arrangement a contract, and insists that it is still in force. He tested it by offering 25 cents for six tickets. He was refused, and thereupon declined to pay any fare. He advised passengers to follow the same plan, and several of them did. In the evening, while homebound bound, the Mayor again refused to pay a 5-cent fare, whereupon the conductor stopped the car and ejected the Mayor. He took the matter pleasantly, and will begin suit against the company.

One of the greatest dramatic successes of the present era is being presented at McVicker's Chicago Theater—James C. Roach's Irish comedy drama, "Rory of the Hill." The play has been greeted everywhere that it has been seen with the utmost enthusiasm. It differs radically from the Irish plays that we are accustomed to see, and which are usually unwarranted travesties upon the Emerald Isle and its people. Its author is an Irishman from the "old sod" and he has depicted his fellow countrymen with a fidelity to truth which is worthy of all praise. Its characters are as if they had stepped from their native soil upon the stage. The story is one that appeals alike to the hearts and the intelligence of those who witness the play. Its comedy is not buffoonery and its sentiment and pathos have always the true ring. The story centers in the experiences of Rory O'Mally, a young Irish farmer, who is sternly beset by enemies incurred through a disposition to do a kindness to others. They succeed in putting him to unpleasant experiences, but he is brave and jovial in the midst of misfortune, and his bold spirit wins him the final victory and the defeat of those who would overthrow him.

WASHINGTON.

President Cleveland returned to Washington with five dozen ducks, five geese, thirty-two partridges and four brant.

Senator Quay declares that he would not accept a nomination for the Presidency if it were offered him on a gold plate.

An alleged infernal machine was found on the steps of the Spanish Minister's house at Washington early Sunday morning. The machine was taken away by the police and will be examined. The device is said to have been a good-sized box, filled with a granulated substance.

Some misapprehension exists as to the exact features of the bill introduced by Senator Lodge for restricting immigration. The bill provides for keeping out such immigrants as cannot read and write in some language, while the impression has obtained that it means that immigrants who cannot read and write the English language are to be prohibited. Senator Lodge says the latter provision would be absurd, as many desirable immigrants come to this country who are highly educated in their own language and who do not understand English.

The President Tuesday transferred the whole Venezuelan controversy to Congress, transmitting, with a vigorous message on the Monroe doctrine, the correspondence between Secretary Olney and Ambassador Bayard and the British Government, and the Marquis of Salisbury's reply declining to arbitrate the question. Parts of the President's message ring like a call to arms. His promptness in transmitting the Venezuelan correspondence to Congress and his evident desire to have quick attention thereon was prompted in a large measure by the belief that England and Venezuela were secretly negotiating for a direct settlement of their differences.

The long-looked-for report of Secretary Carlisle was sent to Congress Monday afternoon. The report as a whole is one of the most elaborate and thorough examinations of the business of the financial institutions of the Government that have been made to the public in many years, and it is especially valuable for the extended observations under the heading "The Condition of the Treasury and the Currency." An forecast in press dispatches, Secretary Carlisle holds that the situation does not require legislation for raising additional revenue by taxation at present. He estimates a deficit of \$17,000,000 the current fiscal year, ending July 1, 1895, and a surplus of \$7,000,000 at the end of the year next following "upon the assumption that the progress now being made toward the restoration of our usual state of prosperity will continue without interruption."

FOREIGN.

A caravan comprising 1,200 men, while en route from Eldama, Madagascar, was attacked by Chief Massala's followers while passing the latter's kraals. Over 1,000 of the men with the caravan were killed.

A dispatch from Moscow to Berlin says that a conspiracy against the life of the Czar has been unearthed there. The dispatch adds that a number of bonds have been seized, and that several men and women, including a prominent nihilist leader, have been arrested in connection with the plot.

The situation in the Island of Crete is

serious. In the attack by a strong Turkish force on the positions occupied by the Christians at Yrga, twenty-four Turks were killed and thirty-five were wounded. The Christians had five killed and eight wounded. At Alicampo the Turks massacred three men, two women and five children.

A report from Antananarivo, Madagascar, says that an anti-European mob numbering 4,000 destroyed the mission station at Ramalanandro. Rev. Mr. McMahon, the missionary in charge, and his family escaped a few hours previous to the looting of the mission. All Europeans residing in the country districts have been ordered to the capital and 600 French troops have been dispatched with orders to put down the riots.

The Paris correspondent of the London Pall Mall Gazette telegraphs Monday afternoon that he is in a position to state that M. Faure, president of the French republic, will resign before March next. He adds that a fresh family scandal has been unearthed in connection with the President's family. The correspondent also says: "Daily hundreds of newspapers express disgust at the campaign of slander; but there is not an article among them which does not instill the venom of calumny." The Pall Mall Gazette intimates that the secret fund of 200,000 francs which the Elysee palace expended upon the press was not wisely distributed.

IN GENERAL.

Col. Prior, of British Columbia, has accepted the portfolio of Controller of Customs, with a seat in the Cabinet.

Recent compilations show Senator Sherman one of eleven children to begin with, to be now thirty-seven times an uncle and the granduncle to sixty-three children.

The contract recently let by the Canadian Government for the carrying of the mails from Juneau, Alaska, to Forty Mile Creek is in the disputed territory to which claim is laid both by the United States and by Canada, and the establishment of the mail service is calculated to further complicate the boundary dispute.

The secret service officials have discovered a new counterfeit \$20 United States notes of the series of 1890 with the portrait of Hamilton poorly engraved. The paper shows red ink lines in imitation of the dovetailed watermark of the United States note. Nineteen of the notes were found on the person of Louis Smith, who has been arrested at Toledo, Ohio, where he had already passed five of them. He is believed to be new in the business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "It has been a very quiet week, without any disturbances. Prices of manufactured products slowly recede from the high water mark of speculation and no material increase in demand is now expected until after the holidays, but there is general confidence that greater activity will then appear, and that works which have stopped a little earlier than usual will again be called into operation."

Sentiment in this country seems to be very generally in favor of President Cleveland's position upon the Monroe doctrine. The message was warmly received by Congress, and many Governors have commended it. In London the message created a profound sensation. Neither the press nor public seemed able to appreciate its full scope. It was characterized as "a remarkable document," and the Times said it "was read in London with blank astonishment."

The American Red Cross Society has decided to accept the duty of distributing the relief funds for 350,000 Armenian sufferers and has issued an appeal for aid. Miss Barton, president, says such widespread want can be met only by relief funds running into the millions. It is estimated that the cost of relief per capita will be much heavier than in the case of the Johnston and Sea Island sufferers, owing to inaccessibility. The Red Cross party, including Miss Barton, will leave immediately after being assured of a sufficient sum to carry forward the work. The start must be made soon. It takes five weeks to get to the distressed district and demand is urgent.

The new management of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway has wiped a big wet sponge over its slate and will start out with an entirely new deal. In other words, it has decided to cancel every contract of every description held by or against the old company and begin all over again as if none of them were in existence. This decision applies to traffic contracts, contracts for supplies, contracts with other corporations, railroad and otherwise, and, in fact, contracts of every kind, down to the one for the wicks for the brakemen's lanterns. How many of these contracts there are not even the general accountant of the road can tell without a long search of his books. They run into the thousands and are such as a railroad corporation naturally acquires in many years of business.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 57c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 27c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 23c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; brown corn, \$20 to \$50 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 62c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 29c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 55c to 60c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; clover seed, \$4.15 to \$4.20.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 73c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

Minwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 56c to 57c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; barley, No. 2, 42c to 43c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 17c to 20c; eggs, West-ern, 21c to 24c.

DEATH IN THE RIVER.

FATE OF THREE YONKERS, N. Y. MEN.

Deplorable Accident on the American Liner St. Paul Kills Six Men and Injures Several More—Congress Promptly Sustains Cleveland.

Five Men Killed.

Five men were killed and six injured Wednesday morning by the explosion of a steamship on the American line steamship St. Paul while the vessel lay at her dock at the foot of Fulton street, North River, New York. The dead are: James Favus, assistant engineer, of England; Manning, fourth assistant engineer; Robert Campbell, machinist, New York; George Williams, machinist, Hoboken; Daniel McCullion, machinist's helper, Brooklyn. The injured: Frank Vespa, third assistant engineer, Roxbury, Mass.; Andrew Heard, storekeeper, Scotland; Duham, machinist, England; A. Fogel, cleaner, Scotland; Edward Wischert, engineer. At the time of the accident, shortly after 7 o'clock, there were thirty men of the crew in the fireroom and ten in the engine-room. The main steampipe, which is three feet in diameter, runs from the engine to the fireroom. It was this pipe which exploded. The main stop-valve was blown out. The accident is believed to have been caused by a flaw in the pipe. Preparations were being made for the sailing of the vessel at 11 o'clock, but fortunately none of the passengers was aboard the vessel. The officers say the necessary repairs will take at least a week.

Three Yonkers Men Found Dead.

The mystery of the disappearance of Alexander Houston, Louis Bechtold and Frederick Fisher, the three hat finishers of Yonkers, N. Y., who went on a fishing trip to the Jersey shore, under the Palisades, Sunday, was solved Tuesday night. Their bodies were found at the bottom of the Hudson River at the foot of Park street by employees of the Waring hat shop. An upturned boat, a broken oar and a hat were picked up a short distance from Ludlow. The hat was identified as that of Fisher. Joseph Wood, with a crew of men, grappled for the bodies, and at 11 o'clock they succeeded in bringing Bechtold's body to the surface, and soon the other two bodies were recovered. It is supposed that while attempting to make a landing the boat was capsized.

House Act's Promptly.

The House passed a bill authorizing the President to appoint a Venezuelan commission and appropriating \$100,000 for expenses. The Senate did not take up the Venezuelan dispute directly, but Senator Chandler introduced a bill "to strengthen the military armament." It directs the President to strengthen the military force of the United States by adding 1,000,000 infantry rifles, 1,000 guns for field artillery, and not exceeding 5,000 heavy guns for fortifications. The sum of \$1,000,000 is made immediately available for the purpose of the proposed armament.

Isaac Bassett's Life Ends.

