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Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

VOL. VII. NO. 45.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 357

Do You Know

That we are doing just as we advertise for this January sale? Every article at just the price advertised and all reductions made just as represented. No trickery, no humbug allowed in our store. For instance, we are offering All black, all colored dress goods for just one fourth off the regular December price. One lot of 25 pieces all wool 36 to 40 inch dress goods, December price 35, 39, 40 and 49c, all at the one price of 25c. A lot of dress goods remnants at about one-half price. A large lot of fancy and plain silks, short lengths, were \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 at 50c per yd. All bleached and brown cottons at greatly reduced prices. We do not say one-fourth off on goods that cannot be sold at that price, unless first raising the original price. We try to give genuine bargains this month without practicing any deception. All calicos at one-fourth off regular December prices. A lot slightly soiled bed-blankets at one-fourth to one-third off. Special bargain in woolen bed-blankets. All shoes at greatly reduced prices. ALL CLOTHING, suits, overcoats, pants, etc., at a straight one-fourth off. Not a price raised. We have always had the reputation of living up to our ads, and don't propose to do any different now. All ladies' and children's garments at one-half regular price. Not at about one-half value, but at a straight at one-half the regular price.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

Time Extended!

Until February 1st,

I will continue to make my fadeless waterproof AMERICAN ARISTO Cabinet photographs fifteen for \$2. Stella Cabinets \$1.25. Call and see them. Mantillas, Little Queens, Happy Thoughts at the very lowest prices.

E. E. SHAVER.

Gallery over Holmes' Store.

THE MEASURE

Of cheapness is not how little you have paid, but what you have gotten—how much of quality and how much of quantity. Honest values for money at

J. S. Cummings

R.I.P.A.N.S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

A JOINT INSTALLATION.

OF THE OFFICERS OF THE L. O. T. M. AND K. O. T. M.

Death of Dr. R. B. Gates—The Soldiers' Monument Fund—Annual Meeting—Our Boys—First of the Letters from Hawaii—Washington Letter.

Joint Installation.

The joint installation of the newly elected officers of Columbian Hive, L. O. T. M., and Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M., was held at the opera house Wednesday evening, and brought out a large audience, and proved a pleasing performance. A space had been left in the center of the room for the exercises, with seats arranged on all sides for the spectators.

The installing of the officers of the Tent was first on the program, and was under the supervision of Deputy Great Commander Speer. This was followed by the installing of the officers of the Hive, under the supervision of Mrs. Ella Drieland, Lady Past Commander.

The exercises were interspersed with music, both instrumental and vocal, which was received with much applause by the audience.

The last thing on the program was the serving of a light luncheon, by the gentlemen.

Dr. R. B. Gates.

Died, on Monday, January 13th, 1896, at his home in Chelsea, Dr. Roswell B. Gates, aged 71 years, 10 months, and 2 days. Deceased was born at Great Bend, N. Y., March 11, 1824. When he was six months of age his parents moved to Watertown, his early life being spent on the farm. At fifteen years of age, he began a course of study at Black River Literary Institute under Prof. Ormsby. At the age of 17 he began teaching, at the same time taking up the study of medicine. After nine years of hard labor and close study he began the practice of medicine at Rockbridge, Va., where he remained two years. He then went to Ann Arbor and finished his studies. In the spring of 1852 he went to Sylvan Center, living there three years, moving to Chelsea in 1855, where he has since lived, both farming and practicing medicine. In 1854 he was married to Miss Evelina Davis, who with three children, Mrs. Mary Dewey, Mrs. Abigail Beckwith and Roswell D. Gates, survive him. The funeral services were held at his late residence to-day at 1:30 o'clock, Rev. J. H. Girdwood conducting them, the interment taking place at Vermont Cemetery.

Monument Fund.

On Friday afternoon the new president Mrs. Ida Palmer, took the emblem of authority, the gavel, in hand and presided at the meeting of the W. R. C. Mrs. Babbitt of Ypsilanti, vice president of the Department of Michigan, was present. The president invited her to the platform. Mrs. Babbitt often visits us and she is most cordially welcomed. She always comes with a cheerful countenance and kind words of encouragement. When here before she pledged herself to raise one hundred dollars for our monument fund. At this meeting she presented us with twenty-five dollars from the W. R. C. of Ypsilanti, for which R. P. Carpenter Corp., No. 210, return sincere thanks. The ladies of the W. R. C. of this place are not sleeping, although the future sometimes looks cloudy, but a monument to our fallen heroes must and shall be erected in Chelsea.

Mrs. J. MILLER,
Press Correspondent.

Our Boys.

Parents, where is your boy? I mean that boy not yet twelve years old. Where was he the other night? Whose company was he keeping? What was he doing? What did he hear? What was he reading? Every parent ought to be able to answer these questions. We ought to know where our children are and what they are doing. A little carelessness now, and a sad time of reaping is not far away. Some mistakes are fatal. No amount of weeping or effort can make amends for them. Prevention is better than redemption. Home should be the most attractive place in the world. It is not made so by building palaces and employing the decorator's art and skill. These may be helpful. Books and papers and innocent games suited to their years will do more. But best of all is that the children feel that they have their best and truest companions and friends in their parents. It is told of one of our bishops that he was found by a caller on the floor at play with his little boy. A loss of dignity, you say? No. But if so, rather sacrifice that than lose the boy. Keep in touch with the children. —Reflector.

HAWAII, THE PEARL OF THE PACIFIC

The First of a Series of Letters by John H. Musick.

Copyright, 1895, by Funk & Wagnalls Co., N. Y.

Everybody on board the Australia was awake early, eager to catch the first glimpse of land. Our voyage, though a short one, owing to unfavorable weather seemed long. We were assured it was the worst voyage the Australia had made for years.

It was the tramping of sailors and the creaking of rigging above that awakened me, and, although it was still dark, I hastened to the upper deck. The sea was almost smooth, and a gentle breeze wafted us toward land. Groping my way to the hatch just forward of the main sky light, I seated myself, and looked about over the dark water. Early as it was, I was not the first on deck. The priest, Father Pamphile, on his way to give his life to the lepers of Molokai, had preceded me. This venerable man had spent nearly the entire voyage on deck. The wind rarely blew too hard, and the waves never rolled too high for him and some of his followers to be on the upper deck.

Day dawned slowly and the dark outlines of the silent priest became more and more distinct. A murmur of voices arose from the passengers below who were tumbling out of their berths, and hurriedly dressing. I had been sitting watching Father Pamphile but a short time when two bells struck. Just then Mr. Waterhouse, who had all along been authority on matters concerning the islands, came up and said we were approaching and would soon be in sight of Oahu. He said Molokai was off on our larboard. During the night we had been within three miles of it, but owing to the darkness the captain had put about and stood out to sea, instead of going in at once.

In a little while it was light enough for us to see Molokai lying like a cloud mist on our left. It was difficult at first to distinguish between the dimly outlined mountain range and the clouds. In a few moments Oahu could be seen ahead of us. First we discerned the long needle-like point of land called Kualoa Point, and then Mukapu Point, between which and Koko Head lies a valley in which is the Waimanola Plantation. An approaching steamer is first seen from this plantation, and its arrival telephoned to Honolulu.

So we glided on over the summer sea, a hundred pairs of anxious eyes drinking in the beautiful scene. Some one softly hummed:

"Land ahead, its fruits are waving,
O'er the hills of fadeless green."

The outlines of high mountain peaks and low lying beach against which the restless surf eternally dashes, at first seemed a dream, but soon a dawning reality. Nearer and nearer we glided. The high rocky promontory, cloud-capt and sky-piercing, became boldly outlined. A pale blue mist lay on the hills and in the valley, giving to them a softness which no painter's skill can even approximate. As we drew nearer, those hills changed from blue mist to red, and then along their sides appeared a delicate green which deepened in its hue, until, by the aid of our glasses, we could see that they were clothed with verdure to their very summits.

When we came nearer still, we could see the green fields of a sugar plantation in the valley. This valley from our distance did not seem over a hundred square rods in area, that it really covers several thousand acres. Like specks of snow the houses could be seen nestling in orange groves or among waving palms and other trees of the tropics, the tall cocoanuts fairly towering into the sky.

A school of dolphins soon attracted our attention. They were shooting all about the ship, and could be seen skimming through the clear water, occasionally leaping entirely out of it, and then plunging head first back again. A cloud of small flying fish next appeared trying to escape from the vessel, or perhaps from the sharks, which abound in these waters.

Rabbit Island next came into view near the shore, looking from the ship like a long barren rock. This island is historically interesting as being the place where the arms were landed in January, 1895, when the rebels attempted to overthrow the young republic. Koko Head, an extinct volcano, was passed and, beyond, Diamond Head lay in plain view. We were told that when we had passed that we would be able to see the Bay of Honolulu.

Diamond Head is also an extinct volcano. It has a crater or hollow basin, and projects out to sea in a way that makes it a valuable point to fortify. Properly entrenched, Diamond Head would be impregnable. This mountain also has historic interest. In January, 1895, the rebels, having been driven from the valley below, took a position in this stronghold, which they held until forced out by the soldiers of the republic. From there they fled to the mountains.

At last our vessel glided around Diamond Head, and the Pearl of the Pacific burst on our view,—Honolulu, the capital of the Hawaiian Islands. What Havana is to the West Indies, and New York is to the United States, Honolulu is to the little republic of the Pacific. At last this city of which I had read so much but had never seen save in my dreams, lay before me. Snuggling at the foot of wondrously picturesque hills, which rise abruptly into a continuous range of dark blue background, lapped by the waves of a perpetual summer sea, the city, as seen from outside the reef, is very beautiful in its setting. Diamond Head or Leahi seems like some mighty sphinx or lion couchant, guarding in grim silence the approach to an earthly paradise. The balmy air, the dark-outlying hills, the abundant vegetation, the emerald green at the harbor bar, the softness and depth of the blue skies, and the gorgeous sunshine bathing all the landscape, greeted us with a tropical welcome. Palms waved before us, and the air was fragrant with magnolia and stephanotis.

Though Honolulu is a tropical town in every respect, it is impossible for one to be ashore five minutes without realizing that, after all, the energy and propelling power in this wonderful land are not tropical, but Anglo-Saxon. Wherever there is directing energy or organizing power, or enterprise, or action, there one will find the American. Americanism predominates in the intelligent and ruling spirits of the Islands. This is shown in a hundred ways. The very republic was declared on the fourth of July in order that the day might be doubly endeared to the hearts of the people.

Though the American fully retains his race characteristics, and walks or sits beneath the palms and gorgeous flowering trees as he would beneath the elms and maples of his native land, seeming, indeed, to be a foreigner in the presence of this unique vegetation, yet he is its author, having made Honolulu what it is by his enterprise. He has introduced foreign plants, and encouraged their growth. When the white man came, Honolulu was a treeless, sandy plain, with a fringe of cocoanuts along the shore. The Honolulu of to-day is the creation of the foreigner—the offspring of his handiwork. You will find English, Spanish, German, Portuguese, Japanese, Chinese, and representatives of almost every nationality in the city, but the American element predominates.

In hospitality the people of Honolulu have no superiors. The traveler is received with the warmth of the South, and no pains are spared to make him comfortable.

JOHN R. MUSICK.

Annual Meeting.

Over 250 members attended the annual meeting of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Co. at Ann Arbor on Wednesday, January 8th. H. E. Leland of Northfield; W. K. Childs of Ann Arbor; E. A. Nordman of Lima; J. W. Wing of Scio, and H. W. Bassett of Lodi were elected directors, and tee board of directors chose E. E. Leland president and W. K. Childs secretary and treasurer. The net gain in membership during the year was 95, making the total membership 2,994. The net amount of risks is now \$5,284,620 and the total resources \$5,285,018. Only \$12,085.30 were paid out for losses during the year, and this amount was spread over fifty-two losses, one for each week.

WASHINGTON LETTER

The financial debate in the senate creates interest but is thus far barren of practical results. The finance committee is still struggling with the bond and tariff bills. It is evident that the end of the delay so far as the committee is concerned will come in a few days. The general expectation is that the bond bill will be reported in the form of a measure for the free coinage of silver, and that the tariff bill may be permitted to pass. Senator Sherman made a characteristic attack upon the theory that more revenue is not needed by the government. His speech was probably the most notable utterance of the present session. It was optimistic, as characterized by the statement that the present financial system, when cured of "a few defects developed by time," is capable of producing a form of money better than any other current in the world. He presents two remedies for the present ills of the treasury: First, to prohibit the use of the redemption fund for other purposes, and second, to require that a note once redeemed for coin shall not be released except for coin. In short, Mr. Sherman proposes to keep the gold reserve inviolate and to prevent the use for current expenses of funds derived from the sale of bonds issued to supply the reserve, as well as to check the "endless chain" of redemption and release by making it imperative that the stock of coin shall never be impaired by the fluctuations of the redeemable notes.

Continued on fourth page.

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.	75,553.57
Overdrafts.....	
Banking house.....	4,200.00
Furniture and fixtures.....	3,964.55
Other real estate.....	15,379.36
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	19,649.56
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.....	3,773.00
Total.....	\$253,213.06

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 60,000.00
Surplus fund.....	4,548.39
Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid.....	2,232.92
Commercial deposits subject to check.....	29,845.45
Commercial certificates of deposit.....	58,288.14
Savings deposits.....	21,370.42
Savings certificates of deposits.....	56,909.75
Total.....	\$233,213.06

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Geo. F. 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. F. GLAZIER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of December, 1895.
THOS. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: THOS. E. SEARS
WM. J. KRAFT
H. S. HOLMES
Directors.
Total Deposits - \$168,134.48
Total cash - 26,418.61
Total loans - 173,799.86

R. McCOLGAN.

Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher
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 domestic animals. Now permanently located on Park street across from the Methodist church. Calls at all hours promptly attended 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 SHAVER,

Proprietor of the "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building Main street.
CHELSEA, MICH.

Pay the printer!

Fresh oysters at the Bank Drug Store at workingman's prices. Standards 15c per can, select 25c per can.

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

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

THROUGH A TRESTLE

AWFUL PLUNGE OF A CLEVELAND TROLLEY CAR.

