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Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

VOL. VIII. NO. 44.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 408

CHRISTMAS SALE!

UNTIL DECEMBER 26

Sales seem to be the order of the day, and as we never allow anybody to undersell or underbuy us, here goes for business.

Cloak Department.

In this department we have made the prices all one-fourth off. Seventy-five cents buys a dollar's worth, which means cloaks at spring prices in December.

Bed Blankets and Comfortables.

In these goods we have an unusual line. Our prices for this sale will be 10 per cent off on all goods except our Blankets at 50 cents per pair.

Bargains.

In Floor Oil Cloths, Ladies' Misses' and Children's Underwear, choice Prints 5 cents per yard; good outing flannels in white and colors 8 cents per yard; good 6-4 Plaids for children's wear at 8 cents per yard; C. A. Ticking, never sold for less than 18 cents, our price 12 1/2 cents; all-wool 36 inch Dress Flannel 25 cents; all 59 cent Dress Goods now 50 cents. Our line of Black Goods is complete.

Shoe Department.

All A. J. Johnson & Co.'s Shoes now in stock worth \$3.00 to \$3.50, your choice for \$2.69. All Pingree & Smith Ladies' Shoes marked down. A few Men's Anetics at \$1.00. Our line of Felt Boots, Knit Boots, Rubbers, etc., is complete, our price the lowest.

Clothing Department.

Boys' Overcoats 1/4 off; Men's Overcoats 1/4 off; Men's Ulsters 1/4 off. The best blue Overall Overall ever sold in Chelsea, our price 82 cents. Lined Jackets, Gloves and Mittens in great variety and cheap.

Grocery Department.

25 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1.00 with 1 lb. of our Royal Sassa Tea at 50 cents per lb.; or 12 1-2 lbs. of Granulated Sugar for 50 cts with 1-2 lb. of Royal Sassa Tea for 25 cents. The best 19, 25 and 28 cent Coffee. Rock Salt 56 lbs. for 25 cents.

Remember, we are here for business and propose to give our customers goods as cheap as any house in Washtenaw County. Butter, Eggs and Dried Apples taken as cash.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

We Can't Help Keeping Ahead.

We satisfy the people, that's what tells the tale. Whatever you want to buy, buy it of the leaders in the business, men who have the facilities and low prices. Compare quality with quality, price with price and you will be convinced that the place to buy your bread, cakes and confectionary is at Neckel Bros.' Our ice cream speaks for itself. As to what is in it, compare it with any other made in Chelsea and you will have no other.

Bread, two loaves for 5c.

NECKEL BROS.

For a Useful Christmas Present

look through our Hardware and Furniture Stock.

FANCY ROCKERS, SIDE BOARDS, PARLOR FURNITURE, BEDROOM SUITS

at special low prices from now until the Holidays.

Have you seen our mahogany, inlaid and bird's eye maple tables? They are beauties.

W. J. KNAPP.

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.

ARE YOU IN ITS GRIP?

The Grip of LaGrippe Has Fastened on Many Throats Again This Year

Grippe has come again, but it is here in a much milder form than it was in 1889 and 1890, when it counted its dead by thousands on both sides of the Atlantic. Thus far this year, the disease has not proved fatal in many cases. The malady has been prevalent for perhaps a month, but it is only within the past few days that it has been recognized as our dread visitor from Russia, who came in December, 1889. At first the physicians passed the cases off as colds, but they have found them so stubborn and unyielding to treatment that they are now taking the more serious view. The symptoms, as described by physicians, are first a slight fever with chills, followed by a catarrhal condition of the head, depending to the throat, and even to the larynx and bronchial tubes. In most cases there is a distressing and stubborn cough.

That there is a bacillus of grip no scientists now dispute. It has been traced back to Russia, from whence it spread all over the world. It is entirely possible that it has lain dormant since the great epidemic, and has been brought into activity by the atmospheric conditions prevailing this fall. Those who recall the weather conditions in the fall of 1889 have noted a great likeness to those conditions this fall that is, warm, murky and foggy. The bacillus is known to live in the human throat for weeks, at least, and whether it lives there all the time and becomes active only under such conditions as we are having now, is not known. It is more prevalent this season than at any time since 1889, except the winter of 1891-1892.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected by Olive Lodge No. 156, F. & A. M., at their meeting, Tuesday evening, December 25: W. M.—Geo. Ward. S. W.—J. B. Cole. J. W.—Geo. Webster. Treasurer—H. S. Holmes. Secretary—J. D. Schnaitman. S. D.—Edward Rooke. J. D.—R. B. Waltrous. Tyler—W. B. Sumner. Stewards—Ransom Armstrong and Geo. S. Laird.

The following officers were elected by the Foresters at their annual meeting, Monday evening:

C. D. H. C. R.—J. Geo. Webster. C. R.—W. A. Conlan. V. C. R.—B. B. Turnbull. R. S.—J. W. Belsel. F. S.—Geo. A. BeGole. T.—Geo. P. Staffan. C.—E. A. Williams. S. W.—W. H. Quinn. J. W.—H. A. Schumacher. S. B.—Guy Lighthail. J. B.—Ed. A. Hammond. Members Board Trustees—J. C. Twitchell, W. A. Conlan, Geo. A. BeGole, J. W. Belsel, Geo. P. Staffan. Finance Committee—Chas. Miller, A. E. Fletcher. Delegate To High Court—J. C. Twitchell. Alternate—J. Geo. Webster. Physician—J. C. Twitchell.

The following officers were elected at the meeting of the Chelsea Savings Bank, held December 12:

President—W. J. Knapp. Vice President—Thos. S. Sears. Cashier—Geo. P. Glazier. Assistant Cashier—Theo. E. Wood.

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Congregational Sunday school held Sunday last:

Superintendent—S. A. Mapes. Assistant Superintendent—D. H. Wurster.

Secretary—Miss Myrta Irwin.

Assistant Secretary—Miss Bessie Winans.

Treasurer—F. C. Mapes.

Organist—Miss Flossie Martin.

Assistant organist—Miss Helen Hepler.

Chorister—Miss Luella Townsend.

Assistant Chorister—F. C. Mapes.

Librarian—Miss Mary L. Pierson.

R. P. Carpenter Post, No. 41, G. A. R., held their annual election of officers Wednesday, December 9, and the following is the result:

Commander—J. A. Palmer.

Sr. Vice Commander—J. A. Waltrous.

Jr. Vice Commander—E. Hammond.

Officer of Day—Jas. Harrington.

Chaplain—M. Campbell.

Quartermaster—J. D. Schnaitman.

Adjutant—G. J. Crowell.

Officer of Guard—Rush Green.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL men or women to travel for responsible establishment in Michigan. Salary \$750, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. References enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago.

Dutch John's Queer Report.

After having his truck smashed and some of his men killed by a collision with a wild train a German section foreman sent in the following unique report to the division superintendent:

"Ve be makin run mit der truck und sum spikes down to Fairvell crossin und we ask dot man vat make der nice mit der little clicker up in der 'onse vere der viros run in vat times der drain cums, und he says she cums purty soon, John, but you have time to get der truck down to der crossin und as ve t'inks dat he bees talkin der druth ve makes der truck gone purty quick, but up der truck cums der big puffer like der defull, und vile ve talked about vat ve do der truck goes up over de head of der puffer und der spikes und men go plunk in der ditch. Vone of dex 'Tallian men lose his two legs und he be not strong enough ter walk ve put 'im in mit der luggage in der car vere he diesune. Mike Doole go up mit de air und cums not down yet, und ve not find him easy, but dere bees nodings for him to hit up dere ve dinks he cums down purty sune all right. Der growbars und nine shuvels cum down so ve waits here till Mike Doole cums down too. Yours, John Schneider."—Railroad Telegrapher.

A Farm Where Snails Are Raised.

Over in Switzerland the people are very fond of snails—almost as fond as the American boy is of mince pie. It long ago became impossible for even sharp eyed snail hunters to find all the snails they could sell, and so some of the clever Swiss have started snail farms. As you may imagine, they are odd places, only a few rods square and divided into small parts, separated by fences about two feet high, with nails along the top to prevent the snails from running away. Little arbors of moss are provided for the snails as shelter from the sun, for snails do not like the sun. If there is no lime or chalk in the earth of the farm, the farmer sprinkles it about. Snails eat cabbage, salad, nettles and dandelion. They seem to be most hungry after a rain.

The harvest time for snails is the latter part of August or the first of September. Then the snails are sorted out. Those having round white houses are considered fat and are the most valuable. They are packed in boxes containing soft hay for shipment, and they sell for high prices.—Chicago Record.

No Butter Served.

Questioned about the use of bread and butter plates, Sherry raised his hand in significant protest. "Absolutely never! I do not own a butter plate. I never—this is irrevocable—serve butter at any dinner or supper which I stand sponsor for. Why should I? Everything is accompanied by its own sauce or relish, always sufficiently rich, and butter is as unnecessary as the traditional fifth cartwheel. It is never used at the private tables of those New York families who live correctly. Occasionally I have a protest. I did not long ago, after a dinner on which I pride myself each year. One of the guests, a man, came to me to give an order, saying at the same time that he had recently dined here and was much disappointed. Of course I urged an explicit statement, and he finally told me that first there was no butter, to which I pleaded guilty, but explained that my rule in that particular was invariable."—New York Times.

Should Study the Horse.

Berlin equestrian statues have been examined by a veterinary surgeon of Potsdam named Bougert, who asserts that the position of the horses' legs is wrong in all of them, not excepting the statues of the Great Kurfurst, of Frederick the Great and of Frederick William III and IV. He finds the same faults in many of the paintings in the Berlin National gallery. In Egyptian, Assyrian, Babylonian and Persian works of art the positions of the horses are natural and right. In those of the Greeks and Romans they are not always correct. The equestrian statues of the two Balbi, father and son, in the Naples museum have the legs of the horses in the proper position.

Borax.

While prospecting near Death valley, in Arizona, a miner and his friend discovered the dead body of a horse which had been lying for some time upon the crude borax deposits. As they were nearly dying from thirst, they cut into the flesh in order to moisten their lips with the blood. Much to their surprise, they found that both flesh and blood were quite sweet owing to their preservation by the borax. This incident led to an investigation of the properties of borax and its final adoption by the medical faculty as an antiseptic agent of great value.

The Fly's Mouth.

The fly's eating apparatus is really a sucker of very large proportions when compared with the size of the animal. If the mouth of a man were of the same proportionate size as that of the fly, his head would have to be enlarged about two feet on every side to accommodate his lips and teeth.

Too True.

"If you had the nerve this tooth has," said the dentist to the quivering wretch in the chair, "you could have this all over in about five seconds."—Chicago Tribune.

On One of the pp. down under streets

that are now almost entirely given up to business there is an antique shop owned by a man who is a good salesman. He deals in old silver and old jewelry and steers clear of furniture. In his cases are rings that he alleges date back a thousand years or more. Some of them, according to the dealer, were found with Egyptian mummies and others have been handed down in old Scotch families.