Capt. Isaac Bassett, the venerable assistant doorkeeper of the Senate, died at Washington Wednesday afternoon. Capt. Bassett, the "father of the Senate," spent his entire career as a Senate employee. He enjoyed the distinction of being the second page employed in the chamber and the last official of that body elected by ballot, all subsequent offices being filled by appointment.

NEWS NUGGETS.

And now St. Louis wants the Democratic national convention.

Cincinnati press feeders have struck for an advance of \$1.75 a week in wages.

An assignee has been appointed for the Norwood Park Company at Cincinnati. The assets are placed at \$200,000 and the liabilities \$9,470.

Sylvester Johnson has been awarded a verdict for \$5,000 damages against the city of Ashland, Wis., for the loss of an ear, sustained while driving on a defective highway.

The expected duel at New Orleans between Congressman Boatner and Major Hearsey has been declared off. Each gentleman has taken back all the mean things he said about the other and expressed regret for the trouble between them.

The German National Bank at Lincoln, Neb., has failed. The liabilities, including stock, are \$180,000; nominal assets, \$200,000; deposits, \$49,000. The failure started a run on the Lincoln Savings Bank, which has availed itself of the sixty days' notification law against withdrawals.

The national anti-saloon conference was called to order at Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, by N. E. Vowles, president of the anti-saloon league of the District of Columbia. Sixty-six organizations are included in the league. The object of the organization is to bring about the abolition of saloons by legislation. A mass meeting in the interest of the league was held at the First Congregational Church.

Delegate Tomas Estrada Palma, Minister Plenipotentiary to this country of Cuban revolutionary Assembly, left New York for Washington. He will probably open the Cuban Legation in Washington, for which a house has been rented. He will confer with Congressmen and Senators before presenting his credentials to President Cleveland. Secretary Gonzalo de Quesada, of the Cuban revolutionary party, will be secretary of the Cuban Legation.

Li Hung Chang has sent a message to the American people asking them to send more missionaries to China and promising to protect them.

Judge Cartwright, Republican, has been elected to the vacancy on the Illinois Supreme bench from the Sixth Judicial District to succeed the late Judge Bailey.

Justice Barnes, of the London Court of Probate and Divorce, has made absolute the divorce decree in favor of John Rogers, of New York, against his wife, Wilhelmine Rogers, better known as Minnie Palmer.

Charles Durckel, a student at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa., was tarred and feathered by fellow students for stealing from their rooms.

The body of Alexander Krell, whose piano factory was burned at Cincinnati with a loss of over \$100,000, was found in the cellar of the ruins.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

Proceedings of the Senate Thursday covered the entire range of legislation, from the introduction of petitions, bills and resolutions to the passage of bills, and included two formal addresses. A bill extending the Chicago port of entry so as to cover the State of Illinois received the final endorsement of the Senate. Almost an hour was devoted to a speech by Senator Peffer in advocacy of his bill curtailing the expenses incurred in Congressional funerals and providing that a sergeant-at-arms shall take the place of the committee now sent out by the two houses as escorts to their homes of the remains of deceased members. Mr. Call addressed the Senate upon his resolution upon the cruelties alleged to be perpetrated upon the Armenians by Turkish authorities. He thought the United States should at least express encouragement to the civilized powers in the effort they are making to suppress these outbreaks of bigotry, superstition, cruelty and crime. The House listened to a speech by Mr. Grow, ex-Speaker, relative to President Cleveland's utterance concerning tariff and currency. Both houses adjourned to Monday.

The Senate was in session about two hours Monday, half of that time being given to Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, in a vigorous assault on the gold "combine." An echo of Comptroller Bowler's suspension of the sugar bounty payments was heard in the resolution of Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana, calling on the Treasury Department for the reasons for the suspension. Postmaster General Wilson's recent order forbidding postal employees from urging postal legislation also came in for attention, Mr. Peffer offering a comprehensive resolution of inquiry as to the order. The proceedings in the House were enlivened by Mr. Flinn, the delegate from Oklahoma, who offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Interior be directed, if not incompatible with the public interest, to report to the House: 1. The reasons and causes operating, if any, to delay the appointment of allotting agents and the allotment of Indian lands in Oklahoma. 2. Whether any of his connections or relatives by blood or marriage are acting as attorneys for said Indians or any party or parties interested in delaying the opening of the reservation to settlement. The resolution was adopted.

Representative Hopkins' bill for the extension of the Chicago customs district passed the House finally Tuesday with the Senate amendment exempting East St. Louis. The bill goes to the President, and as it has the approval of the Treasury Department Collector Russell will soon be receiving customs dues from the whole State of Illinois except the city across from St. Louis. The Senate did no business of importance.

Wednesday's session of the House did not last an hour, but it sufficed for the passage of a bill authorizing the President to appoint a commission to investigate the Venezuelan boundary, and appropriating \$100,000 for the expense of the commission. The bill was prepared by Mr. Hitt and met the approval of Speaker Reed. In the Senate a bill was introduced and referred providing for the increase of the armament of the nation and appropriating \$100,000,000 for the purchase of the weapons needed.

STATUE OF ROBERT BURNS.

Highly Artistic Work Completed by Sculptor Cairns for a Boston Society.

Hugh Cairns, the sculptor, who won a high position in Glasgow as an instructor in the academy, and while there produced many worthy bits in plaster, marble and other material, has been in Boston for some time past, quietly gaining a reputation for superior efforts in all branches of practical as well as ideal work. Of the latter phase his most important work, aside from the model of



STATUETTE OF ROBERT BURNS.

the new Statehouse pediment, for which he received the highest medal awarded in the art department at the Mechanics' Fair, and sculptural ornaments used on the Trinity Church altars, which represents the poet standing in the fields bareheaded. He holds a wild flower in his hand, over which he contemplates in poetic mood. The accessories, plow, cloak, thistle, etc., are in keeping with the subject, and the whole is most dignified, well balanced and modeled and thoroughly artistic. Mr. Cairns has given the model to Chief Anderson, of the Caledonian Club, Boston, and it will be exposed to view in January in Music Hall at the anniversary of Burns' birthday.

Charged. "There's a leak in the roof, air," said the ballboy, "and the gentleman in No. 715 wants it attended to."

"All right," said the proprietor, "Cable, have that roof fixed and charge it to 715."—Harper's Bazar.

Ancestors of the Scarecrow. If as a result of the discovery that the crow is a friend of the farmer the scarecrow disappears from cornfields, another link with antiquity will be broken. The scarecrow, such as it was, was a rude survival of the images erected by the Greek and Roman farmers to the minor gods of agriculture.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

There is one comfort in being a man; a man is not obliged to kiss all the women he knows.

THIS IS ONE NATION.

Eagle's Screams Arous: American Patriots.

LION MUST KEEP OUT.

Congress Votes to Sustain the President.

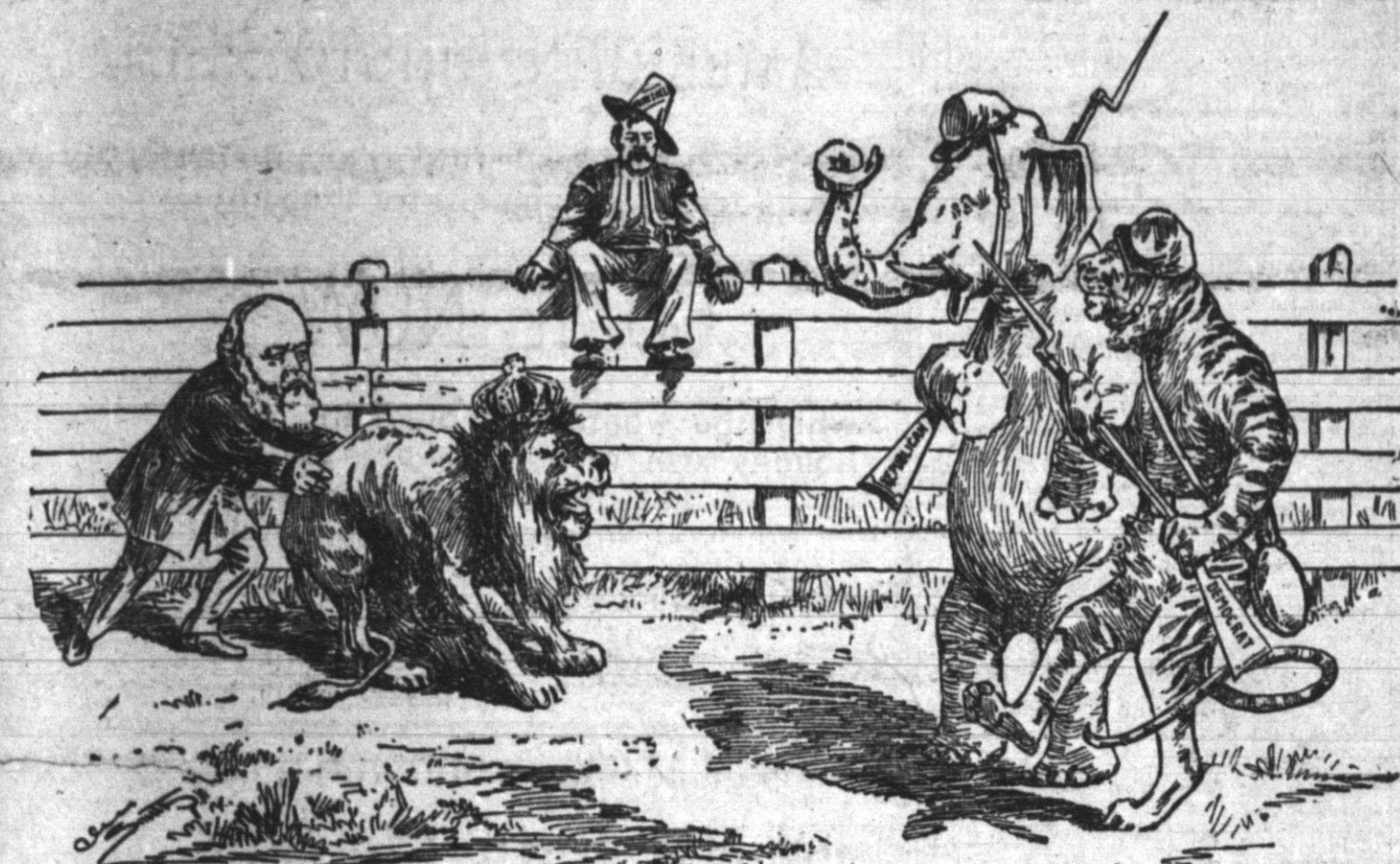
Bill Passed Giving Him Money and the Commission—American People, Regardless of Party, Uphold Grover in the Enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine—Nothing Since the War Has So Deeply Stirred This Nation—The British Press Is Insolent and Furious.



