

Read
Every advertisement
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

VOL. VIII. NO. 41.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 405

**Bargains
This week
IN OUR
CLOAK
Department!**

A Plush Cape, exactly
like this illustration,
raided and Jotted
for **\$9.50.**
Better ones for \$12.50,
\$15.00, \$17.50 to \$25.00.



A good, Woven, Bouclé Cloth

Jacket (Sitched)

Like illustration,
Worth \$3.50, for **\$5.00.**

This same garment made
of regular \$15 cloak
goods—THIS WEEK

for **\$10.00.**



A good Cloth Cape,

(like cut) Satin or Braid trimmed,
at **\$5.00.**

Good Bouclé cloth, exactly
like cut (worth \$13.50), for
\$9.75.



We have just secured the agency
for Chelsea for the much advertised
CRESCO CORSET!

This Corset is warranted Unbreakable
at the waist, and comes in suitable
length for all forms. We REFUND
money for any broken at the waist.
Ask to see them.

H. S. Holmes
Mercantile Company.

**BARGAINS
FOR
NOVEMBER**

We have some special bargains
in Lamps, Dinner and Tea Sets,
Toilet Sets; and in our FURNITURE
DEPARTMENT, we have Bedroom
Sets, Sideboards, Writing Desks, Fancy
Rockers, Parlor Tables, Extension Tables,
Couches, Parlor Furniture, etc. We have,
also a large assortment of DINING CHAIRS.

**HOAG
&
HOLMES.**

See our
10-cent
Coonig
Crocks.

ADAM EPPLER
"THE"
BUTCHER,

keeps constantly on hand a
full supply of

Fresh and salt Meats, Pure Lard,
Best sugar-cured Hams, smoked Meats,
and everything kept in a first-class shop.

REMEMBER—Everything you buy of me guaranteed of
the CLEANEST and BEST.
ADAM EPPLER.

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of

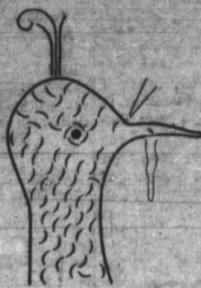
Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

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.

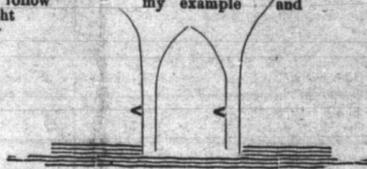
JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

THE THANKSGIVING TURKEY.

BY H. C. DODGE.



My Friends
and Fellow
Citizens! I
proudly rise to
say the world
has rolled around
upon a new Thank-
sgiving day, and so,
in duty bound, we must—
regardless of the weather—maintain
the good old custom of enjoying it together.
But to enjoy it rightly we must try our very best to
realize how in the year we have been truly blest; then
with a grateful spirit which that pleasant task will make
we'll gather at the table and of something good partake. While
you are recollecting all the blessings you must prize—including those
of course, which come to mortals in disguise—I, as my time is limited
[for reasons you may know], will name at once my blessings and a
thankful spirit show. I might have only staid a egg—an added one at that;
I might, when very small, have been the victim of a cat; I might have in pin
feathers caught an awful cold and died; for all these things I didn't do my
thanks are said with pride. I've had a loving mother and she brought me up
with care; the most delicious little bugs have been my daily fare; I had a pretty
country home with lots of room to run; for all that youthful happiness my thanks
to do but gobble corn laid freely at my throne, and find myself admired for my
plumpness to the touch; for that delightful life of ease I'm thankful, very
much. And now to have you eye me with affection hard to beat, and hear
you say I'm noble and so very good—to eat—and see the thankful feeling
that I'm making in your breast—of all a Turkey's blessings I consider
that the best. My Friends and Fellow Citizens! you patiently
have heard me name the little blessings that my thankfulness
has stirred, so follow
my example and
get ready right
away to eat your
noble Turkey
on the glad
Thank-
sgiving
Day.



Deings of the Council.

The common council met Tuesday
evening in the council rooms and trans-
acted the following business:

The street committee reported favor-
ably on the petition of T. E. Wood and
others praying for an arc light to be
placed on Summit street, and a light was
ordered placed at the intersection of
East and Summit streets. The light on
the corner near Jacob Mast's was ordered
moved to corner of Washington and Mad-
ison streets.

Following bills were allowed:
Ed Chandler.....\$ 5 70
M. McKune..... 14 00
W. B. Sumner..... 8 87
W. K. Guerin..... 19 20
R. Leach..... 8 00
H. Fisk..... 12 68
Expenses committee on fire depart-
ment supplies..... 21 50
The report of the committee on fire
department supplies was presented and
accepted. The amount expended for
supplies was about \$900.

Alber-Herrick

A very pleasant event took place at the
home of J. N. Herrick, Sharon, Novem-
ber 18, 1896. The occasion being the
marriage of his only daughter, Nettie M.
Herrick to Mr. William D. Alber also of
Sharon.

Precisely at 8 o'clock began the wed-
ding march which was well rendered by
Miss Lyda McCloughlin of Jackson.
Immediately appeared the bridesmaid,
Miss Mina Alber, and groom with his
groomsman, Mr. Warren H. Holden, fol-
lowed by the Rev. Adolph Roedel of
Durand, Mich., who performed the cere-
mony in a few but well chosen words.

The bride wore a gown of cream al-
batross with satin, pearl and lace trimmings
while her maid wore a gown of cream
cashmere with silk and pearl trimmings.
The bride and groom then led their
guests to the spacious dining room where
a sumptuous repast was delicately served.
The table decorations were pink and
white, the favorite flower caryanthem-
ums.

The presents were numerous as well
as costly. After a few hours meeting
with friends the guests departed leaving
their best wishes to the bride and groom
who left next morning on the five o'clock
train for Detroit and other places where
they will spend a week visiting numer-
ous friends.

An Almost Forgotten Trial.

It is so many years since the death
penalty has been in vogue in Michigan
that speaking of it is something not com-
prehended by the majority of our citizens.
Even those who remember it have prob-
ably most of them forgotten that Wash-
tenaw Co., during her history, has sen-
tenced one man to be put to death, says
the Ann Arbor Democrat. The name of
the victim we have not been able to find,
but in 1843, one Charles Chorr was ar-
rested for murder, and on October 5th of
that year, was brought to trial, found
guilty and sentenced to death. The ju-
diciary of this state was then vested in

the supreme court, and the judges had
certain districts assigned to them. The
presiding judge in this trial was Ben-
jamin F. H. Witherell, and associate
judges William R. Perry and Caleb Clark.
Peter Slingerland was sheriff of the coun-
ty at that time, and among his deputies
Thomas E. Leonard, who held the office
of deputy sheriff from that almost con-
tinually up to his death two or three
years ago. After his conviction, the pris-
oner was remanded to the jail and placed
by the sheriff in charge of Deputy Leon-
ard. One morning when Mr. Leonard
went to the cell in the old jail which
used to stand on the corner of Fifth ave.
and Liberty st. to give the prisoner his
breakfast, he was surprised to find no
prisoner there. There was no hole to be
found through which he might have es-
caped, and no opportunity for him to
leave the room except through the door.
Officer Leonard carried the key, and yet
he could offer no explanation for the es-
cape. He would always shake his head
in a curious way when asked about this,
and remark that that was one of those
things that nobody had ever been able to
find out. Certain it is, Chorr was not
hanged. Thus endeth Washtenaw's one
capital punishment case.

Michigan Farmers.

The board of directors of the Mich-
igan state association of farmers' clubs,
has called the annual meeting at Lan-
sing for December 7 and 8, 1896. The
following declaration of principals will
probably come before them for adop-
tion:

FIRST—That all county officials be paid
in full for their respective services by
stated salaries fixed by the respective
boards of supervisors, and that it be
made a criminal offense for such officials
to receive any fees or other perquisites
in addition to their salaries.

Further, that the fees collected in coun-
ty offices be re-adjusted on an equitable
basis, and that hereafter all such fees be
turned into the county treasurer and be-
come a part of the general fund.

SECOND—That no state institutions be
established by the next legislature, and
that there be a general weeding out of
the unprofitable state institutions already
in existence, and of unbusinesslike meth-
ods of management wherever they exist.

THIRD—That Michigan prisons should,
in the aggregate, be made self support-
ing.

FOURTH—That provision be made
whereby the estates of the insane or
those parties legally responsible for their
support, shall contribute either in full or
in part as the circumstances shall war-
rant, toward the maintenance of said in-
sane when confined in the public asylums.

FIFTH—That not more than the regu-
lar one-sixth mill tax be granted to the
University for the coming two years.

SIXTH—That no changes be made in
our road laws whereby the maintenance
of our roads shall be made more bur-
den some than at present.

SEVENTH—That a more economical
and effective system for the collection of
taxes upon non-resident land must be de-
vised.

and effective system for the collection of
taxes upon non-resident land must be de-
vised.

EVANGELIST—That our tax system be so
amended as to secure a more equitable
distribution of the burdens of taxation
upon both personal property and real
estate, and upon both corporate and pri-
vate capital.

Moody's Great Bible Class.

Dwight L. Moody, the famous evan-
gelist, has made a contract with The
Ladies' Home Journal, by which he will
conduct in that magazine a series of pop-
ular Bible studies in the form of a great
National Bible Class. It will be made
into a regular and permanent depart-
ment of the Journal, and is to be known
as "Mr. Moody's Bible Class." The evan-
gelist will personally lead his unique
"Bible Class" each month in the expo-
sition of some of the vital Bible truths, and
will naturally appeal to a large circle of
readers.

A Small Job.



He (with personal narrative, fear-
fully thrilling)—To collect my scattered
wits was the work of a moment.
She (musing, oh, so sweetly!)—Yes;
it would hardly take longer.—Ally
Sloper.

STRICTLY FOR BOARDERS.

FIRST boarder—In one corner of the
play the company sit down to an actual
dinner. Second boarder—Aren't you
stage struck?—Puck.

BRASSER boarder (at dinner table)—I
can tell a fowl's age by the teeth. Sur-
prised landlady—But fowls have no
teeth. Brassier boarder—No; but I have.
—Texas Siftings.

"Ostriches swallow rocks to help
grind their food." "Yes—and poor
down-trodden man grinds his own food,
and gives the rocks to his landlady."—
Detroit Free Press.

"You say he gave currency to false
rumors," said the envious boarder, "but
where did he get the currency?" "By
drawing on his imagination," answered
Asbury Peppers, and the meal went on.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"The essential difference between the
man and the woman," said the Cheerful
Idiot, "is one of wear and tear." "Wh?"
said the new boarder. "Yes. Man
spends his money foolishly on a wear
and woman on wear."—Indianapolis
Journal.

**After
Thanksgiving**

Although you may doubt it,
you will still have an

Appetite

and still buy groceries. It
is a good plan to buy the
best and buy them at the
lowest prices. We can help
you in this matter at the



21 lbs. Fine Grain Sugar for \$1.00
Choice citron, orange and lemon peel.
5 lbs. Crackers for..... 25c
2 packages any yeast cake for..... 5c
7 cakes Q. A. Soap for..... 25c

See our assortment of

LAMPS

before buying. You can afford to own a
nice lamp now, if you buy it at the right
place

4 lbs large, choice prunes..... 25c
Kirkoline washing powder, per p'k'g 20c
Large, choice figs, per lb..... 16c
Fresh lemons, per doz..... 20c
Finest and best sugar syrup, per gal. 38c
10 lb. best rolled oats for..... 25c
Electric Kerosene oil, per gal..... 9c

If you are partial to
Choice, Rich **Cheese!**
TRY
these we are now cutting.

**T
E
A**

There is a great deal of tea sold and
a large portion of it doesn't deserve the
name. We would like to have you try
some that is

Extra Choice at **30c per lb.**

Honest Market Price for **EGGS.**

WE ARE SELLING,
THIS WEEK—

25 lbs brown sugar \$1.00
Full cream cheese 12c
Electric Kerosene oil 9c
10 lbs rolled oats for 25c
25 boxes matches for 25c
Ammonia 5c per pint
Seedless raisins 6c per lb
10 cakes soap for 25c
Pure Spices and Extracts
8 lbs clean rice for 25c
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c
Good tea dust 8c per lb.
Try our 25c N.O. molasses
Sugar corn 5c per can
Good tomatoes 7c per can
Best pumpkin. 7c per can
27-oz bottle olives for 25c
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c.
Fresh gingersnaps 5c lb.
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c.
Heavy lantern globes 5c.
Pint bottles catsup for 15c.

Choice honey 15c lb.
Good sugar syrup 20c gal.
Choice table syrup 25c gal
Glazier & Stimson.

LASSOED AN ENGINE.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT AT EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

One Man Fatally Hurt and Great Damage Done—Denver Man Murdered and Robbed in New York—Idaho Towns Suffer from Floods.

Accident at East Liverpool, Ohio. A locomotive was lassoed at East Liverpool, Ohio, Wednesday. While hoisting the heavy steel beams for the new bridge over the Ohio River a large heavy cable was allowed to slacken so that it almost touched the rails. On the approach of a Pennsylvania freight train the bridge workmen tried to raise the cable out of the way, but the smokestack of the locomotive struck the cable, carrying it with the train about 600 feet. Telegraph poles, signal towers and telegraph wires were snapped off like pipe-stems. The workmen saved themselves by hanging to the drop lines. William Stevens, of Wellsville, fell from the bridge, breaking both legs, and will die. The loss to the bridge and adjoining property is heavy.

Tied Up by Flood. The six railroads running into Wallace, Idaho, are all washed out except the Northern Pacific seven-mile branch running to Burke. There is no hope of trains from any direction in less than a week, and perhaps longer. This is the first fall flood ever known, and the water is the highest in years. Snow commenced falling Nov. 1 and continued until the 12th. It was then ten feet deep on the mountains, when hard rains began, continuing until Monday night. By Sunday the roads began to wash out and the wires came down. Warding, twelve miles west, is entirely cut off, and several points in the Coeur d'Alene have not been heard from. Kingston is reported afloat. The western part of Wallace is destroyed by the swollen Placer Creek. A steam laundry and six dwellings have been destroyed, and the Holland Hospital and a dozen or more dwellings injured. Two blocks are piled high with drift wood and new channels have been cut by the creek in every direction.

Would Kill the Detective. J. H. Clark, the Williamson, W. Va., detective who recently arrested the notorious "Cap" Hatfield, is now himself fleeing from the vengeance of the Mounts and their friends. Clark and M. S. Bevins undertook the arrest at Delorme of Anderson Mountain, who some time ago killed his cousin in Kentucky, and for whom a reward was offered. They found Mount in the custody of his father, charged with some infraction of the West Virginia law. He refused to be arrested, and the usual battle followed. Clark and Bevins killed Mount and mortally wounded his father. Realizing that they had made a mistake in trying to arrest a man already in custody, the detectives fled. The friends of the Mounts at once offered a reward for the detectives and started in hot pursuit. The pursuers managed to shoot Clark in the shoulder, but have not yet captured him.

Work of Gotham Thugs. Frank P. Arbuckle, president of the Cripple Creek and Consolidated Gold Mining Company of Denver, was found unconscious Thursday morning, lying on the sidewalk in 8th avenue, between 152d and 153d streets, New York. He died in the patrol wagon on the way to the station house, without regaining consciousness. That the man was garroted, robbed and murdered is believed from incidents which occurred a short time previous to his being discovered. The ambulance surgeon who was called upon the finding of the dying man gave it as his opinion that he was suffering from heart disease. The police, however, are of the opinion that the man came to his death at the hands of thugs.

Fed His Wife Poison. Rev. J. C. Hull, of St. Paul, was convicted of attempted wife poisoning, and sentenced to six years' imprisonment. The light sentence is because of his suspected dementia. Hull had nearly killed his wife by putting arsenic in some medicine she was taking. He expected her to die soon. And to prepare an intimate clerical friend of his for the news, and to afford a plausible explanation, Hull wrote a letter stating that his wife had cancer, had barely survived an operation, and could not possibly live. This letter convicted him, for it was shown at the trial that no other mention of cancer had ever been made.

BREVITIES.

The Georgia Legislature has formally elected A. S. Clay United States Senator. James R. Sovereign has been re-elected general master workman of the Knights of Labor. Havana dispatch, via Key West, Fla.: The press censor has refused to allow messages to be sent by wire from this city, and unless he relents all news must go via Key West hereafter. That Gen. Weyler has been asked to resign because of an open rupture with the home government is a positive fact. It is thought that Gen. Pando will succeed him. Attorneys for the Indiana heirs of the Lord Antrim estate in Ireland, now held in chancery, have received word from Attorney Antrim, of Joliet, Ill., who is there making an investigation, stating that he has found the American heirs' claim perfect and that he has instituted proceedings in their behalf. There are 125 heirs in the United States. The estate is worth about \$80,000,000. The East St. Louis Packing Company, which had a plant valued at \$300,000 to \$400,000 in East St. Louis, and also maintained a large establishment in St. Louis, has closed up owing to the small profits of business. It is rumored that the company will be reorganized in the near future, with several Chicago capitalists as officers. The London Post's Paris dispatch reports that by a clever ruse a man disguised as a postman easily secured a bag of registered letters of the value of \$8,400 from a mailcart in the Rue de l'Allegiance and decamped.