"I am sure of making a sale," he said, "if I can only get a woman to look at my goods. How do I do it? Why, it's easy enough. Every woman has old jewelry or old silver in some form, and I always tell customers that I will exchange new goods for old. That catches them every time. They will see something in my case that they want and after looking at it they are bound to turn up in a day or two with some old rings or some silver to exchange for it. New York is not a very good place for dealers like myself, however. Antique gold and silver interest comparatively few people. For instance, take rings. There are only a few people in this city who make any pretense of collecting things. It is an expensive luxury, but to my mind there is nothing more attractive in the line of old jewelry than rings. In London and Paris a dealer may sell many rings to collectors, but here we must keep them for our own amusement."—New York Sun.

Ductile Iron.

An important feature in the mechanical world is predicted by a writer in Engineering for the material known as ductile iron, now being introduced. Its tensile strength is represented to be 63,000 pounds and more to the square inch, and, after being heated to a dull red and plunged into cold water, it can be easily filed, showing that it takes no temper. Specimens are shown which have had portions heated and drawn out under the hammer after being twisted cold without fracture, and a notable piece of work of the new metal is mentioned—viz., a heavy chain, of which the links were cast open, then joined and welded without the use of flux; also valve stems, crank shafts and other similar pieces finished to pattern in a lathe and exhibiting surfaces without a blowhole, intricate castings, too, being reproduced regularly without failure, while a very high percentage of losses has attended other methods of producing very strong castings. The main question, however, is that of cost, for there are foundries that produce castings which will stand all the above tests, but without being really cheap, as is claimed for this new method.

Hanna's Pineapple Patch.

According to a correspondent of the Washington Star, Marcus A. Hanna owns a little pineapple patch in Dade county, Fla., which he loves to visit. "Mr. Hanna," he says, "was boarding at Palm Beach, where the hotels charge \$6 a day during three months of the year and \$4 a week during the other nine. Well, Mr. Hanna was boarding there during the \$6 a day season. The germ of the pineapple contagion entered his blood, and he bought an acre of pine land from Representative Linton of Michigan, who owns a big tract of muck and pine lands along the Biscayne Bay canal. Mr. Hanna's acre lies between the Atlantic and the Everglades, 300 miles south of Jacksonville. Uncle Moses Hawkins 'tends it and sends a monthly crop report to Mr. Hanna. Uncle Moses told the writer that he would rather grub an acre of hummock land with the sun at meridian and the mosquitoes in full bloom than to write out 'dat' port ter Marsé Hauber."

The Blacksmith's Note.

The sound old proverb about the shoe-maker sticking to his last receives new confirmation in a story from The Green Bag.

An honest old blacksmith down in Texas, despairing of ever getting cash out of a delinquent debtor, agreed to take his note for the amount. The debtor wished to go to a lawyer and have the document drawn up, but the knight of the anvil, who had been a sheriff in days gone by, felt fully competent to draw it up himself. This he proceeded to do, with the following result: "On the first day of June I promise to pay Joema Nite the sum of eleven dollars, and if said note be not paid on the date aforesaid, then this instrument is to be null and void and of no effect. Witness my hand, etc."

Telegraphing Through Space.

The possibility of telegraphing through space is put to account in a most effective way for maintaining communication between the mainland and Fastnet Lighthouse, on the southwest coast of Ireland. Formerly the difficulties of carrying a telegraph cable up an exposed rock, where it was subject to constant chafing, were almost insuperable. The noncontinuous system is now used and is said to work admirably. The cable terminates in the water 60 yards off, and the electric currents sent from the shore find their way through this distance to two bare wires that dip into the sea from the rock.—Boston Journal of Commerce.

More Vogue Assumption.

"She is a Daughter of the Revolution?" "Sister, I believe."—Indianapolis Journal.

Drunser & Eisele

Having purchased the meat market of Chris. Bagge,

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

Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats.

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

DRUNSER & EISELE.

McKune Block.

Real Estate!

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

B. PARKER

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M. Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No 156, F. & A. M. for 1896. Jan. 12, Feb. 16, March 16, April 13, May 11, June 8, July 13, Aug. 10, Sept. 7, Oct. 5, Nov. 2. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 7th. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

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 Polyclinic in diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat. CHELSEA, MICH.

W. A. CONLAN,

DENTIST.

Office over Glazier's Drug Store.

H. H. AVERY,

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

FRANK SHAVER,

Prop. 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. Residence on Park-st., oppo. s M. E. church. Special office hour from 2 to 4, and 7 to 8 p. m.

GEO. W. TURNBULL

Attorney and Counselor at Law. Patents and patents obtained. None but legal fees charged. Money placed and loaned on good security.

FIRE INSURANCE

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. BACKWIRE.

INHERITS A MILLION.

GRAND FORTUNE OF A HANNIBAL, MO., MAN.

The Estates Are Located in England—Providence, Rochester and Denver Report Large and Disastrous Failure—Canada Wants Independence.

Bluford Bethel, of Hannibal, Mo., has just received notice from London that he is the heir to a large estate in England. He is the grandson of William Bethel, brother of Alexander Bethel, who died in England many years ago, leaving a large amount of money in the Bank of England and considerable real estate to be divided between his legitimate heirs.

Over Two Hundred Lives Lost. Vigo, Spain, dispatch: The North German Lloyd steamer Salier was lost off Corunna Corrobedo. All hands were drowned. There were 210 passengers on board. Her crew was composed of sixty-five men. All on board, passengers and crew, perished.

Long List of Crimes. The St. Louis Republic prints a lengthy article regarding the prevalence of crime in St. Louis. It says in part: "During the last forty-eight hours the criminal element of this city has run the entire gamut of crimes prohibited by the statutes, which recognize the distinction between meum et tuum as applied to portable property."

Denver Failure. The clothing store of H. Schradsky, one of the largest in Denver, Colo., was attached Thursday by Kahn & Co., of Chicago, for a claim of \$6,400. The claim was paid by H. L. Goodman and Samuel Butler, who took possession of the stock under a mortgage of \$7,400.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Eight hundred deaths from the plague are reported in the Bombay district of India. At Keswick, Cal., an explosion of gasoline resulted in the burning of twelve men. Father J. J. Harty, of St. Louis, is being urged for Roman Catholic Bishop of Mobile. C. D. Perrine, of Lick Observatory, has discovered a new comet in the constellation of Pisces. DeWitt E. West, wanted in Chicago on a charge of embezzlement, has been arrested at San Antonio, Tex. Advice from Chili announce the death of Vicente Davil Lorrain, a noted politician and former minister. The treasury of Bolivia is said to be in a lamentable condition, and the Bolivian Congress has authorized the government to raise the import duties 24 per cent. It is said that public sentiment in Venezuela strongly opposes the acceptance of the boundary treaty, because of the fifty-year occupation clause. It is possible that the whole work of Secretary Olney will be futile. The Independence Club of Canada, which has been in existence in Montreal for some five months and whose object is the attainment of Canadian independence, is gaining in strength, and a convention will probably be held next March with a view to federating all the groups and clubs having a like object. Members say the movement is rapidly gaining ground, especially in the rural districts. Israel D. Higgins has been arrested on the charge of falsifying the records of a national bank at Ponca, Neb., in 1893, and is held at Nevada, Mo., pending the issuance of an order of removal. Higgins filled the position of assistant cashier, and when the bank failed was indicted for falsifying his account. He left the State and was only recently located in Jerico, where he had lived with his wife. The German and Dutch consulates at Ilorenzo Marques, Portuguese South Africa, have been attacked and a British flag was torn to shreds. The Dutch consul was wounded. Germany has, in consequence, demanded satisfaction of Portugal. The German warship Condor is on her way from Port Natal to Ilorenzo Marques. The Superintendent of the New York Building Department reports that 3,200 buildings in that city are unsafe, and declares that every day he expects "to hear of some awful calamity caused by the falling of buildings."

EASTERN.

M. H. Sothers, the actor, and Virginia Harned, his former leading lady, were privately married at Philadelphia. Abraham Eckert, who was to have been hanged at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for the murder of Frederick T. Bittenbender July 7, 1895, took poison in his cell and died. The J. E. Owens Drug Company of Kansas City, Mo., has failed as a result of the Missouri National Bank failure. The bank holds notes of the firm aggregating \$11,250. Porteous & Mitchell, dry goods dealers at Middletown, Conn., announced that on March 1 the business there will be closed. No cause is given. This company is a branch of a concern having stores in Norwich, Conn., New York State, Michigan and Illinois. Willis A. Meyers' Milwaukee department store, known as the Boston Store, was seized by the Sheriff Tuesday morning on four attachments, aggregating \$58,921. Later Mr. Meyers made an assignment to George Koch. Meyers' attorney estimates the assets at \$170,000, \$200,000, and the liabilities at \$100,000. James W. Wallace, First Lieutenant of Company A, Eighteenth Regiment, National Guard, of Pennsylvania, committed suicide in the company room in the mitted building in Pittsburgh, Thursday night. He loaded a musket, stood it on the floor, and with a stick on which a nail had been fixed pulled the trigger. He did so he leaned over the gun. The bullet entered his breast and passed out between the shoulder blades. He fell dead just as the members of the company broke into the room. The suicide left orders about the disposal of his body, but gave no hint as to the cause of the deed. A special cable dispatch from London to the New York Sun says that the deadlock, which has been known in Europe as the concert of powers, is broken and the Turk is to be coerced. The Sultan is to be reduced in fact if not actually in name to the vassalage. His fate will be made known to him at once. Russia, France and Great Britain have decreed it. Should he resist or fall to bow at once to the inevitable, then the combined fleets of those three powers will enforce their behest. Such, in brief, is the infinitely welcome news which will bring relief and a sense of restored self-respect to the whole Christian world. A mob of farmers broke into the county jail at Lexington, Mo., secured Jesse Winner and James Nelson, held for the murder of Mrs. Winner and her two babes, and lynched them. The owners of the American schooner James G. Swan have lost their case before the United States District Court at Seattle, Wash., and will be compelled to forfeit the vessel for violating the sealing laws. The case is already a noted one, as it is the first time an American schooner has been forfeited for illegal sealing by an American court. The Indiana Supreme Court in the case of William A. Harrison, for the heirs, against Ambrose P. Stanton, executor of the will of John Herron, affirmed the action of the lower court in dismissing the suit brought to contest Herron's will. The will gave the bulk of an estate, valued at \$200,000 to the Art Association of Indianapolis, with small bequests to charities and to intimate friends. Two more important inventions have been scored by Grant Bramble, of Sleepy Eye, Minn., who sold patent rights for his rotary engine for \$1,000,000. One is an automatic air-brake coupler, a simple piece of mechanism, which is said to do away with the rubber coupling between cars. The other is his arcosecutor electric system, which permits, it is claimed, two separate currents from one armature and commutator. E. C. Potter, of Chicago, and A. H. Butler, the promoters of the proposed new steamship line to the Orient, met a number of the influential citizens of San Diego, Cal., when Potter gave an outline of their plans. He proposed to organize a company with a capital of from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000 to build fast steamers of the most modern type to ply between San Diego and Yokohama and Hong-Kong, via Honolulu. A committee here to get subscriptions to stock and met with extraordinary success. Announcement is made at Kansas City, Mo., of a land deal involving 400,000 acres in Hall, Briscoe and Donkey Counties, Texas, on the line of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway. The purchasers are Snider and Zimmerman, Kansas City men, who are prominent on the Live Stock Exchange, and the deal is said to represent about half a million dollars. The land is known as the "Shoe-Bar" ranch. Included in the purchase are 20,000 head of cattle. A tract of 100,000 acres is purchased outright and the remaining 300,000 acres secured by lease, subject to purchase. A disastrous wreck occurred Monday morning near Storr's station on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railway, in which two persons were killed and a number injured. The trains which collided were an accommodation from Cochran, Ind., and a special made up of a passenger coach and two private cars, carrying the general officers of the road, who were starting out to make an inspection of the line. The engineer and conductor of a special had orders to follow fifteen minutes behind a preceding regular train and to keep out of the way of the accommodation, which had the right of way. The special stopped at Storr's, where it should have waited, but the engineer and conductor both forgot their orders and pulled out. When three-quarters of a mile west of Storr's the trains came together. There was a fog which prevented seeing clearly, so neither engineer suspected collision until the shock. The killed are Engineer John Price, Fireman Homer Dixon, and L. Zepherin. SOUTHERN. Two thousand dollars reward has been offered for the capture of the three Italians who film-flamed Jewett George E. Gaff, of New Orleans, and the recovery of the diamonds stolen from him, which are valued at \$10,000. The Georgia State Senate, by a vote of 21 to 15, rejected a bill introduced by Senator Culver to declare aid and void all obligations and contracts which may be made payable in any specific character of money. Gold contracts may still be made in Georgia. W. E. Dupree, dealer in hardware and agricultural implements at Waco, Texas, filed a trust deed, naming J. C. Berkhart trustee. The liabilities will probably amount to nearly \$250,000. Dupree conducted branch stores at Rosebud, Mont.