Washington correspondence:

Congress is with the President in the support of the Monroe doctrine, and the American people are with Congress. The House of Representatives without dissenting voice has passed a bill appropriating \$100,000 for an American judicial commission to ascertain the true boundary between British Guiana and Venezuela. This is the beginning of the

A SURPRISE FOR THE LION—DIDN'T THINK THE ELEPHANT AND TIGER WERE BROTHERS.



It is impossible to disguise the gravity of the difficulties that have arisen between Great Britain and the United States. President Cleveland's message and its reception on both sides of Congress give additional importance to the dispatches between Washington and London.—From the London Times.

first step in carrying out the assertion of the Monroe doctrine as a principle of the international code. Leaders of all shades of domestic difference in Congress agreed as one man in supporting the President. It has been the taunt of the British press and the belief of the anti-American public abroad that in the assertion of the Monroe doctrine at this time the President was "playing politics." It will shortly be apparent abroad that in support of the right of Americans to rule America there are no parties in the United States. This is a nation.

The action of the House, fresh from the

farther in the controversy and inquiry for her own future guidance as to the justice of those claims. Nor is this unprecedented. We have a right to know the facts. We do not attempt to decide, but it is our privilege to ascertain the truth, and thus we shall be able to judge whether Great Britain's refusal to submit her title to investigation is well founded. All nations exercise the right of intervention in matters that are likely to affect their own interests or interfere with the clearly defined policy they may have pursued toward their neighbors. Leaving the Monroe doctrine entirely out of the question, we are quite as much justified in pursuing the course recommended by the President as Russia is to interfere with the plans of the English in Turkey, or England in regard to the conduct of Russia in China and Korea, or Russia, France and Germany in relations between China and Japan.

Europe Is Breathless. The contents of the message have aroused the people of continental Europe as nothing in the second half of this century has done. Great Britain is astounded, according to her own papers. Many of them are insolent and truculent in their comments, and it is evident that the President's utterances fill them with uncontrolled fury. One of them says that "the epitaph of the Monroe doctrine has been written in the Venezuelan correspondence." Another sneeringly says that "the invocation of the Monroe doctrine is irrelevant," and that it is "not a principle of international law, because England has not recognized it"—as if nothing were international law which did not have England's assent and sanction. The London Times declares that England will not admit the pretensions put forward by President Cleveland. The Times then proceeds to argue that the Monroe doctrine has never been recognized as international law and quotes Lord Salisbury's admission that any disturbance of the existing territorial distribution in the Western Hemisphere by any European State would be highly inexpedient. Other organs of British opinion take the ground that if the "President should seriously declare that the United States would enforce the decision of the special commission, and such a preposterous contention was sustained by the American Congress

considerable loss of sleep since it was as vigorously promulgated.

The situation is briefly that the attitude of the President is approved by the people of both houses of Congress realize this and that there is a manifest intention on all hands to pronounce to the world that this country is dominant on this continent and that her word "goes."

BASSETT PASSES AWAY.

Venerable Assistant Doorkeeper of the National Senate Is Dead. Capt. Isaac Bassett, the venerable assistant doorkeeper of the Senate, died in Washington Wednesday afternoon. Capt.



CAPTAIN BASSETT.

Isaac Bassett, the "father of the Senate," spent his entire career as a Senate employee. He enjoyed the distinction of being the second page appointed in the chamber and the last officer of that body elected by ballot, all subsequent offices being filled by appointment.

Capt. Bassett was born in Washington seventy-six years ago. His father was Simon Bassett, who came from Milford, Conn., and his mother was of Irish birth. He was a protégé of Daniel Webster, who secured the appointment of the boy, then 11 years old, as a page. During the subsequent sixty-four years of service he became messenger and finally assistant doorkeeper, or assistant sergeant-at-arms, the latter two offices being identi-

cal. His duties practically embraced overseeing the housekeeping of the Senate, the seating of the members, and, in cases of emergency, the actual work of the sergeant-at-arms. Early in his career as assistant doorkeeper he calmly faced a drawn revolver held by the elder Salisbury, Senator from Delaware, who had been ordered arrested for disturbing the Senate. Senator Salisbury, however, was coaxed out by colleagues and avoided being taken into custody. He usually introduced those who bore messages from the President or the House of Representatives, and participated in other like formalities. It was also his custom to sign all caucus calls for the party in power.

The Comic Side of the News. An Oswego girl has been arrested for embezzling \$11,000. The new woman seems to be a few laps ahead of the old man.

A New York paper has an editorial on "How to Humanely Kill Kittens." Why not kill them just as you murder the English language?

The Sultan's curiosity is getting the better of his judgment. When the allied navies begin to play the shell game he'd better keep out of it.

Mrs. Margaret Mather-Palut probably will return to the stage; let us hope that Mr. Margaret Mather-Palut will retire from it now forever.

Camphor has been cornered and prices have more than doubled lately. Somebody is laying up treasures where moth and rust doth corrupt.

A 70-year-old Kentuckian blew out his brains because a 14-year-old girl wouldn't marry him. The young woman's judgment was triumphantly vindicated.

An Oklahoma husband has applied for a divorce and the restoration of his bachelor name. He shows a lovely disposition in refusing to ask for alimony.

The New York Sun suggests that "toothbrush" ought to be "teethbrush," perhaps. Perhaps so; but how about eyeglasses, fingersbow, football and haircure?

The Boston Herald prints an able article on "How Prunes Are Cured!" What this country really needs, however, is directions for curing the terrible boarding house prune habit.

A Minneapolis man who was arrested the other day for violating the internal revenue laws explains to the Journal of that town that he has merely been selling a "receipt for making insanity water out of molasses, yeast and old umbrella ribs with a dash of kerosene for the bouquet." It seems a mistake to repress such genius.

Sorry He Spoke. Mr. Saur (to his wife)—How horrid of you to be always looking as sour as a crab apple. Just look at Mrs. X. over yonder—the very picture of cheerfulness.

Mrs. Saur—You seem to forget, my dear, that Mrs. X. is a widow.—New York.



CHAPTER XIX.—(Continued.)

Paul's first movement was toward Aube with extended hands, but she shrunk from him as if mistrusting her own powers, and giving her a reproachful look, Paul turned to Nousie.

"Madame Dulau," he said, quickly, "I owe you an apology for my behavior yesterday. Believe me I was so overcome by surprise that I hardly knew what I said. You forgive me?"

"I have nothing to forgive," replied Nousie. "Your surprise was natural."

"Then let me be brief and speak out as a man should under these circumstances. Madame Dulau, your daughter has been my sister's friend and companion for years."

"And almost from a boy, though I rarely saw her, I grew up to love your child. Of the proof of that love for her, which she knows well, I need say nothing more than that I have followed her across the sea to ask your consent to our marriage. Give it to me; it is for her happiness and mine."

Nousie looked at him pityingly, and then at her child, who was deadly pale. "Aube, dearest," she said, softly, "you are your own mistress; what shall I say?"

Aube fixed her eyes on Nousie. "Tell him, mother, that it is impossible; that he must think of me no more, and that I pray him for my happiness and yours to bid me, as dear Lucie's friend and sister, good-by forever—now, at once, and go."

She kept her eyes fixed upon her mother, and there was not a tremor in her voice as she spoke.

Nousie did not speak, but turned to Paul, whose face was set and hard.

"There is no need to repeat the words, madame," he said, "for I will not take them as being the true utterances of my sister's friend. She could not be so cruel to one who loves her as I do. Well, if it is to be like this, I shall stay somewhere near to watch over her and wait."

"No," cried Nousie excitedly, "you must not stay. Go back! Leave this place. Your life is not safe!"

"I can protect myself," said Paul, scornfully. "I am not afraid, and I can and will protect your child. An unfair influence has been brought to bear upon her. I cannot; I will not believe those words are from her heart."

"Tell him, mother," said Aube, faintly, "it is true, and that I implore him to leave us in peace."

"Never," cried Paul. "You do not know me. Aube, I will stay in spite of everything, and win you yet. You foolish girl," he continued, "you think because I find you in a home like this you ought to resign me. It is the greater reason why we should be one."

Aube shook her head. "I know you better," he said half laughingly. "Then, Madame Dulau, we will not take this seriously. I am refused, but if it is a hundred times I shall come again—always till I know that Aube loves another better than I hope and believe she loves me."

"No, no," cried Nousie, "for Aube's sake, for mine, you must go back. I tell you," she whispered, "your life is not safe if you stay."

"I am not to be frightened away," said Paul, coldly. "It would take far more than a threat of injury to send me back—alone," he added with a meaning look at Aube; and then he flushed and bit his lip, for there were horse's paces outside, and Bart laid his hand upon his friend's arm.

"Steady," he whispered, "be cool. Recall where we are."

"Cool man; who is to be cool?" whispered back Paul, as Saintone entered, carelessly glanced at him, and then passed on, going over to Aube, smiling at her as if he were the most intimate friends, and then to Nousie.

"You had my mother's note?" he said. "I know you will make no excuses this time. Mademoiselle Dulau, the carriage is coming along the road, and I am to be your escort back."

"If I say no," thought Nousie, with an excited look from one to the other, "I should not have time, and it would kill her, too. If I say yes, I may have time."

"Keeping me in suspense," said Saintone, merrily. "Well, how long will mademoiselle be?"

"I will ask her," said Nousie, striving hard to be calm; and Paul saw, to his rage and agony, that a meaning look passed between them.

the light—the clear bright sunshine beyond the present trouble—which should irradiate her child's life.