EASTERN.

At New York Friday Chauncey M. Depew filed for probate the will of the late Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt. Her estate, he said, was worth about \$1,100,000. To her sister, Margaret A. Bromley, and her brother, Samuel Kissam, she gave each \$50,000 absolutely and \$75,000 in trust. She directs that \$150,000 be invested for the benefit of Ethel Kissam. William Vanderbilt Kissam is left the interest on one-half of \$125,000. To St. Bartholomew's Church is left absolutely \$250,000, to be kept invested and the income applied to the uses of the church and the expense of the parish house in 42d street. Cornelius, William K. and George W. Vanderbilt are named as executors.

A test Monday of four of the five eight-inch disappearing guns at Fort Wadsworth, made it clear that if a fleet of Spanish warships intent on wiping New York off the map should get past Sandy Hook they would be full of holes before they reached the Narrows. In testing the guns everything was done as in war except the target was a sheet of canvas. The guns are up-to-date weapons. Each weighs 32,180 pounds and is 23.20 feet long. At the effective target distance of three and a half miles their shells would penetrate nine inches. The projectiles weigh 300 pounds and the charge is 105 pounds of powder. The marksmanship was effective and the disappearing carriages thrown back by the recoil worked almost perfectly.

The fact that at midnight to begin the transmission of electrical power from the falls to Buffalo for the first time drew a very large crowd of people to the power-house of the Niagara Falls Power Company Sunday night. So many were trying to gain admission to the place that at 9 o'clock the doors had to be closed. Those present in the power-house proper were W. B. Rankine, secretary of the company; W. A. Breckinridge, resident engineer; Paul M. Lincoln, electrical superintendent; I. R. Edmonds, of the General Electric Company, and H. W. Ely. Mr. Edmonds had charge of the transformer-house. At 12 o'clock Mr. Breckinridge notified Mr. Edmonds in the transformer-house that the electricity was ready for the transformers, and a moment later the switch was thrown and the power was rushing through the transformer out on the line and away to Buffalo. Mr. Edmonds pronounced the machinery all right and formally delivered it to Mr. Breckinridge for the power company. It was accepted, and then the current was shut off for a brief space. Communication was had with the street railway company in Buffalo and word received from them that everything was in readiness at that end of the line. Mr. Rankine then stepped to the platform, threw the switch over, and Niagara's power was in Buffalo. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired by a battery stationed near the power-house.

WESTERN.

Two more alleged girl burglars have been arrested at Milwaukee. They are Ida Muska, aged 16, and Theresa Retzak, aged 18. George Phillips, the old Northern Indiana stage driver, was found dead in his wagon Thursday, while his team was slowly winding its way along the streets of Fort Wayne. The Jennings State Bank of Davenport, Neb., was robbed Saturday night of \$2,700 in cash and about \$200 worth of jewelry. Nitroglycerine was used to blow open the vault and safe doors.

"Blanche" Kennedy, a well-known Omaha man, was shot twice and robbed of \$900 in cash and some valuable diamonds at the door of his apartments in South Omaha at 2 o'clock Friday morning. He is painfully, but not necessarily dangerously hurt. Kennedy did not hold his hands up quick enough and the shots were fired. The robbers have not been apprehended.

The schooner Brenton was driven ashore just east of the river piers at Cleveland Friday morning in a terrific storm of wind and snow. The life-saving crew succeeded after much difficulty in rescuing the crew of five men. The schooner will be a total wreck. The schooner Marjorie City, coal laden, was also blown ashore near the river entrance, but was pulled off without being seriously damaged.

Everybody who has a great, big, brave man around her, whether he be husband, brother, son or "intended," should see just how he would look and act if she were to discover him in such a situation as to require the donning of female attire, with the usual unlocatable skirt pocket, and rigged out with frizzes, parasol and all the other external paraphernalia of a young lady. The manlier a man he is the funnier he would be under such circumstances, especially if he is duly modest and somewhat shy in the presence of ladies. Such a man is Capt. Courtenay, of the Essexkillen Dragoons, and into just such a situation he is forced through love of the beautiful school girl, Angela Brightwell, and a true soldier's determination to rescue his sweetheart from a seminary in which she has been placed by a ruthless guardian. The Captain is utterly dauntless in his misery; and, while he does not, by any means, "laugh at locks and bars," which is customarily said of lovers, he surmounts all the difficulties with which he is beset, thanks to the aid of his old friends, Maj. and Mrs. O'Gallagher. He gets into the seminary, and he does his best, this sturdy, handsome dragoon, to appear perfectly at ease in all the togs of a refined and well-bred maiden such as surround him there in large numbers. But such a plight! He can't find his pocket; he forgets that his parasol is not his savior; he can't always remember that ladies take much shorter steps than army officers, and he is so accustomed to his monocle, and it is really a terrible thing to go so long without a brandy-and-soda and a quiet pipe. It is worth going a long way to see the Captain so situated, if for no other reason than to get some idea, as we have said, of how our big brothers or lovers would act in such a predicament. This is the basis of the story of "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown," which will soon be told at McVicker's Chicago Theater.

With the object, it is said, of relieving the retail trade from the evil effects of combined capital and injury from the centralization of retail trade a petition is being circulated among storekeepers outside the downtown district of Chicago for presentation to the City Council asking for the imposition of a graduated license tax on department stores. It proposes that a fee of \$5 be charged a retail merchant selling only one line of goods,

\$10 to one selling two lines, \$20 for three lines and so on in geometrical ratio, so that a department store selling twenty kinds of goods would pay an annual license of \$2,021,440. The promoters of the petition claim to have obtained 224 signatures in a few days' canvass.

Women preached in eighty pulpits Sunday in St. Louis. Congregational, Methodist, Episcopal, Baptist, Christian, Presbyterian, and Evangelical churches all opened their doors to lecturing members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. The spectacle thus presented was no less memorable than impressive, marking, as it does, an era in religious liberality. Forty years since, when Mrs. Antoinette Blackburn-Brown, of Orange, N. J., startled the ecclesiastical world by becoming ordained as a minister, the presence of nearly 100 women in as many pulpits in one city would have been impossible. Thirty, and even twenty, years ago it would have been superlatively improbable. But Sunday thousands of religious devotees in St. Louis heard the words of wisdom that flowed from the female hierophants of Christ. Many were lost for awhile in contemplation of the strangeness of the event, but the feeling of novelty soon wore off, and the sermons became fully as effective, if not more so, than those of the regular pastors.

Chief of Police Lepinski returned to Hastings, Neb., Tuesday morning from Hanover, Kan., where he traced the Davenport, Neb., bank robbers, and succeeded in unearthing an organized gang of the boldest kind of robbers which has been operating through the State for the last six months. Saturday morning the Bank of Davenport was robbed of everything in the safe, which amounted to several thousand dollars. The work was proven to be done by professionals. Chief Lepinski got onto their track and followed them to Hanover, Kan., where he arrested three of them. In searching a cellar the officer dug up about \$500 in gold, \$300 in silver, plenty of gold watches and jewelry, besides a large roll of scrip and several dynamite bombs. Among the silverware found was that which was taken from the Davenport bank, with the banker's name engraved. The fellows, when searched, had upon their persons \$1,300 in currency, several large revolvers, and four large stilettoes. The three robbers were taken to Washington, Kan., to await their trial. It is thought that this is the most thoroughly organized gang of thieves that has ever existed in the West.

Corinne, the actress, executed her will Thursday at San Francisco. By its terms her jewelry, real estate, every costume and every bit of her personal property will be sold for what it will bring. The lump sum should aggregate \$750,000, and with it a good-sized tract of land is to be purchased just outside New York. Upon this the "Corinne Home for Aged and Unemployed Actresses" will be built, and future generations of poor and discouraged women will rise up and call the dancer with the flashing teeth blessed. Corinne has chosen two Eastern men of unimpeachable reputation for trustees of the institution and has planned many details in advance. Her idea is that the home should be open so that actresses can go and come as their necessities dictate. All religions and all nationalities will be welcome. The home will be sufficiently endowed, but made, so far as possible, self-supporting by means of gardens and sewing that the women may do. Corinne wants it to be in all senses a home, and her idea is to save girls who cannot find employment from working into sin. She wants to extend them a helping hand until they can struggle back to their feet again.

SOUTHERN.

Michael O'Connor, formerly of Chicago, was murdered by a negro at Jackson, Miss. Robbers wrecked a Louisville and Nashville train near Montgomery, Ala., Thursday morning.

In celebrating McKinley's victory at Clintwood, Dickson County, Va., an avvil exploded, killing Pfilam Cooley and Preston Mullins and frightfully injuring three others.

Arkansas comes to the front with oranges equal to the Florida fruit. A second crop of cherries and strawberries is now being gathered in the State, while a second crop of red June apples is half grown and pears are in bloom.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock Sunday night a lynching party visited the county jail at Farmville, Va., and attempted to take the life of Elisha Johnson, colored, awaiting trial for an assault and highway robbery alleged to have been committed Tuesday night upon a white man named "Wax" Price. There were in the party a half-dozen determined men, one of whom climbed the jail fence and, unhooking the gate, admitted the others. The prisoner was confined in a lower floor cell. The would-be lynchers opened fire through the bars upon the prisoner, who was lying upon his couch, paralyzed from fright. He could not be seen well through the window and cell bars, and only one load of shot took effect. His wounds are not serious. Johnson, it is alleged, waylaid "Wax" Price near Price's depot, and struck him on the head and robbed him. Price's injuries are not serious, and there is much surprise that an attempt at lynching was made.

WASHINGTON.

The United States Supreme Court has rendered an opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the Wright Irrigation law of California and overruling the decision of the United States Circuit Court for the California district which was against the law's validity. The case in which the opinion was rendered was that of the Fall Brook Irrigation Company vs. Maria King Bradley. It has attracted widespread interest throughout the Rocky Mountains and Pacific coast regions because of its importance to the material interests of the entire arid belt, and in the central West and East the suit gained prominence through the fact that ex-President Harrison was of counsel.

Commissioner of Labor Correll D. Wright has made a special report on the statistics of occupation. The figures are as follows: "There were 22,735,061 persons 10 years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations in 1890, of whom 18,821,000 were males and 3,914,571 females. Of these 3,013,117 males and 510,915 females, or a total of 3,523,730 persons, were employed at their principal occupations during some part of the census year ending May 31, 1890. Of the whole number of persons so unemployed 1,818,895 were unemployed from one to three months, 1,368,418 from four to six months, and 336,447 from seven to twelve

months. This is equivalent, approximately, to 1,130,672 persons unemployed at their occupation for the entire twelve months."

Washington dispatch: During the last session of Congress Representative Heatwole, of Minnesota, introduced a resolution providing for a non-partisan currency commission. By its terms the President should "appoint nine citizens, eminent in trade, political economy and banking, to act with the Comptroller of Currency" as a commission of experts to offer recommendations for needed changes in "our present inadequate banking and currency system," and to report its recommendations to Congress. This resolution, it is said, may be passed during the coming session of Congress, especially in view of the fact that considerable discussion has been engendered as to currency legislation in the next Congress. It is known that the Banking and Currency Committee of the House, to whom the Heatwole resolution was referred, was not favorably impressed with it, because the committee believed itself competent to evolve a satisfactory currency scheme. As nothing was accomplished in the last session, it is now possible that a currency commission may be looked upon with favor, especially as the prospect of definite financial legislation is somewhat remote.

FOREIGN.

Gen. Riva Palacio, the Mexican minister to Spain, is seriously ill at Madrid.

Munkacsy, the famous Hungarian artist, is suffering from spinal paralysis and will, in all probability, never be able to work at his easel again.

The Spanish Government has asked popular subscriptions for a loan of \$50,000,000 pesetas, the bulk of the money to be used in prosecuting the war in Cuba.

The Spanish Government loan of 250,000,000 pesetas has been greatly oversubscribed. The sum of 350,000,000 pesetas has already been subscribed, and reports from numerous towns in the provinces have still to come in.

By a remarkable circumstance James Campbell, a millionaire sugar-grower of the Sandwich Islands, and his brother, George Campbell, a stock raiser, living twenty-five miles northwest of Fort Scott, Kan., are about to be reunited after a separation of forty-seven years. Each had supposed the other dead.

From reliable sources it is learned that Guaimaro, in the Province of Puerto Principe, Cuba, was attacked about Nov. 1 by the insurgents, and after a severe battle, in which the insurgents employed their field pieces, the Spanish forces, numbering 250, surrendered. Many were killed and wounded by the fire from the Hotchkiss guns. As this was a Spanish militia, a distribution point for munitions, a large quantity of arms and ammunition was captured. There has been no official report of this.

IN GENERAL.

And now Cardinal Gibbons is said to be included in the charges of heresy preferred at Rome by Cardinal Satelli.

The people of the State of Guerrero, Mexico, are terror-stricken over the ravages made by a contagious fever which has, by some physicians, been diagnosed as yellow fever. During the month of October there were 880 deaths reported from the fever throughout the State. People are fleeing from their homes.

The Canadian steamer Acadia, for whose safety serious apprehensions were felt for several days, lies ashore on the rocks near Michipicoten River, and will be undoubtedly a total loss. The master of the steamer, Capt. Clifford, with four of the crew, reached Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Friday night in a sailboat belonging to the lighthouse department. They relate a fight for life since a week ago Thursday against cold and hunger in the bleak, desolate wilds on the Canadian shore of Lake Superior.

W. J. Bryan is actively engaged in the preparation of a work to be published about Jan. 1. This work will embody a thorough discussion of bimetallicism and its importance as an issue in the campaign of 1900. Mr. Bryan has authorized his publishers to announce that one-half of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallicism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr. Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography, written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders. Another special feature of the work will be an interesting account of Mr. Bryan's trip and the enthusiastic receptions accorded him.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 21c to 22c; potatoes, per bushel, 21c to 30c; broom corn, common red tip to fine brush, 3c to 5c per pound. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 90c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 37c to 38c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 41c; clover seed, \$5.50 to \$5.55. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, 39c to 77c to 78c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 37c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 39c; pork, mess, \$6.50 to \$7.00. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, Western, 20c to 25c.

AUSTRALIAN WEALTH.

LARGELY INCREASED OUTPUT OF GOLD.

For the Year, Up to September, the Total Reaches 857,641 Ounces—Tragic Death of Mrs. Mary P. Stevens at Springfield, Ill.

Increased Gold Output. Consul General Maratta, writing to the Department of State from Melbourne, on the mint returns for the quarter ended Sept. 30, says they are of much interest in connection with the gold discoveries in the colony of West Australia. Almost all the gold produced in that colony is brought to the Melbourne mint. For the first nine months of the current year the mint received only 152,269 ounces of gold from Western Australia against 160,949 last year, a decrease of 8,680 ounces. Victoria has, up to the present time, supplied 580,330 ounces, against 528,570 for the corresponding period of 1896, and if the same rate of increase is continued the production of the colony for 1896 will be about 775,000 ounces. Imports of gold from New Zealand and Tasmania show large increases, but much has been received from South Australia. The total quantity of gold received by the mint from January to September, this year, is 857,641 ounces, against 785,752 for the corresponding period last year.

Invaded by Death.

Mrs. Mary P. Stevens, of Yale, Ill., chaplain of the Rebekah Grand Lodge, fell to the floor unconscious while opening the morning session of the lodge at Springfield, Ill., Wednesday, and died ten minutes later. Nothing more startling ever occurred in a session of the Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was in session in the Hall of Representatives, and the Rebekah Grand Lodge, the women's branch of the order, had chosen the Senate chamber for the place of their deliberations. Mrs. Stevens' husband, D. G. Stevens, a prominent business man of Yale, has been connected with the Odd Fellows for many years, and has become a familiar figure at every session of the Grand Lodge. His allegiance to the principles of the order had been shared by his wife, who, for more than half of the sixty years of her life, had done all she could to advance the women's branch of the three-link fraternity. Mrs. Stevens had filled successively every office in the subordinate lodge. She was regarded as one of the leading women among the Daughters of Rebekah in Illinois, and had been chosen by her sisters to the lofty office of chaplain of the Grand Lodge.

Murdered in Their Home.

Mrs. Foley, a widow aged 65, and her unmarried daughter Fanny, aged 40, were found murdered in their home near Liberty, Mo., early Wednesday morning. No motive for the crime is known. Mother and sister were found in their bedroom dressed in their nightgowns and bespattered with blood. The daughter lay upon the floor, her head resting against the bed, and the mother was stretched out face downward beside her. They had both been shot, the mother through the head and the daughter in the back. Further investigation showed that the assassin or assassins had fired at Mrs. Foley through one of the front windows. The bullet lodged in the head of the bedstead. Both women evidently became frightened and ran into the bedroom in the rear. The door was then forced open and the bloody work completed.

Fatal Lodge Ordeal.

E. W. Curry, chairman of the Iowa Democratic State Committee, died Wednesday at the Savery Hotel in Des Moines. His death was caused by blood poisoning due, it is alleged, to injuries received while being initiated into the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, about four weeks ago, in the lodge-room in that city. This fact was kept secret at the urgent request of Mr. Curry during his illness, but Wednesday night became the general topic of conversation. Mrs. Curry is prostrated and the physicians will not allow her to be seen. Mr. Curry, before his death, urged his wife and friends to hush up the matter, and insisted that they make no attempt to cause the lodge any embarrassment.