WASHINGTON.

Spain has either weakened on Cuba or else is playing the old game of promises so strong as to deceive President Cleveland into keeping his hands off. It is given out at Washington from what appears to be Spanish sources that not only is it true that Secretary Olney has fixed a specific date for the pacification of the island, but that Spain has already agreed to accept the mediation of the United States if the war is not substantially ended by that time. Secretary Carlisle Monday transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. They are recapitulated by titles as follows: Executive establishment \$4,379,820; Legislative establishment 10,865,052; Executive establishment 907,120; Foreign intercourse 2,062,728; Military establishment 24,392,036; Naval establishment 32,494,778; Indian affairs 7,370,525; Pensions 141,328,589; Postal service 31,487,061; Public works 1,288,394; Miscellaneous 30,344,216; Permanent annual appropriations 120,978,220. Total \$421,718,970. The estimates for the present fiscal year amounted to \$418,091,073, and the appropriations, including deficiencies and miscellaneous amounted to \$432,421,605. The second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress was called to order at noon Monday, the Senate by Vice President Stevenson and the House by Speaker Reed. Exactly at noon the Vice President entered the chamber, and, going to the desk of the presiding officer, gave a tap, which brought the Senate to order, while the blind chaplain, Rev. Dr. Millburn, delivered an impressive invocation. The roll call showed seventy Senators present. In the House, amid all the hurry and bustle, there was an air of sadness as members glanced at the black pall which covered the conspicuous desk of the late ex-Speaker Crisp, the Democratic leader. On it were some out flowers. His portrait in the lobby in the rear of the House was also wreathed with calla lilies. After the President's message had been read, adjournment was had. Washington dispatch: The battleship Texas is an utter failure and unfit to go into action. The "old coffin," as she is called, is structurally weak, and every additional dollar that is put into her for repairs or to remedy defects only serves to emphasize the fact that she is "no good." The "old coffin" is tied up to the dock at Brooklyn. It is understood that the Secretary of the Navy will not risk consigning her to watery graves by sending her to sea. All told, the Texas has cost the Government \$4,125,000. Plans of an English designer, who tricked the Government by submitting a gun and deck plan that would legitimately call for a 10,000-ton displacement, whereas the specifications were for a battleship of 6,000 tons displacement. The only thing left for the department to do is to abandon her. Two weeks ago the Texas sank into the mud in shallow water. The accident might have happened at sea, and if it had not a man would have survived. Secretary Morton has again thrown down the gauntlet to the members of Congress over the seed question. He has incorporated in his report a special communication of how Congressmen dispose of the seeds which are allotted to them and he has even gone so far as to mention them by name. Most of them have distributed their seeds around among country newspapers, agricultural societies, Grand Army posts, public officials, and chairmen of local political committees. The members of Congress are much wrought up over this curious addition to the Secretary's report and they declare that it is a gross violation of the courtesies between the executive and legislative branches of the government. While many of the members of Congress admit that the seed business is in some cases ridiculous and generally only a political maneuver, they say it is not becoming in an executive officer to fill up his report with arguments for or against any law, but that on the contrary his whole duty is to execute the laws as he finds them, leaving to Congress to assume the responsibility for the enactment of the statutes. FOREIGN. The French cabinet favors decorating Sarah Bernhardt with the insignia of the Legion of Honor. Kurds are reported to have destroyed the villages of Mamouret-el-Axis in Armenia and massacred the inhabitants. Havana dispatch: Antonio Maceo has crossed the trocha with a large force, after a battle with the Spanish forces. It is reported, according to a dispatch from the front, that Captain General Weyler has been wounded. All news from the scene of the engagement is suppressed by the officials at the palace. The report that Colombia is about to seize Corn Island is still persistently circulated. The press of Bogota urges the government to proceed not only with the occupation of Corn Island, but to follow this action by the seizure of the whole Mosquito territory. Colombia has long claimed this territory as her own. A dispatch from Havana, Cuba, via Key West, Fla., says: Gen. Aldea has been defeated and driven back with heavy loss by Gomez's Cuban advance columns under Quantin Bandera, in command at Hannabana, upon the border of Manzanillo and Santa Clara provinces. All details are officially suppressed at the palace here. In semi-official circles, however, it is admitted that Aldea lost seventy-five men and that Bandera's losses are put at upwards of 500. Private information from Cuban sources just reverses the figures. It is stated in most positive terms by the Spanish authorities at Havana that Antonio Maceo, the great insurgent leader and the heart and soul of the Cuban cause, has been killed in Havana province, after having effected the passage of the western trocha, near Mariel, at its northern extremity. With the Cuban leader died Francisco Gomez, son of Maximo Gomez, who accompanied the militant general on his passage of the trocha. Most explicit details of the finding of the bodies of the fallen Cubans and of the facts relied upon for their identification are at hand through the report of the Spanish commander, Maj. Olmeda, who successfully on Dec. 4 with Maceo, and who sustained another conflict Monday with the forces under the insurgent leader. It was in a reconnaissance after the latter engagement that the Spaniards found the two corpses, which they have identified as those of Antonio Maceo and Francisco Gomez. Delegate Palma at New York received a letter, dated Nov. 8, from Gen. Calixto Garcia, confirming the news of the death of Maj. Winchester D. Osgood, the Cornell student. Special correspondence of the New York Herald gives the following details: Osgood commanded a Cuban battery during the recent siege of the town of Guaimaro. On the second day of the siege, while Maj. Osgood, under heavy fire from the Spaniards, was training one of his pieces on the forts, a Mauser bullet struck him in the forehead. He uttered the word, "Well," and bending forward on his cannon, hugged it and breathed his last in behalf of Cuban liberty. The news of his death deeply impressed President Cisneros and the commanding officers, all of whom had great regard for the American officer. Young Osgood was the son of a United States army officer, who was until recently stationed at St. Louis, Mo. Osgood entered Cornell in the fall of 1888 and became a star athlete, foot-ball player, and all-around athlete. The Havana, Cuba, correspondents of Madrid journals are indignant at the refusal of Gen. Weyler's press censor to allow them to cable the facts to Madrid, and they say if Gen. Weyler continues his present efforts to conceal the truth from the people of Spain, who are making so many sacrifices to supply the necessary sinews of war, he is doomed to early recall and personal disgrace. The representatives of the Liberal and the Herald of Madrid find themselves compelled, owing to the ridiculously rigid censorship at Havana, to send the bulk of their dispatches to Key West for transmission therefrom. The Lucha, a significant editorial, makes between the lines a most vigorous protest, warning Gen. Weyler that neither politicians nor generals who would be popular and successful must forget that the press is often mightier than the sword and cannot be trampled upon or snubbed with impunity; that the whole world respects it, and that no hand, however despotic or arbitrary, can absolutely control it. Unwritten victories add little luster even to a soldier's glory. IN GENERAL. Key West, Fla., passengers by steamer from Havana say a train with 500 wounded Spanish soldiers arrived there Friday. It was said that most of them came from the vicinity of San Cristobal and Candelaria. Postmaster General Wilson has checked the operations of an enterprise that has been sending insulting and threatening letters broadcast by issuing a fraud order against the Western Letter Brokerage Company, of 27 24th place, Chicago. The concern claims to possess a host of compromising medical letters and in lieu of the demanded fee threatens to deliver the letters to scheming blackmailers. The famous Topolobampo communistic colony in Sinaloa, Mexico, must be numbered among the socialist failures. For nearly eight years the colony has been struggling for existence, and now the Mexican Government has struck a blow which will end the great experiment. It has revoked one of the most important concessions given to Albert R. Owen, formerly of New Jersey, the founder of the colony, and the early dissolution of the community must result. The annual report of R. E. Preston, the Director of the Mint, states there is no doubt that the silver coins of the United States are now being counterfeited, exactly similar to the genuine in size, weight, and devices. Some of these coins cannot be distinguished from the genuine even by experts. A dangerous counterfeit silver half dollar has made its appearance in the East and West, with a fineness of .8674, while the weight of the genuine is .1929 grains of the fineness of .900. The profit to the counterfeiter is now about 100 per cent. So far the best known protection against the counterfeiting of coins has been found to be the lettering placed on the edges, similar to that on the five franc pieces of France. The Director recommends that authority be given the Secretary of the Treasury to have experiments made to determine the best means of preventing the counterfeiting, or at least minimizing the danger. MARKET REPORTS. Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 40c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 24c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2 1/2c to 5 1/2c per pound. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 91c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 35c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 91c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 38c to 40c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c; clover seed, \$5.25 to \$5.35. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 3, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, \$6.50 to \$7.00. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 25c; eggs, Western, 30c to 35c.