The complication was terrible. She had brought Aube over there, thinking in her ignorance more of her own happiness than her child's, and yet it had all seemed so simple. She had saved; she was comparatively rich; and she had intended to devote herself to making her child's life glide onward in peace, whereas she was face to face with the fact that, by a terrible accident of fate, Aube had been thrown into intimacy with the family she most abhorred; and, crowning horror of all, Etienne Saintone, son of the man who had slain her husband, evidently passionately loved her child.

Nousie's brow grew wet and cold as she recalled the terrible night when, by the light of her burning house, she saw George Dulau shot down, and in his dying agony turn upon his murderer—the would-be destroyer of his wife's honor—and deal his enemy his death-blow even as he himself passed away.

The idea of a union between the children of two such deadly enemies was fearful to her. She felt that after all these years she could bury her own hatred against Saintone's son, but to consent to such a fate for her child was too much. And yet by her own act she was crushed. For years past for the sake of the gain it brought her she had been connected with their terrible ceremonies, but acknowledged as one of them and familiar with their proceedings. Their power was enormous, and it was under the protection of these people that she had lived and prospered.

In a weak moment and tempted by the money Saintone had offered—money to hoard up for her child—she had listened to the young man's importunities, and taken him and his friend to a meeting, and left them after the introduction to be initiated in the signs and mysteries of the sect, little dreaming how soon Saintone would, on the strength of his brotherhood, and grown powerful by the claim he had on those to whom he was joined, make a demand upon her for her assistance, and literally force her to listen to his suit.

She had been almost dazed by this turn in the affair, seeing as she did, upon the opening of a new complication by the arrival of Paul, that Aube loved this young Englishman, and was ready to sacrifice herself, and be devoted to the mother who had suffered so for her sake.

"If they would only leave us to ourselves," thought Nousie, as she racked her brain for a way out of the difficulty, and pondered on her position. Aube loved Paul, but he evidently scorned the mother who bore her, and the surroundings of the girl's home. To force Aube to listen to her lover and the dictates of her own heart was to give her up forever—and die.

On the other hand, to yield to Saintone, as she felt that she must, unless by some help from her Voudoux friends she could set him at defiance, was to see her child among the highest set in the place, beautiful, wealthy and powerful; and even if they separated, that separation would not be so great.

It seemed the lesser evil, and it was the termination toward which she was being almost insensibly forced. Still she was balanced between the two, when the scale was forced down by Saintone, who whispered to her that if she did not consent to Aube's acceptance of Madame Saintone's invitation he would call on certain of the Voudoux to help him, and the two young Englishmen would not see the light of another day.

"And it would kill her, too," thought Nousie, with a pang at her heart, as she hesitated no longer, but surrendered to the position, and astounded Aube by her demand.

And now, closed in still by the darkness which yet oppressed her, Nousie sat watching for her child's return, trying to satisfy herself that the course she had chosen was for the best.

"Chosen!" she said, bitterly, "into which I am forced. But he loves her, and she may forget."

Shrinking from the union as she did, there was that intense feeling of love for her child that was so hard to combat, and she drew herself up with a sigh of relief at last as she said, despairingly:

"If they did not kill him he would take her away and I could not bear that, even to see her happy—it is too much—too much to bear."

She had hardly come to this conclusion when there was the sound of wheels, and she hurried to the door in time to see, in the light cast from the long room window, Saintone helping Aube to alight from his vehicle, and with a degree of reverence which strengthened the mother's willingness to let herself be carried away by what seemed inevitable, bend down and kiss Aube's hand.

The next moment the girl had glided by her mother into the house, and after speaking sharply to his impatient horse, Saintone turned to Nousie, and laid his hand upon her shoulder.

"Thank you, sister," he said, half mockingly. "There, you see I have brought her safely back. She is an angel, Nousie," he whispered, "and I love her to distraction."

"You love her?" said Nousie softly, for how, she thought, could she hate the man who loved her child?

"Love her! Yes. Who could see her and not love her?" he whispered, eagerly. "My mother worships her, and you see now that it is for the best."

Nousie was silent.

"You don't speak. There, you are angry because I threatened. Well, I did; I swear it. I would. Do you think I am going to let this wretched, contemptible foreign dog stand in the way of my happiness? I am one of your people, and I joined for power. I have the power now, and they should remove him from my

path as if he were a serpent. Well, why don't you speak?"

"I was thinking," said Nousie, simply—"of my child."

He grasped her shoulder, and placed his lips close to her ear.

"No shrinking," he said, sternly. "I call upon you for help. You shall side with me, and keep those foreign dogs at a distance. It is to save their lives. I do not want to go to extremities; but nothing shall move me now. You must help me. Why, Nousie, you ought to be proud that I ask you to give her to me for my wife. I shall be a leader soon, and your child will be one of the greatest ladies of the land. Do you want to see her taken away by this foreigner, never to meet her again?"

He had struck the chord which vibrated most strongly in the mother's breast, and, after a pause, she drew a long and painful breath.

"Tell me—promise me not to hurt him—for Aube's sake—and I will try."

"Try?" he said, scornfully. "I call upon you to help me. As for him, Bah! Let him keep out of my path. There—go to her—talk about me; make her tell you how happy we have made her at the house. She must soon come again. The horse is getting fidgety. Stand still, brute! Good-night, sister—mother," he added, laughingly. "Here, give me a light for my cigar."

Nousie went in through the veranda and brought out a candle, whose flame did not even flicker in the hot, still night; and as Saintone lit his cigar the light was thrown upon Aube's white face as she gazed out of her window after unemotionally being a witness and a hearer of all that had passed.

"Good-night," said Saintone, exultingly. "Take care of my treasure. There, I am quite satisfied with you now. Good-night."

Nousie stood holding the candle in the veranda as Saintone sprang into his carriage and drove away, and listening to the dying away of the wheels in the dusty, ill-kept road.

"It is fate," she said, with a sigh. "My darling! Would it not be better if we both could die? Yes," she muttered, after a pause, as she turned toward the window from which Aube had shrunk away, and the light cast curious shadows upon her stern face, "better if we could die and go to him. We would be happy then, for we should be at peace."

CHAPTER XX.

"Pah!" ejaculated Saintone, as he drove slowly along the dark road, "a snake—a worm in my path. Kill him? Not if he keeps out of my way. If he tries to raise his head and sting me, I can crush him now under my heel. The Voudoux is a power stronger than I thought."

"My darling! How beautiful she is! Safe and soon. Yes, the Voudoux is a force that shall help me in all my schemes. Get on, brute!" he cried to his horse, which had stopped so suddenly that Saintone was nearly thrown out. "What's the matter? Hah!"

He lashed at the horse sharply, for he had caught sight of a great black figure at its head, but the animal only plunged and shivered, for its bit was held fast.

"Don't hurry, Etienne," said a voice; and a figure came from the side of the road and laid a hand upon his arm. "I want to speak to you."

"Genie!" cried Saintone, whose heart beat fast.

"Yes, Genie. Are you coming home?" "I am going home," he said, sharply. "Tell that fellow to loose my horse's head, or something may happen. I am armed."

"But you cannot turn against him," said the woman, with a laugh; "he is a brother. You see I know."

"Know what?"

"Fish!" she said contemptuously. "do you think I do not know you came to me to ask me to take you to a meeting, but I was not going to have you to join us. I did not want you."

"No," said Saintone, menacingly. "But you are one of us now, and I can talk freely. You see I know."

"Yes," said Saintone, "and I know, too."

"You wish to quarrel?" said the woman, softly, "but I shall not—not yet," she added to herself. Then aloud—"Where have you been to-night?"

"Where I pleased," said Saintone, roughly. "Tell your man to loose my horse, or he may repent it."

"If you wish to die to-morrow, perhaps to-night," said the woman quietly, "try to injure him. You cannot, but you may try. Why, Etienne, he could crush you with one hand, and he would at a word from me. I saw her," she said, with a sudden change in her voice. "I am not blind. Do you think I do not know—everything. You did not know, but you can know now, I am a priestess among our people, and do you think I am going to let you throw me off as you have?"

"Bah! I have no time to talk," said Saintone, contemptuously. "Priestess? Fish! Genie, you are half mad."

"With jealousy—yes," she said, viciously, "but you do not know me yet. I'll tell you where you have been—back with that white-faced girl. It is to be that creature, is it? I am to be thrown over her?"

"Yes," he said as fiercely. "If you will have it. I am not afraid of you and your creed. I command, now that I am one of you, and I know, too. Go to him. Take him from my horse's head. I saw you together to-day. He is your lover. Do you think I was going to accept a rival in a black? Stand away!" he roared, and he gave his horse so furious a lash that the great negro sprang aside to avoid a blow from the horse's hoofs as the frightened beast bounded forward, and Saintone did not check its gallop till he was close home.

(To be continued.)

Easy Circumstances.

A young man inherited \$50,000 from an aunt, and by a course of extravagance and speculation was pretty soon at the end of his fortune. "However," said one of his friends, "Bill isn't without resources. He has two more aunts."

Like this, but different, was the case of a colored man concerning whom, according to the Yankee Blade, a neighbor of his own race was called to testify in court.

"Witness," said the opposing lawyer. "You speak of Mr. Smith as 'well off.' Just what do you mean? Is he worth five thousand dollars?"