NEWS NUGGETS.

It is understood that the next step in the Venezuelan affair will be that Venezuela will empower her plenipotentiary to settle and sign with the British plenipotentiary a treaty referring the boundary dispute to arbitration. It is suggested that the treaty will be signed in Washington.

The Provisional Government of the Cuban rebel republic, through its delegation in New York, has sent to the Ministers in Washington of the different Spanish-American republics an appeal, addressed "to the republics of Latin America," for transmission to their respective governments. The appeal is signed by Salvador Cisneros Betancourt, president, and Rafael M. Portuondo, secretary of foreign affairs.

The London Standard's correspondent at Berlin says: "According to the Frankfurter Zeitung negotiations continue between the United States and Germany regarding German imports of wine and malt liquors, presumably in connection with the proposal of Mr. Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, to exclude adulterated articles, which is a retort to the German exclusion of American cattle and meat. The whole question will probably be discussed in the Reichstag."

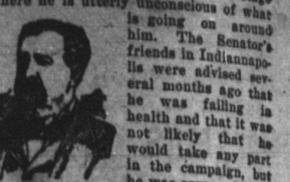
Ex-Congressman Forman of Illinois has formally accepted appointment to the office of commissioner of internal revenue. At a meeting of the Coal River operators in Pittsburg preliminary steps were taken which will likely result in the closing down of almost all the river mines and throw 6,000 miners out of employment from Dec. 1 to Feb. 1 next.

Gov. Morrill, of Kansas, has pardoned George W. Elliott, of Chicago, who was convicted of burglary in that State. Elliott was convicted on circumstantial evidence and is believed to have been innocent.

A Washington dispatch says that the inauguration of William McKinley will be made the occasion of the greatest military display since the grand review at the close of the civil war. Every State in the Union is preparing to send a large delegation of militia to take part in the big military parade.

VOORHEES DYING FROM PARESIS.

Noted Indiana Senator in a Pitiable Condition at Terre Haute.



Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, is suffering from paresis, and has reached a stage where he is utterly unconscious of what is going on around him. The Senator's friends in Indianapolis were advised several months ago that he was falling in health and that it was not likely that he would take any part in the campaign, but he was supposed to be D. W. Voorhees, suffering from rheumatism and the hope was indulged in that he would soon be well. Two months ago he was taken to Terre Haute, where he has been staying ever since, and his friends have at last learned the truth regarding his condition. When he arrived at Terre Haute he was in a pitiable mental condition and has since grown steadily worse. He has not been seen outside of his room since he reached that city, some two months ago. He is under the charge of a nurse, who cares for him constantly, and his meals are served in the rooms, where no one is permitted to see him. A friend of the Senator who visited Terre Haute Friday says that he is as helpless as a child, being totally unable to do anything for himself, and that he is slowly breathing out his life. His physical health is good, but he has aged greatly within the past four months and his death is but a question of a few weeks.

CHANGES WILL BE MANY.

National House of Representatives Gets New Material.

Although the next House of Representatives will be largely Republican, considerable remodeling of committees on account of the new faces which will come into the House will take place. Some of the vacancies are on important committees. That on the committee on rules caused by the death of Judge Crisp will have to be filled at once. There is no change in the Republican membership of the ways and means committee, all being returned. On the Democratic side are three vacancies—Crisp, Turner, of Georgia, and Cobb of Missouri. On the appropriations committee the Republicans lose four members—Arnold of Blue Island, Halner of Nebraska, Blue of Kansas and McCall of Tennessee, and the Democrats lose Layton of Ohio and Bartlett of New York. Only one man of each party on the accounts committee is left. The Republicans lose Aldrich of Illinois, McCall of Tennessee, Tracey of Missouri and Long of Kansas and the Democrats lose Rusk of Maryland, Price of Louisiana and Cobb of Missouri. Other committees of importance show the following members not returned whose places will have to be filled in the rearrangement of committees in the next House:

Agriculture—Republicans: Stahl, Pennsylvania; Willis, Delaware; Latta, Indiana; Murphy, Illinois; Flynn, Oklahoma. Democrats: Moses, Georgia; Turner, Virginia. Populists: Kem, Nebraska; Shuford, North Carolina. Banking and Currency—Republicans: LeFevre, New York; Calderhead, Kansas. Democrats: Cobb, Missouri; Cobb, Alabama; Black, Georgia; Hendrick, Kentucky. Colnags, Wright and Measures—Republicans: Hunter, Kentucky; Hadley, Illinois; McClure, Ohio; Fairchild, New York; Murphy, Arizona. Democrats: Spencer, Mississippi; Clark, Alabama. District of Columbia—Republicans: Hilleck, Ohio; Huling, West Virginia; Miles, Michigan; Wellington, Maryland. Democrats: Rusk, Maryland; Cobb, Alabama; Meredith, Virginia; Abbott, Texas. Foreign Affairs—Republicans: Draper, Massachusetts; Taft, Ohio. Democrats: McCleary, Kentucky; Price, Louisiana; Tucker, Virginia; Money, Mississippi. Interstate and Foreign Commerce—Republicans: Doolittle, Washington; Settle, North Carolina; Aldrich, Illinois; Noonan, Texas. Democrats: Price, Louisiana; Patterson, Tennessee; Bartlett, New York; Rusk, Maryland; Elliot, Virginia. Invalid Pensions—Republicans: Fickler, South Dakota; Thomas, Michigan; Wood, Illinois; Kirkpatrick, Kansas; Anderson, Tennessee; Andrews, Nebraska; Crowlitt, Missouri. Democrats: Erdman, Pennsylvania; Layton, Ohio; Miles, Maryland; Baker, Kansas.

Judiciary—Republicans: Strong, Ohio; Burton, Missouri; Brown, Tennessee; Lewis, Kentucky. Democrats: Culbertson, Texas; Washington, Tennessee. Naval Affairs—Republicans: Hulth, Ohio; Hanly, Indiana. Democrats: Meyer, Louisiana; Money, Mississippi; Hall, Missouri; Hart, Pennsylvania. Pacific Railroad—Republicans: Watson, Ohio; Black, New York; Johnson, California; Hubbard, Missouri. Democrats: Kyle, Mississippi; Bell, Texas; Patterson, Tennessee. Rivers and Harbors—Republicans: Mann, Oregon; Stephens, Michigan; Reburn, Pennsylvania; Towne, Minnesota; Clark, Missouri. Democrats: Curtis, Alabama. Military Affairs—Republicans: Clarke, New York; Wooster, Pennsylvania; Tracey, Missouri; Catron, New Mexico. Democrats: Tyler, Virginia; Washington, Tennessee. Postoffice and Post Roads—Republicans: Linton, Michigan; Settle, North Carolina; Hull, Pennsylvania; Miller, Kansas; Murphy, Arizona. Democrats: Kyle, Mississippi; Pendleton, Texas; Owen, Kentucky. Indian Affairs—Republicans: McKeljohn, Nebraska; Doolittle and Hyde, Washington; Watson, Indiana; Flynn, Oklahoma. Democrats: Pendleton, Texas; Owen, Kentucky. Public Lands—Republicans: Stephenson, Michigan; McKeljohn, Nebraska; Bowers, California; Wilson, Idaho; Allen, Utah; Flynn, Oklahoma. Territories—Republicans: Avery, Michigan; Harris, Ohio; Taft, Ohio; Catron, New Mexico. Democrats: Turner, Virginia; Owens, Kentucky.

The chairman of committees in the present House who will not be members of the next House are as follows: Aldrich, Illinois, accounts; Morse, Massachusetts, alcoholic liquor traffic; Curtis, New York, election of President and Vice President; Daniels, New York, elections; No. 1; Fickler, South Dakota, invalid pensions; Hermann, Oregon, irrigation of arid lands; Phillips, Pennsylvania, labor; Apsey, Massachusetts, manufactures; Draper, Massachusetts, patents; Bowers, California, revision of the laws; Linton, Michigan, ventilation and acoustics; and Curtis, Kansas, Thomas, Michigan; Settle, North Carolina, committees on expenditures in the various departments.

M. Camille Blanc has sold thirteen yearlings at Paris to W. K. Vanderbilt, who expects to commence racing operations in a short time in France. The sale includes Mr. Blanc's training course at St. Louis de Poissy. Archibald Campbell, one of the best known grain and lumber dealers in Ontario, was drowned at Colbourne. He suffered from an aneurism and disingess. He got up at an early hour to take a walk on the pier and it is supposed that he became dizzy and fell into the water.

The estimates for the entire Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, to be submitted to Congress at the opening of the session, call for an appropriation of \$7,200,000 in round numbers. This is \$100,000 more than the appropriation for the current fiscal year.

BLUE AND THE GRAY

GRAVE MEN WHO MET ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

Thrilling Stories of the Rebellion—Old Soldiers and Sailors Relate Reminiscences of Life in Camp and on the Field—Incidents of the War.

"Confederate Sal."
During the latter part of the war the Confederates went into camp about Columbia, on Duck River, in Tennessee.

The soldiers were half-clad, half-fed and thoroughly desperate. They were in no mood to be trifled with, and when the provocation came they were a law unto themselves.

While they were in camp at this place a woman who had followed the army for months gave the officers considerable trouble. She was utterly depraved and shameless, and she was not pretty enough to cause her escapades to be leniently regarded.

This woman did not even have a name. She was known as Confederate Sal, and was heartily detested by the soldiers and citizens.

It was impossible to tell where Sal would break out next, or what new and startling capers she held in reserve. One week she would make her appearance in Columbia elegantly dressed and conducting herself like a lady. A few days later she would be found covered with rags and dirt, gloriously drunk and shockingly profane.

Then the patience of the officers would give way, and the brazen adventuress would be sent twenty miles away and left in the woods in the hope that she would never return. It was useless to resort to such mild methods. After a few days' absence Sal would return with a new outfit and would remain until she got into disgrace again.

Nobody could learn anything of her past history. She invented so many different biographies that none of her stories could be believed. Some said that she was a soldier's widow, but others declared that she had been well known as a disreputable character in several Confederate cities. No matter who she might have been in the past, the soldiers looked upon her as a holy terror, and her evil fame spread into the Federal lines, where it was reported that she had strayed upon more than one occasion.

In the course of time Confederate Sal became a vexatious problem to both armies. Once a party of Confederates seized her while she was drunk and carried her into the Federal camps, where they left her. The wretched creature was discovered the next day by the Federals, and was promptly sent back to the other side.

They tried everything to get rid of her, but she never failed to return. She was locked in the guardhouse, whipped and threatened with death, but all to no purpose. Generals and colonels used to fly from her as they would from a cyclone. Her temper was furious beyond description, and the most hardened men could not listen to her foul and profane tongue.

She was dangerous, too. Sometimes she was remarkably well-dressed, with plenty of money to spend, and the officers had a suspicion that she was a spy in the pay of the enemy. There was no proof, however, and she could not be disposed of upon this pretext.

Sal was not a beauty, but when she was at her best she was a dashing woman, a daring rider, and when she was sober her conversation showed that she had enjoyed some educational advantages. She was about 40 years old, and her face bore the traces of intemperance and exposure.

This reckless camp follower finally went too far and presumed too much upon the forbearance of the brave men whom she had annoyed past endurance.

She had been absent for about ten days, and the officers and men were beginning to hope that they had seen the last of her, when the report came that she had engaged board with a respectable family some distance down the river. She was dressed better than ever, was well supplied with money, and claimed to be the wife of one of the most popular generals in the army. The people where she boarded did not know her, and accepted her statement that she desired to be near her husband for a few weeks.

On the second night of her stay the supposed wife of the general came home roaring drunk in the company of two rough-looking soldiers, who were driven off with great difficulty by the family.

Mrs. General then got mad and turned her tongue loose. She horrified the inmates of the cottage by dancing the can-can, and wound up with the announcement that she was Confederate Sal.

When the news of these high jinks reached camp there was unbounded indignation. It was agreed that Sal had insulted the whole army by masquerading as the wife of their favorite general, and a few determined men got together and held a quiet consultation. That night about a dozen soldiers slipped out of the camp and went down the river to the log cabin in which Sal had sought shelter after being ejected from the cottage.

As the visitors expected, they found the woman sleeping off the effects of her heavy potations. They awakened her rudely and told her the object of their mission.

It was a hard fight. The captive fought like a tiger, but the men tied her hands and feet and then fastened a heavy stone to her neck. They bore her screaming and kicking to the river, and threw her in just as they would have done a mad dog.

There was one splash and then all was silence. The soldiers looked at one another.

"Let us go back to camp," said the leader.

"Suppose they find out about this job?" asked one.

"Who cares?" replied another. "We are needed in the coming battle, and there is no danger that any of us will be punished for this night's work. I am willing to have my share in it known."

And he was right. The story got out, but there was no investigation. Confederate Sal had no friends to protest against her fate.—Wallace Putnam Reed in Chicago Times-Herald.

Mosby's Rangers.
Under the title of "Mosby's Rangers," James J. Williamson, of Company A, Mosby's command, has written a history of the movements, battles and adventures of Mosby's men.

It makes a story of many incidents by field and flood, of midnight forays, of wild adventures in the border land between contending armies, of midnight marches, of sudden surprises by bivouac, of early and late calls to "boots and saddles," of anything and everything in the strange life led by Mosby and his men.

Perhaps the greatest exploit in Mosby's career was the capture of Gen. Stoughton, of the Federal Army and Mosby's story of how this was done is told in full in this book. Says Mosby: "The commander of the Union cavalry at that time was Col. Percy Wyndham, an English adventurer, who, it is said, had served with Garibaldi. He had been greatly exasperated by my midnight forays on his outposts and mortified at his own unsuccessful attempts at reprisal. In consequence he had sent me many insulting messages. I thought I would put a stop to his talk by gobbling him up in bed and sending him off to Richmond. I also knew that Gen. Stoughton's headquarters were there. To a man uninitiated into the mysteries of war our situation, environed on all sides by hostile troops, would have appeared desperate. To me it did not seem at all so, as my experience enabled me to measure the danger. With the exception of a few drowsy sentinels all the troops in the town were asleep. Nothing of the kind had ever been attempted before during the war, and no preparations had been made to guard against it. Once inside the enemy's lines everything was discovered as easy as falling off a log. There was not the slightest show of resistance. As the night was pitch dark, it was impossible to tell from our appearance to which side we belonged, although all of us were dressed in Confederate gray.

Ames was sent with a party to Wyndham's headquarters. Two of his staff were found there asleep, but the bird we were trying to catch had flown—Wyndham had gone down to Washington that evening by the railroad. My men indemnified themselves to some extent for the loss by appropriating his fine wardrobe and several splendid horses that they found in the stables.

The unexpected capture of Gen. Stoughton is thus recorded: A head bobbed out from an upper window and inquired who was there. My answer was, "Fifth New York Cavalry with a dispatch for Gen. Stoughton." Footsteps were soon heard tripping down stairs and the door opened. A man stood before me with nothing on but his shirt and drawers. I immediately seized hold of his shirt-collar, and whispered in his ear who I was, and ordered him to lead me to the general's room. We went straight upstairs where Stoughton was, leaving Welt Hatcher and George Whitescarver behind to guard the horses. When a light was struck we saw lying on the bed before us the man of war. He was buried in deep sleep, and seemed to be dreaming in all the fancied security of the Turk on the night when Marco Bozzaris with his hand burst on his camp from the forest shades.

As the general was not awakened by the noise we made in entering the room, I walked up to the bed and pulled off the covering. But even this did not arouse him. He was turned over on his side snoring like one of the seven sleepers. With such environments I could not afford to await his convenience or to stand on ceremony. So I just pulled up his shirt and gave him a spank. His effect was electric.

President Lincoln said of this capture that he did not mind the loss of a general, but he hated to lose the officers which went along with the officers. Mosby says: "I was never able to duplicate this adventure. It was one of those things a man can do only once in a lifetime."

Guarding Dreyfus.
When the report that Captain Dreyfus had escaped reached Paris, the news spread like wildfire, the evening papers stopped their presses, the Journeaux went to the expense of a 6 o'clock edition, and the colonial minister was besieged by reporters. The public does not know to this day exactly the nature of the evidence against Dreyfus, as no report of the court martial was allowed. His counsel, Maitre Demange, still believes in the ex-captain's innocence, but lies in France a spy is never innocent, and Dreyfus was a spy. He was consigned to perpetual silence on the Ile du Salut. He is watched day and night by three warders, who are forbidden to speak to him. A lamp burns in his room all night. Ships may not anchor in the Roads, and should any boat attempt to come ashore, the warders are instructed to shoot their prisoner.

The air after a heavy snowfall or shower is usually very clear, because the snow or rain in falling brings down with it most of the dust and impurities, and leaves the atmosphere exceedingly clear.

DEATH IN THE RITES

ELKS' INITIATION CEREMONY RESULTS FATALLY.

Story that E. W. Curry, of Iowa, Was Unintentionally Tortured in a Lodge—Sat on Metallic Chair Under Which a Lamp Was Burning.