LABOR IS IN DEMAND. CONGRESS IN ACTION. ENCOURAGING REPORT FROM GREAT BRITAIN. Ratio of Unemployed Now Three Per Cent—Girl Dragged to Death Behind a Cart—New Scheme of the Burlington Railroad. Artisans at Work. Returns from 100 trade unions, with an aggregate of 500,000 members, to the labor department of the British Government Board of Trade for the month ending Nov. 15 show that the percentage of unemployed continues to diminish. The showing would have been much more favorable had there been included the results of the activity in the shipbuilding trade that developed during the last two weeks of the last month. In these 10 trade organizations only 3 per cent of the membership is reported as unemployed for the month, as against nearly 14 per cent a year ago. This showing is the most favorable and remarkable of any that has been issued since the establishment of the labor bureau of statistics by the Government some years ago. Bold Deed of Robbers. The Iron Mountain fast express, outgoing, was held up by six masked men one mile from the union station, within the city limits of St. Louis, Wednesday night at 9:30 o'clock. Two robbers went to the express car and demanded admittance. Express Messenger W. J. Egan refused to let them in. They threatened to kill him, but he was inflexible. They then placed a stick of dynamite at the car door, and blew it to pieces. The explosion badly shattered one side of the car. When the robbers looked for the treasure they were told that the money was in a time-locked safe. Finding it useless to try to blow open the strong-box, the robbers jumped off and notified their companions on the engine that they had failed to get anything. The robbers then disappeared, and Engineer William Green started ahead. As the train pulled away, Express Messenger Egan came to the shattered door of his car, intending to shoot at the marauders. No sooner did they see him, however, than they opened fire and he fell behind a pile of boxes. The noise of the shooting attracted the clerks in the mail car and they opened the doors and a fusillade followed. Express Messenger Egan said the Pacific Express Company had lost nothing. Kansas Farmer Held for Murder. After a long preliminary examination, Rudolph Brockman, a wealthy farmer living in Osage Township, near Osage, Kan., has been held in the sum of \$10,000 to answer for the murder of his 17-year-old daughter, Mary. Four weeks ago Brockman gave the girl a terrible beating because she did not work to suit him in his cornfield. He then tied a rope around one of her ankles, fastened the other end of the rope to the rear axle of his wagon and drove to his barn, a quarter of a mile off, dragging the girl behind. Arriving there, he locked her up in the barn without sufficient clothing and without food. The girl was found by her uncle and another neighbor, who carried her away, but her injuries were so serious that she died Nov. 22. To Boom Nebraska and Kansas Lands. The attention that soil culture is receiving in the West has determined the Burlington Railroad Company to establish a number of experimental stations, or "model farms," in Kansas and Nebraska in order to demonstrate the advantages of the most improved methods of soil culture and to lead the farmers of Nebraska and Kansas to new efforts in this direction and enable them to become independent, even in so-called "drought sections" and "dry years." Incidentally, the company expects returns from its investments in increased and regular crops, necessitating heavy freight and passenger traffic. The farms consist of forty acres in each station, under the immediate supervision of a practical and tried farmer of the neighborhood. BREVITIES. The Bessemer steel trust has gone to pieces. The entire plant of the Withington & Russell Company at Nashville, Tenn., was burned. Loss, \$125,000. Secretary of State Olney, it is reported on excellent information, has under consideration a treaty of annexation of Hawaii to the United States. Among the leaders in both branches of Congress there seems to be a growing disposition to leave the Cuban question "up in the air," where the President put it. The Berlin slander trial resulted in the conviction of five defendants. Herr Leckert and Baron von Lutnow were sentenced to eighteen months in prison and Herr Berger to one month. Pleets was fined 500 marks and Herr Foelmer 100 marks. Mayor Thacher, of Albany, N. Y., has received a medal and letter of thanks from Germany for his work in connection with the World's Fair at Chicago. Mr. Thacher says the Treasury Department is alone to blame for the delay in forwarding the awards. The Secretary of the Interior has decided that the amendment of sections 2289 and 2290 of the revised statutes does not authorize the homestead entry of lands included within the limits of an incorporated town. It is held that sound public policy would not allow such acquisition of lands so situated and thereby likely largely enhanced in value. At Butte, Mont., Judge Knowles has signed the final decree for the sale of all the Butte and Boston properties by the receiver. Capt. Couch's resignation as receiver was accepted, leaving J. T. Forbes the sole receiver. The sale includes the properties covered by the mortgage of the Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company and other claims. News has been received from Madagascar that an American colonist named Lund had been attacked and killed by the rebels. A detachment of troops had started in pursuit of the rebels to punish them. At Frankfort, Ky., the court of appeals decided that the State law of Kentucky exempting whisky in federal bond from taxation during the bonded period is unconstitutional. This will materially increase the tax list in Kentucky and will also bring into the State treasury considerable arrears of taxes.

LABOR IS IN DEMAND.

CONGRESS IN ACTION. BOTH HOUSES CONVENE, WITH THE GALLERIES PACKED. Diplomatic Representatives of Other Nations Among Those Who Attend the Opening Ceremonies—Reading of President's Message. Solons Reassemble. The reassembling of Congress for the closing session of the Fifty-fourth Congress was an occasion of unusual brilliancy and interest. The opening day is always a gala affair, marking as it does the official inauguration of the social as well as the political season in Washington, but Monday it was all the more interesting because of the long and hard fought political battle that had been waged during the recess. Proceedings of the Senate. The Senate began the second session of the Fifty-fourth Congress with crowded galleries and with that accompaniment of activity and of greeting that usually attends the reassembling of Congress. But the upper branch of Congress never permits its dignity, and the meeting developed no demonstrations of dramatic incidents. The reading of the President's message was the feature of the proceedings, and beyond this no attempt was made to enter upon the business of the session. To many of the foreign representatives occupying the diplomatic gallery the message held special interest and significance, owing to the part they had taken in the conspicuous foreign events to which the President referred. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, and the Turkish minister, Monstapha Bey, were present. Senator Dupuy De Lons, the Spanish minister, was not in attendance during the day, but two of the secretaries of the Spanish legation carefully noted the references to the Cuban conflict. Minister Hatch of Hawaii and Mr. Cooper, the Hawaiian minister of foreign affairs, were listeners, although the message contained no reference to the Hawaiian islands. The diplomatic gallery was vacated as soon as the foreign questions referred to in the message had been read. On the floor of the Senate print copies of the message were distributed and these gave the Senators opportunity to read the salient features instead of listening to them. As a result there was scant attention after the reading had proceeded beyond the first half hour. The reading of the message covered one hour and fifty minutes and at its conclusion the Senate adjourned. Proceedings of the House. While the scenes attending the opening of the House were both brilliant and interesting in the crowds that thronged the galleries and the conspicuous persons present, the proceedings themselves were dull and spiritless, being distinctly routine. The House met, the chaplain invoked the divine blessing on the work of the session, the roll was called, a committee consisting of Mr. Cannon of Illinois, Mr. Payne of New York and Mr. Turner of Georgia was appointed to wait on the President and the latter's annual communication was read. Before the Tuesday session closed the House had passed three bills and the first of the regular supply bills—that for pensions. One of the bills provided for the use of private mailing cards of the same general size and character as the present postal cards, when 1 cent stamps are affixed. Another provided for limited increase of \$10 for the loss of registered mail matter and the third provided that on the application of twenty persons a postmaster shall appoint such persons as are willing to undertake the collection and delivery of mails at the charge not to exceed 1 cent for each letter, and that the charge shall be paid by the beneficiaries. The pension bill carries \$14,203,880, about \$75,000 less than the law for the current year. The notice of the opening of a Cuban discussion was about the only feature of interest developed at the brief session of the Senate. In the Senate Wednesday the prayer of Rev. Dr. Millburn made eloquent reference to the late Charles F. Crisp of Georgia—"A man faithful and loyal in all his relations and faithful servant of the people; may his name be graven on the tablet of the nation's memory." Early in the day three sets of vigorous resolutions for Cuban independence furnished an interesting feature. The Senate by a vote of 35 to 21 adopted a motion to take up the Dingley tariff-revision bill. The House passed a dozen bills of minor importance. The House also agreed to the amendment approving certain acts of the Legislature of New Mexico for the issue of bonds, so as to validate \$172,500 of bonds of Santa Fe County. The Senate Thursday took up the immigration bill, and also heard the first of the speeches on Cuba—those of Mr. Cullom and Mr. Call. The immigration bill was not finally passed upon, but the Senate agreed to the Lodge bill as a substitute in the House measure. The substitute requires that all immigrants over the age of 14 years shall be able to read and write their native language and shall be required to read and write in the presence of a United States official at least five lines of the United States Constitution. The Senate adjourned to Monday. Pending the preparation of the next appropriation bill the House again devoted its time to the consideration of bills on the calendar, but only two were passed during the four hours' session. One of these was a copyright bill, urged by prominent playwrights and theatrical managers to secure to musical compositions the same measure of protection under the copyright law as is now afforded productions of a strictly dramatic character. A bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in the Capitol building was also passed. A bill to modify the law forbidding the alien ownership of lands in the territories so as to give aliens the right to acquire real mortgage and to hold for ten years real property was defeated. News of Minor Note. In a drunken spree J. W. Bannet, of Omaha, threatened to kill his wife and son, and was himself shot and killed by the boy, who is 17 years old. The prefectorial commission at Paris has reported in favor of the removal of the Orleans Railroad terminals to the site of the Cour des Comptes, which was burned during the commune. While excavating for a cellar under Trinity Church, Newport, R. I., workmen found several skeletons, one of which was in a cedar coffin and was well preserved.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Supreme Court Declares a Recent Enactment Unconstitutional—Pingree Will Contemplate No Elaborate Inaugural Program.

Michigan Fish Laws Are Void.

In affirming the decision in the case of Fish vs. Stockdale, which came from Allegan County, the Supreme Court declared unconstitutional act 108 of the laws of 1903, to regulate the taking and catching of fish in the inland waters of this State.

Would Work Convicts on Roads.

The Michigan State Federation of Labor, at Lansing, took important action looking to the organization of unskilled labor in the rural communities, and a special effort will be made in this direction by the Executive Board during the ensuing year.

Thief from a Baby.

Albert Hanover, aged 11 years, was sentenced at Muskegon by Circuit Judge Russell to the Industrial School at Lansing until he is 17 years old, on conviction of larceny from a store in the daytime.

Lake Death List Is Sixty-six.

The season of navigation on the lakes, now just closing, has been remarkably free from disasters where a large loss of life was involved.

No "Flap Doodle."

Mayor Pingree's announcement that he doesn't want any "flap doodle" connected with his inauguration as Governor has caused some astonishment in Lansing.

Old Pensioners in Adrian.

Two widows of the war of 1812 reside in Adrian and forward vouchers for pensions every quarter. Mrs. Margaret Bronson is but 72, but her husband served in the war of 1812, and over forty-eight years ago was married to her in Lenawee County.

Short State Items.

Frank Smith, a young Deerfield farmer, was arrested by a United States marshal from Bay City on a charge of sending obscene letters through the mail.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

THINGS PERTAINING TO THE FARM AND HOME.

Best Method of Preserving Fodder Corn—How to Relieve Choked Cattle—Late Maturing Potatoes Are Most Productive.