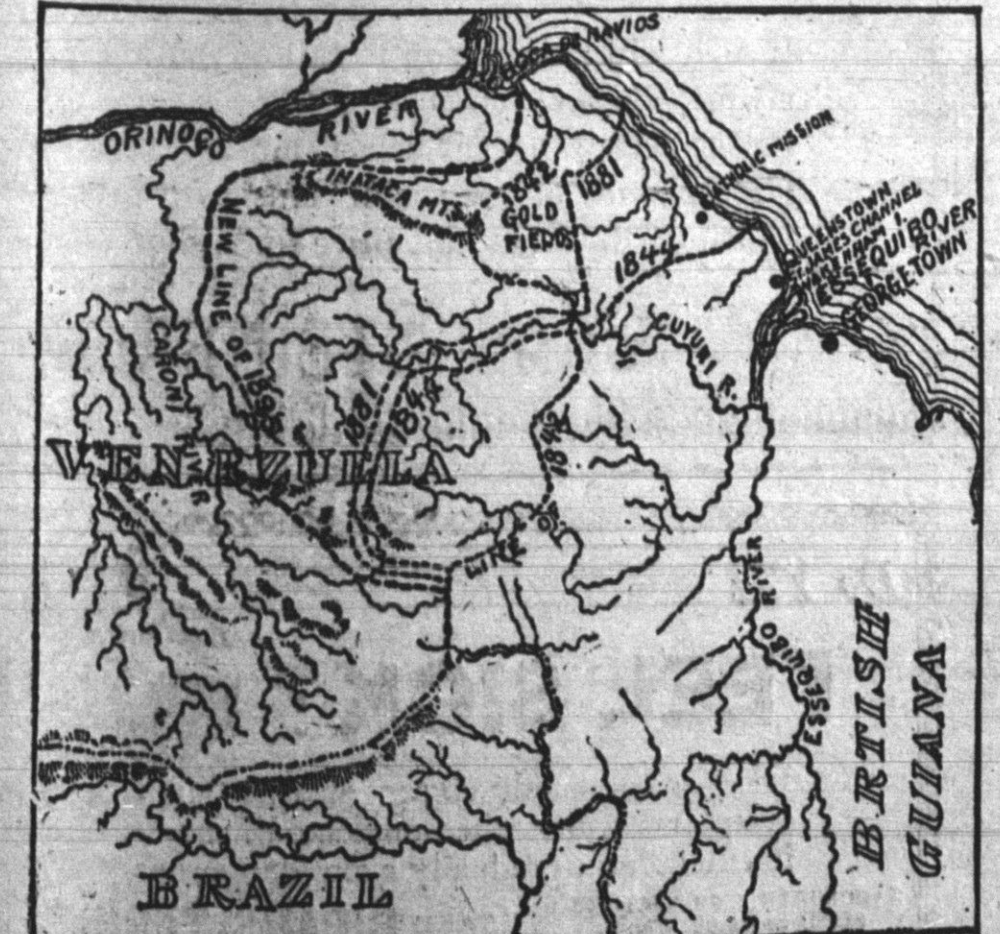
"No, sah."

"Two thousand?"

"No, sah; he ain't worth twenty-five cents."

"Then how is he well off?"

"Got a wife who is a washerwoman, sah, and s'ports de hull family, sah."



BRITISH BOUNDARY LINE CLAIMS IN VENEZUELA.

people and expressing their sentiments, raises a crucial issue for the British Government and brings up the question sharply whether it will fight or back down. The Anglomaniacs in the United States are neither numerous nor formidable enough to cause this country to back down. Congress has informed the President and the people will indorse Congress. The Monroe doctrine will be asserted both in letter and in spirit. It will be declared for this time and for all time that it means America for the American republics and no monarchy in America. The European powers must content themselves with partitioning and dominating Europe, Asia and Africa. This Western Hemisphere is the home of the republican form of self-government; and if war breaks out the British monarchical flag will have to depart from Canada and the West Indies and South American Guiana. Great Britain having refused to submit her claims to disinterested arbitration, the United States proposes to go a step

after the war of 1812 England silently revised her ideas of international law and dropped out "the right of search" of American vessels on the high seas. She will revise them again in regard to the Monroe doctrine before this controversy is ended, and will admit that the Monroe doctrine does form a most important part of international law as far as matters regarding the American Hemisphere are concerned.

Across the channel the sentiment is scarcely less serious. France and Germany, both having interests on this continent, view the message with undisguised alarm, as encroaching on their rights. They even go so far as to suggest that England alone is in poor shape to handle the husky young republic, but that if there were concert of action by the interested powers in denying the Monroe doctrine there would be no difficulty in exploding the bubble, which, however, has caused many a continental statesman

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A Happy New Year.

Don't forget the concert at the opera house Monday evening.

The W. R. C. will hold their regular meeting Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

Born, on Monday, December 23, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young, a son.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. has purchased the K. A. Snyder stock last week.

Election of officers of Columbian Live No. 284 L. O. T. M. Saturday evening Dec. 28th.

Born, on Monday, December 16, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Allen of Finville, a daughter.

The members of the Congregational Sunday school were all treated to an elegant supper Tuesday evening.

The pulpit of the Congregational church will be occupied next Sunday both morning and evening, by Mr. Henry H. Walker, the pastor's brother.

Edward Welch, father of Mrs. T. McKune of this place, died on Sunday at Jackson. The remains were brought here Tuesday and interred in the old cemetery.

The concert to given by Misses Cassidy and Wortley at the opera house Monday evening next promises to be of a high order, and all lovers of music should be present.

Hon. Reuben Kempf has definitely announced himself as a candidate for the position of delegate to the Republican national convention from this congressional district.

The Christmas exercises at the M. E. church were enjoyed by a large crowd. The little people all filled their parts in excellent manner, all present enjoyed themselves.

Remember the concert to be given by Misses Cassidy and assisted by the Delphi Mandolin club of Jackson and Miss Pearl Davenport, at the opera house Monday evening next. Admission 20 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schatz received a large box of fruit from their son George who is now a resident of Fresno City, Cal. It contained twenty different kinds of fruit, and weighed 200 pounds.

The members of the Baptist Sunday school enjoyed themselves immensely at their concert and Christmas tree Tuesday evening. Santa Claus was there in person in order to see that all were well taken care of.

Mrs. J. Willard Babbitt, of Ypsilanti is trying to raise a fund to erect a monument in honor of ex-Gov. Alpheus Felch. It is her desire that a monument shall be erected to his memory while he is still alive.

There was at least one happy boy in Chelsea Christmas morning. Clare Congdon was that boy. The reason for his happiness was the fact that he was the lucky boy in the bicycle contest at Freeman's Table Supply House.

A couple of fakirs struck Chelsea the first of the week, intending to work the lost spectacle racket on our citizens. The marshal caught on to their game, and they quietly left town without selling any of their goods.

The third of the lyceum entertainments will be a talk by Rev. H. J. Bissell of Ahmednager, India, on "Sights and Scenes from Boston to Bombay." Admission only five cents. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

A large crowd was present at the Christmas exercises held in the German Lutheran church Wednesday evening. An excellent program consisting of recitations and music was carried out by the choir and children of the Sunday school. After the program was finished the presents with which the beautiful Christmas tree was filled were distributed among the children.

The grip, it is said, will come westward this winter and leave its blighting effects in every city and hamlet. People should prepare for this insidious disease. It is now travelling westward over Europe and its introduction in this country is only a question of time. When it does arrive the doctors will be kept busy and the drug stores have an increased trade. So far no positive cure has been found for this dangerous disease and the best preventive is precaution, which costs little and sometimes prevents serious results.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Whitaker of Ann Arbor, a son.

Born, on Monday, December 23, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Eppler, a son.

We have just received an invoice of new type and are expecting more. We keep up to date in the matter of new types, borders and those things that help to beautify a job of printing.

The "Up in the Moon" company was billed to give an exhibition here Thursday evening, but the show did not come off. Robert Walters, the manager was gathered in by a deputy sheriff from Ypsilanti, where it was claimed that he had left a board bill.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Chelsea Electric Light Co. Monday evening, an order was placed for a new Corliss engine of 150 horse power. It will be placed in position at the works as soon as possible and will probably be running within the next 60 days.

School district No. 10 of Sylvan now floats a flag. On Thursday, December 19th, "Old Glory" was unfurled to the breeze and was royally greeted with three rousing cheers and several volleys by the school, after which the teacher, S. L. Gage, gave a short talk on the origin and rise of the emblem of all that man might desire.

Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. held its annual election on the evening of December 24, with the following result: W. M., R. S. Armstrong; S. W., Geo. Ward; J. W., John B. Cole; Treas., H. S. Holmes; Sec., J. D. Schnaitman; S. D., Edward Rooke; J. D., Roland Waltrous; Tyler, W. B. Sumner; Stewards, E. R. Dancer and Wm. Bacon.

The market continues dull and inclined downward. Wheat brings 60c for white and 59c for red, rye 53c, oats 18c barley 65c, beans, dull at 90c, cloverseed \$4, dressed hogs \$4, chickens 5c, turkeys 7c, potatoes dull at 15c, onions 20c, eggs 17c, butter 14c. Receipts are light and will be until the roads get better than they are at present. Business is likely to be dull for three or four weeks now.

E. B. Hovey a well known and highly respected resident of this county, and an early settler in this township, died at his farm at 11 o'clock last Thursday, of inflammation of the lungs. He had been ill only two or three days; funeral services were held at the house conducted by Rev. Partridge. He leaves a wife and two sons to mourn his loss.—Isabella County Enterprise. Mr. Hovey was a former resident of Chelsea.

The weather bureau is authority for the statement that October was the coldest on an average for fifteen years, and November is but a point or two in advance, 13 Novembers out of the past 15 being warmer than the month past. There were 6 clear, 10 fair and 14 cloudy days. The rain fall would indicate that the drouth is broken, as it has only been exceeded by one November in 15 years, six and one fifth inches having fallen the past month. There are 2.93 inches of snow fall.

Chelsea Tent, No. 281, K. O. T. M., elected the following officers Friday evening:

Com.—A. R. Congdon.
Lieut. Com.—G. W. Beckwith.
Record Keeper—W. H. Hesel-schwedt.

Finance Keeper—Edgar Williams.
Chaplain—E. D. Lane.
Physician—Dr. J. C. Twitchell.
Master at Arms—Milo Shaver.
Sergeant—Jas. H. Cooke.
First Master of Guards—Wm. Campbell.
Second Master of Guards—A. S. Sawyer.
Sentinel—Andrew Congdon.
Picket—David Alber.

Unadvised.

Little Jennie Ives is on the sick list. The tax collector was in town Friday. Oril Hadley is at home during vacation week.

Charles Hudson is at work in Fowlerville at present.

Kittie Livermore starts north on a visit to her sister soon.

Pauline Hadley of Stockbridge visited her parents Sunday.

George May and Vesta Nott were guests of Mrs. E. May, Sunday.

Florence Palmer entertained a number of young friends Thursday evening.