Regarded as an Accident.
Edward W. Curry, chairman of the Iowa Democratic State Central Committee, died at his hotel in Des Moines as the result of blood poisoning, following injuries received during the progress of his initiation into the United Brotherhood of Elks lodge.

Mr. Curry had been sick for several weeks. The story of his injuries was well guarded, both by Mr. Curry and members of the lodge. During his sickness he expressed the opinion that the members of the lodge were in no way to blame for the accident and the desire that nothing should be made public.

More or less of the truth, however, became known. Immediately following his death conflicting stories as to the nature of the initiatory rites to which he had been subjected were told. One of these stories were which printed in an afternoon paper was to the effect that Mr. Curry was seated on a chair connected with an electrical current. That as he did not move with a small current, more was turned on, and that ultimately, without his moving, the current was increased until it was found that blue smoke was arising from his flesh; that then he was pulled from his chair severely burned and taken to his room, death finally resulting. This story was strenuously denied by members of the lodge, who claim there are no electrical appliances in the lodge-room.

In view of the conflicting stories, several members of the lodge consented to talk. Their stories agree and probably give a correct version of the episode. It is as follows:

In the course of initiation Mr. Curry, being properly robed in a somewhat light costume and blindfolded, was placed upon a chair having a metallic bottom. Under this chair an ordinary kerosene lamp was placed. It was expected that when sufficient heat had developed he would jump from the chair in alarm and furnish merriment to the assembled Elks.

Mr. Curry, being of a stoical disposition and perhaps unduly excited by the ordeal through which he had passed, had evidently made up his mind to take whatever punishment was meted out to him in the course of events and retained his seat until his garments took fire and he was severely burned. His constitution had not been strong, and as a result of the ordeal he took to his bed. At first it was expected he would soon recover, but the wounds did not heal and blood poisoning set in, which could not be controlled by the physicians, and death was the result. During his sickness, which was of several weeks' duration, Mr. Curry stated to a member of the lodge that he had no idea he was being severely burned. He thought at the time, he said, that a fly blister or something of the same nature had been attached to him, and he thought he could stand it as well as those who had taken the degree before.

HIS APPAREL WEIGHED 100 LBS.
How a Yonkers Burly 1st Shrank When He Was Compelled to Disrobe.
The police of New York captured 250 pounds of burglar, which netted them 150 pounds of prisoner. The extra hundred was stolen feminine attire and miscellaneous dry goods, in which the thief had so swathed his person that he could not escape when pursued. At the station the sergeant ordered the man to take off his coat and vest. Layer after layer of clothing was removed, and when it was all done there stood before them a person weighing about 150 pounds. These are some of the things in which he was clothed:

Three pairs of corsets.
Two corset waists.
A woman's night robe.
A balloon sleeve pink waist.
A black merino skirt.
Two white vests.
A red plush wrapper.
One pair of black stockings.
One breakfast gown.

The bottom parts of the gowns were stuffed into his trousers, which gave him the appearance of great corpulence. Stuffed in his bosom were a feather fan

and a piece of duchess lace. His name was James McCloskey and he is 35 years old. In the bundle which he carried were several hundred miscellaneous articles, some of which were valuable. There were clothing, shoes, hats, caps, pipes, pocketbooks, jewelry, silverware, two watches and a small handbag containing money.

What is believed by the police to be a dynamite bomb was found on the tracks in the Grand Central Depot at New York. It is made of iron about a foot long and four inches in diameter. Inside is some powder and a lot of peculiar dark, dirt-like substance which the police say is dynamite.

David Dodge, a well-known Western lawyer, who for many years practiced law at St. Joseph, Mo., was found dead in a chair at Perry, O. T. His death was due to heart disease. Dodge was reared in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Officers Dishonored by M'Clokey.

CUBANS WHIP THE ENEMY.

Battle of Importance Takes Place in Pinar del Rio.

The Cuban insurgents have won one of the most important battles fought on the island during the progress of the war. The battle was in Pinar del Rio, but no details are given. Cubans are rejoicing, as this is the first real battle since Weyler took the field. A later private dispatch was received in New York City from Madrid to the effect that Gen. Weyler had resigned as captain general of the Spanish army in Cuba and that Gen. Prando had been named by the Government as his successor. Gen. Laque has been wounded, it is reported.

The insurgents are said to have fourteen factories in operation between Soros and Cabanas in Pinar del Rio. Nevertheless reports are received of a scarcity of food and clothing. The constant fighting has frightened the cattle and they have hidden in the mountains, where it is difficult to secure them for food.

The police, by forming an ambush, succeeded in surprising a party on the Avenue Infante, on the outskirts of Havana, who were preparing to join the insurgents. Two of the party were killed, but

two succeeded in escaping. A policeman was wounded in the melee. Capt. Nella, of the garrison of Cascorro, who was relieved during a siege by the assistance of Gen. Castellanos, has arrived at Puerto Principe, where he was tendered a reception, characterized by the greatest enthusiasm. Groves were bestowed upon the men of the garrison and a banquet was tendered them.

KING OSCAR II.
Monarch Who May Appoint a Deciding Arbitrator.

King Oscar II. of Sweden and Norway, who, in case of emergency, may appoint the deciding arbitrator in the Venezuelan boundary dispute, is a good friend of the United States, and the cause of the little South American State, it is believed, will be fairly considered by the man he

selects, if it should be found necessary for the king to act. The Scandinavian monarch will not be the fifth arbitrator, as was erroneously stated by the press dispatches. Royalty never sits with subjects, yet the indirect connection which Oscar II. may have with the Venezuelan affair gives him importance in the eyes of Americans. The King is a very democratic ruler. He goes about among his people freely and without reserve. He gives them to understand that he is a Scandinavian first and a monarch afterward. His reign has covered a period of constant and untroubled prosperity. His interest has been unflinching in the agricultural, mining and industrial affairs of his kingdom, and no person, however humble, in his domains, who has shown aptitude or merit, has been unrewarded. He is very erudite. History, the classics, art, literature and science are affected by him, and he is without doubt the most cultured monarch in all Europe. Personally, King Oscar is a most affable, polished man. He devotes his leisure time to association with savants, artists and authors, and in these conversations the widest liberty is given and royalty forgotten. Physically he is a powerful man, 6 feet 3 inches high and of rather attractive appearance. Scandinavians in America are now making up a present to send him on his sixty-fifth birthday, early in January.

Notes of Current Events.
The wife of a Burlington roadmaster, Patrick O'Donnell, was shot and instantly killed by her 16-year-old son at Lincoln, Neb. The shooting was accidental.

Guy Hutsonpiller was murdered in his room at the Windsor Hotel at Omaha by George Elliott. The latter used a coupling pin and beat his victim's skull to a pulp. Both men with a party of ten went to Omaha from Moberly, Mo., where Buffalo Bill's show disbanded for the season, they having been employed as rough riders.

SPANISH FORTIFICATION IN CUBA.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Bay City Mill and Brewery Burned.
Kalamazoo Hold a Successful Sunday School Convention—Rich Waterford Pioneer Dead.

\$50,000 Blaze.
The Cincinnati saw mill at Bay City was destroyed by fire early Friday morning, together with the Salsburg brewery, situated to the north. The mill, which was owned by Mrs. H. E. Carpenter and Mrs. B. P. Wodon, under the name of Carpenter & Co., was valued at from \$20,000 to \$30,000, and the brewery, which is owned by Jacob Knoblauch & Son, at \$25,000. Davidson's shipyard and the Wilson hoop mill, which lie to the north of the brewery, were only saved by the wind shifting, sparks igniting in several parts of the yard. The Cincinnati mill has been closed down three months, and the fire is attributed to incendiaries.

State Sunday Schools.
The thirty-sixth annual convention of the State Sunday School Association, held in Kalamazoo, was one of the largest gatherings ever held in Kalamazoo, and ample preparations were made for the accommodation of all who attended. The local committee on entertainment furnished lodging and breakfast to everyone who attended gratis and the Young People's Christian Union furnished dinners and suppers at Turn Verein Hall at 15 cents each. The country was scoured by district and township committees and an immense amount of the good things which the farmers' wives are noted for furnishing was contributed. The sessions were held in the First Reformed Church. Among the speakers were: B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago; Gov. John T. Rich; E. K. Mohr, of Grand Rapids; Prof. C. H. Gurney, of Hillsdale; Rev. Washington Gardner, of Albion; Rev. W. D. Thomas, of Ionia; Thomas E. Barkworth, of Jackson; Mrs. M. H. Reynolds, of Owosso; Rev. O. J. Roberts, of Buchanan; E. A. Hough, of Jackson; Prof. J. T. Bergen, of Holland; Rev. Levi Masters, of Kalamazoo; Miss Annie S. Harlow, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Wheaton Smith, of Detroit.

Met an Instant Death.
Thomas Brown, yardmaster's messenger at the Tunnel Depot, Port Huron, was killed Wednesday evening by falling from the top of a train of cars and being run over. He was taking a pouch of papers from the depot building to the west end yards and to save a walk got on top of a train of cars bound west. In some unaccountable manner he lost his footing after riding less than four hundred yards and fell between the cars, his head being crushed and terribly mutilated by the wheels. The unfortunate was the son of George Brown, a Grand Trunk engineer, and was only 17 years old. He had been in the employ of the road only about three months, and was riding on top of the cars, it is said, contrary to the instructions of his superiors.

Old Detroit Druggist Retires.
George S. Davis, one of the founders of the Detroit drug manufacturing firm of Parke, Davis & Co., has disposed of all his landed interests in the city to different parties for nominal considerations excepting a mortgage which is placed on his stock farm, Claire View. He holds his stock interest in the firm, but retires from its active management, simply retaining an advisory connection. Mr. Parke said the reason for Mr. Davis' action was the latter's wish to be released from active business cares. Mr. Davis is in the East on a four months' visit. Mr. Parke, who has been out of active management of the firm for two years, will resume control, assisted by William M. Warren.

An Ugly Convict.
Convict William Maloney, who was one of the leaders in the riot in the shirt factory at the Jackson prison a year ago this month, poked a broom handle through his cell Thursday morning, purposely dealing Keeper W. H. Huff a terrible blow on the cheek bone at the edge of the right eye. Maloney has never been tried for his part in the attempt at killing Deputy Warden Northrup, but has been kept in the "bull pen" with three others. They have been allowed to make brooms in their cells, and to vent some spite at his keeper he jabbed him with the broom handle. The bruise sustained by Huff is a bad one, but the vision of the eye is not injured.

Ferdinand Williams Dead.
Ferdinand Williams, aged 91, a pioneer of Oakland County, and at one time deputy register of deeds of Wayne County, died Thursday on his farm at Waterford. Mr. Williams was born in Detroit in 1806. He was educated in Hamilton County, N. Y., and was the sole survivor of the college class of '27, and also the last surviving member of the family of the late John R. Williams. By hard work he laid the foundation for a competency that is estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$125,000, much of which is in Detroit property. Three children of Mr. Williams are still living.

Short State Items.
The Milwaukee Journal makes a vigorous plea for the adoption of laws that will save the deer in that State from the speedy extinction now threatening them. It says that to be of any use the close season in Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota must coincide, as the animals wander back and forth across the dividing lines constantly. The Journal favors the absolute prohibition of deer hunting for several years as the most effective means of restocking the Northern forests, and, falling this, it advocates November as the "open" month, and the exaction of a large license fee from all would-be hunters from other States.

At Jackson Mrs. Benjamin Schwartz and two children were nearly asphyxiated by coal gas from a defective stove. They are all right now.

The Unity Club of Kalamazoo, which has a large membership, will take up the study of sociology first handed, obtaining all material in Kalamazoo, during the winter. There are only two cities in the country where this has been done, in Galesburg, Ill., and Indianapolis. The officers of the club are: President, Rev. C. J. Bartlett; Vice President, W. R. Taylor; Secretary, Miss Mary M. Linn; Treasurer, H. B. Hall.

Joba Kuffah, 78 years of age, committed suicide at Saginaw by hanging himself in the woods. He had been an invalid the past 25 years.

At West Bay City, within forty days forty cases of malignant diphtheria have been reported, nine of which were fatal. The council appropriated \$100 to check the epidemic.

At the meeting of the Hudson city council it was unanimously voted by the solons to purchase three Abbott voting machines, one for each ward in the city. The machines operated so successfully at the recent election that the council lost no time in securing them.

Norman Matterson, a 35-year-old farm hand, unmarried, employed on the farm of R. E. Gallup, near Jackson, was found dead in his bed, having died from natural causes. Deceased was probably the tallest man in Jackson county, measuring 6 feet 7 inches in his stocking feet.

Smith Palmer, one of Saginaw's most prominent and respected citizens, formerly cashier of the First National Bank, west side, passed suddenly away Saturday night from an apoplectic stroke. His wife, who has just been elected Vice President of the Michigan Federation of Women's Clubs, survives him.

Fire Wednesday morning about 1:30 o'clock swept fourteen frame buildings in the business portion of Traverse City out of existence. The heaviest loss was the Front Street Hotel, valued at \$8,000, with contents of \$5,000. The occupants of the hotel escaped with great difficulty in their night clothing, some being slightly injured. Fred Newberry, a porter, ran back after something, and was burned to death. The loss will exceed \$55,000, with only \$11,000 insurance.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Walz was commemorated at Saginaw before a large audience. Mr. Walz has been twice married, the last wedding being in 1846. He had seven children by his first wife, four of whom have families, consisting of forty-nine children. Of these ten have died and twenty-two are married, whose children number seventy-three, all living in Pennsylvania. By his last marriage he had twelve children and fourteen grandchildren, nearly all residing in Saginaw and present at the memorial anniversary.

There is a section in the Bay City charter which makes it illegal for the Mayor or an Alderman to hold a county office. The law was passed after Judge of Probate Wright was elected Mayor nearly two years ago. His term expires in April next. Having been re-elected Judge of Probate, the question has been raised as to his eligibility to the office of Mayor after January 1 next. A legal authority says that inasmuch as he was elected Mayor for two years, and the law was passed after his election, he can legally hold both offices until his term expires.

A company has been formed in New York City for the purpose of building an electric railway from Bay City to Fairgrove in Tuscola County, with diverging branches from that place, one going north to Sebewaing and Unionville, and the other southeast to Caro. The system will use three rails, the current being supplied by the one in the middle. A road of this kind is in operation in the northwest, and cars on it have attained a velocity of eighty miles an hour. In addition to this road, there is likely to be another built on the west side of the river.

The board of Muskegon County canvassers have gotten into trouble. In at least 80 per cent. of the returns the name of R. J. MacDonald, the Republican candidate for prosecuting attorney, who is elected on the face of the returns by only 217, has been spelled McDonald. It is now held that only a recount will give MacDonald the office, as the ballots are all sealed in the boxes. The canvassers cannot change the returns and it is doubted if the inspectors can, although C. S. Marr, the assistant prosecutor and MacDonald's law partner, has ruled they can. The situation is regarded by many as perplexing, to say the least.

It is stated upon reliable authority that the Central Michigan Railroad, projected from Ohio through Battle Creek to Grand Rapids, thence to Grand Haven, will now be built. Jerry W. Boynton, the projector of the road, has had the financial aid for the road arranged with London capitalists. A cablegram has been received from these capitalists which gives assurances that the money will now be forthcoming to construct the road. People in Battle Creek believe that it will be built; if so it will open up summer resorts between Battle Creek and Grand Rapids eight or ten very fine lakes, now far from any railroad stations.

S. J. Welch, 55 years old, a farmer living about three miles from Unionville, shot and instantly killed his wife Wednesday morning. He then attempted to commit suicide with the same weapon, but failed. A relative, hearing the shots, ran into the room and disarmed Welch. He then went for assistance. During his absence Welch procured another revolver and blew out his brains. The cause of the double tragedy was domestic trouble. Welch was a widower when he married his victim, who was then a widow with a 12-year-old daughter. Welch had a daughter of the same age, and neither party wanted the other's child to live with them.

The family of Alexander Campbell, three and one-half miles southeast of Carson City, were aroused from sleep Tuesday morning to find their house enveloped in flames. The upper rooms were occupied by two boys of Mr. Campbell's—Clayton and John, aged 10 and 6 years—and two of Mrs. Campbell's nephews—Linnie Chamber, about 17 years old, and Leslie Dent, aged 19. The two boys, who occupied one bed, were awakened first, and comprehending the situation, Chamber sprang through the window. Dent perished in the flames. It will never be known whether he went back to save the two little boys, who were also burned to death, or whether he was overcome before he could get through the window. The charred remains of the three unfortunates were recovered.

James McEuen, a farmer, parted with his wife about four weeks ago, and she moved to Williamston. Saturday night McEuen went to her house and took a dose of rough on rats. Prompt medical attendance saved his life.

Earl Keho, the son of a Cass City widow, confessed to E. G. Slaughter, Tuscola County agent, that on Oct. 24 he stole \$12 from the shoe shop of Gottlieb Ahr, a deaf old man. The money he divided among his associates. He was sent to the reform school at Lansing for five years. His associates are trembling.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The date of the trial of Lewis Heydlauff has been set for December 14.

While E. S. Prudden is at Mt. Pleasant N. F. Prudden will attend to his business here.