Preserving Corn Fodder. A report from the Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station says for two years past experiments were conducted to determine the best method of preserving the corn plant for winter use.

Flowing and Re-seeding. Within the past few years there have been more than usual complaints of grass and clover seeds not "catching" well, and of "running out" after an apparently good seeding had been secured.

Keep Live Stock in Good Condition. It is the best and safest plan to put all the live stock on winter rations in good time and before they become really hungry and lose flesh by the want of nutriment in the food gathered from the fields.

Relieving Choked Cattle. "I have never known my method of relieving choked cattle," says a writer in an English farm paper, "to fail in giving instant relief."

Late Maturing Potatoes. Most of the very large growers of potatoes plant mainly of the late-maturing varieties. There is a good deal of loss in marketing early varieties, especially those dug while their skin is still tender.

Salt Destroys Seeds. Wherever salt is sown so that it comes in contact with germinating seeds it will rot and destroy them.

An Impromptu Filter. An impromptu filter will be found convenient. Buy 5 cents' worth of powdered charcoal; put it in a piece of flannel, together with some small stones—fine pebbles are best—and tie it to the spigot.

Trees in Tilled Fields. A few years ago we wrote on the expediency of keeping scattered trees left for shade in pastures in fields that every few years had to be broken up and used for tilled crops.

AWFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMER SALIERE GOES DOWN.

Two Hundred and Seventy-five Persons Perish—Disaster Due to a Fog—Ship Was on Her Way from Bremen to Buenos Ayres.

Dashes on the Rocks of Spain. Crashing through the mist into the Corrubedo rocks off the northwestern coast of Spain, the North German Lloyd steamship Saliere foundered in a few minutes, and all on board were lost.

The Saliere was bound from Bremen to Buenos Ayres, by way of Corunna and Villagarcia. Advice from Bremen and Corunna state that the passengers were mostly in the steerage, and consisted of 113 Russians, thirty-five Galicians, sixty-one Spaniards and one German.

Nothing was known of the fate of the vessel until the floating wreckage reached Villagarcia. The fact that the rocks are only about five miles from the mainland and that none of the passengers or crew had been able to reach the shore led to the belief that the Saliere must have foundered within a few minutes after it had struck on the reef.

Illinois Senator Pleads for Intervention in Behalf of Cuba. Senator Cullom Thursday raised his voice in the Senate in Cuba's behalf.

The Strawberry Patch. The family strawberry patch is not usually large, and can therefore be given the best of attention.

Farm Notes. There is no charm in slipshod farming, none in weedy fields, fences, fence corners or barns, or with buildings in a general state of disorder.

Turkey raising is becoming more profitable and popular. Like sheep, they grow and fatten in the fields on what would be otherwise lost; besides, their eating of insects by the million is a benefit to the crops.

The fall is the time to ditch and till the land for drainage, as the work can be then done at less cost than at any other period of the year.

An orchardist says: Peach trees will not bear choice fruit when growing in sod. In fact, there are few fruit trees that will not produce better fruit and more of it if the grass is prevented from growing near them.

Mr. Lehmann, the crack English rower and trainer, is much encouraged over the work of the Yale crews, and thinks that the men have done some decidedly level rowing.

The reported intention of bicycle manufacturers in this country to equip all of their '07 wheels with brakes, unless otherwise requested by individual buyers, is very gratifying.

Barry, the oarsman, signed articles in London, on Wednesday, for a match with "Jake" Gaudaur, for the sculling championship of the world and £250 a side, to take place on the Thames in April next.

A GREAT CONVENIENCE.

A Prominent Banker's Views of the Express Money Order System.

Morris M. White, the President of the Fourth National Bank at Cincinnati, Ohio, is a representative authority on banking matters.

In a very pleasant interview which the editor of the Express Gazette had with Mr. White recently he very tersely expressed his disapproval of the agitation which originated among a few banks against the express money order.

Mr. White very candidly stated that he looked upon the money orders issued by the different express companies as one of the best instrumentalities in the promotion of commerce that had been devised.

Mr. White further stated that he looked upon the relations between the banks and the express companies as being of a mutual and co-operative character—that the service rendered by the express companies to the banks was not only necessary, but so indispensable that he did not understand why they should be in hostility toward them.

It was indeed gratifying to hear such talk from a representative banker, and the candid views that Mr. White expressed ought to teach an object lesson to the few bankers who have deemed it a duty to antagonize a great public convenience—the express money order.

The brave work of a miller in saving a little girl from drowning is described by the Indianapolis Journal. The mill-owner and his wife, it appears, had gone to the city, leaving an 8-year-old girl at home.

The head miller heard a scream, and not knowing what had happened, applied a brake and stopped the machinery. Then he ran out, found the little girl just disappearing under the water, and in his hearing after her.

Then he found himself in a hard place. The water was eight feet deep, and he was four feet below the top of the sluice, the sides of which were as smooth as a polished floor.

It took one hand to hold her head above water, and the other to keep himself from sinking. He must try to throw her out, and this, by a great effort, he did.

But the rebound drove him under water and against the wheel, where he was in great danger of being caught and held. He came up again, however, and now a new difficulty confronted him.

How was he to get out himself? He sank to the bottom, gave an upward spring, and as he came up half-blinded, succeeded in catching the top of the sluice. Then, by the greatest exertions, he drew himself out.

The girl was still unconscious, but by vigorous measures was at last revived.

On one occasion, says a naturalist, "I noticed a spider which had swung down from the ceiling of a church and hung suspended just above the organist's hands. The organist informed me that he had repeatedly noticed that spiders were affected by music.

Some days afterwards, while seated at the organ, I observed the same spider. Several times I drove it away and enticed it back by playing alternately soft andante and loud bravura selections."

During a recent concert of Leipzig a spider was seen to descend from one of the chandeliers while a violin solo was being played, but as soon as the orchestra began to sound it quickly ran back again.

Aesthetic Wife (sobbing)—Dearest, I'll see that your grave is kept green, but not one of those horrid bright greens. A nice olive-gray green, with an old bronze tombstone, will look too awfully lovely for anything.—Tit-Bits.

Exactly Filled the Bill. Jones—How did Brown happen to get on the jury? He has no prejudice against circumstantial evidence? Smith—Not the slightest. He doesn't know what it is.—Puck.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

There will be no Michigan State baseball league next season.

During his baseball career, Walter Brodie has not missed a game through sickness or disability.

The varsity crew of University of Pennsylvania begins training under Coach Ellis Ward about Jan. 1.

The Chicago ball club will play Sunday games until the city of Chicago or the State of Illinois decides such a practice illegal.

The District Attorney of Kings County has decided that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will not be allowed to bring off a fight at Coney Island.

Mr. Lehmann, the crack English rower and trainer, is much encouraged over the work of the Yale crews, and thinks that the men have done some decidedly level rowing.

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An Independent local newspaper published every Saturday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Churchill & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.

BY O. T. KOOVER.

Terms—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1896.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Wm. G. Doty, the present probate register, who has served in that capacity for the past twenty years, will open a law office in Ann Arbor after January 1st.—Dexter Leader.

The action of the Clinton council, which refused to accept of the Fidelity Deposit Company as surety on Schmitt & Wallinger's liquor bonds, was sustained by the supreme court. The company is a foreign concern.

Our people begin to think that Stockbridge has a brilliant future in store, and we now have the electric light question to solve. Mr. DePuy offers to furnish the requisite power at a very reasonable expense.—Stockbridge Sun.

At 10 a. m. Thursday two Washtenaw county young ladies, Miss Kittie May Meade, of Northfield, and Miss Josie Hoey, of Dexter, together with others received the white veil of the community in St. Mary's convent, at Monroe.

There was a lively hustling in a certain upstairs "club room" in the village one evening last week. The room was heated by an oil heater which got beyond control and a catastrophe was averted only by heaving the "peaky thing" out of the window. It made a meteoric descent and for a time created considerable consternation.—Dexter Leader.

The man who classes Saline as a dead town is out of his head. There is more freight loaded and unloaded at our station than any other point on this branch of the Lake Shore. Within the past week, B. and F. E. Jones have received two carloads of coal, Ford and Son a carload of lumber, and M. O'Hara and Bor dine each a car of stock, to-day John Smith shipped two cars of baled hay, Mr. Briggs one car and Friss & Minneti a car of flour, nine full carloads in one week aside from a large quantity of local freight.—Saline Observer.

The rage of diphtheria has caused no end of medical investigation. A German professor who seems to have an insane desire to put people on their guard says: When benzylated and methylated get n-methyl-benzoyltetramethyloxy-piperidine-carbonic acid-methylester or ecaine. The foregoing will be of great help in the prevalence of such diseases, and there is little doubt if people understand the use of ecaine hydrochlorate the rage of what appears to be diphtheria, by the use of this remedy, when saponified, will check its spread to a considerable extent.—Eaton Rapids Herald.

A few days ago a gypsy woman boarded the electric car, headed for Ann Arbor. She carried a bag made of carpet sewed together, and firmly tied to a stick with which she carried over her shoulder. After sitting down in the car she laid the bag across her lap, whereupon it began to move and show signs of life. "What have you in your bag?" inquired one of the passengers. The woman opened the bag and produced therefrom a little gipsy baby, rosy solemn and warm apparently much pleased with its manner of locomotion.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

The Blissfield milling company has purchased a large steam whistle to place on their mill for the purpose of blowing the daily weather signals. The bell of the whistle is eight inches in diameter by 22 inches long, and can easily be heard 20 miles, and several miles further if the wind is favorable. These weather signs will prove of great value to farmers, in giving them daily in advance the U. S. signal service predictions for the coming 24 hours. The milling company is to be complimented for their enterprise in this matter, which prove of great benefit to their patrons. The whistle will probably be sounded next Monday, for the first time.—Blissfield Advance.

Several metropolitan newspapers having published an article stating that a Massachusetts man aged 100 years, was the oldest person casting a ballot for McKinley for president, W. H. Simson, of this village, wrote to the president-elect denying the truth of such report and claiming that honor for Louis Petee, who is 104 years old, and who it will be remembered voted here at the recent election. Mr. S. has since received a letter from Jas. Boyle, private secretary with the request of Major McKinley that his compliments be extended to his venerable admirer. Louis Petee is undoubtedly the oldest man in the United States who voted at the last presidential election.—Blissfield Advance.

Beautiful Sea Shells.

Every one admires them. Since coming south I have received numerous inquiries from northern people for sea shells and now I am prepared to answer yes, I can send you shells, for I have made quite a collection of lovely shells, both from our own coast, the coral reefs and some lovely ones from the West India Islands. I will mail a dozen or more different kinds, no two alike, to anyone who sends a stamp for postage. Mrs. F. A. Warner, Jacksonville, Fla.

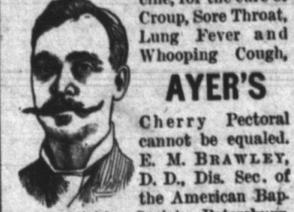
Condensed Testimony.