Miss Kittie Livermore, Miss Mima Pyper and Albert Watson were visitors at school Friday.

Johnnie Douglas and family will return to their home in Stockbridge the last of the week.

MRS. HENRY IRVING.

The Romantic Story of the Great Actor's Wife.

Much to the regret of the English people Henry Irving has left London and will soon arrive in this country. He leaves behind him the mother of his children, whom he has not seen for many years. There is a certain romance connected with the great actor's marital relations which is not known to the world.

A slender, good-looking but melancholy lady is the wife of the great actor. If the truth must be told, she has not been without occasion for grief. The London public knows little about her and cares less. If it knew it would care no more. But people who have an intimate knowledge of many concerns say that Lady Irving has borne a heavy burden for many years. She was married to Irving twenty-six or twenty-seven years ago, when he was an inconsiderable player. Her maiden name was O'Callaghan, and she was the daughter of a regimental surgeon of the British army in India. She was a woman of imperious, even violent temper, and she and Irving did not enjoy a long period of felicity. Two children were born to them. They were named Henry and Laurence.

When Laurence Irving was 2 weeks old and Henry was 2 years, Mr. and Mrs. Irving separated. The actor left the house and never returned. Except for chance encounters the two never have met since that day. His friends asserted that she was insanely jealous; her friends that he was careless of her. He had the stronger side, but her family and relatives by marriage have constantly reiterated their faith in her.

A number of years ago a suit for separate maintenance was rumored. It is not known that a suit was actually brought, but Mr. Irving promptly settled \$1,000 a year upon his wife. The latter, however, has never made use of this money, which has gone toward the education of her children.

We carry the finest line of silverware in this part of the county, and make the lowest prices. Our guarantee goes with every piece. Remember the Bank Drug Store.

California's Vintage.

California's vintage has begun, and trustworthy estimates as to the production are now available. In every district the outlook is more favorable than last year. The production of dry wine in the State will be about 20 to 25 per cent. greater than last year, and will be from 12,000,000 to 13,000,000 gallons. About 4,500,000 gallons of sweet wine will be produced, making a total wine production in California this year of about 17,000,000 gallons. This is far short of the consumption, and much less than the production of 1895, so winemakers look for good prices and prosperous times. The average price for dry-wine grapes will be about \$15 a ton.

Small in Size, but Big in Price.
In a glass case at the Academy of Natural History in Philadelphia is an egg little smaller than a goose egg. It is dark olive green in color, with black spots. This is the egg of the great auk, a species of bird which belongs to Iceland and has not been seen in fifty years. In the same case with the egg is a great auk mounted, and it and the egg are valued at \$3,000. An auk egg was sold in London years ago for \$1,500.

A Span of Cats in Harness.
A French boy has broken two black cats to harness. He drives his pets in single as well as double harness up and down the streets every day.

Might Have Been Worse.
"Here's a queer story," said Mrs. Jones, "about a Kentucky girl who dropped her red-hot curling iron down her back while doing her hair." "O-o-oh!" cried Mrs. Jones, "Just fancy if it had been a piece of ice!"

Where Lincoln Was Born.
The log cabin in which Lincoln was born was torn down years ago, and the logs used in building another half a mile away. They are now to be replaced as nearly as possible in their original position.

Pay the printer!

If you want the very choicest cream candy, go to the Bank Drug Store after it as they always make a point of having it fresh.

ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

Beginning Dec. 28th, Closing Jan. 25th.

Four Weeks of Unparalleled Bargains.

New, clean, desirable goods at prices so low that it will not pay anybody to buy old unsalable truck at any price

An opportunity to buy Cheap such goods as are actually needed.

BE ON THE WATCH

FOR PRICES.

Don't invest a penny before looking our stock over. We have new goods bought cheap and we are going to sell cheap.

W. P. SCHENK & CO

WE have just placed in position a Cob Crusher and are now prepared to do work of this kind.

D. E. SPARKS & SON.

Special Sale

Special Prices

For the Next 30 Days

On our stock of Furniture, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware and Lamps.

HOAG & HOLMES.

WE'D LIKE TO SEE YOU,

You who think you cannot be suited in a Suit, Overcoat or Pants. We have provided for everybody. Less price for the same value, or better value for the same price.

GEO. WEBSTER,

Merchant Tailor.

TABLE SUPPLIES.

Happy New Year

FREEMAN'S.

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

On hand large quantities of all the various Granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice, as we have a full equipment for polishing.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

For durability and for cheapness the preparation is truly unrivalled.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is a cake for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH is a quick after-dinner shine, applied and polished with a cloth.

Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.



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 any 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.

THE ARMSTRONG CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/10 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Grinding, Sifted, Galvanized, and Coated, and makes Windmills, Tilling and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Box Saws, Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until you are satisfied. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

RIPAN'S TABLETS

Stella M. Godfrey, writing from Hoffman, N. C., under date of June 12, 1895, says: "My sister has used your medicines. She was a sufferer from dyspepsia and indigestion for several years, and after having your Tablets recommended and given them a trial, she speaks in the highest terms of them, and says that they cannot be excelled in keeping the system well regulated. Her name is (Miss) Katherine Godfrey, Postoffice Hoffman, N. C."

\$10 PAYS FOR A LINE in 100 high-grade papers in Illinois. Guaranteed circulation 100,000. 3 TIMES in 1,450 country papers for.

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in five minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One box sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.00. Six boxes \$5.00. Address: DR. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

DENSION JOHN W. MORRIS

Washington, D. C.

Successfully Prosecutes Claims. 100 Successes in 100 Cases. Position. 3 yrs. in last war. 1862-1865. City since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES

For Cough, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Cures Cough, Spits, Asthma, etc. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

the doctors

approve of Scott's Emulsion. For whom?

For men and women who are weak, when they should be strong; for babies and children who are thin, when they should be fat; for all who do not get from their food the nourishment they should. Poor blood is starved blood. You eat and are nourished. Consumption and scrofula never come when the blood gets its proper food. And nothing is better for starved blood than COD-LIVER OIL.

Scott's Emulsion

is cod-LIVER OIL with the taste taken out. It is for all who feel weak, have lost appetite or are losing flesh.

No one else breaks up cod-liver oil as it is broken up in Scott's Emulsion. If you need it, get it. No substitute will do.

TWO SIZES, 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CAUSED BY VACCINATION.

From the Journal, Detroit, Mich.

Every one in the vicinity of Medford avenue and Champlain street, Detroit, knows Mrs. McDonald, and many a neighbor has reason to feel grateful to her for the kind and friendly interest she has manifested in cases of illness.

She is a kind-hearted friend, a natural nurse, and an intelligent and refined lady. To a reporter she recently talked at some length about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, giving some very interesting instances in her own immediate knowledge of marvelous cures, and the universal beneficence of the remedy to those who had used it.

"I have reason to know," said Mrs. McDonald, "something of the worth of this medicine, for it has been demonstrated in my own immediate family. My daughter Kittie is attending high school, and has never been very strong since she began. I suppose she studies hard, and she has quite a distance to go every day. When the small-pox broke out all of the school children had to be vaccinated. I took her over to Dr. Jameson and he vaccinated her. I never saw such an arm in my life and the doctor said he never did. She was broken out on her shoulders and back and was just as sick as she could be. To add to it all neuralgia set in, and the poor child was in misery. She is naturally of a nervous temperament and she suffered most awfully. Even after she recovered the neuralgia did not leave her. Stormy days or days that were damp or preceded a storm, she could not go out at all. She was pale and thin, and had no appetite."

"I have forgotten just who told me about the Pink Pills, but I got some for her and they cured her right up. She has a nice color in her face, eats and sleeps well, goes to school every day, and is well and strong in every particular. I have never heard of anything to build up the blood to compare with Pink Pills. I shall always keep them in the house and recommend them to my neighbors."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are considered an unfailing specific in such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of a gripe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppurations, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

How Fast the Earth Moves.

Most persons are aware that the earth makes a complete revolution on its axis once in twenty-four hours, but probably many are ignorant as to the high rate of speed in accomplishing the feat. The highest velocity ever attained by a cannon-ball has been estimated something like 1,600 feet per second; and the earth must turn all most equally fast. In short, the rate of speed at the equator has been estimated at nearly 1,500 feet per second, or a mile every 3.6 seconds, or 17 miles a minute.

NO SECRET IN THIS WOMAN'S CASE.

Mrs. Campbell Wishes Her Letter Published so that the Truth May Be Known.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS]

Of the thousands of letters received from women all over the world by Mrs. Pinkham, not one is given to the public unless by the wish of the writer. Thus absolute confidence is established between Mrs. Pinkham and her army of patients; and she freely solicits a letter from any woman, rich or poor, who is in ill health or ailing.

In the case of Mary E. Campbell, of Albion, Noble Co., Ind., her suffering was so severe, her relief so suddenly realized, and her gratitude so great, that she wishes the circumstances published, in the hope that others may be benefited thereby. She says:

"My physician told me I had dropsy and falling of the womb. My stomach and bowels were so bloated I could not get a full breath. My face and hands were bloated badly. I had that dreadful bearing-down pain, backache, palpitation of the heart, and nervousness."

"One of my physicians told me I had something growing in my stomach; and the medicine that I took gave me relief only for a short time. I thought I must die. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it worked like a charm. After taking the first bottle I could walk across the street, now I am well. I advise all my friends to take it."

—MARY E. CAMPBELL, Albion, Noble Co., Ind.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found—A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

Lesson for Dec. 20.

Golden Text.—"I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith."—2 Tim. 4:7.

This is a review lesson, Paul's last charge being the subject: 2 Tim. 4:3-8. Paul is nearing the end of his journey. How cheerfully and hopefully he looks forward. Death to him has no terrors. It is only the long waiting that tests and tries his soul. "I charge thee," Paul's own "charge to the church" and to the pastor, too. The word means to voluntarily admonish or entreat. The apostle's last strong message ere his departure. We may well give serious heed. "I have finished my course." Happy the man who sees God's providence in a life and works at it as a prescribed course. How this dignifies and ennobles all service in the Master's name! Some pastor once thoughtlessly and perhaps impatiently exclaimed, "I'm throwing my life away in this shoe-town." Said his friend more wisely, considering the possibilities for soul-service all about: "You couldn't make a better throw." The good fight; it is good fighting all along the line. And after the cross—a crown.