Two Persons Instantly Killed by Being Thrown Into a Chasm—Evidence of a Powerful Alliance Against Great Britain—Hot Resolution in Congress.

Dropped to Their Death.
A terrible accident occurred on the Akron, Bedford and Cleveland electric railroad, near Cleveland, Ohio. A heavy motor car and a coal car plunged through the trestle over Tinker's creek, seventy-five feet into the chasm beneath. Two men were instantly killed and one seriously injured. When about half way across the trestle the trainmen felt a swaying motion. The next moment the light steel structure collapsed, and the cars with their human load went with a crash to the creek below. The cars were completely wrecked. It is generally believed now that the cars jumped the track and that the jar caused the iron girders of the bridge to snap. There were no passengers on the motor car—only the crew of three men. The bridge that collapsed was a frail trestle structure and was built on an incline, one end being considerably higher than the other. The span across the creek was about one hundred and seventy-five feet long and the train was in the center when the structure opened up as though it were cardboard and allowed the train with its human freight to plunge to the ravine below.

Troops Must Move.
An echo of the Associated Press dispatches from Venezuela was heard in the House of Representatives Thursday. As soon as the journal had been read Mr. Livingston (Dem.) of Georgia sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following resolution: "Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the President of the United States is hereby requested to forthwith ascertain whether Great Britain is advancing her troops on the territory in dispute between her colony of British Guiana and the republic of Venezuela, or is reinforcing posts heretofore established with troops, police or ordinance; and should the President become cognizant of the fact that British military or police force is advancing to invade or reinforce, or since the 17th of December last, has invaded or reinforced posts formerly occupied within said disputed territory, he demand the immediate withdrawal of said soldiers and the reduction of the police force in said territory to not a greater number than were occupying the British outposts on the aforesaid 17th of December, 1895." Mr. Livingston asked for unanimous consent to make a brief explanation of the resolution, but Mr. Boutelle (Rep.) of Maine objected and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Czar Backs Germany.
A special dispatch from Berlin says that Russia's co-operation with Germany in the Transvaal matter has been assured and that France will act with Russia. This, apparently, tends to confirm the report of an anti-British alliance, and that the action of Emperor William toward the Boer republic was a thoroughly weighed step. The dispatch from Berlin to the London Times saying that it is explained that Germany desired only to protect German residents and its consulate at Pretoria by dispatching an armed force from Delagoa Bay, and that no arrangement on the subject had previously been made with Portugal, tended to produce a better feeling. But this slight change for the better was counteracted by the receipt of a special dispatch from Pretoria, capital of the Transvaal, saying that the Boers demanded the surrender of all British rights and suzerainty over the Transvaal, and the pre-emption of Delagoa Bay and the canceling of the charter of the British South Africa Company. It is further stated that the Boers have arrested, on the charge of treason, eight leaders of the recent movement among the Uitlanders at Johannesburg.

Death in a Persian Earthquake.
Two earthquakes occurred in the District of Khalkhal, Persia, the first Jan. 2. The large village of Janjabad was destroyed and 300 persons killed. The second occurred Jan. 5 and was felt over an area of 100 miles. The town of Goh was destroyed and a thousand houses were demolished. In addition great damage was done to many villages. The loss of life was very great. There were 800 persons killed in Goh alone, and large numbers of cattle and sheep also perished.

BREVITIES.

It is reported that near Havana a pitched battle was fought, and that the insurgents were routed by the bayonet, losing fifteen killed and many wounded. The troops suffered slight losses.

A movement is on foot among a number of prominent Americans and Britons in London to bring about the formation of a permanent court of arbitration to settle all disputes between the two nations, as proposed by Justice Harlan in 1893.

It is said that never since the days of the Crimea has England been so mightily excited. The leading papers grow more belligerent in tone; the whole nation expresses the greatest bitterness toward Germany for the Kaiser's action in the Transvaal matter, and the latest authentic report that France and Russia will sustain the Emperor has but added fuel to the flames. The war spirit is high, also in Germany.

A bill has been introduced in the United States Senate to revive the grade of lieutenant general in the interest of Gen. Miles.

Martine Sieveking, the young Dutch pianist, who was to have made his New York debut about the middle of this month, is missing and now nobody knows where to find him.

Ex-President Antonio Ezeta, with a filibustering party, is off the coast of Salvador.

Judge Shiras, in the Federal Court at Omaha, has decided that the Flomroy company's leases of Indian lands are void.

EASTERN.

Gov. Horton has granted a respite till Feb. 4 to "Bat" Shea, sentenced to be electrocuted at the Dannemora (N. Y.) prison. A fellow prisoner of Shea and a participant in the election outrage at Albany, where the tragedy took place, has confessed that he committed the murder.

The employees of W. J. Rainey, the Scotland, Pa., coke operator, met at New Haven and adopted resolutions demanding an advance in wages equal to that recently given by the Frick Coke Company, and threatening to strike if their demands are refused. The foreign workmen are eager for a strike, but the English-speaking workmen are more conservative.

The Solicitors Loan and Trust Company of Philadelphia made an assignment to Col. T. De Witt Carter, one of the directors. The trouble came about through the outside operations of J. B. Hitter, who has charge of the company's real estate department. An examination of the books shows that the assets are all right. The company has assets of about \$1,200,000, most of which is tied up in Western mortgages. It was founded in 1890, with a full paid capital of \$500,000. Its stock recently dropped about \$10 a share.

While four workmen were being lowered into the new shaft of the Luke Fidler mine at Shamokin, Pa., Monday, the "billy," which balances the elevator and which weighs 1,000 pounds, fell upon them without warning. They were instantly killed, their bodies being crushed so horribly as to make them almost unrecognizable. The shaft bucket in which the four men met their sudden death was guided by big cross pieces and arms, known as the "billy." The wire rope, which passed through this "billy," and it is supposed that ice had formed on the rope. The bucket passed the ice in safety, but the "billy" was caught by it and the bucket had descended several hundred feet before the heavy weight caused the ice to give way and allowed the "billy" to fall upon the men. This colliery had been idle since Oct. 8, 1894, when the mine was set on fire by a careless workman and six lives were lost, four of the bodies not being recovered for nearly a year. One of the killed Monday was a brother of one of the victims of the former disaster.

Stephen H. Emmons, who is president of a gold mining company at 1 Broadway, New York, has sent an open letter to President Cleveland offering a unique plan for maintaining the gold reserve. He said in part: "If the Secretary of the Treasury will put himself in communication with the owners of gold mines throughout the country he can cause the entire gold production of the United States to be placed at the disposal of the Government in exchange for silver coin. So far, at any rate, as the mines which I personally possess or direct are concerned, I am willing to undertake that their output of gold—a very considerable amount—shall thus be dealt with; and there cannot be any doubt of every other American gold mining corporation being ready to do the same. The assistance thus obtainable by the Government will not involve any bond issue, and will not saddle the nation with any interest charge or syndicate remuneration. It will add to the volume of home currency at the same time that it will equally increase the amount of international currency in the treasury."

Watt Jones, alias Robert Montague, alias Stetson, alias Comstock, a well-known bank thief, was arrested Monday in New York city. William Pinkerton, of Chicago, says that Jones is not so desperate a criminal as some people make him out to be. "He would be more successful if he would leave drink alone, but it always down him," said the big detective. "The story of his forcing a bank cashier in Denver, Colo., to sign and then cash a check for \$10,000 in all gold." Jones stole \$500 in silver from John West in the West Hotel, Minneapolis, a few years ago, with "Kid" Harris for a helper. In August, 1879, Jones was with the "Jimmy" Carroll gang that robbed the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Galesburg of \$120,000. Carroll was captured by the sheriff, but the gang waylaid the sheriff at East St. Louis, and after giving him a terrible beating rescued Carroll. Jones on Oct. 2, 1891, was arrested with four other well-known bank sneaks for robbing a bank in St. Louis. He had escaped to Kansas City and was arrested there. He has served seven years in the prison at Kingston, Ont., for a job done in St. Thomas, and he has also been confined in St. Paul.

WESTERN.

The Nevada Bank at San Francisco cashed a check for \$32,000 that had been "raised" from \$12.

Prof. L. S. Luther, of Trinity College, has been elected president of Kenyon College at Columbus, Ohio.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of James Parker, aged 18, a son of the late Thomas Parker, ex-Mayor of Lebanon, Ind., for alleged abduction of Ora, the pretty 12-year-old daughter of Barton Goldsberry.

It came to light that several St. Paul and Minneapolis banks have been victimized to the extent of some \$6,000 by a clever forger. He worked under the names of Esch and Charles E. Rhodes, and did the work chiefly by means of a bank cashier's certification stamp.

The St. Paul wholesalers are chafing under the exactions of the sugar trust and will revolt. They are required to put up heavy financial guarantees that they will not sell sugar below the trust price. About \$20,000 of their capital is continually tied up in this manner.

Charles Webb, a resident of Chicago since 1853, and a lineal descendant of Robert Emmet, the Irish patriot, died Sunday night. His four daughters and two married sons were at his bedside and each received a parting word before the pioneer left this world. His wife died four years ago.

Another startling discrepancy has been discovered in the accounts of Omaha City Treasurer Bohn, whose downfall occurred last May. His bondsmen then discovered the shortage to be nearly \$33,000. Expert accountants, who for months have been checking up the books, have reported to the Council finance committee an additional shortage of \$77,000.

At Grafton, O., two Italian brothers who slept together in the same bed were awakened by three masked men, two of whom held one of the brothers while the third stabbed the other brother to death. Robbery does not seem to have been the motive for the crime, as several hundred dollars in the house was not touched. It is believed the deed was instigated by the Mafia. The three men escaped.

An agent of W. S. Stratton, of Cripple Creek, arrived in Denver, Colo., with the

object of disclosing a plan for cornering the Western gold product and compelling the Government to pay a premium to producers, instead of giving the extra money to bond buyers. Stratton thinks his scheme can be carried out if the producers unite and pool their output with a common agent in New York, with orders to sell to the highest bidder. The project is still in skeleton form, and needs a good deal of embellishment before submission to a syndicate of gold kings. If the details are regarded as feasible the scheme will go through, for there is no doubt of it meeting with public approval.

At 11 o'clock Saturday night two freight trains stood on a switch at Schooley's Station, seven miles east of Chillicothe, O. The first train pulled out, and the conductor, thinking that the second one would follow, left the switch open. Fifteen minutes later the east-bound express came along at forty miles an hour, and, running on to the switch, collided with the train standing there. Both trains were badly wrecked. The dead are: George Addis, fireman freight train; J. H. Cox, fireman express train; Jesse King, brakeman; Thomas Michaels, engineer of express train; Leon Mathers, fireman. The injured: J. E. Edington, postal clerk; Fitzsimmons, engineer; J. D. Murphy, postal clerk. Conductor Tom Brown of the express had to walk two miles to telephone the news to the city. Conductor Henderson of the freight is responsible for the wreck, as he left the switch open. The passengers in the express were badly shaken up, but none were seriously injured.

WASHINGTON.

Speculation concerning the amount and character of the new bond issue was set at rest Monday when Secretary Casside made public a circular on the subject. The loan will be a "popular" one, and the circular gives notice that the Government will sell \$100,000,000 thirty-year 4 per cent coupon or registered bonds dated Feb. 1, 1895, for which purchasers will be required to pay in gold coin or gold certificates.

The President on Saturday issued his proclamation in conformity with the act of Congress, stating that the people of Utah have complied with all of the requirements of the law providing for the admission of Utah to the Union, and declaring that the territory has passed out of existence and that Utah is admitted to the family of States. The people of Utah showed an intense interest in every step made at Washington, and Private Secretary Thurber was importuned to telegraph immediately to Salt Lake the first news of the signing of the proclamation, and to preserve as a valuable historical relic the pen with which President Cleveland affixed his signature to the document.

Congressman Fletcher (Minnesota) introduced a resolution to recognize the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents and Congressman Woodman of Illinois introduced in the House the following: "Whereas, the republic of Cuba has, by its enterprise and ability in statesmanship and arms, secured the control of the greater portion of the territory of the island; and, whereas, the armies of the republic of Cuba are now within sight of the capital city, the former government of the island and the great majority of the entire population do accord allegiance to the newly formed republic; therefore, be it resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be requested to make an early report on resolutions heretofore referred to said committee touching on the affairs of the Cuban republic and its proposed or existing rights as a civilized nation."

FOREIGN.

Prince Regent Luitpold of Bavaria has formally renounced the throne of which the crazy King Otto is the normal incumbent.

In view of the numerous misstatements which have been made with reference to the improvements at Blenheim Castle, the home of the Duke of Marlborough, the duke authorizes the publication of the report of the chartered accountant, showing that the entire improvements were paid out of the proceeds of the sale of the Sunderland library, and the portion of the Blenheim pictures, enameled and china, to which the present duke became entitled at his majority, his father being only entitled to the income of the capital sum.

The greatest alarm existed in London Saturday, because no further news had arrived from the Transvaal. Forty-eight hours had elapsed since the confirmation of the report of the capture of Dr. Jameson and his invading force by the Boers. There came a very significant message from the German Emperor to the president of the Transvaal republic, congratulating him upon the successful repulse of the British force. This aroused a storm of indignation in Great Britain, which was quickly succeeded by a feeling of apprehension over an unconfirmed rumor that an uprising had occurred at Johannesburg, and that the English were being driven out. It is believed a great crisis is on.

Berlin dispatch: At a special audience which Dr. W. J. Leyds, the Secretary of State of the Transvaal, had with Emperor William Tuesday his majesty declared that he would not recognize any claim of suzerainty over the Transvaal. Great Britain by the treaty of 1884 claims suzerainty over the Transvaal Republic. A semi-official denial was issued of the statement from Cape Town, contained in a dispatch from the Times, of London, that Dr. W. J. Leyds, the Secretary of State for the Transvaal, with a secret fund at his disposal, had floated a German colonization company, with the intention of introducing 5,000 German military settlers into the Transvaal.

The dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle from its special commissioner at Washington, giving hitherto unpublished correspondence between the Governments of Great Britain and Venezuela during the period between November, 1890, when Robert Schomburgk was appointed to survey the western territory of British Guiana, and April, 1892, when Great Britain finally removed the boundary posts which he had set at various points in that territory to form the so-called Schomburgk line, is attracting much attention in London. The Chronicle calls it a "momentous dispatch," and heads it: "New Face to the Controversy; the Schomburgk Line Useless. Some Startling Discoveries." A foreign office official said that the correspondence quoted was correct "so far as it goes," and added: "But there is much which is unpublished, especially the letters of Señor Fortique (the Venezuelan minister to Great Britain at the time). These give a different light upon the whole matter. We might, for instance, find portions of Secretary Olney's document and transform it into a statement which would be entirely antagonistic to the American side of the question."

Hon. Cecil Rhodes, premier of Cape Colony, has resigned and his resignation

has been accepted by the Governor, Sir Hercules Robinson, who has appointed Hon. Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, treasurer of the colony, to succeed him. The new premier was colonial secretary and premier of Cape Colony from 1878 to 1893, treasurer from 1894 to 1896 and treasurer from 1899 on. He was born in 1830. It is learned that after Wednesday's fight Dr. Jameson's column, originally about seven hundred men, moved southward, fighting hard all the way throughout the night, and eventually reached Vlakfontein, six miles from Johannesburg, on Thursday morning, when the column was completely surrounded by a force of 4,800 Boers. In spite of this, Dr. Jameson's followers fought stubbornly until noon, when all their cartridges were exhausted. In addition they had not tasted food for twenty-four hours and were worn out with fatigue. But the white flag was not hoisted by Dr. Jameson's orders. It is known that Dr. Jameson expected 2,000 Uitlanders to join him at Krugersdorp. The Dutch press is jubilant at this lowering of British prestige and advocates the incorporation of "Rhodesia" with the Transvaal Republic.

Dispatches received in London after midnight Tuesday from Berlin reiterate in terms which almost compel belief that it is Germany's intention to declare the independence of the Transvaal republic. London morning papers credit the announcement, and they interpret that it means war. The editors of the principal London journals were invited to meet Mr. Chamberlain Tuesday. The results of the interviews received at these interviews are words that will send the country to arms as soon as they are read. The Government announces that several regiments from the First army corps will leave England at once for the cape. A fleet has been ordered to Delagoa Bay, where German cruisers are now lying. It is plainly intimated in the inspired editorials that England is prepared to deal both with the German emperor and with any dictator, plainly meaning Mr. Rhodes, who may assert himself in British South Africa. These allusions strengthen the belief that a revolution has been attempted or is now existing in Cape Colony under Rhodes' leadership. The news of the surrender of Johannesburg after being in the possession of the insurgents for three or four days is confirmed. The authority of the Boer government is fully re-established.

IN GENERAL.

Richard Mansfield has decided to leave the stage and enter the lecture field.

Jennie Goldswaine announces that she will leave the stage to marry F. M. Murphy, the Chicago broker.

The new city bill which has just passed the Quebec Legislature, provides that hereafter every alderman of the city of Montreal who votes grants in excess of available appropriations shall be personally responsible therefor, and shall leave the right of sitting in the City Council for five years. It is also provided that the city treasurer shall be personally responsible for every sum of money which he shall pay, knowing it exceeds the appropriations voted by the Council.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The commercial failures during the complete year 1895 number 13,107, against 13,885 in 1894, but the aggregate of liabilities is slightly greater, \$173,106,000, against \$172,092,856, so that the average per failure is \$13,124, against \$12,458 in 1894. The bright quarter was followed by a small increase in the second and third quarters and a large increase in the last quarter of the year. In that quarter also the deferred liabilities to each firm in business increased, and also the proportion of deferred liabilities to payments through clearing houses."

Gen. Duffield, chief of the coast and geodetic survey, does not hesitate to express the opinion that there can be no serious dispute between the United States and Canada over the Alaskan boundary. He said: "The line is as plain from the treaty as if it had been recorded by deed and map." Gen. Duffield is confident that the British can find no grounds upon which to base a claim to the gold fields of the Yukon river, since a British engineer, Ogbley, in 1893, after careful observations, marked the banks of the Yukon and Forty-Mile Creek where these streams are crossed by the 141st meridian and his marks were verified by the United States survey. The only possible ground for contention which Gen. Duffield foresees is furnished by that phrase of the Russian-British treaty that at no point shall the boundary be more than ten marine leagues from the shores. The United States Government interprets this to mean continental leagues, while Great Britain might contend that ten leagues from the island shore was contemplated.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 25c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, \$20 to \$45 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, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 32c to 34c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, \$2.00 to \$3.75; corn, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, \$4.40 to \$4.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, \$9.00 to \$9.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 71c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 17c to 23c; eggs, Western, 22c to 26c.

SUSTAIN CLEVELAND.

BROWN AND SINEW OF BRITAIN SPEAK.

Leading Organ of Wagerworkers on the Venezuelan Question—Sharp Criticism of Salisbury—Oklahoma a Very Anxious to Become a State.

Indorse President Cleveland.

That the bitter anti-American utterances of the London Times and other newspapers of that city in connection with the Venezuelan complication, which have been so lavishly cabled to this country, do not represent the real sentiments of the great mass of the wage workers and toilers of the mother country is abundantly demonstrated by editorial utterances of the weekly press in line with that element. In England, as in no other country, the working class organs reflect rather than dictate the views and ideas of their constituencies, and hence their expressions of opinion may be accepted as those of the great army of wage workers into whose homes they enter. Reynolds' Newspaper, the great radical organ, which goes every Saturday and Sunday into more than a million families, says: "We are bound to say that, in insisting on arbitration in this case, President Cleveland is right; and in objecting to it Lord Salisbury is wrong. It is not the question whether the Venezuelan government did or did not decline certain arbitrations about other territories in the past; it is a question of what is right and politic now. We should not refuse arbitration with Germany, or the United States itself. Why pounce on this weak and helpless state and hold up, so to speak, a revolver at her throat? If numbers of Englishmen, as we are told, have settled on disputed territory, that is their affair, not ours. They went, with their eyes open, for gold, and it is not our business to protect every marauding Englishman who wants to line his pockets and bring his gold and his vulgarity with him to London. We say again: let this matter be submitted to arbitration, and if the territory is really British it will be awarded to Great Britain. And we further say that heavy will be the responsibility of the British prime minister if he declines to arbitrate. England is unpopular enough, we might almost say detested enough, in most parts of the world as it is. We have not an ally in Europe, save bankrupt Italy, and our press still chooses to treat France and Russia as hostile. If, while our hands are so full in the East, we deliberately stir up animosity in the West also, we shall be encircled by an army of powerful foes and find ourselves checkmated everywhere. Is this the object for which the British electors put Lord Salisbury in power last July?"

Convention at Oklahoma City.

The statehood convention opened at Oklahoma City, O. T., Wednesday morning, more largely attended than any of its predecessors. An influential committee was appointed to open headquarters in Washington for the purpose of securing an enabling act during the present session of the Fifty-fourth Congress. The committee was instructed to use every possible effort to that end, on the ground that unless action is taken at the present session it may be at least three years before the people of Oklahoma can enjoy the great boon of statehood. A draft of the memorial to Congress, which was submitted to the convention, contains, among others, the following arguments: "We have a population of nearly three hundred thousand people. We have wealth sufficient to meet the necessary expenses of a State government. We are an intelligent, industrious, progressive, patriotic people. We have better homes, a better system of public schools and in many other respects are far in advance of many of the States that were admitted into this Union more than a score of years ago. We have reduced the fertile acres of Oklahoma from the state of nature to a high state of civilization. We have laid out and constructed highways. We have built cities and towns, school houses and churches. That we have accomplished all this in spite of the wrong-doings and numberless privations which because of unfriendly legislation we have been forced to undergo proves beyond question our capacity for self-government."

Battleship Nearly Ready.

The battleship Oregon, building at San Francisco, will soon be ready for sea. The last of the armor plates for the turret have been shipped from the Bethlehem works and, according to the contract, the vessel is to be completed within ninety days after the receipt of the plates. Nearly all that remains to be done is to complete one turret. The engines and other machinery have been tested and found to be perfect and the big battleship can be made ready for service in a few days.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The largest ice bridge on record has formed at Niagara Falls.

Lexington, Ky., has a surplus of Mayors. Henry T. Duncan, who was elected in 1894, claims the constitution gives him four years, in spite of the city charter to the contrary, and refuses to surrender the office to Joseph R. Simrall, who was sworn in Monday. Both are Democrats.

Obituary: At Louisville, Ky., Cripple Palmont, the actor, 36.—At Bedford, Ind., Editor Frank R. Hitchcock, 49.—At Washington, Gen. M. D. Leggett, 74.—At Quincy, Ill., William P. Laselle, 59.—At Quincy, Wis., Abram Benton, 82.—At Cincinnati, Mrs. Sophie Hebrgel, who followed the Ninth Ohio Regiment through the rebellion, 83.

United States Senator Calvin S. Brice has been renominated by the Ohio Democratic legislative caucus.

Now it is reported that W. K. Vanderbilt will follow his wife's example and marry. The prospective bride is said to be Miss Amy Bend. The latest rumor regarding the Belmont-Vanderbilt wedding is that it will take place Jan. 28.

New York City enjoyed a 3 degrees below zero temperature Monday. At Franconia, N. H., it was 35 below.

Pearl Eyring, the once famous actress, is dying from alcoholism and morphine poisoning in a New York hospital.

The report of the expert submitted to the Omaha City Council shows that ex-City Treasurer Henry Bolla's shortage exceeds \$115,000.

London had an anti-German riot Monday night. Shops of German Jews in the East End were attacked and several German clubs were closed.

DIDN'T GET WHAT SHE WANTED.

A Young Woman Who Undertook to Squash a Grocery Clerk.

Two pretty young women entered a large uptown grocery one evening last week. From their conversation it was evident that they belonged to some boarding school in the neighborhood, and had stolen out for a few minutes to buy dainties, which they meant to smuggle to their rooms.

"There's one thing I don't like about the clerks in this store," said one of them, while they waited for the salesman, "and that's the way they insist on telling you that you don't want what you do want and that you do want what you don't want. Every time I come in here I have the same experience, and I'm just tired of it. The next time it happens I'm going to tell the clerk just what I think of him."

At that moment a clerk approached and asked the young women what they wanted. The one who had so much to complain about pointed at one of a row of cracker tins and said:

"I want a pound of those."

"Oh, no, you don't," said the clerk suavely, "you want one of these, or these here; they're all very nice."

The young woman threw a glance which said, "What did I tell you?" at her companion, and turning to the clerk said fiercely:

"No, I don't, anything of the kind. I want these and no others."

"I beg your pardon," he began, "I thought—"

"Never mind what you thought," said the young woman. "I guess I know what I want. Now, just let me have a pound of those, please," and she turned to her companion with a look of triumph on her face, which plainly meant, "Didn't I squelch him?"

"Very well, madam," said the clerk humbly, "but may I ask whether they are for yourself?"

"Well, of all the impertinent questions—!" began the young woman, when her companion interrupted, and, turning to the clerk, said:

"Why do you ask?"

"Oh, because they're dog biscuit," replied the clerk, indifferently. "Still, of course, if you want them you can have them."

"Never mind," faltered the young woman who had insisted on having what she wanted. "I guess I don't want anything at all," and she strutted out of the store looking very much ashamed and followed by her companion, who was struggling to hide her laughter.

Cheaper Alcohol.

M. Moissan, the noted French electrician, expects to revolutionize the distillation of alcohol. He has discovered an inexpensive method of obtaining alcohol from acetylene, which is the new gas that came to the front so prominently a few months ago as a probable substitute for ordinary illuminating gas, owing to its cheapness. M. Moissan pursues the same method of producing the acetylene gas by subjecting a quantity of coke and quicklime to the heat of an electric furnace in order to effect a direct union of their elements and produce calcium carbide, which decomposes when thrown in water into acetylene. Ammonia-chromosulphate absorbs this gas, and by the aid of heat transforms it into ethylene. The ethylene is passed into hot sulphuric acid, and sulphovinic acid is obtained, which, by the addition of boiling water, produces the alcohol that then only demands rectification. The cost of best quality of alcohol produced by this method is stated to be from 5 to 6 cents per quart.

Childhood.

The qualities that are the most attractive in childhood are not by any means the most valuable in maturity. We look for determination, will, decision of character, firmness in the man, and refuse him our respect if he have them not. But, when the child exhibits these qualities, even in their incipient stages, we are annoyed, and perhaps repelled.

Instead of rejoicing in his strength of will and guiding it into right channels, we lament it as a grievous fault in him and a misfortune to us. It is the meek and yielding child who cares not to decide anything for himself in whom we delight, and whose feeble will we make still feebler by denying it all exercise.

Yet, when he grows up and enters the world and yelps to temptation, and perhaps disgraces himself and his family, we look at him in imbecile wonder that so good a child should have turned out to be so bad a man, when, in truth, his course has been only the natural outcome of his past life and training.

The Pope's Salary.

The Pope has no salary; his principal source of income is the Peter's Pence, a collection taken up each year in every Roman Catholic Church. The amount received varies, but the Pope's income is as a rule in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000. Of this he retains about \$100,000; the rest goes to the cardinals, poor bishops, the administration of the church, diplomatic expenses, schools and the maintenance of the vatican and its dependencies.

Poachontas.

Poachontas was married at Jamestown, Va., on April 5, 1614, to Mr. John Rolfe. She went to London in April, 1616, reaching there June 12. On March 21, 1617, when 22 years old, she died in London of small-pox and was buried in the parish churchyard at Gravesend. She left one son, Thomas, from whom some of the "First" families trace their descent.



A GOLDEN DREAM

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued.)

A wild and piercing scream reached them at that moment, echoed by Cherubine, who raised her head and let it fall heavily again, striking the table before her as if her brow were of wood.

Paul staggered as the wall rose again from outside, recovered himself and followed Bart who had dashed through the door, and following his footsteps he staggered into the white draped room which Nousie had prepared with such loving care for the advent of her child.