Chas. B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturers Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, Prop. St. James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind., testifies that he was cured of a Cough of two years standing, caused by La Grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B. F. Merrill, Baldwinville, Mass., says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming 223 E. 25th St. Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of Croup, because it instantly relieves. Free Trial Bottles at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.

For women "The Elliott Insufflator." See wanted.

THE OLDEST AND THE BEST

Cough-cure, the most prompt and effective remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. As an emergency medicine, for the cure of Croup, Sore Throat, Lung Fever and Whooping Cough,



AYER'S Cherry Pectoral cannot be equaled. E. M. BRAWLEY, D. D., Dis. Sec. of the American Baptist Publishing Society, Petersburg, Va., endorses it, as a cure for violent colds, bronchitis, etc. Dr. Brawley also adds: To all ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Awarded Medal at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Cure Liver and Stomach Troubles.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Martin Manz, late of said county deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said probate court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Geo. W. Turnbull in the village of Chelsea, in said county, on the tenth day of March and the tenth day of June next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, December 10, 1896.

EDWARD VOGEL, CHAS. H. KEMP, Commissioners.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor on Monday the 7th day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Oldenhand deceased.

Henry Gieske executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that on Monday the 28th day of December inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, he assisting for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and of the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, two successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)

M. G. DOTY, Probate Register. 49

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the seventh day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Franklin F. Tucker deceased.

George W. Turnbull executor of the last will and testament of said deceased comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday the 28th day of December inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, he assisting for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and of the hearing thereon, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, two successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. (A true copy.)

Wm. Doty, Probate Register. 46

STATE OF MICHIGAN, THE CIRCUIT COURT for the County of Washtenaw in Chancery. Charity E. Benedict, Complainant, vs. George W. Benedict, Defendant.

At a session of said Court held at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 21 day of November, in the year, A. D. 1896. Present, Hon. Edward D. Kinne, Circuit Judge.

It satisfactorily appearing to this Court by affidavit that the defendant, Geo. W. Benedict, is not a resident of this State, but resides in the Township of Cheshire, County of Ontario, in the State of New York.

A Few Pointers on Lumber, Coal, Lime. People who used to buy Tile and Lumber of the old time 500 per center's, and mortgage their farm to pay the bill, will be glad to learn that The Glazier Stove Co. have made a big hole in the old time prices, by not charging for the holes in the Tile.

The best Marblehead Kelly Island Lime, 50 cents per barrel of the Glazier Stove Co.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling good Roof Boards at \$7.50 per thousand.

Shingles all grades at prices which make the old time 500 per center kick and long for a return of the good old days, when 500 per cent (payable in Wheat, Wool, or Mortgage) was pocketed with ease.

Water Lime the very best, in bushel bags 29 cents, of the Glazier Stove Co. What have you been paying for it?

You would never have been compelled to place that mortgage upon your farm if you had always been able to buy Lumber, Tile, Coal and Builder's supplies at the rate of profit at which The Glazier Stove Co. are now selling this line of goods.

Good Bevel Siding \$8.00 per thousand of The Glazier Stove Co. 500 per center old time price, \$40.00 for the same stock.

Tile at right prices of the Glazier Stove Co., no charge for the holes.

The Glazier Stove Co. are selling first class White Pine Barn Boards at \$10.00 per thousand, you paid 500 per center 40.00 for the same thing many a time, before we punctured his Baloon with our underbury, undersell prices.

Sear's saltine wafers are superb.

Sear's crackers are marked "S"

Leave your subscriptions for papers and magazines with A. E. Winans.

Children cry for Sear's crackers.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Weekly THE Monthly OUTLOOK.

Published every Saturday. 13 Astor Place. New York.

The OUTLOOK will be in 1897, as it has been during each of its twenty-seven years, a History of Our Own Times. In its various editorial departments The OUTLOOK gives a compact review of the world's progress; it follows with care all the important philanthropic and industrial movements of the day; has a complete department of religious news; devotes much space to the interests of the home; reviews current literature; furnishes cheerful table-talk about men and things; and, in short, aims to give fresh information, original observation, and reasonable entertainment.

Beginning with the fifty-fifth volume, the paper will assume the regular magazine size, which will add greatly to its convenience and attractiveness. The OUTLOOK is published every Saturday—fifty-two issues a year. The first issue in each month is an Illustrated Magazine Number, containing about twice as many pages as the ordinary issues, together with a large number of pictures.

The price of THE OUTLOOK is three dollars a year in advance, or less than a cent a day.

Send for a specimen copy and illustrated prospectus to THE OUTLOOK, 13 Astor Place, New York City.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. Be intelligent men should be without it. Weekly, \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address, SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 378 Broadway, New York City.

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.

TRUE ECONOMY

is to buy your Clothing from

J. J. RAFTREY

Largest stock, and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Special Prices

on holiday dress suits, business suits, and overcoats.

PANTS !!!

\$3, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50 and up I solicit a call.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route." Time Card, taking effect, Sept 27, 1896.

TRAINS EAST: No. 8—Detroit Night Express 5:15 a. m. No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:05 a. m. No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:35 a. m. No. 4—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS 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. O. W. ROGUES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt. Wm. MARTIN, Agent.

Geo. H. Foster.

AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

WHERE

do you get your laundry work done?

At the Chelsea Steam Laundry

of course.

WHY NOT?



SELLS

12 Bars Soap 25c

2 pks. Yeast 05c

1 " Kirkoline 20c

N. O. Molasses 25c

Cheese 12c

Bottle Olives 10c

Can Baked Beans 05

Tea—the best 50c

Coffee—none better 28c

At

Cummings'

"The Elliott Insufflator." See wanted.

Why don't you pay the printer?

Real Estate Exchange.

Have you farm or village property to sell or rent? Do you wish to buy or rent farm or village property? Have you money to loan on good security? Do you wish to borrow money? Do you want insurance against fire, lightning or windstorms? If so, call on N. E. Freer, Real Estate Agent Chelsea, Mich. Terms, reasonable.

Scientific and Effective "The Elliott Insufflator."

CHRISTMAS

IS



COMING

And in order to make young and old happy you should come and select something from our stock of

Plush and Celluloid Goods; Lamps, Silver Plated Ware, Fancy China, Pictures, Frames, Dolls and Toys of all Kinds.

In FURNITURE we have a full and complete stock in

Fancy Rockers, Couches, Ladies' Desks, Easels, Gents' Chairs, and in our HARDWARE department we have fine Pocket Knives, Tea and Coffee Pots, Carvers, Shears, Scissors, Skates, Handsleds. We are headquarters for Candies, Nuts, Fruits.

We are making low prices on Stoves and Cutters.

HOAG & HOLMES

Christmas Presents!

Have you decided what you are to purchase? We will help you out, if you will give us a chance. Here is what we will do:— Make you

15 Cabinet Photos, - \$2.00

Until January 1st, 1897.

Make your sitting at once; give us plenty of time to finish the work. Our ARTISTO PLATINO we can make for one-half the price that you have to pay at larger places. Why? Because our expenses are not so great. We keep on hand Loyette's Photo Mailing Envelopes; photographs cannot crush or bend in sending by mail. They are the boss.

E. E. Shaver, Photographer.

Do You FEEL SICK?

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

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

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

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

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

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

EASY TO TAKE QUICK TO ACT

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

Subscribe for The Standard

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A tree will be the attraction at the Baptist church Christmas eve.

Miss Celia Foster is working at Glazier & Stimson's during the holiday rush.

Wm. Martin who has been indisposed for some months, is now confined to his bed.

Howard Canfield has sufficiently recovered to allow of his being removed to his home.

The new road, making the short cut to Cavanaugh Lake, was completed last Saturday.

Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., will hold a special meeting Tuesday evening, December 23.

The Congregational Sunday-school will have a Christmas tree at the church Christmas eve.

The Standard will make a good Christmas present for some friend. It will cost you but \$1 to send it to them for a year.

Mrs. D. E. Hammond of Bannister Mich. has our thanks for a Mayflower which she picked on Wednesday, December 9.

The trial of Lewis Heydlauff for the murder of Miss Emma Moeckel on May 31 was commenced in the circuit court of Jackson county Monday.

A lyceum has been organized in the Lehman district and meetings will be held in the school house every Friday evening. Good order will be maintained. Everybody is invited.

For the holidays the M. C. R. R. will give an excursion rate of one and one third fare for the round trip. Date of sale, December 24, 25 and 31 and January 1. Return limit January 4.

All members of the L. O. T. M. are requested to be in attendance at the next regular review of the Hive, Tuesday evening, December 23, for the annual election of officers and for the transaction of other important business.

People who expect to send away Christmas presents should bear in mind that by registering the same they will go in letter packages and much more safely. A special delivery stamp in addition will insure their immediate delivery upon reaching their destination.

A large audience was present at the entertainment given at the opera house Tuesday evening by Guy Bros. Minstrels. Nearly everybody here is familiar with the work of this splendid company in former years, but the show Tuesday evening was a considerable improvement over the others.

The shortest days of the year are now upon us. From December 2 to 13 the afternoons are at a standstill, after which they will slowly lengthen. Daylight in the morning will get shorter by some minutes until January 8, after which it will gradually lengthen. The shortest day from sunrise to sunset will be Monday, December 21.

We would like to urge all of our subscribers who are in arrears for their subscription to the Standard to call and settle as soon as possible, as we are in need of a little of the "needful." It is very seldom that we touch you up through the columns of the Standard in regard to this matter, and we hope that you will not let this appeal pass unheeded.

The canned goods expert of the Manchester Enterprise penned the following: In buying canned goods always test the can. If when you press the bottom of the can, it cracks like your sewing machine can does under the same manipulation, reject it, as decomposition has set in. No sound will be emitted if the contents are in good condition.

At the meeting of the Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., Tuesday evening the retiring Master, E. S. Armstrong, was presented with a beautiful chain and K. T. charm as a slight token of the esteem in which he is held by his brothers. The presentation speech was made by Geo. Webster who in a few well-chosen words expressed the feelings of the members of the lodge. Mr. Armstrong made an effort to "pull himself together" but found it hard to find words to express his thanks, saying that what he had done was for the love he held for the order and not for any desire for reward.

The twelfth annual issue of the Columbia Pad Calendar has made its appearance on the editor's desk in its more pleasing form than ever before having scattered through its daily leaves many charming illustrations, with an appropriate thought or verse for each day in the year. Among the topics are bicycling, outdoor life, and good roads. The cycling fraternity, to say nothing of the general public, had acquired a decidedly friendly feeling for the Columbia Calendar and its annual advent is always looked forward to with interest and pleasure. One feature of the calendar is its neat stand, so arranged that the block can either be used upon the desk or hung upon the wall. The calendar can be obtained for five two cent stamps by pressing the Calendar Department of the Pope Manufacturing Company at Hartford, Conn.

The lecture at the Town Hall last evening by Rev. D. R. Shier, on "Beyond the Rockies," was not attended by a very large audience, but those present enjoyed a rare treat.