Gov-elect Pingree made affidavit that he spent \$4,856 during the recent campaign.

Adam Eppler was quite seriously ill last week, but has so far recovered as to be able to attend to business.

MARRIED—On Wednesday, November 25, 1896, Mr. Wm. Downer of Chelsea to Miss Cavanaugh of Manchester.

Rev. Koelbing preached in the Lutheran church for the last time last Sunday. He will make his home at Dexter.

A number of the friends of Mrs. J. L. Gilbert from Grass Lake spent Thursday at her home here. A very enjoyable day was passed.

The Chelsea Endeavor society will hold a sunrise prayer meeting on Thursday morning at 7:00 a. m. Everybody cordially invited.

Mrs. George Lehman and family wish to extend their heartfelt thanks to the kind friends who assisted them during their recent affliction.

Owing to the increased demands on our job printing department we have been obliged to enlarge our office building to a considerable extent.

About twenty members of Olive Lodge, F. and A. M., attended the school of instruction at Ann Arbor on Monday. Olive Lodge worked the second degree.

Breitmeier & Sons, florists of Detroit, have a new carnation named the "Mayor Pingree," which won the silver cup at the Philadelphia carnation exhibition.

The League of American Wheelmen is making an active canvass for good roads. The members of the league will be asked to importune legislators in every state.

In order to give the force in The Standard office an all-day chance at the Thanksgiving turk, we this week issue the paper one day earlier than the regular publication day.

Members of the common council were testing the new fire hose Tuesday. The test was highly satisfactory. During the trial water was easily thrown over the top of the spire on the Baptist church.

The remains of Thomas Congdon, aged 74 years, a former resident of Chelsea, were brought here from St. Johns for interment Monday. Mr. Congdon was a brother of Mrs. A. N. Morton of this place.

Mrs. Emma Foster, nee Miss Emma Marsh, of Plainfield, underwent the fourth operation for the removal of a tumor of the breast, on Tuesday. She now lies in a critical condition at the home of Mrs. Mary Winans.

The Brooklyn Exponent quotes Congressman Spaulding as saying that no postmasters in this district will be disturbed till their time has expired, and that postoffice plums shall go to those who have earned their reward by hard work for the party.

Special services will be held in St. Mary's church on Thanksgiving day. High mass will be celebrated at 9 a. m., followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The Litany of the Saints and the prayer for the civil and ecclesiastical authorities will be recited. The services will close by the singing of the Te Deum.

Geo. Lehman, aged 47 years, died on Wednesday, November 17, 1896, at his home in Lyndon, from the bursting of a blood vessel. He leaves a widow and five children to mourn his loss. The funeral was held Friday at the Lutheran church, Rev. Koelbing conducting the services. The remains were interred at Oak Grove cemetery.

The public is not familiar with its privileges about postal matters as might be supposed. Many times people would like to recall a letter after it has been mailed. This can be done even if the letter has reached the postoffice of the destination. At every post office there are, or should be, what are called "with-drawal blanks." On application they will be furnished, and when a deposit is made to cover expenses, the postmaster will telegraph to the postmaster at the letter's destination asking that it be promptly returned.

The market holds its own as of yet and wheat brings 85c, rye 28 to 32c, barley 90 per hundred, oats 15 to 17c, clover seed not offered yet, but is worth \$4.50, potatoes 12 1/2c, onions 20c, chickens 5c, turkeys 7c, butter 11c, eggs 16c. Receipts are free now and will be till after the holidays. The future of wheat will depend upon how short the foreign crops prove to be. Some think it will reach a dollar while others think it cannot, while all other products, many of which take their place remain so low. It is a problem to know when is the best time to sell.

Why don't you pay the printer?

The Ladies of the Maccabees will hold a box social at the town hall on Wednesday evening, December 9. Boxes of choice viands will be sold at the uniform price of 25 cents each. A pleasing program will be rendered and a general good time is anticipated. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Every lady is expected to bring a box.

Cut this out and keep it: The Scientific American gives this recipe which the whole world should know: At the first indications of diphtheria in throat make the room close, then take a tin cup and pour into it an equal quantity of tar and turpentine, then hold the cup over the fire so as to fill the room with fumes. The patient on inhaling the fumes, will cough out the membranous and diphtheria will pass off. The fumes of the tar and turpentine loosen the throat and thus afford the relief that has baffled the skill of physicians.

A New Jersey insurance company wishes that Prof. Grimes, the phenologist who was here several days last week, were dead. Prof. Grimes is now 90 years of age, and as a young man he was asked what the company would pay him and cancel the policy. They said \$2,000, which he refused. They then offered him \$410 each year, so long as he lived, as payment of the policy. The professor said it was "a go," and has been putting in his "best lick" trying to get even with the company. As he has received \$8,200 from them he feels pretty well satisfied, but says he is going to keep right on living, just the same.

The following affidavits of expenditures during the recent campaign have been placed in the county clerk's hands: Wm. H. Rehfuss, for county treasurer, says that he spent \$50; Geo. A. Cook, for register of deeds, spent \$10; Harris Ball, for coroner, spent nothing; Henry Conlin, for circuit court commissioner, spent \$5; Andrew Campbell, for state senator, spent \$100; Wm. Judson, for sheriff, spent \$323; Hiram Lighthall, for sheriff, spent \$196.05; John P. Kirk, for prosecuting attorney, spent \$170; Thos. D. Kearney, for judge of probate, spent \$147; E. A. Clark, for coroner, spent \$10; democratic county committee, spent \$909.35; John K. Campbell, for legislator from the first district, spent \$49.41; A. J. Sawyer, for legislature, spent \$96.

The great State Sunday School association which has just closed its session at Kalamazoo, fixed the first Sunday in December as "Michigan State Sunday Day." Pastors are requested to preach on Sunday school work that day, and the Sunday Schools are requested to make an offering for the state association and a popular evening meeting is suggested to all congregations at which papers and talks shall be given on Sunday school work; also echoes from the state convention. The offering that is usually given the association on the second Sunday in May, is requested to be given upon the first Sunday in December instead and hastened forward to the state treasurer W. L. C. Reid, Jackson. The state Sunday school executive committee has decided to employ another field worker, to be called "field superintendent."

SCHOOL NOTES.

Mrs. J. Bacon visited the 7th grade on Monday last.

Vacation Thursday and Friday, for a change, will seem good.

A large crowd attended the musicale last Friday afternoon. With the exception of some getting scared, it went off very well.

Meadmans Prudden and Armstrong visited the 8d grade Friday.

Somebody's nimble rubber goes flying around the room lately.

Written lesson in geometry and Chemistry Wednesday.

The 9th grade Latin class had a written lesson Tuesday.

Pe r r Brooks is slowly improving, after a severe illness.

Meadmans H. H. Avery and O. T. Hoover visited the 1st grade Friday.

PERSONAL.

Miss Pearl Field is visiting at Flint.

B. E. Sparks spent Tuesday at Dexter.

E. D. Lane spent Tuesday at Ypsilanti.

Ed McKune visited Detroit Wednesday.

Geo. Staffan spent Sunday at Detroit.

Geo. Irwin is visiting friends at Jackson.

C. H. Kampf spent Wednesday at Detroit.

Miss Mae Wood is visiting friends at Detroit.

Miss Kate Hooker spent Monday at Jackson.

Wm. Baldwin was an Ann Arbor visitor Tuesday.

E. G. Hoag of Detroit spent Sunday at this place.

Miss Nettie Hoover spent Friday at Ann Arbor.

Geo. W. Turnbull spent Tuesday at Ann Arbor.

W. W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor spent Tuesday here.

C. W. Maroney was an Ann Arbor visitor Wednesday.

Miss Mary Taylor has returned to her home in Dexter.

F. P. Glazier spent the first of the week at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gilbert were Jackson visitors Monday.

E. L. Alexander of Dexter was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Peter J. Lehman of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Prudden are spending some time at Mt. Pleasant.

Miss Sophia Schatz spent the first of the week with Jackson friends.

Misses Ella Schlimmer and Jennie Geddes spent Sunday at Ann Arbor.

Geo. A. BeGole and family are spending Thanksgiving at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. J. Jedele of Dexter spent Sunday here the guest of Mrs. Wm. Rheinfrank.

Mrs. Ford Brown of Lansing is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Winans.

Mrs. B. Arnold and Mrs. A. S. Congdon are spending Thanksgiving at Jackson.

Misses Efa Armstrong and Ella Morton of Ann Arbor are spending Thanksgiving here.

Mrs. R. Kompf and Miss Madeline Hosak of Ann Arbor spent Monday at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor of Detroit are spending Thanksgiving with Jas. Taylor.

Mrs. S. G. Ives has returned to this place, after spending some months at Unadilla.

Miss Olive Conklin has gone to Redlands, Cal., where she intends to spend the winter.

C. L. Hill and H. L. Stimson of Ann Arbor are eating Thanksgiving turkey here to-day.

S. A. Mapes and F. C. Mapes attended the marriage of their sister Miss Susie Mapes at Plainsfield yesterday.

UNADILLA.

Wm. Hill and family moved to Muliken Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. May of Stockbridge spent Sunday at E. C. May's.

Jas. Bullis of Fowlerville spent the latter part of last week with Vester Bullis.

F. A. Daniels is doing a lively business pressing hay and straw in this vicinity at present.

WATERLOO.

Prof. Maybee of Grass Lake visited our school Tuesday.

Quarterly Meeting was held at both churches here Sunday.

Miss Ella Purchase of Chelsea is the guest of Mrs. L. L. Gorton.

Geo. and Ralph Snyder of Britton have been visiting Thomas Collins.

Mrs. August Heydlauff of this place is seriously ill at the hospital at Ann Arbor.

Rev. J. Miers and family are spending Thanksgiving at their old home at Lake Odessa.

Miss Nellie Mosley of Ann Arbor will give an elocutionary entertainment at the M. E. church Saturday evening, November 29.

SYLVAN.

Miss E. Richards of Jackson is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gray were welcome Sylvan visitors last Saturday.

Miss Hanna Knoll of Detroit is expected home to spend Thanksgiving day.

There will be both a morning and evening service at our church next Sunday.

Hugh McNally has completed an addition to his barn which greatly improves his place.

A "Thanksgiving" prayer meeting will be held at our church next Friday evening. Come out and show your gratitude to God.

Mr. Salisbury has just finished a handsome sideboard designed for Mrs. C. Babcock of Chelsea. It is an elegant piece of workmanship.

If you are disturbed in your morning slumber by the cry, "Fresh beef," remember it is Larned's meat wagon making its way down the principal avenues of our village.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather only a fair sized, but enthusiastic audience witnessed the repetition of "Cinderella" as given by the Ladies' Aid Society last Saturday evening at the school house. The play was superbly rendered and the costumes worn were not only handsome but also very appropriate. Each participant acquitted himself very creditably, and altogether the entertainment was one of the best we ever had the pleasure of witnessing in this vicinity.

Paper Hanging.

If you want your rooms decorated in an artistic manner at reasonable prices, give us a trial. Orders left at the Standard office will receive prompt

R. J. & G. D. BECKWITH.

Pay the printer!

Blood and Nerves are very closely related. Keep the blood rich, pure and healthy with Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will have no trouble from nervousness. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL men or women to travel for responsible establishment house in Michigan. Salary \$780, payable \$15 weekly and expense. Position permanent. Ref: r notes Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

"Thanksgiving-Day."

The day when every grateful being will give thanks for the blessings received, and that sorrow and hard times have not been worse, will soon be here. But to thank from the bottom of your heart, your PHYSICAL WANTS must be satisfied.

THE TURK,

our most appreciated American bird, if of the right quality and served at your Thanksgiving Dinner, in the proper condition, surrounded by the necessary goodies, such as CRANBERRY SAUCE, CRISP LETTUCE direct from the hot-house, A No. 1 SWEET POTATOES, and a delicious

PLUM PUDDING,

besides all other delicacies which money can secure, your stomach cannot but unite with the mind and give THANKS PROFOUND. We deem it OUR DUTY as the leading Table Supply House, to serve you, and do it to your entire satisfaction. We start out with an abundance of fine, young, plump, corn-fed, Hen Turkeys all selected birds. Our price for these birds will be very low (quality considered). Also, elegant, young, FAT CHICKENS.

FRESH OYSTERS by the can and in bulk. Elegant in quality and rock-bottom in price.

Vegetables and Fruits.

Fresh, crisp lettuce. Fancy, Jersey sweet potatoes, per p'k 80c Sweet, tender cabbage, each 5c Choice Catawba grapes, per bush 25c Oranges: Bananas; Fancy, Cluster Table Raisins. Beautiful, Cape Cod Cranberries. Fancy, Giant Dutchess Figs. Fancy, pulled Figs. Fancy Fard Dates in 1-lb. p'k'gs, finest ever imported. Fresh, new Nuts of all kinds.

Dried and Imported Fruits.

Fancy, loose Muscatell Raisins, in 2cr., 3cr. and 4cr. sizes. Seedless Muscatell Raisins. Imported Sultana Raisins. Finest Citron. Lemon and Orange Peel.

Cut Flowers. * *

We shall make a special effort to supply every lover of cut flowers with the most beautiful of the season, at low

prices, and keeping our store open on Thanksgiving Day until noon, we will be pleased to receive your orders for the flowers you may want for decorating your dinner table.

what you may want (fresh meat excepted), if you want to live well, always have the best the market affords—get it fresh, clean and at rock-bottom prices.

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Style, Fit, Material,

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For his money than he expects to get.

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GENUINE ROUND OAK STOVES

Corn-Shellers at the right price. Look over OUR FURNITURE stock before you purchase. It will pay you. Our prices always the lowest.

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Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Experienced Riders select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be as good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grades. Scorerer (6 heights) \$85.00, Belle 26 and 28 inch \$75.00 and \$85.00

Made by Indiana Bicycle Co Indianapolis, Ind. W. J. KNAPP, Agent.

FOR Wise, or Otherwise?

all the Novelties in Fall and Winter

MILLINERY

Combined with low prices and first-class work, call on

J. G. Webster's, KATHRYN HOOKER,

For Ordered Clothing.



CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

Arrived at the pool, he helped Lady Bell to put on her skates, and would have done the same for Angela, but she declined his assistance.

There was a curious gleam in the Captain's eyes, a livid line round his lips, when he said:

"Angela, if you want a long stretch of good ice, go toward the bend of the pool near the willows there. It is quite safe."

When ready to start, Angela turned with a smile to the Captain.

"Which way did you say, Captain?" asked the clear, sweet voice of the girl.

His own was hoarse and unnatural when he answered:

"By the bend of the pool where the willows grow."

Then with light, fearless, graceful activity, she sped over the glittering surface. For a few seconds he watched her with a livid face and eyes that gleamed like fire, then he turned away, going as fast as he could in another direction.

There was a minute of perfect silence, a minute that was like eternity to him. He saw wealth, freedom, and Gladys Kane within his reach.

Then his quick eye detected a movement in the water at some little distance from him. The ice was broken near the willow trees, and it was there that he saw something struggling. He could not reach the spot from where he stood; but he could skate to the nearest bank, and hasten thither by land. When he reached the bank he tried to take off his skates. Was it the trembling of his hands or the reluctance of his will that prevented his doing so quickly? Was it fear that made his face grow ghastly, his eyes lose all their light?

Before he reached the spot he saw a vigorous arm breaking the thin ice that barred the way; then an almost exhausted voice called out to him for assistance. Immediately afterwards he saw Squire Arden strike out boldly for the bank, bringing with him the drooping figure of Angela Rooden. Another moment of fearful suspense passed, and then Squire Arden cried out again, and the Captain hastened to him. They laid the unconscious girl on the bank. The Squire placed his hand over her heart, and the Captain, unable to utter a word, watched him with wild, inquiring eyes.

At that moment Lady Bell, who had hastened to the bank and then made her way along the edge, came quickly to Angela's assistance. She knelt down by her friend's side, and did everything she could to restore animation; while the two men stood by, one hoping that the fair young girl's life might be spared, the other as earnestly hoping for her death. Then, after a little time, to the unspeakable joy of Lady Bell and the Squire, Angela opened her eyes.

"You have saved her life, Squire!" cried Lady Bell, enthusiastically. "You have acted bravely."

"I simply did what any man would do what I would do again twenty times over if necessary," said the Squire; and both his listeners thought his voice was broken with emotion.

After a few moments of bewilderment Angela spoke.

"It seems," she said, slowly, "as though I have been dead and have come back to life. Did you save me?" she asked, looking up with child-like, innocent eyes into the Squire's face.

"Yes, with the help of heaven," he answered, simply.

She caught his hand between her own and kissed it.

"I thank you," she said; and the few words meant much. "I wonder," she went on, dreamily, "how it happened?"

The Captain's face was ghastly to see. "I was flying along," she continued, "and I remember thinking how delightful it was. All at once there was a terrible crash, and I was in the water. I remember crying out, and then the ice seemed to shut me in." She gave him one long look. "I thought," she said, "you told me to go to the bend of the pool near the willows?"

"No, my dear," he answered, "you misunderstood me. I told you not to go near the bend of the pool. Benson warned me about it this morning."

The wondering eyes lingered on his face.

"Are you sure?" she said. "I thought you told me that it was quite safe and that I could go."