Quarterly Review.

We may glance back over the lessons of the past three months, so rapidly flown, with the thought in mind of the vicissitudes of life and the trials and triumphs which come to us, in the providence of God, through days of earth. And all these events, be it noted, are for man's betterment.

1. The time of the Judges.—Judges 2:1-12, 16.

This was one of the "downs" of Israel's career, a time of departure, disobedience and declension. And yet the very sadness of the times was a voice calling the people back to God, and a voice that kept on speaking. Horatio Seymour, was it not? who said he had learned and profited more in his life from his failures than from his so-called successes.

2. The triumph of Gideon.—Judges 7:13-23.

A day of conquest when Israel's star was in the ascendant, but conquest by faith, 300 against 120,000. It is God that gives us power to prevail. Littleness under God is else than weakness. "This is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith."

3. Ruth's Choice.—Ruth, 1:14-22.

A lesson, in this case, of the triumphs of love. Love leads Ruth by a somewhat hard and self-denying way out of her native land and into the barley-fields of Bethlehem, but at last to queenship and blessedness. Love, like faith, is a way of God and leads toward God.

4. The Child Samuel.—1 Sam. 3:1-13.

The return of the prophetic spirit in the person of a simple child. The Lord loves simplicity. When he would lift Israel to better things he sets a little child in the midst. And the humble prayer of Hannah that called down the gift was in a like spirit. Truly the meek shall inherit the earth.

5. Samuel the Judge.—1 Sam. 7:5-15.

It is at the Mizpah of consecration and devotion that the people give opportunity for the man of God to judge them as they should be judged and for Jehovah to deliver and honor them as he ever loves to do. It is in the attitude of prayer that man is highest unto God.

6. Saul Chosen King.—1 Sam. 10:17-27.

God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform. Saul goes to seek his father's strayed asses, and finds instead a crown. His humility here, so soon, alas, exchanged for arrogance, is his best adornment. Little in his own eyes, he is great in God's eyes.

7. Saul Rejected.—1 Sam. 15:10-23.

Disobedience is again proven man's worst foe. It costs Saul his crown. How many times has it lost us all preterit and progress at God's hands! To obey is better than sacrifice.

8. The Woes of Intemperance.—Isa. 5:11-23.

A practical exemplification of the sin of disobedience. The man who puts appetite before himself and God is his own hater. It is ruinous to break them.

9. David Anointed King.—1 Sam. 16:1-13.

God always has his man in reserve, and true worth, as God views it, will come to its reward. Be faithful in little things and in obscurity. In due time God will brush aside apparently stronger applicants and give the honor to his own.

10. David and Goliath.—1 Sam. 17:34-51.

There is a loyal, God-fearing, Davidic spirit in every one of the Lord's own. Bid that spirit to the fore. Shame the apathy (and we all have something of it) that hides in the trenches. Say bravely, truthfully against every embodiment of evil, "I come to thee in the name of the Lord of hosts!"

11. David and Jonathan.—1 Sam. 20:32-42.

The nobility of friendship when it is entertained and exercised for God's sake. Jonathan forgot himself and his own interests in serving David and David's God. In this he suggests one far above in self-forgetting love, the "Friend that sticketh closer than a brother."

12. The Birth of Christ.—Luke 2:8-20.

Here is brought to full and blessed view the one prefigured and promised in all that has gone before. "Chiefest among ten thousand" and "altogether lovely." Worship him.

Next Lesson.—"The Forerunner of Christ."—Luke 1:5-17.

Literally True.

Muggins—A cyclone must be a grand sight. Buggins—It is. The first one I saw I was quite taken with—that is, about two miles.—Philadelphia Record.

Still Worse.

Nogitz—Did you see in yesterday's paper that 400 people died in Boston last year without physicians? Mazzig—Yes; but that's nothing; just think how many died with them!—Roxbury Gazette.

Good Definition of Cynic.

"Papa," asked little Willie, "isn't a cynic a man who is tired of the world?" "No, my dear; a cynic is a man of whom the world is tired."—Tit-Bits.

AN INVITATION.

It Gives Us Great Pleasure to Publish the Following Announcement.

All women suffering from any form of illness peculiar to their sex are requested to communicate promptly with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only.

A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America.

This confidence has induced more than 100,000 women to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice during the last few months.

Think what a volume of experience she has to draw from! No physician living ever treated so many cases of female illness, and from this vast experience surely it is more than possible she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case.

She is glad to have you write or call upon her. You will find her a woman full of sympathy, with a great desire to assist those who are sick. If her medicine is not what you need, she will frankly tell you so, and there are nine chances out of ten that she will tell you exactly what to do for relief. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands.

Surely, any ailing woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

Bankrupt.

This word is derived from two Italian ones, banco rotto, broken bench; because bankers and merchants used formerly to count their money and write bills of exchange on benches in the street, and when a banker or merchant lost his credit and was unable to pay his debts, his bench was broken.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him by his firm.

Supply of India Rubber.

The supply of India-rubber is said to be inexhaustible. Each tree can be tapped for twenty successive years, and yields on an average three table-spoonfuls a day; 43,000 of these trees have been counted on a tract of land thirty miles long by eight wide.

How to Make Money.

Mr. ENTON.—Tell others of my success. Fifteen years farming and hustling discouraged me. My cousin made \$8,000 last year playing tableware, jewelry, etc. I ordered an outfit from Gray & Co. Flatting Works, Dept. 18, Columbus, O. It was complete, all materials, formulas, trade secrets and instructions; they teach agents free. I made \$32 first week, \$47 second, \$203 first month; get all work I can do; brother made \$75 selling outfits. Write firm for sample.

In China.

In China large pieces of silk, often with sacred sentences written on them, are offered to the gods. It is estimated that in the temples of Confucius alone about thirty thousand yards of silk are burnt in this way.

Singers and Artists Generally are users of "Brown's Bronchial Troches" for Hoarseness and Throat Troubles. They afford instant relief.

The growth of wealth between 1880 and 1890 was more steady and uniform than during any other period of our history.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil linen.

Hasten slowly, and without losing heart put your work twenty times upon the anvil.

Rough, wintry, changeable weather produces Catarrhs, Coughs, Disorders of the Lungs, etc., which Jayne's Expectant promptly cures if faithfully administered.

The suppression of bull fighting in the south of France has resulted in serious disturbances in several towns.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is not a liquid or a snuff. It quickly relieves Cold in the Head, Headache, etc., and really cures Catarrh. 50c.

Of all the passions, anger is the most like dynamite.

Fit.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$5.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 601 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 8 cents a bottle.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Piles.

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA.

—AND—

All Disorders of the Liver.

Full printed directions in each box; 25 cents a box. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

SORE EYES DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. Dr. J. C. STEPHENS, Leavenworth, Mo. No. 57-58.

C. N. U.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Fire! Fire! That Dreadful Cry

Is fraught with import doubly dire to the unhappy man who beholds his dwelling or his warehouse feeding the devouring element uninsured. Happily most people who can, insure—everything but health. Nine-tenths of us neglect the preservation of this when it is in palatable jeopardy. Incipient indigestion, liver complaint, in gripe, inaction of the kidneys and bladder and malaria are all counteracted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Of Many Shapes.

Italian bank notes are of all sizes, shapes and colors. The smaller bills—five and ten-cent notes—are printed on white paper in pink, blue and carmine tints, and ornamented with a finely engraved vignette of King Humbert.

BEWARE IN TIME.

The first acute twinge of **SCIATICA** IS THE WARNING

TO USE ST. JACOB'S OIL. DELAY, AND THOSE TWINGES MAY TWIST YOUR LEG OUT OF SHAPE.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

BATTLE AX

THE LARGEST PIECE OF GOOD TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR 10 CENTS



Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of **Walter Baker & Co.** (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocos and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

Take Care

Of your physical health. Build up your system, tone your stomach and digestive organs, increase your appetite, enrich your blood, drive out all impurities and prevent sickness by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One true Blood Purifier. \$1; 6 for \$5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

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Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

A Broken Back

Just as yours will be if you continue using poor soap.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

makes wash-day as easy as any other day. Lessens the labor, makes the clothes white, and does no damage. Thousands of women say so—surely they are not all mistaken. Sold everywhere. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago.

WILL IT PAY

TO TRADE AT THE BANK DRUG STORE IN

1896?

It will pay you if you are looking for the best goods at lower prices than other dealers are selling them. Give us an opportunity of showing you how cheap good goods can be sold.

This Week We are Selling Our Customers:

- 6 lbs best crackers for 25c.
- Pure salt petre 8c per lb.
- 25 lbs medium brown sugar for \$1.
- 25 boxes matches for 25c.
- A first-class lantern for 29c.
- Strongest 4 F Ammonia 4c per pt.
- 10 lbs best oatmeal for 25c.
- Best gloss starch 5c per package.
- Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb.
- Very light table syrup 25c per gal.
- All \$1 patent medicines from 58 to 75c.
- Best electric kerosene oil 10c per gal.
- Fairbanks best cottoline 7c per lb.
- Large cucumber pickles 4c per doz.
- Highest market price for eggs.

F. P. GLAZIER & CO.

TRUE ECONOMY

is to buy your Clothing from

J. J. RAFTREY

Largest stock, and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Special Prices

on holiday dress suits, business suits, and overcoats.

Pants Pants Pants

\$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50 and up

I solicit a call.

CENTRAL

MEAT MARKET

The best of everything in the meat line is kept at the Central Market.

All kinds of Sausages.

Give me a call.

ADAM EPPLER. W.J. KNAPP.

AMERICA IN RUSSIA.

OUR CUSTOMS PENETRATING THE GREAT EMPIRE.

An Americanized Russian Has Written Charge of Government Railway Enterprises—Why the Two Countries' Interests Are Becoming Identical.