Paul clutched at the door as he grasped the scene in the shaded room. Nousie on her knees frantically extended on the bed, her face buried in her white bosom, while her hand reached out to the pillow and covered the poor girl's long black hair lay tossed. She had evidently been seized by some terribly agonizing pain in whose clutch she had writhed and tossed, for her bare arms lay apart, and her head and shoulders were half over the side of the bed, where Nousie knelt. Bart was on the other side rapidly making his examination, at the end of which he went round and whispered to the stricken mother, who rose obediently, and like one in a dream helped him to compose the cramped and distorted limbs, before, with a despairing gesture, he signed to Paul to approach.

Paul reeled like a drunken man, and stared wildly at his friend, then at the beautiful face upon the pillow, from which the distortion of pain had passed, leaving it already calm and peaceful as if she slept.

"Bart—no, no, not that—that!" whispered Paul at last, hoarsely.

"God help you, old fellow!" whispered Bart with a deprecating gesture. "I can do nothing. It is too late."

"What?" cried Paul, fiercely. "And is this your boasted knowledge. Helpless, miserable pretender! Aube, Aube, my darling! gone—gone. God help me, what shall I do?"

He flung himself on his knees by the bedside, and passionately kissed the soft, cold lips again and again, heedless of everything, as by all the terms of endearment he could command, he called upon her to come back to him, for he could not live alone, his passionately uttered words grew faint and husky, and he turned round fiercely, for a hand was laid upon his head.

He laughed bitterly, then, as he gazed up in Nousie's white face.

"Well," he cried, "you have killed her. Are you happy now? You fetched her away from all who loved her, and for this?"

"But I loved her, too," groaned Nousie, "my darling, whom I could have died to save. Have some pity on me," she wailed, as she held up her clasped hands to her accuser. "Yes, I loved her, too."

Paul uttered a low hoarse cry and clasped the suffering woman in his arms.

"Yes," he said. "I am mad. I do not blame you—her mother—for you loved her, too."

At that moment in regular dirge-like mourning cadence came the wailing chorus of the blacks, sending a thrill through Bart, as he bent over Aube once more, touching her hands which he felt it a sacrilege to lay upon the fast chilling form, and ending by taking those of the mother and his friend, leading them to either side of the couch, and joining them so that they lay their heads upon the half-closed eyes once so full of sadness and loving tenderness, to close them in the darkness until the coming light.

And once more the low moaning wail rose from without for the death of Nousie's child.

CHAPTER XXIV.

"I dare not tell him," muttered Bart a few hours after, as he walked up and down the room, Aube's little nest; for Paul had sternly refused to leave the chamber, and was now seated with his head bowed down and buried in his hands, just as he had been led there tenderly by Nousie, for only to her would he yield when it was whispered to him that he must go.

"I dare not tell him," said Bart again to himself, "but if ever poor girl was poisoned that was her death. I must get him away from here, for the tragedy is at an end."

"Poor lad!" he mused. "The knot has been cut indeed. But in what a way! Whose cursed hand gave her that? May it rot from the owner's limbs."

He started, for there was a ghastly face looking up at him—a countenance that in its distortion he hardly knew.

"Paul, old fellow," he said, gently, "had we not better go?"

"Bart!" came in a hoarse, fierce whisper. "Oh, who would have had the heart to do that?"

"Poisoned her," continued Paul, "and you know it, but you will not tell me. Who could have done this where all seemed to love her? Oh, it is too hard to bear."

"You may be wrong in this," said Bart, quietly, feeling startled, though at the way in which his friend had seemed to read his thoughts.

"No, I am not wrong. She was poisoned. I feel it. This cursed land. Some one must have been envious and hated her."

"That she shall never know. But Paul, old fellow, we can do no good here. Come away now. Let us go back."

Paul shook his head sadly.

"No," he said. "You forget. We are in this strange land where one lives to-day and is forgotten to-morrow. Not yet, Bart. I am going to see them lay my darling, my sweet, innocent darling, in her bridal bed. I'm not jealous, old fellow—not jealous of him. Death's own. To-night—to-night!"

"Ah, yes," said Bart, sadly. "I had almost forgotten where we are. It will be to-night."

"Yes," her mother whispered it to me as she brought me from the room. We

Paul looked at him hopelessly, and then his eyes fell upon the writing woman.

"Let me come, Madame Dulac," said Bart, quickly, after carefully placing the pistol in his own pocket. "Have you ever seen her like this before?"

"No, no," said Nousie, this new trouble rousing her from her despondent state. "What shall I get you—water—brandy?"

"Wait a moment, let's see. Hysterical fit, I suppose," said Bart, trying with all a doctor's calmness to examine the woman's eyes. "I don't know. Here, Paul, man," he continued, as the poor creature writhed and shrieked horribly, "hold that hand for me. Kneel down. That's right. Rest yourself, or we shall have some fresh catastrophe."

"It is not hysteria. She has been drinking herself mad to drown her sorrow, I suppose. What would it be, madam—attack?"

"Oh, no, no," cried Nousie. "She would not touch anything of the kind."

"In an ordinary way—no, madam; but now—pah! you can smell her breath. Hold her firmly. Paul, man, or she will kill herself."

"Cherubine, speak to me," cried Nousie.

The answer was a wild shriek of agony, and the poor wretch heaved herself up, so that it required all the strength of the two men during the terrible paroxysm to hold her down.

"It is spirit!" muttered Bart to Paul. "A woman not used to it. Ah!" he cried, suddenly, "what's this she has got clenched in her hand?"

He dragged open the fingers which were contracted round a small glass phial, started up, held it to the light, and smelt it.

"Poison," he said quickly, "without a doubt. Here, Madame Dulac, help me."

He gave her his instructions; the simplest of remedies was given, and the agonized cries and struggles at last grew less terrible, and by degrees ceased, the woman lying utterly prostrate, apparently too weak even to breathe.

She was sensible, though, and her eyes opened from time to time, to gaze imploringly at her mistress, who knelt by her bedside.

"Will she live?" said Nousie, at last.

Bart was silent, for he was in doubt, the pulse was so feeble and intermittent.

"Don't let her die, too," cried Nousie, piteously. "She nursed my darling when a babe. Cherubine, my old friend, don't leave me now."

The woman uttered a low cry of agony, and feebly clutched at her mistress's hand, to lift it to her breast.

"She loved you too," whispered Nousie, "and you loved her. She could not bear it, sir," she continued. "It was to die, and be with my darling who has gone."

"No!" thundered Paul, whose whole manner had changed since the discovery of the little phial, and who had been struggling with the horrible suspicion which had come like a flash to his darkened brain, and then brightened till all seemed clear as day. "No, it was from remorse. Wretch! it was you who poisoned Aube."

"Hush, man; she's dying. I'm afraid. Don't charge her with that."

"It is true!" cried Paul, fiercely.

"Cherubine!" shrieked Nousie; and she bent over the wretched woman's pain-drawn face.

"Yes," said the woman, in a strange, hoarse whisper. "I gave it to her—my darling babe—I loved so, and took it, and I am going to die."

"You, Cherubine!" cried Nousie. "No, no; you could not kill our child."

"Yes," she whispered, "I gave it to her. I was obliged; they made me."

"What?" Ah! cried Nousie, her eyes starting with horror.

"Papalot—Mamuel—told me—the serpent's will—obliged—"

"Genie—give you that?" cried Nousie, with frantic energy.

"Yes—Genie—Jacinthe—they made me—I'll tell you—gave it to our darling."

"You killed my child," said Nousie, in a voice that sounded unnaturally calm.

"No; not to kill. Genie said; to do her good—save her—Ah-h-h!"

She shrieked aloud in her agony once more, but Bart's simple remedy gave her relief, and she lay still again, her voice sounding weaker and more hoarse as she spoke again, and now in a curious drowsy way.

"It was Genie, misens," she whispered as she gazed up piteously, "said it would do her good—save her; but it was poison; it killed her, and I said it should kill me, too."

(To be continued.)

Freight by Trolley Cars.

A move has been made in Newark, N. J., which is significant in view of the present changing condition of general freight service. A bread bakery which runs out fifty delivery wagons daily to points within fourteen miles of the city finds that it can do much of its freight delivery in a simpler and better and cheaper way. Eighteen of its wagons are sent to Jersey City in the morning, loaded with hot bread, which is delivered to the locked boxes in front of the grocery stores before the stores are open. To save a drive of from fourteen to twenty miles a day for each of these wagons, the firm has made a contract with the local electric car company to run trolley freight cars from the bakery to a new delivery depot in Jersey City. The cars will be run at an hour of the night when they will not interfere in any way with passenger traffic. If the venture is successful the firm proposes to run cars to more distant cities. On the other hand, the traction company is now seeking to make similar contracts with the brewers of the city, who now deliver large quantities of beer in Hudson County and New York by wagons. It is but natural that the strongest pressure should be brought against this innovation, but under its franchise the company has the right to run freight cars. Should the night trolley freight service become general it will readily be seen what an important modification of city and suburban delivery traffic will follow.

Western Lakes Growing Smaller.

Reports from the lake regions of Minnesota and the Dakotas announce that the lakes in that section are not only greatly diminished in quantity, but some are disappearing entirely. This state of affairs is largely attributable to the deficiency in rainfall for the past ten years.

They Write Most Letters in English.

Two-thirds of all the letters which pass through the postoffices of the world are written by and sent to people who speak English.

Diamonds have been found in fifteen or twenty different localities in California.

BOND CALL IS ISSUED.

LONG-EXPECTED ACTION TAKEN BY CARLISLE.

Sealed Bids to Be Received at His Office Feb. 5—Interest Fixed at 4 per Cent.—New Securities to Bear the Date of Feb. 1, 1895.

Amount Is \$100,000,000.

Speculation concerning the amount and character of the new bond issue was set at rest when Secretary Carlisle made public a circular on the subject. The loan will be a "popular" one, and the circular gives notice that the Government will sell \$100,000,000 thirty-year 4 per cent coupon or registered bonds dated Feb. 1, 1895, for which purchasers will be required to pay in gold coin or gold certificates. This is the first issue by the present administration of such a large amount of bonds at one time, all the previous issues having been for \$50,000,000 each. The circular also contains an intimation of a possible further issue of bonds should the issue or sale of an additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserve be authorized by the law before Feb. 5. The circular is as follows:

Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C.—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, the 5th day of February, 1895, for the purchase of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) of United States 4 per cent coupon or registered bonds in denominations of fifty dollars (\$50) and multiples of that sum as may be desired by bidders.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

The bonds will be dated on the 1st day of February, 1895, and be payable in coin thirty years after that date, and will bear interest at 4 per centum per annum, payable quarterly in coin, but all coupons maturing on and before the 1st day of Feb-

ruary, 1896, will be detached and purchasers will be required to pay in United States gold coin or gold certificates for the bonds awarded them, and all interest accrued thereon after the 1st day of February, 1896, up to the time of application for delivery.

Payments for the bonds must be made at the treasury of the United States at Washington, D. C., or at the United States sub-treasuries at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans, or they may be made at San Francisco, with exchange on New York, and all bids must state what denominations of bonds are desired, and whether coupon or registered, and at what place they will be paid for.

Payments may be made by installments, as follows: Twenty per cent upon receipt of notice of acceptance of bids and 20 per cent at the end of each ten days thereafter; but all accepted bidders may pay the whole amount at the date of the first installment and all those who have paid all installments previously maturing may pay the whole amount of their bids at any time, not later than the maturity of the last installment.

The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before the 15th day of February, 1896.

Notice is further hereby given that if the issue and sale of an additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserve shall be authorized by law before the 5th day of February, 1896, sealed proposals for the purchase of such bonds will also be received at the same time and place, and up to the same date, and upon the same terms and conditions herein set forth, and such bids will be considered as well as the bids for the 4 per cent bonds herein mentioned.

J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary of the Treasury.

CORTEGE CUT IN TWO.

St. Paul Express Train Runs Down a Funeral Carriage in Chicago.

Without a signal of warning, an express train of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road cut through a funeral procession at the Pullman street crossing in Chicago. Five persons were buried under the ruins of a mourning carriage, and two women were so badly injured that they may die. The occupants of two other carriages narrowly escaped the same fate, the horses being pulled up within a few feet of the outgoing train. Part of the funeral procession went on, the mourners being unconscious of the fact that some of their number had been nearly killed. Whether the flagman or the engineer of the passenger train was to blame was not learned. The flagman declares he flagged the train, but the witnesses of the accident tell another story. The engineer, the police say, was at fault in not slowing up in response to the flagman's signal.

UTAH IS NOW A STATE.

Elaborate Ceremonies Celebrating Admission to the Union.

After years of trials and tribulations of various kinds, Utah emerges from her swaddling clothes and becomes a new member of the great galaxy of the States in the Union, to be represented by a forty-fifth star upon the national flag. The formal celebration of the event and the inauguration of the State officers took place Monday in Salt Lake City. On receipt of the news that the President's proclamation had been issued, guns were fired and the citizens gave themselves over to a season of jollification. Monday was a general holiday and thousands of people from all over the new State joined with the citizens of Salt Lake in celebrating the close of Utah's forty years of probation.

The inaugural exercises proper began at 8 o'clock, when the cannon at Fort Douglas, the guns of the First Regiment,

Utah National Guard, every whistle in the State and all the other instruments of noise available heralded the beginning of the day's festivities. The parade formed at 11 o'clock, led by the Sixteenth Regiment, United States Infantry, 500 strong, and its bands. Following came the carriages containing the State officials and invited guests, with the Utah National Guard, the Grand Army veterans and all the civic societies of the city as an escort.

The exercises at the tabernacle were very simple. They opened with music by the band from Fort Douglas, then a prayer by Wilford Woodruff, president of the Mormon church; "The Star-Span-



THE GREAT TABERNACLE.

Utah National Guard, every whistle in the State and all the other instruments of noise available heralded the beginning of the day's festivities. The parade formed at 11 o'clock, led by the Sixteenth Regiment, United States Infantry, 500 strong, and its bands. Following came the carriages containing the State officials and invited guests, with the Utah National Guard, the Grand Army veterans and all the civic societies of the city as an escort.

BATTLEFIELD OF BULL RUN.



THE HISTORIC GROUND SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE.