"No, just the contrary," declared the Captain. "What a terrible mistake! We may be thankful it is no worse."

"It was a mistake that very nearly put an end to Miss Rooden's life," said the Squire, gravely.

But none of the three had the least suspicion of what had brought about the accident.

CHAPTER XIII.

The accident was not referred to at the Abbey, lest Lady Laura should be alarmed. Two of the maids were informed of what had happened, but they kept the secret. Lady Bell was thoroughly alarmed, and could not be induced to go upon the ice again. To Squire Arden the accident was a puzzle, and he could not conceive how the misunderstanding had arisen. He decided in his own mind that both Captain Wynyard and his step-daughter were to blame. The Captain should have spoken more plainly; Miss Rooden should have been more careful about the directions given out. "If I had not been there, she would have been drowned," he

said to himself; "nothing could have saved her." But no suspicion of the terrible truth ever crossed his mind.

Angela thought a great deal about her mishap. She was certain that the Captain had said to her: "Go to the bend of the pool where the willows grow." She could not have mistaken him. She heard his voice clearly and distinctly, and she could hear it in her memory now. The more she thought of the matter the more puzzled she was; but it was not just yet that the real truth dawned upon her.

One fine spring morning the Captain suggested a row upon the lake.

"The water is quite tempting this morning," he said. "Laura, you should come. I have been on the lake, and found it so delightful that I have come expressly for you."

This little act of attention and kindness delighted Lady Laura and brought a flush of color to her pale face.

"I will go with pleasure," she replied. "I should like it, for I have not been on the lake since last autumn. You will come, too, Angela?"

The gleam of pleasure on her mother's face so delighted Angela that she would have done anything the Captain wished.

The water was pleasant, the sun bright, and the air balmy. Lady Laura was for awhile quite her old self again. The Captain exerted himself to amuse her; he talked and laughed more gayly than he had done for some time.

"It is fine exercise, Angela," he said. "You should learn to row."

"I can row," she replied. "When I was a little child, papa taught me, and I used to row with him."

"Row with me now," said the Captain; and he gave her a scull and told her where to sit.

Lady Laura was pleased to see this. "If he would only take more interest in Angela," she thought to herself.

She little knew how great was his interest in Angela.

"You could not have better exercise than this, Angela," said the Captain. "I have had two of the pleasure-boats repaired and repainted. There is a third in the boat house, one better than this. It shall be got ready for you and called 'The Queen of Reed.'"

Angela was pleased with the idea, though somewhat surprised by the perseverance with which the Captain continued to give her lessons.

"You will be competent to row at Henley," he remarked laughingly to her one morning; "you manage a boat capably."

"Is there any danger?" asked Lady Laura, who was always nervous about her daughter.

Angela and the Captain both laughed at the idea of danger.

"I am taking pains to teach Angela how to manage a pair of sculls properly, so that there shall be no danger in her taking the boat out alone," replied the Captain.

So, morning after morning, the Captain went down to the lake and gave Angela lessons in rowing, Lady Laura occasionally accompanying them. Then the time came that the girl required no more lessons, but could row to any part of the lake without assistance.

April, with its violets and snowdrops, was come, and again something seemed to shroud the Captain's life in gloom; again all his high spirits deserted him; again morose and sullen melancholy seemed to take possession of him.

"He is longing to see Gladys Kane, sorrowfully thought his unhappy wife, as she noted the change that had come over him.

It was a brilliant morning; the sun shone brightly, the odor of violets filled the air, pale yellow primroses dotted the emerald surface of the little islands, all nature was looking its fairest. There were a few visitors at the Abbey. Lady Bell was still there, and a friend of the Captain's, Major Norton. On this morning Lady Bell remained in her room—she had a bad headache—and Major Norton had gone out with the intention of riding over to Hatfield. Lady Laura took her breakfast in her room. Angela had therefore to go through the ordeal she detested—taking breakfast alone with the Captain.

"Angela," he said, "I had almost forgotten to tell you. The Queen of Reed has been done up, and it looks a thoroughly smart little craft. I prefer it to any of the other boats. You should try it this fine morning. I would accompany you, but I am going over to Caton Hall. Get Jones to help you with it; for an hour or two on the water will do you good."

He rode off to Caton Hall, and Angela went down to the boat house, where Jones, who had charge of the boats, was in attendance.

"I will have the new boat this morning," Jones, she said—"The Queen of Reed."

"All right, miss," returned the man, touching his cap. "It is not a new boat, but it is quite as good. It has been put into thorough repair, and done up beautifully."

A few minutes later the little boat was ready; and away went Angela over the shining water. How beautiful it was! The trees were budding on the islands, the birds were singing, the water was so clear that she could see the blue sky and the white fleecy clouds reflected in it. She rowed along swiftly, enjoying the freshness of the morning.

The lake was an unusually large one, and very deep—indeed, it was the largest sheet of water in that part of the country. She had reached the center, when suddenly—and to the end of her life Angela never forgot the terrible pang of fear that came to her—she felt the water rising round her feet. She bent down, and

found, to her utter dismay, that it was coming in rapidly from a hole in the bottom of the boat. At first she did not realize the full danger of the situation; the idea that ran through her mind was that one of the planks had, in some way or other, become loosened. She stooped down, and placed her hand where the water seemed to spring up most quickly, and there, to her horror, found that there was a large hole in the boat.

She gave a piercing cry for help; but there was no one in sight. Faster and faster the water rushed in; and she could feel the boat momentarily settling deeper and deeper. She saw that there was no hope of saving her life, for she could not bail out the water, neither could she row the boat to land. In a moment the full sense of her danger came to her, and she uttered another loud and piteous cry. It did not seem to reach human ears, for there was no response. The water had by this time half filled the boat, and it was gradually sinking.

"I have to die!" she moaned. "Oh, heaven—oh, mother—I have to die!"

In another few minutes the boat must sink, and she should never see her mother's face again.

Another long, sharp cry floated over the water, and the time of the cry of distress caught the ears of one who hastened in the direction from which it proceeded.

Major Norton had not gone to Hatfield, after all. When he had ridden two or three miles, he remembered suddenly that he had started without the very article that he had intended to take. There was nothing for it but to ride back to the Abbey and get it. Vexed with himself for his own stupidity, he rode quickly. The shortest route to the house, but one seldom used, was through the grounds skirting the edge of the lake; and it was while taking this short cut that he heard a sharp ringing cry, as of some one in terrible distress.

It was but the work of a minute to dismount, to jump into one of the little boats lying close at hand, to seize a pair of sculls, and to fly, as it were, over the water to her assistance. But although the Major made the utmost haste, he was only just in time. In another moment he would have been too late. As it was, he was barely able to catch the disappearing figure as the boat sank, sank to the bottom of the lake, endangering the safety of his own—as it did so. During the trying ordeal Angela had borne herself bravely; but she trembled violently now, and clung nervously to her rescuer for some minutes.

"I thought my time was come to die," she said, slowly.

"You could hardly be nearer death than you have been," returned the Major, for he knew how narrow her escape had been. "How did it happen?" he asked, as he seated her in his boat.

"It was all right with me at first," she remarked. "I was half across the lake before I knew there was anything wrong; then I felt the water rising round my feet."

"Thank heaven I did not go to Hatfield," repeated the Major.

"I can only imagine," said Angela, "that part of a plank had been repaired, and that the wood had not been properly secured."

It was impossible to prevent Lady Laura from hearing of this affair, although the other had been carefully concealed from her; but Angela would not allow her to be told until she had changed her wet clothes, and then she went to her mother's room and related what had happened herself.

Her ladyship listened with tears.

"I have been sitting here reading, and you have been so near death!" she cried. "Oh, Angel, if I had known!"

Angela tried to speak lightly of it; but Lady Laura trembled as she thought of the narrow escape her daughter had had. She could not show the girl enough love. She held her in her arms as though she were a child again—she kissed her repeatedly. She made her tell over and over again how the Major had reached her just in time and had rescued her from her peril.

"I cannot understand it," said her ladyship. "How vexed the Captain will be!"

Yes, the Captain would be vexed undoubtedly. Angela reflected, since it was he himself who had ordered the boat to be prepared for her, and who had that very morning persuaded her to go out upon the water.

"I am grieved to hear of your accident, Angel," said the Captain, when he met her an hour afterward.

She raised her eyes wistfully to his.

"It is strange," she remarked, gently. "That is the second narrow escape I have had from death."

But the strangest circumstance was that the Captain would not allow the boat to be raised from the depths of the lake.

(To be continued.)

Feud Is Dying Out.

"There is very little danger of the McCoy-Hatfield feud ever being revived," said E. K. White of Matewan, W. Va., at the Normandie. "The Tug river is tacitly agreed upon as the boundary line, and neither party violates the unwritten agreement. One of the McCoy's is a jailer of Pike County, Kentucky, one of the Hatfields is jailer of Logan County, West Virginia. Frank Phillips, the leader of the McCoy crowd, does his trading in Matewan, and the Hatfields come there for supplies. They never go at the same time, but no attempt is made by either side upon the other. Phillips, who is said to have been shot nine times, will not live long, the bullets that have never been removed having resulted in consumption, but he is as plucky as he ever was. At the last election he was confined to bed with wounds received in his last battle, but insisted upon being carried thirty miles to the voting place. An enemy insulted him as he lay on the litter, and with a spring he caught the man by the throat and fell to the litter with him. His wounds started to bleed afresh, and it seemed that he would die, but his fingers could not be loosened from his enemy's throat until the man was unconscious. He comes to Matewan occasionally, and always heavily armed, but the officers never attempt to molest him."—Washington Star.

Fearfully Slow.

She—How full of his subject our pastor was this morning!

He—Yes, and how slow he was in emptying himself.—Truth

NOW LIKE A THEATER.

THE SENATE CHAMBER RE-MODELED AND IMPROVED.

How the Antiquated Old Legislative Hall Has Been Modernized—Gallery Made Like a Balcony—Ventilating Chairs for Senators and Spectators.

Many Electric Lights. Washington correspondents.

THE work of renewing the historic old Senate chamber, which has been in progress, is now complete, and the accompanying pictures show the new galleries and the peculiar type of ventilating chairs with which they are furnished. The large picture gives a good idea of the improved appearance which the hall presents.

What was one of the most primitive and antiquated legislative chambers in the civilized world has been changed into perhaps the most modern one, equipped with a multitude of devices and conveniences that are not only fully abreast of the day, but considerably in advance of it. Aged and white-haired Senators, like the venerable Morrill, of Vermont, who has occupied a seat in the chamber for thirty years, may be led to wonder somewhat when they first see its newly acquired splendor. And the younger and more festive Senators, whose eyes so often revert to the galleries to catch the smiles and glances of their fair occupants, will see the spectators, not crowded in old painted wooden benches as of yore, but seated luxuriously in rising tiers of opera chairs, richly cushioned and upholstered in dark red leather, and constructed after a unique design.

They will see the walls renewed and

fresh, everybody will be more comfortably illuminated brilliantly with beautiful clusters of incandescent electric lights above the tinted glass ceilings, and not only in the galleries, but on the Senate floor, everybody will be more comfortable by reason of the many novel improvements in the reconstruction, heating and ventilation of the restored chamber. The temperature in summer will be kept cool and equable by means of a cold-storage system, and at all times and seasons the personal comfort and welfare of the Senators will be promoted by the best modern agencies that money can buy. And thus greater inducements and incentives than ever are present to prompt aspiring statesmen to attempt to "break into" the United States Senate.

The Chamber Dismantled. The entire floor and all the brick walls and piers beneath it were taken out, to be replaced by a new iron floor, topped by a wooden one of cherry. The homey, old-fashioned galleries were utterly demolished, and are now superseded by handsome balconies like those of our best up-to-date theaters. The seating capacity of the old galleries accommodated 1,500 people, but the arrangement of the benches always resulted in jamming and disorderly crowding on great field days. There are only 700 chairs in the new galleries, each one a sort of reserved seat, and when they have all been filled the limit of capacity cannot be stretched, and thus overcrowding will be avoided.

These gallery chairs are remarkable from the fact that they are supplied with

pecially designed apertures in the ceilings, and is drawn thence to the outside by a special fan placed on the roof of the connecting corridor, joining the Senate wing to the old central building.

The pangling of the gallery walls has been renewed and painted in lighter and more modern designs, and the lower walls of the chamber, have been restored and colored in light pearl, with gold damask panels. The press gallery has likewise been restored in an improved form, and ventilating-chairs supplant those of the abandoned pattern.

Incandescent Lights. The substitution of incandescent electric lights above the glass ceilings is a great improvement over the old gas lamps. In former times, unless carefully watched, the gas lights at the ceiling would raise the temperature of the chamber as much as 10 degrees in the course of half an hour, and oftentimes the sudden heat would shatter the glass and endanger the devoted lives of Senators below. Finally, 150 arc lights have been distributed and erected throughout the Capitol grounds, and the use of gas has been discontinued in the grounds as well as in the Capitol itself.

The expert who overhauled the old ventilating system of the Senate and Capitol generally, and upon whose recommendation the present improvements were made, was constrained to say in his official report regarding the condition of the historic old edifice: "I have found it impossible to approach the study without such a sense of admiration for those whose names are inseparably associated with this work as to tempt me to suggest as little disturbance of the existing conditions as shall be consistent with the attainment of desired results; and, on the other hand, I have been influenced by a feeling of reverence for the noble building and its great uses, which impels me to a recommendation of nothing short of the most complete and effective equipment possible."

The cost of this renewal of the Senate chamber has been \$55,000, for which an appropriation was made at the last session of Congress on the sundry civil bill, and the cost of the extension of the electric light system to the Capitol grounds was within the \$45,000 granted for that purpose at the same time.

Viewing all these modern attractions and comparing them with the old condition of things in the Senate, former frequenters of that habitat of "the most distinguished legislative body on earth" may well be justified in giving utterance to that delicious Southern colloquialism, "Where am I at?"

William P. Hazen, chief of the secret service, treasury department, in his annual report shows the total number of arrests made during the last fiscal year to have been 780. Of the whole number of persons arrested 175 were convicted and sentenced, 144 pleaded guilty and were sentenced. The remainder are either awaiting trial or sentence or not tried.

The Board of Election Commissioners finished the recount of votes in the Firth Council District of Massachusetts and Isaac D. Allen, the colored Republican candidate, was declared elected over John H. Sullivan (Dem.), who now represents the district.

The Ozark Implement Company has assigned at Springfield, Mo., with liabilities of \$19,000. The assets will pay out

an original ventilating device. Each chair has two mahogany legs or supports, and under these, forming a part of the legs, is an apparatus for diffusing an equable current of fresh air of the right temperature in and around the clothing and body of the occupant. The air is to be supplied continuously from shafts underneath the floor, and will be sifted evenly from apertures in the supports, so that there will be no drafts. The cost of these ventilated chairs was \$3,000, or \$5.14 apiece. The Senators' mahogany desks down on the Senate floor are also fitted with similar ventilators.

Plan for Ventilation. The ventilation scheme is elaborate and ingenious. The need of improved ventilation in the Senate does not strike the average visitor in the galleries as urgent, but ever since one lordly and reverend Senator, a few years ago, removed one of his summer shoes to ease a lacerated toe

and placed the wounded foot on a colleague's desk, there has been a deal of joking in the Senate on the subject of ventilation, and there are officials in the Senate who remark that the present ventilation project is the sequel of that jocular and good-natured agitation.

First, a cold storage plant costing \$15,000 was established in the terrace at the west front of the Capitol. It is operated by the usual ammonia process and includes a refrigerating machine, a tank, an insulator and an engine. Exceedingly cold brine is supplied to the air in the system of air ducts reaching from the terrace to the distributing shafts. This attracts the humidity from the air and reduces its temperature, and can be controlled so that the requisite supply of cool air can be given to the Senate even in the most torrid Washington summer weather. Associated with this cold storage plant are fresh air and steam heating systems. The steam heating plant in the Senate basement furnishes the steam heated air to automatic fans at a definite temperature. The old fans and steam engines have been removed, and newer and more efficient fans substituted, driven by electric motors directly connected with the shaft fans.

Where They Get Air. The pure outside air supplied to the steam heating coils is brought from the stone tower at the northwest section of the Capitol grounds, and, after being properly warmed, is diffused through the heating shafts. The temperature is regulated by a special automatic device. If the temperature in the Senate should change one degree either too warm or too cool, the device shuts off the hot air supply in a measure, if too warm, and allows the cold air to mix with it until the desired temperature is restored. If too cool, the supply of cold air is restricted in a similar way.

The air supply, whether heated for winter or artificially cooled for summer, is forced from the various plants with an even pressure through the air-shafts under the air-tight flooring of the Senate and galleries, through the desk and chair legs, and through the diffusing boxes. The pressure is controlled by regulators under each chair, desk and box. The foul or consumed air escapes through es-

pecially designed apertures in the ceilings, and is drawn thence to the outside by a special fan placed on the roof of the connecting corridor, joining the Senate wing to the old central building.