J. Kilen, treasurer of Lima, will be at Jerusalem on December 29; at Dexter on the 30, and at Chelsea at the office of H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co. on the 31, for the purpose of receiving taxes.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson will preach a series of three sermons on "Power and Efficiency of the Gospel," from Romans 11:3. The first sermon will be preached next Sunday morning. Subject "The Power of the Gospel, the ground of the Apostle's Boast." In the evening he will preach to the young men. Subject, "Elements of Success in a Young Man." All are welcome to this service, but we urge the young men to be present.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Miss Ethel Cole has returned to school after a brief illness.

Our old janitor is again to be seen about the school building.

The review history class has been favored with two written lessons this week.

Mrs. Noyes, Miss Kilmer and Mrs. Atkinson visited the fifth grade Friday afternoon.

One of our brilliant chemistry students in describing a safety lamp, informed us that the wire enveloping the blaze was porous.

We think that, if members of the chemistry class were to spend a little more time on their lessons, they would give better recitations in the future.

A member of the Cicero class became so absorbed in his lessons that he forgot to appear in his class until he was informed that the recitation had begun.

A number of young men from the Dexter high school visited the Chelsea high school Friday afternoon. One of them astounded a 12th grade student by coolly inquiring "When do you have recess?"

PERSONAL.

Dr. G. W. Palmer is in Jackson to-day.

B. E. Sparks spent Monday in Detroit, S. C. Stimson spent Sunday at Ann Arbor.

B. B. Turnbull spent Wednesday at Jackson.

Mrs. Mary Olds is visiting relatives at Corunna.

Miss Ella Cushing was a Dexter visitor Monday.

Bev. W. P. Conislae was a Detroit visitor Friday.

Mrs. Judson of Ann Arbor is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Prudden spent Saturday at Gregory.

Wm. Gildart of Stockbridge spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. A. Welch of Grass Lake spent Tuesday at this place.

J. L. Babcock of Ann Arbor spent Monday at this place.

T. G. Speer has returned from a two weeks visit at Battle Creek.

Eric Van Gulesen of Clinton spent Sunday with Miss Mary Negus.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Gorman spent part of this week at Ann Arbor.

J. P. Foster has gone on the road again for the Deering people.

Miss Maude Buchanan of Dexter spent Saturday with friends here.

Tommy Wilkinson of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor the first of the week.

James Brienbach of Battle Creek spent the first of the week in Chelsea.

Miss Musie Ross of Ann Arbor was the guest of Miss Fannie Warner Sunday.

Mrs. R. G. Royce and son of Jackson are the guests of Mrs. Abbie Eastman.

Miss Josie Martin has gone to Grass Lake where she will spend the winter.

L. C. Watkins was the guest of his mother Mrs. Jas. L. Gilbert last Sunday.

Mrs. Kest of Hillsdale was the guest of her sister, Mrs. O. Spinnagle last week.

Mrs. W. S. Crafts of Sharon was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Crowell Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Wolfred of Francisco was the guest of Miss Carrie Goodrich last week.

Miss Etile Wright returned to Detroit Wednesday, after spending several weeks here.

C. W. Alexander of Grass Lake was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alexander Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. DePuy of Stockbridge were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glazier Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dancer of Stockbridge were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Wood last week.

Lewis Becker and daughter Blanche of Leslie were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Tichenor Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Winans and daughter, Mrs. F. Brown, left today for Seneca Falls, N. Y., where they will spend the winter.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

LIMA.

Mrs. Wm. Covert is on the sick list.

T. Morse is attending court at Ann Arbor.

The girls will give a leap year dance some time this month.

There was a party at Fred Nelhaus' Wednesday night of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Beach are at Mt. Clemens. Mrs. Beach has gone there to be treated for rheumatism.

NORTH LAKE RIPPLES.

Alfred Glenn is home again.

Edward Foss of Toledo is the guest of friends here.

C. E. Gardner of Detroit visited the school Friday.

Edward Foss and Samuel Schultz visited the school Monday.

Mrs. Phoebe Johnston of Dexter is visiting friends here.

P. E. Noah & Co. evaporated 1,150 bushels of apples the past season.

SYLVAN.

Emory West has secured a position at Bellevue, and will soon leave for that place.

The Ladies' Aid Society had a very pleasant time Thursday of last week at the home of Mrs. James Beckwith.

Our Sunday school "Christmas Tree entertainment" will be given at the church Thursday evening, December 24.

Bert Riggs who spent last week at Williamston, has returned, but will soon go to Jackson on a visit to his mother.

A social for the benefit of our Sunday School, will be given at the home of C. T. Conklin on New Year's eve. Everybody is invited.

The funeral of Hiram Fisk, an old pioneer of this vicinity, was held at the Francisco Union church Tuesday of this week, our pastor officiating. Mr. Fisk died last Sunday at the ripe old age of 92 years and 2 months.

Last Sunday's services of the Christian Union were held at our school house, as our church is undergoing repairs.

Should the church not be in readiness the service next Sunday morning will also be held at the school house. In the evening a union gospel service will be held at Francisco, beginning at 7 o'clock.

WATERLOO.

Emanuel Heydlauff collected taxes at the store Thursday.

Miss Jennie Mushbach is visiting her sister Mrs. Henry Lehmann.

Miss May Parks is quite seriously ill at the home of August Koelz.

The township board was subpoenaed Saturday to bring the ballot box to Jackson for the purpose of recounting the votes.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Lyndon met at the home of Mrs. Orrville Gorton on Thursday.

Several Waterloo people were called to Jackson Monday to attend the trial of Lewis Heydlauff.

The Ladies' Aid Society will serve dinner at the U. B. parsonage for those attending the teachers' rally Saturday, Bill 20 cents.

Mrs. Rommell was called to Detroit Saturday on account of the illness of her grandson. We regret to say the little fellow was dead.

Last Saturday while hunting rabbits John Collins slipped from a log and in doing so his gun was discharged, the shot entering his right arm just below the elbow. Dr. Bennett was called and dressed the wound, being obliged to take several stitches. At present the patient is doing as well as can be expected.

The following is the program for the Waterloo rally which will be held in the U. B. church, December 19:

Song, "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Invocation.

Address, "How shall we escape Barnacles in Education?" Prof. Maybee.

Discussion, Geo. Baldwin.

Geology Song.

Teaching, "Then and Now," O. W. Gorton.

Select Reading, Prof. Cook.

AFTERNOON Singing.

"Teachers Reading and Disposal of Leisure Time," John Bachelor.

"Right Standard in Education," J. P. Everett.

"Some Difficulties of a Beginner," Etile Gorton.

Vocal Solo, Y. W. Heydlauff.

"Is the cause of study as given adapted to country schools?" Prof. Hall.

Discussion, W. S. O'Brien.

"The use and Abuse of the Diploma System." A. W. Summer.

Song, "Schoolroom Decoration," Katie Mackinder.

"Civil Government," Chas. Richmond.

Physiology in the Schools, Dr. J. D. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ellsworth of Jackson visited at Mrs. Sarah Beeman's this week.

FOR SALE—A nearly new Glazier Oil Stove. Inquire at this office.

Pay the printer!

WANTED—A refined Lady Agent for "The Elliot Insufflator" a new and positive home cure for female troubles. Dr. Pratt a registered physician will be at Chelsea Hotel December 30th, to explain instrument and give free consultation. Call or write him there, or address, "The Insufflator Co" 233 and 233, Coulter Block, Aurora, Ill.

Planning For Christmas

What you shall buy, where you shall buy? If so, don't plan any longer. We can settle the Crockery and Table Supply side of the question to your entire satisfaction, and a visit to our store will convince you that Freeman's is the place where things are new and up-to-date. This year



OUR CHRISTMAS PRESENT

to the Boys and Girls will be a beautiful CHRISTMAS TREE

growing right up in the center of our store, loaded to breaking down with pretty Christmas Boxes, one of which will be presented to each of our little friends under ten years of age who visits our store with father or mother, on any of the following dates:

December 21st, 22d, 23d, and 24th.

We extend a cordial invitation to all mothers and fathers to bring the little ones to our Christmas Tree which will be illuminated every night of the above dates.

A HOLIDAY FEAST

of good things will delight the eye and tempt the palate of Xmas buyers who visit our store from now until Christmas. We offer

Fresh mixed nuts at 15c per pound, large sweet oranges at 2 for 5c, extra largest we oranges at 40c per doz, large ripe yellow bananas 25c per doz, fancy Malaga grapes 20c per lb, 8-pound boxes elegant table raisins 40c per box, new fard dates at 10c per lb, fancy giant figs at 20c per lb, good layer figs at 15c per lb.

Good Mixed Candy 6c per lb.

Choice cream candy at 15c per lb, beautiful boxes fancy bon bons at 15c and 25c each, Funk's chocolate bon bons at 40c and 50c per lb, lettuce fresh and crisp at 15c per lb, cranberries 3 qts for 25c, choice bulk olives and pickles, new eastern luck wheat, pure maple sugar, choice comb honey, full cream cheese 18c per lb, Baltimore oysters 25c per qt, Sears' saltine wafers.

We are Headquarters for Lamps, Toilet Sets, Dinner Sets and Beautiful Pieces of Fancy Crockery for Christmas Gifts.

We are making a special effort to reduce our crockery stock at least one-half by January 1, 1897.



Are Built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World. Highest of High Grades. Experienced Riders. Made by Indiana Bicycle Co Indianapolis, Ind. W. J. KNAPP, Agent.

FOR all the Novelties in

Wise, or Otherwise?

MILLINERY

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

KATHRYN HOOKER, McKune Block, CHELSEA.

For Ordered Clothing. Did You Ever?

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles! If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of Appetite, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.

Notices to Tax-payers. Having been instructed by the common council of the village of Chelsea to force the collection of poll taxes for the year 1896, and having been instructed to commence suit against any and all who have neglected or refused to pay said poll tax; I do hereby give notice to all who have not paid this tax, that unless paid at once to the treasurer of said village, I shall commence suit against all delinquents. G. W. TURNBULL, Village Attorney.



LOVE AND MONEY

CHAPTER XIX

"When this trouble, or whatever it is, is over," he asked, eagerly, "will you not continue our friendship? Will you promise that this secret shall not stand between us always as it does now?"

"I cannot tell you now," she replied, "nor do I know when I shall be in a position to tell you. There is, however, one promise I must ask—may, almost exact from you."

"I will give any promise you ask for," he said promptly.

"Promise me that, if we meet in after-days, it shall be as strangers, that you will not recognize me, that you will never mention this incident in my life."

"I promise most faithfully."

"I promise me even more," she went on. "Promise to forget it yourself, so that, if ever you meet me in my right place in the world, you will never ask yourself why I was here."

"I promise most loyally," he replied. "But do you think it likely we shall meet again?"

"It is much more likely than not," she answered.

On the day after this most momentous one of her life, Angela was busy arranging some flowers, when Mrs. Bowen sought her, holding a small packet in her hand.