The historic Yorkshire estate, situated on Bull Run, the first battlefield of the war, was recently sold at public auction at Fairfax court house, Virginia. Six hundred acres in all, situated on both sides of Bull Run, in Prince William and Fairfax Counties, were sold. The land lying on the Prince William side brought on an average \$6 an acre, the other about \$3. The prices ranged from \$3 to \$25. The part of the battlefield on the Prince William side was sold to Dr. C. M. Bennett, of Washington. His name does not appear in the Washington directory and he is not known to real estate men. The remainder of the estate was sold to different individuals. Nobody has any idea for what purpose it was bought. The land has been in litigation for many years, and this sale was made by order of the court. Three years ago there was a spasmodic attempt to buy it for purposes of a park.

gled Banner" by the tabernacle choir, the reading of the President's proclamation, administration of the oath of office, Gov. Wells' inaugural address, "America" by the audience and the benediction.

The Legislature was called in special session at 2 p. m. to fix a time for the regular session, the constitution failing to provide the time for convening regularly.

CUBANS IN CONTROL.

Whole Island, Excepting the City of Havana, Is in Their Hands.

In effect, the whole island of Cuba, outside of the city of Havana, is now in the hands of the insurgents. They have not annihilated the Spanish forces, nor have they routed the whole army in any single pitched battle. Yet the situation is completely in their hands, and so completely have they outgeneraled the Spanish that, to all appearances, Martinez de Campos' army might as well be in Spain for any check it puts upon the movements to and fro of Maximo Gomez's army. The latter's progress has been accompanied by continual accessions to his forces by volunteers, and he has captured enough horses, rifles and artillery to add immensely to the effective strength of his men. He has practically carried his base of operation with him, and has usually counter-marched over a wholly different route from that of his advance, apparently counting with confidence upon living upon the country as he went.

There is little doubt really felt in Havana that he will get as much or more sympathy in Pinar del Rio than he did in Santa Clara and Matanzas, and the general fear is now that, after sweeping over Pinar del Rio, he will come upon Havana from the west, co-operating in an attack with the forces of the insurgents which have been east of Havana for several days past. The advance of Gomez beyond Batabano has cut the line of telegraph and cable communication with the eastern part of the island upon which Campos principally relied for directing his forces in Santiago de Cuba, Puerto Principe and Santa Clara.

The authorities no longer make the slightest concealment of the serious view they take of the situation, and there are some who do not hesitate to rail at the Spanish generals and the troops and make bitter criticisms of them. There has been great fear that the light and water supply of the city would be cut off by a sudden raid of the insurgent forces. The idea of the city being left in total darkness for the unseen working of plots and seditions is itself enough to work a panic in the nervous condition of the public mind. All possible recruits have been enlisted for the defense of the city, and the available ground about the city has been filled with batteries of artillery, which are manned night and day.

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 Jan. 10.

Golden Text.—Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world.—John 1: 29.

This lesson is found in Luke 3: 15-22, and has for its subject The Ministry of John the Baptist. Grand, brave, John the Baptist. Last of the prophets and first. Last and hence nearest to the Christ. Ready to point to the Christ and then pass out of sight, humbly saying: "He must increase, but I must decrease." In this he is a model for the preacher in all time. John peculiarly represents the Baptist position, as occupied from the first, which says the man is naught, the Christ is all. The priest with his assumption of absolving grace calls attention to himself; the preacher calls attention to the Christ. The priest pretends by the application of water to impart something to the candidate; the true successor of John imparts nothing, he simply administers an ordinance, obeys a command, and, in so doing, points to "the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world." Let John decrease, but let the order of John the Baptist increase.

Lesson Hints.

There is a strange looking man standing by the Jordan, a motley throng before him. He has just been telling them who and what they are. There is no mistaking his language. They are sinners needing repentance. And now John, who art thou? Art thou the Christ of whom we have heard? "I, nay, I am not the Christ, I am just a voice." Truth, truth, but God give us another such a voice!

Did this voice ever falter? There are those that so interpret the language and query at Luke 7: 19: "Art thou he that should come? or look we for another?" To us it is not so much a suggestion of doubt as a plea for diligence. John has been sent away from men in prison darkness. He has not seen or heard what others have seen and heard. He feels that the time is drawing nigh for his departure. He wants an authoritative declaration as from a master that his work is done. Christ gives it full and plain. To John it is a kind of nunc dimittis and with a glad trust he stands ready when Herod's headman comes.

Wheat and chaff. The coming of Christ is to bring all things into revelation. Christ by his first coming made it plain, in spiritual view, what is the wheat and what is the chaff in human life. When he comes a second time it shall be to make all things plain and to separate forever the wheat from the chaff. The fire unquenchable has already started to burning, but the chaff is not yet burned up.

The Revision says, "With many other exhortations, therefore, preached the good tidings unto the people." And the rendition is literally correct. The word means to preach the gospel. Two things may strike us as strange: 1, that such words as those in the verse just preceding should be regarded as "exhortation" (literally, encouragement); 2, that anything like this should be included in the good tidings of the gospel. The gospel is evidently a very broad term and it may be well for us to consider whether we have been giving it full scope and sweep.

"Thou art my beloved Son," was the voice that broke through the vaulted skies as the water was delft at Christ's baptism. Truly God loves obedience; and to many a soul since that day has the cleaving of the waves been the signal for a new clearing of the heavens in spiritual discernment and divine re-enforcement.

Illustrations.

Just a voice and a finger—that was all. But the voice spoke for Jesus, and the finger pointed to the Christ. A voice and a finger, humble instruments, what more are we? A voice and a finger, honor past telling. Rejoice, Christian, that you can be as much! God permits us to go before his divine Son as voices crying in the wilderness of this world. He allows us to stand in the way and point to the anointed One saying, "Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world." How noble an occupation! Successors to the apostles? Some may dispute it. But followers of John the Baptist, that we may be and that we are. We can lift the voice, we can point the finger, we can prepare the way for the Lamb of God. Rejoice, Christian, and let this lesson stir us to new activity at our lesser Jordans.

Why did Christ choose a man rather than an angel to go before him? It is God's way. His plan has always been seen to be, as Acts 10: 5, to "send men." Angels would fain go forward with the gracious work, but God halts them part way, as at Bethlehem, and in Joseph's garden, and puts all in the hands of men. Men must warn men, men must call men. This lesson will do good according as some man or woman, some teacher or scholar is sent out by it to prepare the way for Jesus in hearts that need him.

Note the holy confidence of John. "One mightier than I cometh." He said it with perfect assurance, even before his eyes had lighted upon the Christ. Indeed by faith through spiritual communion Jesus was with John already, though as yet the spirit had not yet been given, openly and declaratively and with power, for that Jesus had not yet been glorified. "Christos" used to say, "I have a pledge from Christ, have his note of hand, which is my support, my refuge and haven; and though the world should rage, to this security I cling. 'Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world.'"

There were two names in John's life: Christ and God. John brought to men the thought of God and of the dominion of the Kingdom of heaven.

Next Lesson—"The Early Ministry of Jesus"—Luke 4: 14-22.

"Remember that politeness always pays, my boy," said the benevolent old gentleman to the bootblack. "Mebbe," replied the practical boy, "but I'd rather have a nickel than a 'thank ye' for blacking shoes."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

He who knows our frame, is just, merciful and compassionate, and full of sweet assurances, and hope for all the language is, that he remembereth we are dust.—Whittier.

Wholesale Prices!

on all goods at the
R. A. Snyder store
for a few days
more.

Granulated sugar,	5c
Brown sugar,	4 1-2c
Sweet Cuba Tobacco,	33c
Sweet Russet "	30c
Broken Java Coffee,	16c
28c roasted "	24c
Jaxon Soap per bar,	3 1-2c
Queen Anne Soap,	3 1-2c
White Russian Soap,	3 1-2c
Gloss Starch, per box,	5c
Corn Starch, per box,	5c
Pillar Rock Salmon,	12 1-2c
3 lbs Crackers	13c
1 gal Syrup, jug and all,	25c
Large Cucumber Pick- les, per dozen,	3c
7 doz. Clothes Pins for	5c
Gold Dust, 4-lb box,	20c
Roseine Washing Pow- der, per box,	4c
Large jug Mustard,	10c
2 lb box Quaker Oats,	9c
Elastic Starch,	8c
Onion Pickles in pint bottles,	7c
Cucumber pickles in pint bottles,	7c
Olives in bottles	12c
Good Dried Prunes,	5c
Good lemons, per doz,	15c
Cove Oysters, per can,	7c
Sardines in boxes,	3c
12 1-2 lbs Rolled Oats,	25c
Ground Pepper,	15c
Calumet Baking Pow- der,	20c
Good Baking Powder,	15c
10 lb bag fine Salt,	7c
Portland matches, box,	4c
Pearline Washing Pow- der,	4c
Qt bottles Blueing,	7c
300 Matches,	1c
Battle Axe Tobacco,	18c
5c Cigars, 3 for	10c
A good earthen teapot,	15c
Good Soda,	5c
2 boxes Toothpicks,	5c
500 pairs Men's Shoes at less than cost.	
75c Overalls,	44c
Underwear, Suspenders, Overshirts, Mittens, Etc., at wholesale prices.	
Come at once.	
Butter and Eggs taken same as cash,	

**H. S. HOLMES
MERCANTILE
COMPANY.**

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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every Thursday afternoon from its office
in the basement of the Turnbull &
Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.
BY O. T. KOOPER.
Terms:—\$1.00 per year in advance.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known
on application.
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as
second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, JAN. 16, 1896.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Continued from first page.

The leadership on the democratic side of the house is rapidly passing into the hands of Ex-Speaker Crisp. When congress assembled there was a very general feeling among democrats that there would be a scramble among at least three or four prominent men to secure this distinction. Many predicted a Kilkenny cat fight over the question. These predictions have not been verified. It was, perhaps, fortunate for the ex-speaker that the issues before the house were important ones, in which his experience as speaker for two terms had a chance for exercise. His leadership in regard to the three great questions which have been before congress in a single month has excited favorable comment even among his opponents. He went straight at the issue involved in the resolution relating to Ambassador Bayard, and he easily struck the keynote in the revenue and bond bills. It is evident that his experience in the chair for four years has been of inestimable benefit to him.

Speculation concerning the amount and character of the forthcoming bond issue is set at rest by the circular of Secretary Carlisle to the public announcing the issue. The loan will in effect be a "popular" one and the circular, which is dated January 6, gives notice that the government will sell \$100,000,000 thirty-year 4 per cent bonds dated February 1, 1895, for which purchaser will be required to pay in gold coin or gold certificates. This is the first issue by the present administration of such a large amount of bonds at one time, all the previous issues having been for \$50,000,000 each. The circular also contains an intimation of a possible future issue of bonds should the issue or sale of on additional or different form of bond for the maintenance of the gold reserve be authorized by congress before February 5. The fact that the bonds will be issued in sums of \$50 and multiples thereof is a feature which it is believed will make them popular. The official information furnished through the medium of the circular indicates that no positive contract has been entered into with the Morgan syndicate. It is said to be the hope of the administration that congress will within the coming month take some steps to provide for future emergencies in maintaining the gold reserve.

Very early in each session of congress it develops that what every common school needs is a teacher in elocution. Orators are born, not made, but, but there is nothing in the constitution that prevents any man from training his voice to proper pitch and modulation. One can have too much voice as well as too little. Mr. Broslus of Pennsylvania literally bombards the ear with his stentorian efforts, when half as much volume would make him much more intelligible and interesting. Speaker Reed has not a powerful voice, and his tones are far from dulcet, but he pitches it properly and sends it into space with a force that makes it carry a surprising distance. Mr. Dalzell has a voice as thin as a woman's and Mr. Patterson of Tennessee roars like a blizzard through a canon when he gets on his new gold hobby. Mr. Cannon of Illinois is as good as a circus, with his palsied gesticulations and his strides up and down the aisle, and in all his years of service in congress has not learned that an impressive speaker does not have to saw the air or thump the top off a rosewood desk to make his points. When Mr. Payne of New York turns his big voice loose, you imagine that the wind is sweeping through a pine forest, his inflection rises and falls so monotonously. Amos Cummings sails into his subject as though it was unpleasant and he wanted to have it out right then and there, once for all. In fact, there are few, if any, real orators among the members of the house, and the place is a perfect bedlam. The gavel that Speaker Reed uses must be loaded with lead. When he brings it down on that pounding board, the very ceiling rebounds with the sound of the concussion and every set of false teeth in the house rattles. The mace isn't in it with the power of that gavel.

Waterloo.

Don Beeman and family went to Danville Sunday.

Miss Bertha Foster is working for Alfred Brower of Francisco.

H. H. Rosenkrans talks of renting his farm and moving into town in the spring.

That anonymous letter writer will get caught some time if he doesn't watch out.

Josh Brinstool and Will Artz have contracted to cut 100 cords of wood for Andrew Haar.

John Hubbard has purchased the entire patent right of the dish-washing machine and will soon begin to push the business.

W. F. Fisher spent Tuesday in Dexter.

Jason Flowers of Belleville is the guest of Miss Dora West.

Mrs. Jennie Franklin Burden made her old neighbors a call last week.

It is rumored that Mr. and Mrs. J. Higgin will soon take up their residence in Detroit.

The social given at the school house last Friday evening was not a howling success.

Owing to the illness of Pastor Zeldler, there was no preaching at the church Sunday.

All those that attended the social at Eddie Hammond's last Wednesday evening report a good time.

Rev. Charles E. Hulbert of Detroit will preach at our church next Sunday, both morning and evening. Let everybody turn out and hear him.

Christian Forner and nephew have purchased the remaining timber on the Pratt place belonging to Henry Hoffman, and are felling the forest in fine shape.

Mr. and Mrs. Mandus Merker of Williamston, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Merker, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heesler of Chelsea spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Mary Merker.

Misses Lydia and Nellie Gray of Elyria, O., who assisted in the revival meetings have returned to their home. While here they made many warm friends who were very sorry to see them go.

The grip is getting in its work in fine shape in the village and surrounding country. Four members of John Knoll's family and five of R. J. West's, Mrs. O. A. Parker, Chas. Dehemore, Chas. Young, and Jas. Beckwith are numbered among its victims.

North Sharon.

Little Miss Minnie Belle O'Neil is on the sick list.

W. W. Wedemeyer was the guest of M. E. Keeler and family last Monday night.

Rev. Bradley of Grass Lake will fill the M. E. charge of this place the coming year.