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Incandescent Lights. The substitution of incandescent electric lights above the glass ceilings is a great improvement over the old gas lamps. In former times, unless carefully watched, the gas lights at the ceiling would raise the temperature of the chamber as much as 10 degrees in the course of half an hour, and oftentimes the sudden heat would shatter the glass and endanger the devoted lives of Senators below. Finally, 150 arc lights have been distributed and erected throughout the Capitol grounds, and the use of gas has been discontinued in the grounds as well as in the Capitol itself.

The expert who overhauled the old ventilating system of the Senate and Capitol generally, and upon whose recommendation the present improvements were made, was constrained to say in his official report regarding the condition of the historic old edifice: "I have found it impossible to approach the study without such a sense of admiration for those whose names are inseparably associated with this work as to tempt me to suggest as little disturbance of the existing conditions as shall be consistent with the attainment of desired results; and, on the other hand, I have been influenced by a feeling of reverence for the noble building and its great uses, which impels me to a recommendation of nothing short of the most complete and effective equipment possible."

The cost of this renewal of the Senate chamber has been \$55,000, for which an appropriation was made at the last session of Congress on the sundry civil bill, and the cost of the extension of the electric light system to the Capitol grounds was within the \$45,000 granted for that purpose at the same time.

Viewing all these modern attractions and comparing them with the old condition of things in the Senate, former frequenters of that habitat of "the most distinguished legislative body on earth" may well be justified in giving utterance to that delicious Southern colloquialism, "Where am I at?"

William P. Hazen, chief of the secret service, treasury department, in his annual report shows the total number of arrests made during the last fiscal year to have been 780. Of the whole number of persons arrested 175 were convicted and sentenced, 144 pleaded guilty and were sentenced. The remainder are either awaiting trial or sentence or not tried.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for November 20. Golden Text.—"Behold, a greater Solomon is here."—Matt. 12:42.

The lesson is found in I. Kings 1:30, and has for its subject "The Kings of Solomon." Solomon's fame had long ago spread through all the eastern countries. We have proof in the fact that he was first among the monarchs of his time. The episode is one of the striking in the life of Solomon, and one which impresses the imagination of children. It is an early lesson to teach on this count. There is, however, no immediate connection with the moral history of Solomon, since the wisdom he here displays was apparently a kind of wisdom that survived long after he had forsaken the path of obedience.

Explanatory. "The Queen of Sheba." Sheba is in the south of the Arabian peninsula on the shores of the Red Sea. Sheba means, the people of the country, or warlike; it was a band of Sabaeans who stole Job's cattle and killed his servants. This Queen fills a large place in the history literature of the Arabs. In "Book of the Prophets" there is a collection of stories about her, under the name of Queen Bilkis. Her visit to Solomon is very fully related, and an account given of the gifts she brought and the questions she asked.—"The fame of the mon concerning the name of the Lord appears that Solomon's devotion to Jehovah was as well known as his wealth and wisdom.

SCHOOL
INSTRUCT
ing Char
for Th
ral Th
stably.

Eyes

and nose are all more or less affected
The eye becomes inflamed,
watery, with dull, heavy pain
in them; there are tearing, buzzing
in the ears, and sometimes the
nose is affected; the nose is a severe
with its constant, uncomfortable
All these disagreeable symp-
may be removed by the use of

Wood's Sarsaparilla

Wood's Pills
cure nausea, indigestion,
biliousness, 25 cents.

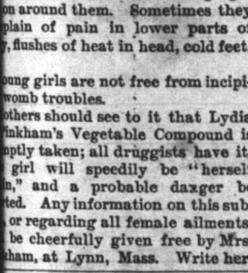
Chickens invade a City.
convey of pinnated grouse (or
chickens as they are more gen-
called) flew into the center of
of Minneapolis, on the night of
2, and in the darkness many
few against the buildings
were either badly crippled or
A large cock bird flew through
open window in the rear of the Fin-
Block, on Hennepin avenue, and
on a bed in the room. The
was secured by the Boston Fish
and put into a cage. It
a fine specimen and attracted a
deal of attention after it was
on exhibition. The owner of
bird, Mr. N. J. Stemper, received
very flattering offers for his
from persons who were anxious
and domesticate him. It is not
that pinnated grouse invade a
though a number of instances like
are on record in the Western
-American Field.

YOUNG GIRLS.

Conduct and Health Often Mystifies
Their Mothers.

Young girls often feel and con-
sequently act, very strangely.
They shed tears without apparent
cause, are restless, nervous, and at
times almost morose.

Herbert, and heedless of things go-
on around them. Sometimes they
plain of pain in lower parts of
some, at 17, to others at the age of 23
and continued sixty-one years.



DR. RADWAY'S PILLS,

Vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect di-
gestion, complete absorption and healthy regularity.
The cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver,
Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System,
Loss of Appetite,
SICK HEADACHE,
INDIGESTION,
BILIOUSNESS,
TORMENTED LIVER,
DYSPEPSIA.

Best Digestion will be accomplished by tak-
ing Dr. Radway's Pills. Be their ALL-BILIOUS proper-
ties stimulate the liver in the secretion of the bile
to discharge through the gall ducts. To see
the effect of from two to four of them quickly relieve
the liver and free the patient from those
troubles they or two of them will quickly relieve
the subject to biliousness and torpidity of the
will keep the system regular and secure healthy
life. Use per box. Sold by all druggists, or by mail,
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical
preaching for the physical man; then put the
pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it
preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's
Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness
and light." People used to value their physio,
as they did their religion, by its bitterness.
The more bitter the dose the better the doctor.
We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"
-gospel or physio-now-a-days. It's possible to
please and to purge at the same time. There
may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the
gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Carebook, 100 pages.
Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

EGG STEALING.

Rats' Strange Method of Theft Proves
that Animals Can Reason.

The question often comes to me in
my work in biophysics, "Do you think
that the lower animal has the reason-
ing power?" Allow me to answer by
the observation of a lady whom I know
very well, whose name I withhold sim-
ply because I have not asked her for
the privilege of using it, says a writer
in the New York World.



She is a careful housewife. The
eggs were disappearing more rapidly
that the family's fondness for eggs
would account for. She questioned
the cook. The cook knew nothing
about the matter. The lady resolved
her self into a detective. She spent
much of her time hidden in the cellar,
where she kept the eggs. Finally her
watching was rewarded.

This is what she saw: Two rats
approached the basket which held the
eggs. When, after considerable trou-
ble, they had gotten an egg out, one
of them laid hold of the egg, turned
over on its back and held the egg, with
all four of its feet, on its breast and
abdomen. What did the other rat do?
It laid hold of the tail of the rat hold-
ing the egg and pulled it to their hole
at the foot of the wall.

The lady now understood why she
could never find any egg shells about,
as she thought she would were the
eggs stolen by rats. The shadow of
suspicion was raised from the cook,
and well, if those two rats didn't
reason nobody ever did.

What is reason? That faculty by
which one puts two or more things to-
gether to get what he wants, or to
ward off or escape what he does not
want. I believe that any one would
have been sufficiently filled with ad-
miration for the two rats that stole
the eggs to spare their lives, or to
give them another chance. And may
not the Supreme One have more gen-
erous impulses than any man, woman
or child whom He has created?

Current Condensations.

A new French barometer measures
changes in temperature to the mill-
ionth part of a degree.

The first woman's rights convention
held in the United States convened
at Seneca Falls, N. Y., on July 19, 1848.

The whalebone of commerce is sim-
ply the ballean plates which take the
place of teeth in certain species of
whales.

Venezuela is said to have fifty-six
authorized national holidays each
year. Mexico has thirteen and Brazil
twenty-two.

Bryant attained the great age of 84
years. His literary work began with
"Thanatopsis," written, according to
some, at 17, to others at the age of 23
and continued sixty-one years.

The career of Verdi is one of the
most lengthy as well as prolific in the
history of musical art. He was born
in 1813, and only a season or so ago
produced a new opera. He was dis-
tinguished as a musician and composed
before he was 20 years of age, and
from that time until the present his
labors have been unintermitting.

The life of Shakespeare covered 52
years, from 1564 to 1616. With regard
to the dates of Shakspeare's plays there
is much difference of opinion among
the editors, but, according to a well-
known authority, his first play was
written in 1588, when he was about 24
years old, his labors continuing until
about 1612, a period of twenty-four
years.

PLEADS FOR ARMENIA

CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION TAKES UP THE CAUSE.

President Frances Willard Makes an
Earnest Address at St. Louis in Re-
hail of the Down-trodden Christians
of Turkey.



Annual Convention in St. Louis.
The twenty-third annual convention of
the National Woman's Christian Tem-
perance Union opened in Music Hall, St.
Louis, with the
greatest attendance
of any one previ-
ously held. At least 500
accredited delegates
were present and as
many more visitors
from every portion
of the country.
Among the distin-
guished workers in
philanthropic fields
in attendance are
Miss Agnes E.
Hock, of England,
secretary of the
World's W. C. T.
U.; Mrs. Maud
Booth, of the Amer-
ican Volunteers; Mrs. Gwyneth Vaughan,
of Wales; Miss Rebecca Kirkorian, of
Armenia; and Rev. F. D. Greene, secre-
tary of the Armenian relief committee,
New York. Three sessions a day for
five days will be held during the con-
vention.

Exercises were begun at 8 o'clock, a
prayer meeting being held in Schuyler
Memorial Home, Music Hall, in which
the convention met, was appropriately
decorated with the colors of the order,
white. Festoons of these colors hung
from the balcony, interspersed with
the stars and stripes. Over the immense
stage, between two immense United
States flags, hung a British flag, above
which was a large sign with the word
"Welcome" upon it. Below these was
a huge banner bearing the words "The
Star of Hope of the Temperance Re-
form Stands Over the Schoolhouse."

It was considerably after 9 o'clock
when Miss Frances E. Willard, National
President, called the gathering to order.
Previous to this all the women identified
with the "original crusade" were called
to the platform. As Miss Willard stepped
to the front she was received with a
salute of waving handkerchiefs. The ex-
ercises began with the reading, responsi-
vely, of the crusade psalm, the one hun-
dred and forty-third.

The report of the executive committee
was in effect a report of what had been
done at the meeting of the committee the
day before and related to the work of the
convention and the national union. It
was decided to make March 20, the birth-
day of General Neal Dow, a prohibition
day.

Miss Willard then made an address.
She said her annual address was partly
prepared when the call came to work for
the Armenian refugees in Marcelline, and
since that time it has been impossible
for her to complete her message. She
therefore gave a familiar talk to the dele-
gates.

The speaker said that prohibition in pol-
itics has been, is now and is to be
embodied protest of the home against
the saloon. When the white ribbon wom-
en planted their faith to the movement
it had polled only 10,000 votes. In 1884
the number rose to 150,000, and had
gone on slowly increasing until 250,000
had been gathered, but owing to the
great controversy concerning the free
colnage of silver this party, like every
other, had split in twain in the mem-
ber of 1896 and the vote had fallen
off to about 200,000 out of 14,000,000 bal-
lots.

Miss Willard touched on the work done
for temperance in the several States and
spoke at length of the Armenians and
of the excellent work done by Mrs. Ste-
vens, of Maine, Mr. Fessenden and Miss
Blackwell, of Massachusetts, in finding
homes for the refugees sent over by her-
self and Lady Henry Somerset. She
praised the Armenian relief committee
and the Salvation Army for the admir-
able work done by them, so that nearly
400 friendless men had found friends and
occupation. She stated that the World's
Women's Christian Temperance Union
intended to take up the work for the Ar-
menians as an important part of its en-
deavor; they would probably found a col-
ony in Cyprus for the women and chil-
dren.

A letter from Lady Somerset, of Eng-
land, was read. The reading of the va-
rious reports was listened to with mark-
ed attention. Helen M. Baker, of Illi-
nois, gave the total receipts for the year
as \$27,708; expenditures, \$24,115; bal-
ance on hand, \$3,592. The report of the
corresponding secretary, Mrs. Catherine
Stevenson, of Massachusetts, showed
that during the year 1,175 new unions
had been organized, the gain in mem-
bership being 15,888. The gain, however,
had been offset by corresponding loss. A
gain in membership had been made in
New Jersey, Maryland, Michigan, Mas-
sachusetts, Kentucky, Virginia, Louisi-
ana, Colorado, Mississippi, Iowa, Mis-
souri, Tennessee, New Hampshire, Tex-
as, District of Columbia, South Dakota,
North Dakota, Eastern Washington,
Connecticut, Georgia No. 2, Florida,
Utah, Arkansas, Wyoming, Indian Ter-
ritory, Alabama, Oregon, Maine and
Rhode Island—the order of the States in-
dicating the relative gain. There were
losses in Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska,
Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin, South-
ern California, Minnesota, New York,
California, Vermont, Georgia, West Vir-
ginia, Idaho, New Mexico, Nevada, Okla-
homa, Arizona, Indiana, Western Wash-
ington, Delaware, Montana, North Caro-
lina and South Carolina.

Marriage for Money.

I cannot discuss this matter
without deprecating the tendency, so
conspicuously operative among us, to
degrade marriage to the level of com-
merce," writes the Rev. Charles L.
Parkhurst, D. D., in the Ladies Home
Journal, in a paper on "The Young
Man and Marriage." "This is not de-
nying that there are material consid-
erations that in this matter, as in all
others, require to be respected. A poor
young man marrying a poor young
girl, with only the prospect that their
life will become more and more com-
plicated as time goes on, is a fool. I
have had affectionate couples wait up-
on me to be married and then ask me
to trust them for the wedding fee. I
think that we who are clergymen ought
to refuse to marry applicants who can-
not show to our satisfaction that there
is no likelihood that either they or
their possible offspring will ever come
upon the town. Nor, on the other
hand, does my objection lie against
any amount of contingent assets with
which either or both of the contract-
ing parties may chance to be endow-
ed. My only contention is that in every
marriage not essentially unholy the
basal element is love, and that mar-
riages which are 'arranged,' mar-
riages which mean, first of all, an af-
fair of perquisites or a barter in com-
modities, are a distinct infraction upon
the spirit of the seventh command-
ment. The voluminous displays with
which we know such unions to be some-
times celebrated only aggravate the
mischief, and operate to teach our
young people in all conditions of life
that marriage may be reduced to a
species of traffic, differing from the
dealings on the stock or produce ex-
change only in some of the details with
which the bargain is consummated. Such
examples are distinctly alien to the
entire genius of the institution of
marriage."

Many Millions of Matches.

The Diamond Match Company, on
April 7 last, made a world's record on
production in their factory in Barberton,
O., says the American Woodwork-
er. On that date they produced 12,361
gross of boxes of matches, which means
1,779,264 boxes, and 100 matches are
put in each box, making the day's out-
put 177,926,400 matches. At that rate
that factory can produce in a year 64,-
948,136,000 matches, which means
927 matches a year, or nearly
three matches a day for each one of
the 70,000,000 inhabitants of this coun-
try. All this work is done by auto-
matic machinery that is without its
equal in the world. This work was
done by 340 workmen and thirteen "con-
tinuous match-making machines." The
largest match factory in Great Britain
employs 8,000 workmen, but they can-
not equal the output of the 340 work-
men in the Barberton mill. The com-
parison is instructive all round. The
machines used by this company have
added \$125 to every share of their cap-
ital stock.

Guest (to waiter)—I can't drink this
soup. Waiter takes it away and brings
another kind of soup. Guest—I can't
drink this soup. Waiter, angrily but
silently for the third time brings an-
other kind. Guest (again)—I can't drink
this soup. Waiter, furious, calls the
hotel proprietor. Proprietor (to guest)
—Why can't you drink this soup? Guest
(quietly)—Because I have no spoon.—
Spare Moments.

Physicians Wise in Their Generation.

The above class of scientists recognize,
and have repeatedly borne testimony to,
the efficacy of Sotter's Stomach Bitters as a
remedy and preventive of fever and ague,
rheumatism, want of vigor, liver complaint,
and some other ailments and infirm con-
ditions of the system. Experience and ob-
servation have taught them its value. They
echo the verdict long since pronounced by
the public and the press. Only the benighted
and ignorant of America's tonic and al-
terative.

He Knew.

Watts—The trouble with you is that
you have no energy. I don't believe
you know what energy is.

Wearly Watkins—Yes, I do. Energy
is what some people has to have fer to
make enough fer our profession to git
a livin' off of 'em.—Indianapolis Jour-
nal.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the
diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure deafness, and that is by constitu-
tional remedies. Deafness is caused by an in-
flamed condition of the mucous lining of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed
you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hear-
ing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is
the result, and unless the inflammation can be
effected out and this tube restored to its normal
condition, hearing will be destroyed forever;
nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh,
which is nothing but an inflamed condition of
the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any
case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can
not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for
circulars; free.

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

To Catch the Festive Cod.

A North Sea codfisher carries a set of
lines 7,200 fathoms in length, and hav-
ing the amazing number of 4,680 hooks,
every one of which must be baited.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In or-
der to be healthy this is necessary.
Acts gently on the liver and kidneys.
Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Enjoyed the Theater.

A blind man was at a theater in New
York the other night and appeared to
enjoy himself very much.

When bilious or constive eat a Cascaret,

candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10, 25c.

America's Consumption of Quinine.

More than half the world's production
of quinine is disposed of in the United
States.

Whatever may be the cause of blanching

the hair may be restored to its origi-
nal color by the use of that potent remedy
Hall's Vegetable Sulfur Hair Renewer.