His portrait given herewith is that of Prince Michael Khilkoff, recently appointed by the Czar Minister of Ways and Communications, which means that on him will devolve the task of completing the gigantic railroad enterprises inaugurated during the reign of Alexander III., including that greatest of them all, the Trans-Siberian line. As his face somewhat indicates, Prince Khilkoff is in many respects an Americanized Russian, and owes his present position to the practical experience he obtained while working many years ago in the humblest capacity on the railroads of this country, writes V. Gribayedoff in Leslie's Weekly. Prince Khilkoff comes of an old Russian noble family. Born late in the 'thirties, he entered the corps of Imperial Pages in his teens, and in 1853 received his appointment in the Guard. After serving several years he started on a trip around the world, accompanied by his former tutor, Mr. Zimmerman. It was on this occasion that he first visited the United States, and so profoundly was he impressed by American institutions that when, upon his return to Russia, he found the family fortunes seriously impaired as a result of the emancipation of the serfs, he decided to cross the Atlantic a second time in search of the opportunities denied him at home. These early struggles in a strange land, the language of which was unfamiliar to him, he has pathetically described in an autobiography published some years ago. He first secured work as a fireman on the Erie road, and presently rose to be assistant engineer. While in this capacity he learned of the demand for locomotive hands in South America, and succeeded in obtaining passage to Peru on a South American coaster. He met with many disappointments at the outset of this new venture, but in course of time, by dint of perseverance and fidelity, was promoted from fireman to assistant engineer, from that to chief engineer, and finally to superintendent of the rolling stock. He now bethought himself of the old country, with its huge area and paucity of railroads, and determined to return and devote his services to its welfare. Still, with the idea of perfecting his knowledge in the profession he had adopted, he stopped on his way back for a whole year at Liver-



MICHAEL I. KHILOFF.

pool, working as an ordinary mechanic in a locomotive machine-shop. The story of Khilkoff's brave fight against adversity preceded him to Russia, and his return was marked by an immediate appointment as superintendent of the Kursk-Kieff Railroad. He filled this post honorably for several years, and was afterwards transferred to the more important Moscow-Riazan line. When the Russo-Turkish war broke out he was placed in charge of the Empress's special "Red Cross" train. Khilkoff's greatest service to his country consisted in his superintendence of the construction of a short line of railroad extending from Michaelovsk on the Caspian Sea to Kizil-Arvat, which enabled General Skoboleff to transport the Russian forces to Geok-Tpe, the great Akhal-Turkoman stronghold. It was thus that the foundation was laid to the Trans-Caspian railroad, now an accomplished fact.

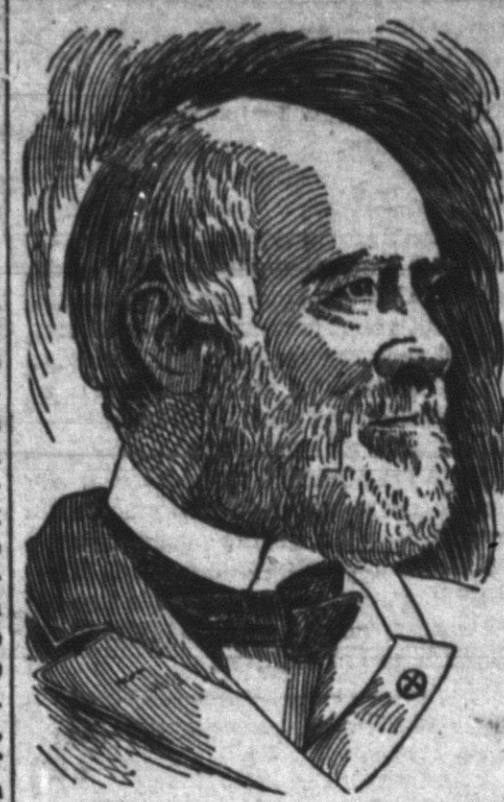
Bulgaria was Khilkoff's next field of activity. His ability as an executive caused him to be invited by Prince Leopold's government, in 1882, to accept the portfolio of Minister of Ways and Communications and of Commerce and Agriculture. He performed his onerous duties in a manner to win the regard of all political parties, and when, in common with other Russian officials, he surrendered his post after the coup d'etat of Philipopolis, the regrets of the entire Bulgarian people followed him into retirement. The Prince has since distinguished himself in many ways, notably as Anuenkoff's right hand man in the extension of the Trans-Caspian Railway to Samarcand, and he has also held the position of inspector-general of the entire Russian railway system. All accounts agree that he is a man of broad views and untiring energy and the prospects are that he will do his utmost to hasten the completion of the Trans-Siberian Railroad. From this the establishment of a line of steamers between Vladivostok and San Francisco there is but one step, in the opinion of many modern Russians, who

thereby hope to see a tightening of the bonds of sympathy that unite their country to the United States. Khilkoff is said indeed to be an enthusiast in favor of a Russo-American alliance, but feels that such a result can only be attained through the development of the commercial relations of the two countries and the creation of common interests.

TIRED OF BUSINESS.

One of the Privileges of the Holder of Great Wealth.

Thomas B. Bryan, a Chicagoan who is known in many countries, has divorced himself from the legal profession, and henceforth will devote his time to enjoying life without sharing in its troubles. Mr. Bryan has determined to remain most of the time at his home in Elmhurst, surrounded by his books and his flowers, and on the Sabbath to read the service in the little chapel which he has had erected on the grounds. Mr. Bryan will be chiefly remembered for his work in securing to Chicago the Columbian exposition, and for his earnest advocacy of the great



THOMAS B. BRYAN.

show with voice and pen. Born at Alexandria, Va., Dec. 22, 1823, he migrated to Chicago in 1852, built Bryan Hall, one of the early places of amusement in the city. He is a master of several languages, and has successfully practiced law in Cincinnati and Chicago. It is his intention to write some memoirs, which it is expected will prove to be an extremely interesting volume.

Filtering the Salt Out.

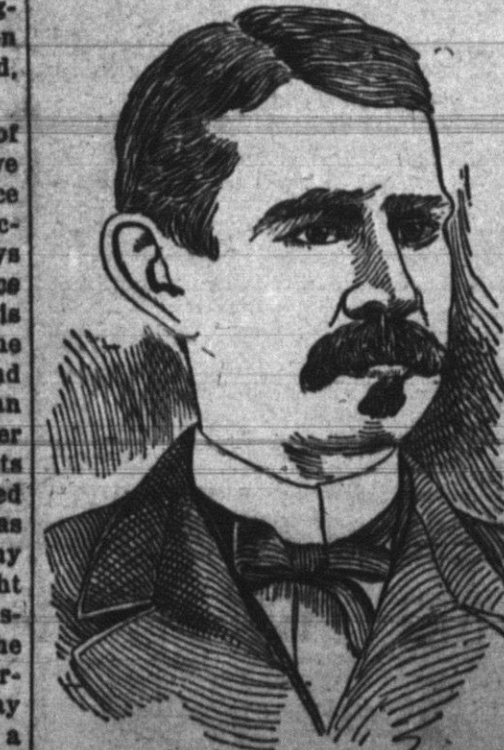
A well-known Austrian engineer, M. Pfister, is stated to have discovered a remarkable property of the trunks of trees, namely, that of retaining the salt of sea water that has filtered through the trunk in the direction of the fibers. He has consequently constructed an apparatus designed to utilize this property in obtaining potable water for the use of ships' crews. This apparatus consists of a pump, which sucks up the sea water into a reservoir, and then forces it into the filter formed by the tree trunk. As soon as the pressure reaches one-fifth to two-fifths atmosphere the water is seen—at the end of from one to three minutes, according to the kind of wood used—to make its exit from the other extremity of the trunk, at first in drops and then in fine streams the water thus filtered being potable—freed, in fact, from every particle of the usual salt taste which is such a drawback to the water obtained in the ordinary manner.

A Cat Story.

May I add to your animal stories a striking instance of that spirit of jealousy which insists on all or none? writes a reader of the London Spectator. I had a cat which had long been an inmate of the house and received all the attentions which it is well known old maids lavish on such animals. Finding the mice were more than one cat could attend to, I secured a kitten and wished to keep the two. My cat was indignant and in very plain language requested the kitten to go. I endeavored to make peace, lifted both on to the table and expostulated with puss. She listened with a sullen expression and then suddenly gave a claw at the kitten's eye. I scolded and beat her, upon which she left the house and I never saw her again.

Tucker of Virginia.

H. St. George Tucker was elected to congress from Virginia last November.



TUCKER, OF VIRGINIA.

and will take his seat for the first time at the coming session of the national Legislature. He is a Virginian in every sense of the word. He is an orator of great ability. A bright career is predicted for him in congress.

For Job Printing

Try The Standard

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. W. H. Walker pastor. Preaching Sundays at 10:30 a. m., and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 12. Christian Endeavor prayer meetings, Sundays at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:00 p. m. Pastor and family at home Tuesday afternoon and evening. Pastor's Bible class at the parsonage Friday evening at eight.

BAPTIST—Rev. J. H. Girdwood, pastor. Preaching, Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; B. Y. P. U. prayer meeting at 6:00 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursdays at 7:00 p. m. Covenant meetings on the Saturday preceding the first Sunday in each month. B. Y. P. U. business meetings Monday evening before date for Covenant meeting.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. C. L. Adams pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; Epworth League prayer meeting at 6:00 p. m.; class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Sundays. Business meeting of Epworth League the first Friday evening of each month. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m.

CATHOLIC—St. Mary's—Pastor, Rev. William P. Conidine. Services on Sunday—First Mass at 8:00 a. m.; high mass with sermon at 10:30 a. m. Evening prayers with congregational singing and Benediction at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school after high mass. Mass on week days at 8 a. m.

ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL—Rev. G. Eisen, pastor. Preaching every Sunday alternating morning and afternoon. Sunday school after preaching services.

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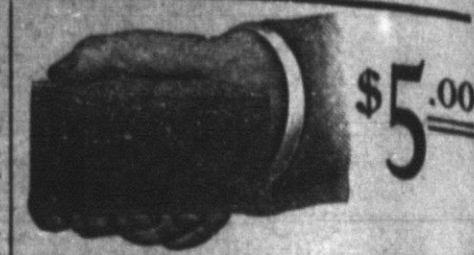
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