Miss Nellie Crafts was unable to attend school this week on account of sickness.

The Ladies Home Missionary Society met with Mrs. Chas. Fish, Wednesday afternoon of this week.

W. W. Wedemeyer, county commissioner of schools, visited our several schools the first of this week.

The Epworth league held their regular business meeting at the home of Miss Minnie Hewes last Saturday evening.

Two sleigh loads of young people from Francisco spent a very pleasant evening at the home of Conrad Heesler.

Many of the farmers of this vicinity are taking advantage of the sleighing and are now getting their saw logs to the mill.

Geo. Klump Sr. and family have again settled on their farm, after one year of Chelsea life. Their neighbors are glad to have them back.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Keeler and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Dorr made a flying visit to Jackson and took in the poultry show, Friday of last week.

County and Vicinity.

Well, isn't University Hall a "beaut" since the dome was removed.

The enrollment at the University of Michigan this year is but 96 short of reaching the 3,000 mark.

Rev. C. M. Coburn, pastor of the First M. E. church at Ann Arbor, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First M. E. church at Denver, Col.

The Washtenaw County Bar Association met at Ann Arbor Tuesday and decided to hold a banquet in the near future. Thirty members were in attendance.

The total number of cases conducted by the prosecuting attorney of Washtenaw county during 1895 was 423, a large number of which resulted in conviction.

The Fowlerville Observer is asking that the village dads pass an ordinance requiring the kids too keep off the streets after 7 o'clock in the evening. An ordinance to pound some sense into parents' heads in regard to this matter would be about the proper thing.

Walter Fick, while boarding with William Judson for several weeks, was employed in copying several hundred pages of a book of deeds in the register's office. The statement is made later's office. The statement is made that he received \$30 for the work, which was neatly done, and being coarded by the county, it was all clear gals.—Ann Arbor Courier.

During 1895 there were 44 applications for divorces in Washtenaw.

A tramp walked up to a house in Dexter and asked the lady who came to the door for a cake of soap. The lady is under the doctor's care yet.

An Iosco man is hard at work trying to make a perpetual motion machine. He has got the thing together but it doesn't "perpetual" worth a cent. The only perpetual motion that he has discovered up to date is that of the interest on the mortgage that he has plastered on his home in order to furnish funds while he is out on his "wild goose chase."

The Fowlerville Observer has branched out into the writing of epigrams. This is the one they have assigned to the fellow who smoked 165 boxes of cigarettes a month: "The body of Willard Green lies here, he smoked cigarettes without any fear; but now he's dead, he'll smoke no more; he's pickin' a harp on the Golden Shore." Whew! but that's nice for Willie.—Pinckney Dispatch. It may be nice for Willie, but how about those who have to be near him "over there?" "Golden Shore" sounds very well, but maybe Willie is in the place prepared for fiends, cigarette and otherwise.

By using Wall's Hair Renewer, gray faded or discolored hair assumes the natural color of youth and grows luxuriant and strong, pleasing everybody.

Many stubborn and aggravating cases of rheumatism that were believed to be incurable and accepted as life legacies, have yielded to Chamberlain's Pain Balm, much to the surprise and gratification of the sufferers. One application will relieve the pain and suffering and its continued use insures an effectual cure. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co.

Carlton Cornwell, foreman of the Gazette, Middletown, N. J., believes that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy should be in every home. He used it for a cold and it effected a speedy cure. He says: "It is indeed a grand remedy, I can recommend to all. I have also seen it used for whooping cough, with the best results." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by F. P. Glazier & Co.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill. writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At Bank Drug Store.

There is good reason for the popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Davis & Buzzard, of West Monterey, Clarion Co., Pa., say: "It has cured people that our physicians could do nothing for. We persuaded them to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and they now recommend it with the rest of us." 25 and 50 cent bottles for the sale by F. P. Glazier & Co.

Knight of the Macabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at Bank Drug Store. Regular size 50 and \$1.00.

A Sufferer Cured

"Every season, from the time I was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from this cause. On my hand I carry large scars, which, but for



AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, would be sores, provided I was alive and able to carry anything. Eight bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."—O. C. DAVIS, Wautoma, Wis.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla

AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.

Pay the printer!

LADIES,

If you have not received
one of Hood's pretty calen-
dars, please call at our
store and get one.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.



Funk & Wagnalls'

STANDARD DICTIONARY

is everywhere acknowledged
by Educators, Scholars, the
Press, and the Public to be

THE BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES.

It is the Latest and Most Complete.

Contains 801,875 words, many thousand more than any other dictionary ever published. More than \$600,000 were expended in its production. 247 specialists and editors were engaged in its preparation.

Its Definitions are Clear and Exact.

President Milne, of New York State Normal College, says its definitions are best to be found anywhere. Scores of critics say the same.

Its Etymologies are Sound.

They are especially commended by the Atlantic Monthly, Boston, the Westminster Gazette, London, Sunday School Times, Philadelphia, and scores of others.

It is a Government Authority.

It is in use in all departments of the United States Government at Washington, and all the departments of the Dominion of Canada. Government experts give it the preference on all disputed points.

It is Adopted in the Public Schools.

of New York City and elsewhere. Its new educational features are extremely valuable in training pupils to a correct use of words, capitals, hyphens, etc. Its illustrations are superb. Its tables of coins, weights, and measures, plants, animals, etc., are exhaustive and cannot be found elsewhere.

It is the most Highly Commended.

Never has a dictionary been welcomed with such unanimous and unqualified praise, the great universities, and by educators and critics throughout the English speaking world. Americans are proud of it. Englishmen admire it.

The London Times says: "The merits of the Standard Dictionary are indisputable and are abundantly attested by a large number of unimpeachable authorities."

The New York Herald says: "The Standard Dictionary is a triumph in the art of publication. . . It is the most satisfactory and most complete dictionary yet printed."

St. James's Budget (Gazette, London), says: "The Standard Dictionary should be the pride of literary America, as it is the admiration of literary England."

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PRICES:
In 1 vol. 2 vols.
Half Russia, \$15.00 \$18.00
Full Russia, 18.00 22.00
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If no Agent in your town send your subscription to

FUNK & WAGNALLS Co., 30 Lafayette Pl., New York.

Descriptive Circulars will be sent on application.

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.

For sale—A fine bunch of ewes, 27 in number, in first class order. Apply at this office.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

Andros Guide is now clerk at the Chelsea House.

Born, on Thursday, January 9, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kellogg, a daughter.

The meetings at the Baptist church have been continued four evenings of this week.

Born, on Saturday, January 11, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. John Eschelbach, a son.

The foundry at the Stone Factory started up Monday morning after being closed a few weeks.

Chas. M. Davis has sold his farm, south of town, to Geo. T. English, consideration, \$5,376.

Remember the Epworth League social to be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glazier, Friday evening of this week.

Query: Is it because there is so much more lawlessness in Chelsea that it costs so much more for police protection than formerly?

The Ann Arbor Courier's statistical editors say that it takes 50 of the Couriers to weigh a pound. Now we always liked the Courier and we hate to see it run itself down so, and acknowledge that it is thin.

Speaking of the number of deeds registered in the county last year the Ann Arbor Courier says "The wide-awake village of Chelsea is no slow coach in this matter, having furnished 59, and we presume that there are others credited to Sylvan that really belong to her."

Chas. C. Miller, supported by the Chelsea and Columbian Dramatic Companies, will present "Hand and Glove; or Page Thirteen of the Black Book," at the opera house in this village. The date of the performance will be announced later. The proceeds are to be used to relieve a case of destitution in this village.

The Electric Light Company has been doing a good act the past week in removing the useless poles from the streets. Now let the council get after the Telephone Company and make them remove that row of nightmares and when they erect poles, put up those that are straight, and have them painted in good shape.

The last number of the Young People's Entertainment Course will be given at the opera house on Wednesday evening, January 23d, by Judge Sidney Thomas, author, advocate and lawyer. Judge Thomas is a powerful speaker, and his addresses are notable for elegance of diction, strength of expression, and depth of thought. His talk on this occasion will be a reply to Ingersoll. Admission, 25 cents and 35 cents.

According to the marriage statistics as furnished by the county clerk's office, Sylvan furnished ten blushing brides and twelve bashful, stammering grooms during 1895. Lima furnished eight brides and three grooms. Lyndon, four brides and three grooms. Sharon, seven brides and four grooms. Freedom seven brides and eight grooms. Washtenaw county furnished 278 brides and 266 grooms. Sylvan furnished the oldest couple, their respective ages being groom 68, bride 66. The youngest couple came from Ann Arbor, and their ages were groom 24 and bride 15. The average age of the brides in the county was 23 while that of the grooms was 28. The total number of marriage licenses issued during the year, 337, was a gain of 13 over 1894.

James Williams, a book agent of Detroit, was given a verdict of \$2.55 by the circuit court jury last night, against John Rockwell of Chelsea. Williams took orders from a large number of farmers near Chelsea for a book called "John Bull, Uncle Jonathan and Johnnie Crapaud." The book was refused by the signers on the grounds of its not being up to pretensions, and Williams brought suit against one of them under the contract. The case furnished much amusement for a large crowd yesterday.—Washtenaw Times. This shows how straight a paper will get a piece of news when it takes an item published in another town. The Times borrowed the above item from the Detroit Free Press. In the first place the agent's name was not Williams; secondly, the buyer's name was not Rockwell; and thirdly, the men who "bit" were not farmers, but business men and residents of the village. The Times should report its own circuit court news, and not depend on the Detroit paper.

Born, on Monday, January 13, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vogel, a daughter.

Born, on Monday, January 13, 1896, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. O'Connor, a daughter.

E. B. Shaver is in Detroit this week attending the meeting of the Photographers' Association of Michigan.

Special meetings have been held at the Congregational church this week on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

A number of the friends of Germaine Foster drove out to his home Tuesday evening and surprised him. All report a very pleasant time.

Rev. H. VanOmmeren gave an address in the Lyceum course last Monday night on the relations of the Pilgrim Fathers to Holland and the Dutch.

Services at the Congregational church next Sunday: Morning sermon The Baptism of Jesus; evening, Having no Hope. Prelude on the unspeakable Turk and the speechless Armenian.

The Congregational church held their meeting Monday night, which was preceded by a church supper and a roll call, at which ninety-one members responded in person, and thirty sent messages.

In another column will be found an advertisement of the presentation of "Sinbad" at the Hibbard opera house in Jackson, Wednesday, January 23d. There will be two performances, one a matinee at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Rev. Charles E. Hulbert of Detroit will occupy the pulpit of the Sylvan Union church next Sunday, January 19th, both morning and evening. Chelsea friends are invited to hear this veteran disciple of Christian Unity.

In speaking of the union temperance meeting held at the Baptist church in last week's Standard the word "temperature" was used for temperance. "Temperature" was not so very far off after all, as the meeting was a red hot one.

Considerable excitement was caused here this week over the arrest of Chas. Brant for sending a letter to Miss May Trouten asking her to name some place where he could meet her. She did so, and he met not only the girl, but her father and a couple of friends, who proceeded to chastise him. A warrant was then issued for his arrest on the charge of "malicious annoyance" and he was taken before Justice Schnitzman where he pleaded guilty and was given his choice of paying a fine of \$50 or spending 60 days in jail. He took the latter, and was taken to Ann Arbor Monday. There has been considerable talk here over the affair, and public opinion seems to be divided on the subject.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Stapish's pupils are rejoicing over some new recitation seats.

Mary Schaible was absent Tuesday afternoon on account of sickness.

Mildred Stephens of Miss Harrington's room is absent on account of illness.

John Kilmer, a former member of the '96 class, called on the High School Monday.

A number of Miss Stapish's pupils made her a pleasant call Saturday afternoon.

The walls in Miss Harrington's room have been beautifully decorated by some of her pupils.

On returning from ice-boating Monday evening, Augustus L. Steger was much pleased to find his home occupied by the class of '96, who had gathered to remind him of his eighteenth birthday. The evening was very pleasantly spent with music and games, after which a dainty luncheon was served. As a reminder of the evening the class left a volume of Scott's poems. At a late hour they returned to their homes wishing, "Gussie's birthday came oftener."

Sales of Book Accounts.

I have in my hands for collection 95 accounts, formerly owned by R. A. Snyder, under \$2.00 in amount. Such of these as are not paid by January 20th, 1896, will be sold at my office to the highest bidder therefor, at which time, and not till then, a list of said accounts can be examined by parties desiring to bid thereon. All accounts over \$2.00 in amount not settled before January 30th, will put in judgments.

A. W. WILKINSON, Atty. for Assignees.

Pay the printer!

PERSONAL.

C. M. Stephens is a Jackson visitor to-day.

A. W. Wilkinson spent Tuesday in Ann Arbor.

Fred Fuller has been a Jackson visitor this week.

Fred Spafford of Manchester spent Saturday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Schenk spent Sunday in Waterloo.

Ira Glover of Manchester was a Chelsea visitor Saturday.

Will Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at this place.

G. P. Glazier has been visiting some of the eastern states this week.

Mrs. Dr. Raymond of Grass Lake spent last Friday at this place.

Austin Yocum of Manchester spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

Mrs. J. W. Babbitt of Ypsilanti was the guest of Mrs. M. Boyd last Friday.

Miss Josie McGuire of Ypsilanti has been the guest of Miss Katy Staffan.

Miss Mary Taylor of Dexter was the guest of J. C. Taylor and family this week.

Miss Lula Glover of Sylvan spent last week with her sister Mrs. M. Boyd.

Will Barr of Saline has been a guest of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Congdon.

T. J. Prince has been called to Watertown, N. Y. by the serious illness of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Litchfield who have been occupying the Jas. Gilbert house for several months have returned to Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Chandler returned from Kansas City Friday, but only spent Sunday here, leaving for New York Monday, where they will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Winans spent Sunday at Grass Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Winans, who have been in Iquique, Chile, for the past five years, arrived here this morning.

For Sale—The Bauer farm containing 149 acres, about one and one-half miles west of Chelsea. Inquire on premises.

Stop that cough with a bottle of White Pine Balsam. It has no equal for breaking up a severe cold. Sold only by F. P. Glazier & Co.