Assassination in Italy.

In Italy thirty persons die by the as-
sassin's knife.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and
bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.



Mrs. BURTON HARRISON,
ONE OF THE POPULAR WRITERS FOR 1897.

Celebrating in 1897 its twenty-first birthday,
THE COMPANION offers its readers many excep-
tionally brilliant features. The two hemispheres
have been explored in search of attractive
matter.

The Youth's Companion

For the Whole Family.

In addition to twenty-five staff writers fully
two hundred of the most famous men and
women of both the Old and the New World,
including the most popular writers of fiction
and some of the most eminent statesmen, sci-
entists, travelers and musicians, are contributors
to The Companion.

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Stories, Humorous and Travel Sketches, etc., are announced for the
Volume for 1897. The timely Editorials, the "Current Events," the
"Current Topics" and "Nature and Science" Departments give
much valuable information every week. Send for Full Prospectus.

FREE Distinguished Writers

to Jan. 1, 1897, with
Beautiful Calendar.

As a special offer The Youth's
Companion will be sent free, for the
remainder of the year 1896, to all new
subscribers. One of the most beautiful
Calendars issued this year will also be
given to each new subscriber. It is
made up of Four Charming Pictures
in color, beautifully executed. Its size
is 10 by 24 inches. The subjects are
delightfully attractive. This Calendar
is published exclusively by The Youth's
Companion and could not be sold in
Art Stores for less than one dollar.

700 Large Pages in Each Volume. 52 Weeks for \$1.75.

12-Color
Calendar
FREE.

New Subscribers who will not cut out this slip and send it at once with name
and address and \$1.75 (the subscription price) will receive:
FREE—The Youth's Companion every week from this subscription is re-
ceived in January 1, 1897.
FREE—Fascinating Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers.
FREE—The Companion 4-page Calendar for 1897. The most costly gift
of the kind. The Companion has ever before.
And The Youth's Companion 52 Weeks, a full year, to January 1, 1898.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

Russia's New Flag.

Considerable importance is given by
European newspapers to an order
which they assert the emperor of Rus-
sia has recently signed, making a flag of
three horizontal bands, white, blue and
red, with the white on top and the red
at the bottom, the national flag of Rus-
sia. The white flag with the blue St.
Andrew's cross is retained for the navy
and the yellow flag with the black
eagles as the imperial flag. In France
this is regarded as the adoption of the
French tri-color and a new assertion of
the Franco-Russian alliance. As a
matter of fact, however, there is noth-
ing new in the flag described, for it has
long been the regular Russia mercan-
tile flag.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your

Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily
and forever, regain lost manhood, be
made well, strong, magnetic, full of new
life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the won-
der-worker that makes weak men strong.
Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over
400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your
own druggist, who will guarantee a cure.
Booklet and sample free. Address Ster-
ling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

About Relatives.

"Heat and cold," began the philo-
sophical boarder, "are only relative."
"Yes," Asbury Peppers assented;
"and the richer they are the colder."
"The richer what are?"
"Relatives."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Leaked Out.

"Her tears gave the thing away."
"Well, we might have known it would
leak out."—Detroit Tribune.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough
at once. Go to your druggist to-day
and get a sample bottle free. Large
bottles, 50 cents and \$1.00. Go at once;
delays are dangerous.

A person is always startled when he
hears himself seriously called old for
the first time.

I believe my prompt use of Pisco's Cure
prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy
Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

People always happen in when you
have a picked-up dinner.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the fin-
est liver and bowel regulator ever made.

D'you ever go with a mile of a soap factory?
If you know what material they make soap of, Bob-
bins Electric Soap factory is as free from odor as a
hair factory. Try it once. Ask your grocer for it.
There is no limitation.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Remedy for Children
softens the gums, reduces inflammation,
allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Important Notice!

The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate,"
celebrated for more than a century as a de-
licious, nutritious, and flesh-forming bever-
age, is put up in Blue Wrappers and Yellow
Labels. Be sure that the Yellow
Label and our Trade-Mark are on every
package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"A Good Tale Will Bear Telling Twice." Use Sapoliol

Use ... Use

SAPOLIOL



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the
transient nature of the many phys-
ical ills which vanish before proper ef-
forts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—
rightly directed. There is comfort in
the knowledge that so many forms of
sickness are not due to any actual dis-
ease, but simply to a constipated con-
dition of the system, which the pleasant
family laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt-
ly removes. That is why it is the only
remedy with millions of families, and is
everywhere esteemed so highly by all
who value good health. Its beneficial
effects are due to the fact, that it is the
one remedy which promotes internal
cleansliness, without debilitating the
organs on which it acts. It is therefore
all important, in order to get its ben-
eficial effects, to note when you pur-
chase, that you have the genuine article,
which is manufactured by the California
Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all re-
putable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health,
and the system is regular, then laxa-
tives or other remedies are not needed.
If afflicted with any actual disease, one
may be recommended to the most skillful
physicians, but if in need of a laxative,
then one should have the best, and with
the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of
Figs stands highest and is most largely
used and gives most general satisfaction.

PISCO'S CURE FOR CURE WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Cures Croup, Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and advice as to Patentability of In-
vention. Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, or HOW TO GET A
PATENT. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D.C.

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JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D.C.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau,
3 yrs. in last war, 15 adjusting claims, city.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES.

Price 50c. Sold by mail, Stewart & Co.,
Charlottesville, Mass.

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in this paper.

WHERE
do you get your laundry work done?
At the
Chelsea Steam Laundry
of course.

WHY NOT?
Real Estate!

Eight houses and lots for sale. Good building lots at \$100, \$150, \$200 and \$300. Two houses and lots to exchange for small farms. Terms easy.

B. PARKER

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Headquarters at Standard Office.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, Sept. 27, 1896.

TRADES 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 3:15 p. m.

TRADES WEST:

No. 3—Express and Mail 9:25 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 9:50 p. m.
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The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

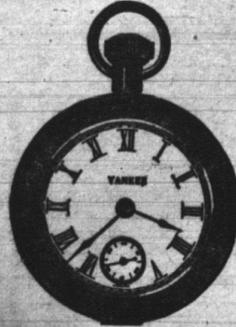


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Over Thirty Years Without Sickness.

Mr. H. WETSTEIN, a well-known, enterprising citizen of Byron, Ill., writes: "Before I paid much attention to regulating the bowels, I hardly knew a well day; but since I learned the evil results of constipation, and the efficacy of



AYER'S

Pills, I have not had one day's sickness for over thirty years—not one attack that did not readily yield to this remedy. My wife had been, previous to our marriage, an invalid for years. She had a prejudice against cathartics, but as soon as she began to use Ayer's Pills her health was restored."

AYER'S Cathartic Pills

Medal and Diploma at World's Fair.
To Restore Strength, take Ayer's Sarsaparilla

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. J. S. Edmunds, pastor. Preaching Sundays at 10:30 a. m., and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 12. Christian Endeavor prayer meetings, Sundays at 8:00 p. m. Prayer meetings Thursdays at 7:30 p. m. Pastor and family at home Tuesday afternoon and evening.

BAPTIST—Rev. J. H. Girdwood, pastor. Preaching, Sundays at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m.; Sunday school at 12; P. U. prayer meeting at 6:00 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursdays at 7:30 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. J. J. Nickerson 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 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.

W. S. HAMILTON
Veterinary Surgeon

Treats all diseases of domestic animals. Special attention given to lameness and horse dentistry. Office and residence on Park street across from M. E. church, 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.

R. MCCOLGAN.
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur

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

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DENTIST.

Office over Glazier's Drug Store.

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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

F. FRANK SHAVER,
Propr. of The "City" Barber Shop.

In the new Babcock Building Main street.
CHELSEA, MICH.

E. J. PHELPS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office in Hatch & Durand Block. Night calls answered from office.
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.
INSURANCE
CHELSEA, MICH.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL

men or women to travel for responsible establishment house in Michigan, Salary \$750, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

GATHERED HUMAN BONES.

A Boston Man's Gruesome Bargain in Arms, Legs and Skulls.

A man in Boston who died some years ago had a most remarkable mania. When he died he had such a collection of human bones in his house that the police supposed they had discovered a wholesale murderer too late. The man had been for years getting human bones together, where there was anything peculiar about the human being to whom the bones belonged. For skeletons, as such, he cared little, and his closets did not contain half a dozen complete skeletons, although the police found materials for fifty. What he particularly sought was a bony reminiscence of any noted criminal or peculiar accident. So far as is known he did not go about his collecting in an illegitimate way. Grave robbing was not in his line. But if he heard of a man who was to be hanged he would bargain with that man for a knee bone or a forearm and pay a decent price for the article. Unidentified corpses were matters of interest to him, and he would travel several hundred miles to get the skull of an unrecognized victim of foul play. Once, while going to the scene of a murder, he was hurt internally in a railroad collision. On recovering his senses after the shock he found himself lying near a man whose right leg was hanging by a few shreds of flesh. The surgeons were at work on the man, who was conscious. The collector promptly proceeded to bargain with him.

"You'll never walk on that leg again," he said.

"No," replied the sufferer, coolly; "I guess it's no good to me now."

"It is to me, though," said the collector, eagerly. "I'll buy it of you. What'll you take for it?"

"The accident insurance company pays me \$500 for it, but I don't suppose they'll want it. What'll you give?"

"Fifty dollars."

"It's your leg."

Then, having completed the bargain, they both faintly away.

That leg bone was often pointed out

by the second owner as being not only an interesting surgical exhibit, but also as an evidence of his business ability under trying circumstances. In his collection was also a right hand, which he had often shaken in life, it having been the property of an intimate friend of his. A buzz saw was the medium through which it came into his possession, the friend having sent it to him after its removal. The most prized of his single exhibits was a six-fingered hand belonging to a professional criminal. None of his friends was able to bring this man to a comprehension of the uncanny nature of his pursuit.

He Didn't Doubt.

"Gentlemen," said the man with frank blue eyes, "some people would be disposed to doubt some of the stories that you have been telling about the freaks of a wind storm. But I don't. The man who told how the wind took the roof of his and a neighbor's houses, exchanged them and nailed them down, has my unlimited confidence."

"It's every word true," said the individual alluded to.

"Neither do I doubt the word of the man who asserts that the tornado pinned a lot of campaign buttons on the coat lapels of pedestrians. I have had an experience which will not permit me to be skeptical."

"What was it?"

"I wouldn't tell it in any company but this, where I know it will be appreciated."

"Did you have a house blown down?"

"No. That wouldn't be anything extraordinary. I had been living at a hotel, waiting for my new residence in the country to be completed. All the material was lying out on the lot, and the plans were in a tool house nearby. When I went to look at the place this morning I found that the wind had broken open the tool house, secured the plans, built the whole house, cleaned the windows and started a fire in the kitchen range."

Didn't Bother Him.

"Is the house very quiet?" he asked, as he inspected the room that had been advertised for rent.

"No," said the landlady wearily; "I can't truthfully say that it is. The four babies don't make so much noise, for they never all cry at once, and the three pianos one gets used to, and the parrot is quiet sometimes, but the man with the clarinet and the boy that's learning to play the flute do make it noisier than it wish it was."

"That's all right," said the man cheerfully; "live and let live, is my motto. I'll take the room, and move in to-morrow, and the little things you mention will never disturb me a particle. Good-by."

And it was not until he was moved in and was settled that they learned his occupation. He played the trombone in an orchestra.

Why He Whistled.

He was whistling, and she didn't like it. "I wish," she said, "when you are walking with me you wouldn't whistle. It is extremely rude."

"I am whistling for the want of thought," he replied, with evident intent to be very crushing. "If that is what it's for," she remarked, "I think I may say, without fear of successful contradiction by anyone who knows you, that you don't have to."

Rats the Cause of It.

The much dreaded tubercle epidemic has spread from Hong Kong into Bombay, and the situation in the latter country is serious. The spread of the disease has been caused by rats, which became inoculated with the disease and found their way from Hong Kong in freight ships.

SPOKEN LANGUAGE.

It is said by Hebrew scholars that the same word in ancient Hebrew signifies blessing or cursing.

T. Hewitt Key, and many other writers on the subject, attribute the invention of language to Adam.

In ninety years the Spanish-speaking people of the world have increased from 38,100,000 to 42,800,000.

The German and Spanish languages are remarkable for one fact, that every letter has a uniform sound.

According to Max Muller, there are a few simple and fundamental roots, which are found in every language.

Horace, Cicero, Lactantius and other Roman philosophers and poets regarded language as a human invention.

It is estimated by Grove that the idea of the pipe organ was borrowed from the human chest, mouth and larynx.

Within the limits of the United States, in 1801, there were 5,250,000 English-speaking people; now there are 70,000,000.

At the beginning of this century the Russian language was used by 80,770,000 people, now it is spoken by 75,000,000.

The human windpipe is composed of sixteen or eighteen cartilaginous rings, united by exceedingly flexible ligaments.

The Zend is said to have been the ancient language of Bactriana, and also of Zoroaster and the fire worshippers of Persia.

At the beginning of this century there were only 5,000 Spanish-speaking people in the United States; now there are 650,000.

At the beginning of this century the Portuguese language was in use by 7,480,000; in 1890 it was spoken by 13,000,000.

The Bible societies of the world have printed the whole, or parts, of the Scripture in 412 different languages or dialects.

The Malay language, spoken in the South Seas, is softer than the Italian, and is said to be totally unlike any other known language.

SOME POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Many a blessing in disguise effectually eludes detection.—Puck.

It is in the darkest corner of the piazza that love can see best.—Texas Siftings.

When a man starts out for blood he generally has to furnish it.—Milwaukee Journal.

Some men learn enough in a year of travel to bore others for a lifetime.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Fight your troubles one at a time and those in the front rank will run.—Ram's Horn.

Some men cannot consider themselves truly religious without making other people uncomfortable.—Truth.

There are few actresses as wicked as their press agent would have the public believe.—New York Press.

When a boy says "No" at the table it doesn't mean no; it means that he is trying to be polite.—Atchison Globe.

The man who looks around and laughs after he has fallen down has a keen sense of humor.—New Orleans Picayune.

One reason why many people care nothing for the school of experience is that it never gives any diplomas.—Dallas News.

People who are digging out their last winter's underwear find that the moth has been having underwear to burn.—Minneapolis Journal.

No man with music in his soul can hear the advertising band wagon going by without wishing that it had some faster horses.—Boston Globe.

Nothing is more disheartening to a man than the discovery that he has married a woman who loves to keep his writing table in order.—Albany Telegram.

Care of the Eyes.

Avoid "squinting."

Shade the eyes from the full glare of sunlight.

When the eyes are weak, sleep all that is possible.

Keep soap and all patent eye washes out of the eyes.

As you value your sight, avoid all quack eye doctors.

Never read or use the eyes for fine work during twilight.

Whenever an eye is injured, call in an experienced oculist at once.

Never expose the eyes needlessly to dust or flying particles of any kind.

Have an abundance of good, steady light for any work you may have on hand.

Let the light come to your eyes from one side or from above, not from in front.

Do not work in a poor light, and avoid a glaring light, as it may be as bad as too little light.

Do not use a flickering light for reading or sewing; use a lamp with a large burner, and use good oil.

When the eyes are hot and heavy, bathe them in cold or tepid water, and do not confine them too closely to any sort of work.

Whenever the eyes ache, or are easily fatigued, use them as little as possible, and look up from the work frequently to rest them.

When reading hold the head erect and at a distance from the light, and do not bend the head over the needle work any more than is possible.

Avoid poorly printed books, with poor paper and poor type, and do not read when riding in the cars or carriage, nor when walking nor when lying down, nor when convalescent from a protracted illness, nor when the whole body is in a weakened state.

Jewel Stoves and Ranges are made in the right way to give lasting, efficient service. Substantial, convenient, cleanly, and of the handsomest designs, they meet every stove requirement. Look for the trade-mark shown below.



HOAG & HOLMES.

THE STANDARD

Has 510 Square Inches More of Reading Matter

.....AND.....

Positively Double the Circulation

of any other newspaper in Western Washtenaw County.

THEFORE, THE STANDARD is the best and most profitable medium through which to advertise. Then, too, the advertiser will please bear in mind that our local circulation is far greater than any other paper. Anyone who may doubt the above assertion can call at this office and be convinced that all we say are facts.

HAVING recently added new and late-style material and several new processes for doing plain and fancy Job Printing, we are now amply prepared to please any and all comers. No work allowed to be taken from the office unless satisfactory.

The Standard from now till

January 1, 1898, for \$1.

We make this offer with the object of benefitting those who advertise in the Standard; their interests are our interests. We expect to increase our list by January 1st next to not less than 1,000—'tis now only a little short of that number.

Orrin T. Hoover, Printer.

TRUE ECONOMY Drunser

is to buy your Clothing from

J. J. RAFTREY

& Eisele

Largest stock, and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Having purchased the meat market of Chris Bagge,

Special Prices

desire to inform the public that they will continue to carry a first-class stock of

on holiday dress suits, business suits, and overcoats.

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats,

PANTS!!!

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

And would ask for a continuance of the trade that was given the former proprietor.

I solicit a call.

DRUNSER & EISELE
McKean Block.