Hibbard Opera House, Jackson. Two Performances

Wednesday, January 22,

Matinee at 2:30

The most notable and costly entertainment ever given in this house.

The American Extravaganza Co's

SINBAD,

"Up to date and a little beyond."

Over 100 people.

comprising a list of The Best Comedians, The Best Actors, The Best Vocalists, The Best Dancers.

Ever presented and its the most perfect compilation of

Farce Comedy, and Comic Opera Ballet, and Spectacle

Ever given to the American public.

Magnificent Scenery, Stage and Light Effects and has been witnessed and admired by over 1,000,000 people.

Prices Matinee—25c, 50c, 75c \$1.00. Prices Night—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Mail orders given prompt attention.

QUALITY TALKS . . . STRONGEST

We hold to the belief that the buying public is never really satisfied with cheap and inferior eatables at any price; the best is none to good when the price is right and a large percentage of the cheap adulterated stuff with which the market is flooded is absolutely unfit food for human beings. We always

"Practice What We Preach,"

When buying our stocks of choice eatables, quality being the first consideration, price second.

As a Result

of the above rule, we offer the choicest line of

Canned Goods, Provisions Teas, Coffees, Etc.

28^c

Buys one pound of the best 28c coffee sold in this market. Our customers stay with us because they like our goods.

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.

HERE WE GO!

ONCE MORE

1/4 OFF

ON ALL

Dry Goods Clothing Furnishing Goods Shoes

The balance of our ladies Jackets and Capes will be closed out at not over one half actual value.

Come and See the Bargains.

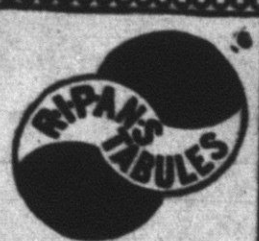
W. P. SCHENK & CO.

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

D. E. SPARKS & SON.

Do You

FEEL SICK?



Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have LIVER COMPLAINT, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, TAKE RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

EASY TO TAKE

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

QUICK TO ACT

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce St., New York. Sample via, 10 cents.

Good Clothes

I have built up my reputation by combining all the highest points of excellence in the garments which I turn out. A trial solicited

J. GEO. WEBSTER.

Feed

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.
The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,
Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

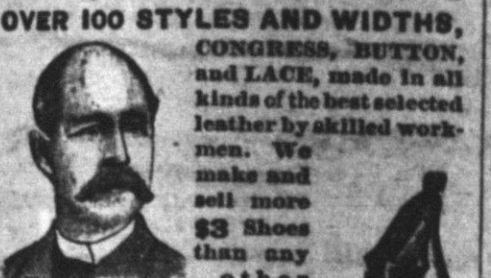
He has tried it on over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

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

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

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squishy feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR
W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.
If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for \$3.



OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS.
CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more \$3 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.
Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$3.25, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.75 for boys.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

THE AEROMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1.5¢ 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 any other. It makes Pumping and Grinding, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of its agents, who will furnish you with a copy of its 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. L. A. Rocher is a farmer residing about three miles out of Colon, N. C. His home is somewhat in the backwoods. In an interview with Mr. S. T. Godfrey, a correspondent of the Telegram and Sunday Times, Mr. Rocher, on the 17th of June, 1895, said: "I am 61 years old, and until I was 15 was always well and hearty, then for a long while, and until last February, I suffered with indigestion and could not eat anything hardly at all. My daughter, who lives in the city, sent me some of Ripans Tabules, told me how to take them, and they have completely cured me. My wife is now troubled with the same complaint, and has written daughter to send some more of Mr. Ripans medicine. I want you to tell everybody how I got cured, for it is a blessing to humanity."
(Signed) L. A. ROCHER.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail at the price (50 cents a box) to send to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York, New York, 10 cents.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURE FOR
Best Cough Syrup. Best Cough Syrup. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

LAKE REGION. FLORIDA ORANGE BELT.
Ripans (Grove), Tobacco, Pineapple, Vegetable, Fruit and Farm Lands, etc. For the best land for the sale, FAYLTON & CO., Leesburg, Fla.



Better use them this way, if you don't use Pearlina. Give your tired arms and aching back a rest, somehow, when you're scrubbing and cleaning.

"An absurd idea?" Of course. But when a person has cleaned house with Pearlina, year in and year out, and knows how much work it saves, and time, and rubbing, nothing seems more absurd than to try to clean house without it. Pearlina—no soap with it—just Pearlina—makes house-cleaning easy.

Millions NOW USE Pearlina

Twin Suns.
The star Alpha Centauri—the nearest star to the earth as far as we yet know—consists, as the telescope shows, of two stars, one of which is five or six times brighter than the other. But recent observations by Mr. Roberts at the Cape of Good Hope Observatory have led him to the conclusion that the two components of Alpha Centauri, much as they differ in brightness, are really nearly equal in weight. Together they are twice as heavy as our sun. It seems to follow from these facts that one of those twin suns is losing its light, and in the course of ages may become only a gigantic opaque planet, while its companion will still continue to blaze with solar splendor.

In Olden Times
People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

The Sorrow of China.
The Yellow River is styled the "Sorrow of China." During the last century it has changed its course twenty-two times, and now flows into the sea through a mouth 300 miles distant from that of 100 years ago. It is estimated that its floods in the present century have cost China 11,000,000 of lives.

"Rock Island" Playing Cards.
These popular cards are again for sale at 10 cents per pack, and thousands are buying them. They are the slickest card you ever handled, and 10 cents in stamps or coin per pack will secure one or more packs.

If money order, draft or stamps for five packs is received (viz., 50 cents) we will send them by express, charges paid. Orders for single packs are sent by mail, postpaid.

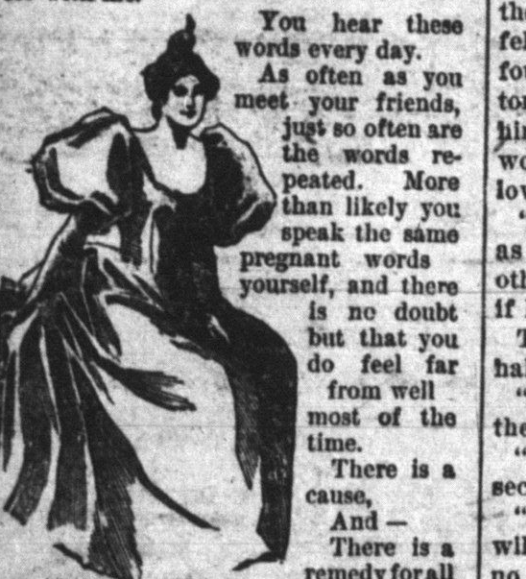
If you want each pack to contain an elegant engraved whist rules, remit with your order 2 cents extra per pack. Address JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A. Chicago.

Polite Japanese Boys and Girls.
"In Japan I visited several schools," says a writer in the Cincinnati Tribune, "and I must admit I never saw such a nice lot of children. Their politeness is wonderful and gains for them the admiration of all the strangers who visit them. As soon as I entered the school the little boys and girls stood up and inclined their heads Japanese fashion to salute me. In answer to various questions they replied without bashfulness, but with an air showing how they appreciated the honor of being visited."

In many nations it has been believed that an individual bitten by a dog may cure himself by placing three of the dog's hairs on the wound. The idea is expressed in the English proverb: "The hair of the dog is good for the bite."

ALWAYS TIRED.
HOW MANY WOMEN DO YOU KNOW
Who Can Say They Are Thoroughly Well? How They Can Be Strong.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS)
I don't feel very well; I am so tired all the time; I don't know what is the matter with me.



You hear these words every day. As often as you meet your friends, just so often are the words repeated. More than likely you speak the same pregnant words yourself, and there is no doubt but that you do feel far from well most of the time.

There is a cause, and—
There is a remedy for all that is covered by those words so constantly spoken by women.

Lydia E. Pinkham discovered the source of nearly all the suffering endured by the sex.

"Women's Complaints,"—these two words are full of more misery to women than any two words that can be found in the language of the world.

Sudden fainting, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere or to do anything, backache, "bearing down," and kindred symptoms of serious disturbance, seldom imagined by your family physician, and reluctantly mentioned by you.

The remedy is found; the same noble woman who discovered the cause of all your misery also worked out the remedy. All druggists have it.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest blessing that ever came into the lives of suffering women.

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FRUIT AS FOOD.

The Beneficial Properties of Grapes, Oranges, and Plums.

She had just returned from a foreign Grape Cure, with a bloom on her cheek and a light in her eye worthy of a treatment," she said. "There is none of the paraphernalia of a battle for health; but sunshine, fresh air and grapes. One can live on them from morning till night; at first, I could eat only a pound a day, but before long I progressed to ten pounds and even beyond that. Fancy it."

We must let our imaginations furnish the surroundings of the cure—the vines laden with purple clusters, the pleasant hotel, the high, pure air, and devote ourselves to the practical details of eating all the grapes possible.

Very few people are aware of the medicinal qualities of grapes; but these they possess. The pulp is nutritious and the juice contains sugar, tannic acid, bitartrate of potassium, tartrate of calcium, common salt and sulphate of potassium.

Without doubt, the woman who cultivates the habit of eating a great deal of fruit is the gainer in health and appearance.

The grape-fruit, or shaddock, so called from its discoverer, Lieut. Shaddock, or to mention its soft Chinese name, pumelo, is highly prized by those who live in malarial localities. It is a charming rival to quinine and boneset and is driving them from the field. She who eats her grape-fruit with a spoon from the natural cup, or relishes it served as a salad may gladden her heart with the reflection that she is not only pleasing her palate, but benefiting her health.

Like oranges and lemons, the grape-fruit has great medicinal virtues. If you are of a bilious temperament, eat grape-fruit, if fevers threaten, eat grape-fruit, but, in this latter case, do so only at the advice of a physician, as there may be certain tendencies which the grape-fruit would only aggravate. The complaint is often made that this fruit is extremely bitter and unpleasant; it is only the white inner rind which is so and this should always be carefully removed.

To refer to "eating" cures, quite one of the prettiest salads I have seen lately was a green pepper salad. The large peppers had been peeled and the seeds removed, then a Russian salad, composed of various vegetables was heaped within the shells and covered with a delicious mayonnaise. These pretty green boats lay on a bed of lettuce leaves and about the base of them and through the curled leaves, shone vivid flame-like nasturtium blossoms.

"How very pretty and artistic," I exclaimed.

"The cook does not think so," replied my hostess with a smile, "neither she nor I knew that the peppers must be cut or the seeds taken out under water, consequently she burned her hands."

—Free Press.

When Railroads Were Young.

They tell a good story about the Chicago and Alton at the time when the company was so poor that they could not pay their men only once in five or six months. The men stuck to the road, however, because they had nothing better in the way of a vocation in sight.

Gov. Mathews was then president of the road, and one day a big, strapping fellow who had been tampering ties for four months went down to Bloomington, and, hunting up Mathews, showed him his shoes, which were completely worn out, and addressed him as follows:

"Governor, I must have some money, as I can't work without shoes. I need other things, but would try to get along if I had a pair of boots."

The Governor looked at the man's half-naked feet, and then spoke gruffly: "How long have you been working on the road?"

"Seven months altogether, and on the section five months," was the answer.

"Well, sir," said the president, "you will have to give up your job. We have no money, and I am about to issue orders that hereafter no man must be hired who does not possess a new pair of boots."

The big fellow left in despair, and after that no one went to the Governor after money with the excuse that he needed new boots.—Pittsburg Post.

The Long-Distance Telephone.

"Hello, Central!"

"What number, please?"

"Connect me with Constantinople. I wish to speak with the Sultan, Abdul Hamid."

"Who wishes to speak with the Sultan?"

"This is Salisbury, London. Who is that?"

"Good-morning, my lord. I am Abdul Hamid."

"Good-morning to your majesty. I wish to call your attention to the fact that you have repeatedly broken your promises."

"Don't let a little thing like that disturb you, my lord. I can make plenty more just as good."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Good Name.

"It is," replied the wayfarer, "an exceedingly immoral town. Nobody can long keep a good name there. When I went there I was called Adelbert, but it was not long until I was known as Panswabber Pete."

Most assuredly he did not care if he did.—Detroit Tribune.

Graceful.

"Say, Forester, did you see our young baron on horseback?"

"Yes, indeed! He sits on a nag like a piece of butter on a hot potato."—Ellegende Blaetter.

Guest—"Bring me some canvas back ducks." Waiter—"We are just out."

Guest—"Well, make it canvas back ham, then."—Chicago Record.

Jefferson No Circus Rider.

The amusing ignorance of some people, whose lives are spent away from cities, in regard to the duties of an actor, can be illustrated by one little incident told by Joseph Jefferson, which occurred while he was living on his plantation in Louisiana, says the Grand Rapids Herald.

"I had been out duck shooting," said Mr. Jefferson, "and was being paddled slowly along the bayou in a canoe by my man Friday, a colored boy about 18 years old. Mr. Jos. will be mad if I ask you something?" said John, the colored lad referred to.

"No, John, what is it?" said I.

"What does you do in a show?"

"I told him it would be rather difficult for me to explain what my particular line of business was."

"Well," said John, "does you swallow knives?"

"I told him I had no talent in that way."

"Well, your son told me that you swallowed knives and forks and fire, and de Lord knows what all, and I believe he was just foolin' me."

"I agreed with him, saying he was quite capable of it."

"Well, dere's one thing certain," said John, "You don't act in the circus."

"I asked him how he could be certain of that. John burst into an immoderate fit of laughter, almost tipping the canoe over in his violent mirth."

"Oh, no, oh, no, sah! you can't fool me on dat. I've seen you get on your horse; you ain't no circus rider."

Forests to Be Filled with Birds.

Vermont is being systematically stocked with various specimens of game birds from other States and lands, under the direction of a department of the State game commission. A few days ago a number of Mongolian pheasants, which have been introduced in several Pacific States with much success, were received at the headquarters of the commission. The birds are to be kept in confinement and the eggs distributed in various parts of the State. The eggs will be set under domestic hens, and the young pheasants will, at the proper time, be set free in the forests. A consignment of Virginia quails and sharp tail grouse is now on its way to Vermont to be used for the same purpose.

Ghosts Are Pale and Shadowy.

Say those who profess to have interviewed them. Whether spooks are tallow-faced or not, mortals are whose blood is thin and watery in consequence of imperfect assimilation. When invalids resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that unequalled tonic persistently, they soon "pick up" in strength, flesh and color. It should be used also to prevent malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, and to remedy constipation, sick headache and nervousness.

Timber for South Africa.

As wood is largely wanting in the Australian gold fields several steamships are now engaged in carrying timber from the Pacific coast for use in Australian mines. The steamships carry from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 feet each. The wood is California pine and fir.

Cataract Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quick remedy. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Cataract. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

The Serum Diphtheria Treatment

In Germany 6,626 cases of diphtheria have been treated by serum inoculation, 2,400 of them in hospitals, according to a report of the government's medical department. Of these 80.5 per cent. recorded, 12.9 per cent. died and the rest were still under treatment.

Weak Lungs are strengthened. Pleurisy Pains relieved and Asthmatic symptoms subdued by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a sovereign remedy for all Coughs and Colds.

The Rev. James Eastwood, a widely known universalist minister and for some time the oldest graduate of Tufts College, has just died at Guilford, Vt.

Piso's Cure for Consumption cured a case of Pneumonia after the family doctor gave up all hope.—M. F. McDowes, Conowingo, Md.

Despair is the offspring of fear, of laziness and impatience; it argues a defect of spirit and resolution, and often of honesty, too.—Collier.

Every trace is obliterated of salt rheum, itch, etc., by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

"Thought you said your friends were a unit?" "I was right about it, too," answered the defeated one; "I got just one vote."

Hall's Hair Renewer contains the natural food and color-matter for the hair, and medicinal herbs for the scalp, curing grayness, baldness, dandruff and scalp sores.

One of the hardest lessons to learn is that we are made out of the same kind of clay as the people we don't like.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are of great service in subduing hoarseness and coughs. Sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.

Men will not live right unless they first believe right.

FEES.—All Fees stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. 30 Cts. After first trial. Send for free trial bottle free to Pittsburg. Send to Dr. Kline, 601 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children's teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, cures colic, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

OPIMUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED—One of our agents wanted for each State. Send for full particulars. F. M. E. GUTT, P. O. BOX 1, New York.

C. N. U. No. 3-98

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Years Years Years

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ST. JACOBS OIL.

IT CURES.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

RAISING SUN
STOVE POLISH

For durability and for
cheapness this prepara-
tion is truly unequalled.

THE RISING SUN
STOVE POLISH is
cakes for general
blackening of a stove.

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

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

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BATTLE AX

Plug Tobacco

A Great Big Piece for 10 Cents.

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SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

FOR

Cures Where All Else Fails. BEST COUGH SYRUP. TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CTS.

"I firmly believe that Piso's Cure kept me from having quick Consumption."—Mrs. H. D. DARLING, Beaver Meadow, N. Y., June 18, 1905

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Universally used and recommended for Cuts, Bruises, Blisters, Colds, Catarrhs, Sore Throat, all Pain, Piles and Inflammations.

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Do You Wash?

Of Course -

Do you Wash QUICKLY?

Do you Wash EASILY?

Do you Wash THOROUGHLY?

Do you Wash CHEAPLY?

You may IF you will use

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

The best, purest and most economical soap made

Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

Take Time to Compare Prices

Don't fail to do this every time you make a purchase for it will save you money, and that is any easy way of earning it. We are advertising in these columns every week to make lower prices than our competitors on the same grade of goods.

Are We Doing This?

Our price lists will tell you all about it. Remember that quality is our first consideration at the Bank Drug Store and everything is guaranteed satisfactory

This week we give our customers

8 lbs choice muscatel raisins for 25c.
Good sugar corn 5c per can.
Large cucumber pickles 4c per dozen.
24 lbs brown sugar for \$1.00.
6 lbs best crackers for 25c.
Fresh oysters 16c, 18c and 23c per can.
Try our rich cream cheese 12 1-2c per lb.
Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.
Strongest 4 F ammonia 4c per pt.
All dollars patent medicines 58c to 75c.
25 boxes matches for 25c
10 lbs best oatmeal for 25c.
A ver light table syrup 25c per gal
All 25c pills and plasters at 18c
Choicest navel oranges bright fresh stock, 2 for 5c
50 lbs of best sulphur for \$1.00.
Cure that cold with White Pine Balsam
Best Electric kerosene oil 10c per gal
Gloss starch and all sodas 5c per lb
Fresh ginger snaps 5c per lb
Our 30c tea makes us new customers every week
Fairbanks best cottolene 7c per lb
Pure kettle rendered lard 8c per lb
4 1-2 lbs of choicest rice for 25c
Good olives in bulk 20c per qt.
Choice honey in comb 15c per lb.
Our spices and extracts cannot be surpassed in purity and quality.
6 lbs English currants in bulk for 25c
Try our New Orleans molasses at 25c per gal

Highest market price for eggs.

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Largest stock, and lowest
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guaranteed.

Special Prices

on holiday dress suits, busi-
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The best of
everything in the
meat line is
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Central Market.

All kinds of
Sausages.

Give me a call.

ADAM EPPLER. W.J. KNAPP.

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second to none.
Chelsea Steam Laundry.



January
Reduction
Sale

All through this month
we shall offer our entire
stock of Furniture
at greatly reduced prices
also our stock of Cook
and Heating Stoves at
prices to close.

A TYPE OF NOBLE MANHOOD.

Bishop Whipple Pays a High Tribute to the Indian.

It is not often that a good word is spoken in behalf of the Indian, but when one is it generally comes from among those who know him best. Bishop Whipple, of Montana, has spent many of the best years of his life with the red men, and has studied their lives and habits. The following will therefore be read with interest, coming as it does from one who knows whereof he speaks.

"The Indian is the noblest type of the wild man in the world," says Bishop Whipple. "He recognizes the Great Spirit, believes in a future life, has a passionate love for his children, and will lay down his life for his tribe. He is courteous and hospitable. If his bitterest enemy came to his wigwam he would be treated as an honored guest. The Indian is proverbially honest, unless he is demoralized by drink. In thirty-six years' experience with the Indians I never knew one to tell me a lie, and I never had a thing stolen by one. I asked an Indian once if it was safe to leave my property in my wigwam while I made a distant journey. He laughed and said: 'Quite safe. There isn't a white man within 100 miles of you.' Among themselves the Indians are fond of jokes and often about with laughter. They are tactful, however, in the presence of the whites.

"In 1862, during the civil war, the Indians learned from pictures which they saw on the traders' counters that the North was at war with the South and was being defeated. When the agent enlisted a company of half-breeds they believed they could recover their lost territory. They commenced a massacre in which 800 people were killed in three weeks. The western border of Minnesota was a trail of blood. Many of the noblest border men I have ever known were cruelly murdered. It was darker than midnight. I shall carry to my grave the warm hospitality of those friends who now sleep in nameless graves. The massacre was the outcome of a long series of neglects and dishonesties, and the only light in the darkness of those days was the fact that the Christian Indians were as true as steel. They saved more than 200 white women and children. There are Indians still living whom I love as the bravest knights that ever walked on earth, and who, at the risk of the hatred of their fellows and danger to their lives, never faltered. The same massacre would have taken place on our northern border had it not been for the fact that the Christian Indians gave timely warning of danger, and friendly Indians came to the defence of the whites."

Barbers as Deadly as Cholera.

Many cases of cancer and erysipelas, to say nothing of the most terrible blood diseases which afflict mankind, are undoubtedly contracted in barber shops. The face of the afflicted man is cut. A drop of his blood gets on the brush or the razor. The next customer also has his face slightly wounded, and the little microbe from the diseased person finds a fine opportunity in the person who is wholly free from disease to thrive, multiply and to kill.

A barber's hairbrush is a perfect hotbed of microbes. It can transfer a drop of blood from one person's scalp wound to another person's scalp wound without in any way detracting from its ability to plaster down both customers' hair in the stereotyped manner. Even dandruff is communicable. The skin disease, scabies, is very generally communicated by barbers. If those who die from communicable diseases acquired in the barber's chair in a year could be counted it is probable that barbers and cholera would be about equal horrors. In many cheap shops the same towel is used for a dozen different persons.

Solved by Nature.

"Well, inswim, you know I'm going to be married next week?"
"So I hear. Let me congratulate you, old man."
"That's all right. Now, what I want is a little advice."
"What is it?"
"You see, you've been married quite a while, and I want to know what to call my mother-in-law. I have to address my conversation to her sometimes and attract her attention. I don't know her very well and maybe she wouldn't like to have me call her 'Mother,' and I sort of hate to call her 'Mrs. DePimlico.' How'd you work it?"
"Oh, easy enough. Let me see: The first year I called her 'Say,' principally, but after that I got along all right. Things sort of shaped themselves."
"What did you call her after that?"
"Grandmother."

Seal Skin Very Costly This Year.

Many an ambitious individual who wrought and saved all the summer months, to the end that she might clothe herself in seal skin, against winter's chill, will change her mind and her purchase on learning that the price of this pelts has reached an altitude only possible to very rich women. This is because the seal is rapidly threatening to share the impressive dignity of the dodo in becoming extinct. The catch this year was very small, so wisely in consequence seal fur has been deprived of much of its modish value. It promises to be a good deal used for facing the collars, cuffs and lapels of other fur wraps, and when used as a garment, in what they call "full seal," that is without any trimming, it is best made up as a coat.

The Land of Suicides.

Switzerland, with a population of 3,000,000, averages 650 suicides annually. Only Denmark and Saxony make a more extensive use of what is supposed to be the right to die.

ODD THINGS.

A Florida negro is growing fat on snake stinks.

An Indian calf, now two months old, has hoofs like a horse.

An Idaho school teacher enforces obedience with a revolver.

An Illinois farmer owns a hen which lays twin eggs every day.

A Mississippi river steamboat roustabout drinks a half gallon of whisky a day.

A Baptist preacher in Georgia refuses to baptize converts except in running water.

A Delaware peach grower has found an apple with fuzz on it growing on a peach tree.

Georgetown, Ky., is the birthplace of a boy who was an inveterate tobacco chewer before he was a year old.

People in Madison County, Kentucky, who have paid their taxes, are entitled to be married free by the sheriff.

A Mississippi woman, who chews tobacco and drinks whisky, thinks that women have all the "rights" they need.

A New Hampshire girl of 23 never tasted hot bread until three weeks ago when she stopped with friends at a Boston hotel.

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.

Michigan has a man who is so fat that he can't fall down hard enough to hurt himself. He is known as the human spheroid.

An Arkansas hunter has a hound that will catch his tail in his teeth and roll down a hill faster than any other hound in the pack can run.

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

One county in Pennsylvania has contributed two members to Congress, two to the State Senate, and two convicts to the State penitentiary.

Young Darling killed a man in Washington County, Kentucky, the other day, and Love Devine stole a wagon load of tools in Fayette County.

A Kentucky shoemaker for the sake of economy has his sign printed thus:

BROWN'SHO-
P

A West Virginia man is so peculiarly affected by riding on a train that he has to chain himself to a seat to prevent his jumping out of the car window.

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

The servants in a school for girls in Connecticut, while cleaning up the rooms after the school closed, discovered 3,678 wads of chewing gum stuck about in various places.

A Texas preacher threw a Bible at a deacon who started to run away with the collection, and knocked him down the front steps of the church, breaking his leg in two places.

OUR NATIONAL WEALTH.

The amount of wealth invested in our manufactures is increasing in a larger proportion than that put into any other form of production.

The manufacture of bicycles has in the last few years engaged an enormous amount of capital. This is a comparatively new business.

Mississippi, from being one of the poorest, has attained excellent rank among the Southern States. Its wealth is valued at \$110,628,129.

New York is the wealthiest of the States. The value of its real and personal property reaches the enormous aggregate of \$2,651,940,000.

The manufacture of typewriting machines has in late years grown to very large proportions. This is one of the newest of our manufactures.

An authority on jewelry estimates that there are at least \$200,000,000 invested in this country in various kinds of gold and silver ornaments.

During the years between 1860 and 1870 the wealth of the Northern States advanced 56 per cent., while that of the Southern diminished 34 per cent.

About 50 per cent. of clerks and skilled laborers own less than \$1,000 worth of property, while the other half are reported as having only from \$1,000 to \$10,000.

Nebraska has developed largely in the last fifteen years from the sterile plains that formerly constituted its territory. Its assessed valuation is now \$90,585,782.

Our exports form a comparative insignificant proportion of our natural wealth; by far the greater portion of our manufactures and farm products is consumed at home.

The Return of the Box Plait.

There appears to be a growing tendency toward wide box-plaited and deep-kilted skirts. As a rule, these plaits are confined to the fronts and sides of the skirt. Of course, the inevitable plaits of the back appear, though differently arranged. The style is noted among the linen, duck, pique and Holland costumes, as well as those made of silk and sheer wool materials. For those at all inclined to stoutness the kilt or box-plait is attached to a deep hip yoke to avoid bunchiness below the waist.

A Sow Elected Them.

In olden times the mayors of Leicester, in England, were elected by a sow. The candidates sat in a semi-circle, each with his hat full of beans in his lap, and he was elected mayor from whose hat the sow ate

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. Considine. 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.

Nervous Prostration

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve.

Prolonged derangement of the nervous system not only affects the brain and mental powers, but develops disease in some of the vital organs. The most dangerous of these indirect results is when the heart is affected. This was the case of the Rev. N. F. Surface, Fawn River, Mich., who writes under date of Feb. 14, 1896:



"Fourteen years ago I had a slight stroke of paralysis. Overwork brought on nervous prostration. I was exceedingly nervous and the exertion of public speaking caused heart palpitation that threatened my life. I used two bottles of Dr. Miles' Nerve Cure for my heart trouble, and two of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve for my nervousness and feel better than I ever expected to feel again. I can speak for hours without tiring or having my heart flutter as it formerly did, and I have you to thank that I am alive today."

On sale by all druggists. Dr. Miles' Book on Heart and Nervous Disorders FREE by mail. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

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The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25c per box. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co., Druggists

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TRAINS EAST:
No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:10 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:02 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:35 a. m.
No. 2—Express and Mail 8:19 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 9:12 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 11:00 p. m.
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