"Good-morning, Miss Charles," she said. "You will be surprised, and no doubt glad to hear that his lordship went away this morning."

Surprised indeed she was. The color faded from her face, and her heart sunk. Gone—and without telling her! Surprised, but not pleased, Angela realized in that moment how much of her happiness had gone with him. She realized, too, the fact that she loved him.

"Yes," continued Mrs. Bowen, "his lordship went away this morning quite early. He will not return perhaps for some months; so, Miss Charles, you will have the whole place to yourself again."

"But 'Miss Charles' did not look very happy over it, and only heaven knew the blank that the young man's going had left."

"His lordship," continued Mrs. Bowen, "asked me to give this little parcel into your hands when you came down-stairs. There was no message with it."

Angela thanked the old housekeeper, and went to her favorite retreat—the white room. She knew by instinct that the parcel was a letter, although he had so disguised it. She opened it hastily, and found that her suspicion was correct. The letter read as follows:

"Dear Miss Charles: I address you so, but I feel most strongly inclined to write instead, 'My heart's own darling.' How little I dreamed, when I came home, that I should find my delight awaiting me on the very threshold—a vision of grace and loveliness that stole into my heart at once, and will never leave it! While I was under the same roof with you, I did not dare to tell you how dearly I loved you. I loved you from the first moment I saw you, and I shall love you until I die. Under my own roof I did not dare to ask you to be my wife. I ask you now, my darling, and lay my fortune, my love, my life at your feet. I leave my heart in those white hands that I think the fairest in the world."

"My love, I pledge myself to you. Whatever shrouds you, whatever your lot in this world may be, I elect you my queen and my love, my wife. I trust my future to you. I would have given much to remain at Brantome; but I could not have done so after telling you this. And now, my love, I am at your mercy. My fortune and life are yours. If it be your will and pleasure that I should wait yet awhile for my answer, I will wait. But when the shadow has passed from your life, send me one line. My love for you deserves that. You need give no residence, no sign, no name, but say simply, 'I shall be at such a place at such a time'—that is all. Thus I will meet you. Address the note to me at the Agamemnon Club, Piccadilly. I shall wait anxiously for that note, and till I receive it may heaven give me patience! I kiss the white hands I hold so fair, and on my knees I do homage to the loveliest and sweetest girl in the land, my future wife. From her devoted lover."

"GLEN ARLEIGH."

Happy tears filled her eyes, happy smiles curved the sweet lips as she finished reading the letter.

"There was never so loyal a lover," thought Angela to herself. How few men would have left her in so chivalrous a manner! She admired the chivalry of the act; it was that which appealed to her. Could he have done more? He had left his home in order that she might remain there. It was the courtly action of a true gentleman, and she loved him for it. She buried her face in her hands, and for a time gave herself up to happy thoughts of a happy future. The world had suddenly grown most dear to her because it held him, her life most precious to her because he wished to share it. Now more than ever she longed for the

CHAPTER XX

One morning, when Angela had put away the Times, feeling sad and disappointed because the unlooked-for advertisement did not appear, Mrs. Bowen came to see her about some little matter, and the young girl began talking to her of the country and the neighborhood.

"What is the very large house with tall white towers which we can see from the park?" she asked.

"That is Culdale Hall," answered Mrs. Bowen. "Lord and Lady Culdale live there! and I hear that they have returned with a large party of guests. They generally return to the Hall about the middle of June. I hear that they have a gay party at Culdale now, and among them is a famous London beauty; I forget her name." Perhaps, had she remembered it, a great tragedy might have been avoided.

The household of Brantome Hall, during the summer months, attended services at St. Cuthbert's Church, Culdale—there was no other church nearer—and on Sunday morning after Lord Arleigh had left the hall, Mrs. Bowen went to Angela.

"Miss Charles," she said, "I am going to St. Cuthbert's Church this morning; would you like to go with me? You have not been to church since you have been here."

"I should like it very much," she replied. In her simple, loving heart there arose a great desire to go. It was not, perhaps, quite prudent, as she was so desirous of concealing her whereabouts; but then, as she thought, the risk would be small, for she would see no one who knew her, and, besides, she would wear a thick black veil.

A few minutes later Angela found herself seated in the comfortable, old-fashioned pew belonging to the Arleigh family. The little church was well filled, and, with a hasty glance round, she saw that some elegantly dressed ladies were near her.

"The Culdale party," whispered Mrs. Bowen; and Angela raised her eyes, when, lo, they fell on the dark, beautiful face of Gladys Rane.

With a stifled groan, her face unnaturally pale, her limbs trembling, Angela fell back into her seat. Fortunately no one had noticed the slender veiled figure, all eyes being directed toward the radiant loveliness of Gladys Rane. When Angela recovered herself, she looked again, half hoping that she had made a mistake. But no; there was the face, the fatal beauty of which had ruined her mother's life, and had rendered her own one of constant peril.

What had brought Gladys Rane there? Angela wondered. Then she remembered suddenly what Mrs. Bowen had told her. This was the Culdale party, and Gladys Rane was evidently one of it. The explanation was simple enough—Gladys Rane was on a visit to Culdale Park.

As Angela watched for a moment the fair face of her mother's rival, her heart suddenly stood still, and she experienced a terrible shock. A gentleman bent forward to give Miss Rane a book, and she saw that it was her mother's husband, Captain Wynyard. The church walls seemed to close around her, a red mist rose before her eyes; there was a rush as of many waters in her ears. She grew bewildered; all her senses seemed to be confused. There they were before her, Gladys Rane and Captain Wynyard—the man and the woman who, between them, had ruined her mother's life.

The truth soon dawned upon her. He also was one of the Culdale party; and she had no doubt in her own mind that the meeting between him and Gladys Rane had been prearranged. She wondered if her mother knew of this; and her heart burned within her as she watched them.

Suddenly a remembrance of her own danger came to her. The fatal will had not yet been canceled, or she would have seen the advertisement; and she knew that her life would not be safe if the Captain found out where she was before that happened. She was glad that she had taken the precaution to wear a veil, for, so protected, he could not possibly recognize her. She saw the dark eyes of Gladys Rane rest for a moment on her, but there was no gleam of recognition in them, and she did not see the Captain even glance in her direction. But for all he had seen her; his keen eyes had pierced her disguise, and he recognized the slender, graceful figure, the stately carriage of her head. He gave no sign of the discovery he had made; but the cruel lines around his mouth deepened, and his white hands were ominously clinched. He glanced a second time to be quite sure that it was Angela, and then did not look again in her direction.

He did not even tell Gladys Rane whom he had seen in church. He formed quickly by his own wicked and cruel plans; and was resolved upon carrying them out with the utmost possible speed. He would have no confidant; his secret should be kept to himself.

CHAPTER XXI

Vance Wynyard had not been a happy man for weeks, and the mystery of Angela's leaving home had not tended to improve his temper. He tried to assure himself that she could not by any possible means have suspected him, that her absence could have nothing to do with him. Yet her strange departure caused him uneasiness and anxiety. He had been miserable enough at Rood of late. Lady Laura had been so ill that he could not leave her to go up to town, though he would gladly have done so; but he knew what the world would say, and he

did not care to pose as a bad husband. He had passed through a season of ennui and misery, which had deepened all his bad designs and which had more than ever made him wish himself free to marry the choice of his heart. His animosity toward Angela strengthened. He made inquiries in all directions, but he could find no trace of her.

When things were at their darkest a letter came from Gladys Rane, informing him that she was going to Culdale Park with Lord and Lady Culdale, intimate friends of the Captain's, and asked him if he could not join the party there for a few days.

Lady Laura did not seek to oppose her husband's departure; in fact, if anything, she was pleased at his decision. She intended to telegraph for Mr. Sansome on the very day the Captain left, asking him to come down to her at once, as she wished to consult him on most important business.

The Captain left home for Culdale, and a telegram was forthwith dispatched to Mr. Sansome; but the lawyer happened unfortunately to be from home. It was Monday before he received it, and it was not until Tuesday that he reached Rood; on the following morning, however, the long-looked-for advertisement appeared in the Times.

Angela read it with delight. It seemed to her that the black clouds had lifted—that her life was now free from the peril that had threatened it. The Captain need no longer seek to compass her death now that he had nothing to gain by it.

There was one important point, however, which she found she had overlooked. The Captain must be told that the will was destroyed, otherwise her scheme would prove abortive. She thought long and deeply, and finally decided that she would go home to her mother on Saturday, and ask her to write at once and inform the Captain what had been done. And then she would tell her just sufficient to show her what peril they had been in, and persuade her to leave him, and never to live with him again.

When she was safe with her mother, away from the man who had embittered both their lives, she would write the little note to Lord Arleigh, saying: "The time has come; meet me." She could not tell yet where she should take refuge with her mother; but, wherever it was, her lover should visit her.

She had not the faintest suspicion that the Captain had recognized her in church. If she had, she would probably have acted more expeditiously. Only now, when she was about to leave it, did she realize how much she loved Brantome, with its bright, cheerful rooms, its lovely river and beautiful grounds. She dared not let herself think that the time might come when they would be her own.

The idea of returning to her mother was delightful; the battles she would have to fight when she reached Rood had no terrors for her. She would not have been so happy had she known how near danger was to her—had she known all that the Captain had done since he saw her in church on Sunday morning.

He had, as a matter of course, been astonished. Of all places in the world, why should she have selected to come to Culdale? The Captain was greatly puzzled. It seemed hardly credible that Angela should be so near, and yet it was most certainly Angela's face that he had seen. He was determined to solve the mystery, and he did. He watched the grounds of Brantome until he saw her, and then in his mind her fate was sealed. He saw her plainly, and had no further doubt as to her identity.

Angela was at Brantome Hall, hiding under the name of Miss Charles. Why was she hiding? What did it mean? He could not tell; but whatever the cause, it mattered little now. Fate had delivered her into his hands, and she should not escape him again. How, when, or where he would achieve his object he could not tell. He only knew that she must be removed from his path with as little delay as possible.

On Thursday, when night set in, he rode from Culdale Hall to Brantome Park, fastening his horse to a tree while he reconnoitered the house. He watched the shadows on the blinds, and recognized Angela's. In this way he discovered which was her room. It was not very high—only on the second story; and, as he stood in the soft darkness, he said to himself that he could easily reach the window by means of a ladder. There his horrible thoughts stopped—thoughts that appalled even himself.

He did not tell Gladys Rane that he had found his lost step-daughter. He conceived it to be more prudent not to do so. If anything happened, no suspicion could fall upon him; Gladys herself had not the least idea that the daughter of her rival was so near.

(To be continued.)

Metal Pens.

There is as much mystery concerning the origin of the steel pen as there is about most of the simple articles in common use. A story that was long taken for granted gives the honor of invention to a well-known manufacturer. In 1830 he was a journeyman jeweler in England. One day he accidentally split a fine steel tool. Shortly afterward he was called upon to sign a receipt, and as he had mislaid his quill pen he took up the piece of pointed steel and was very much surprised that it wrote better than the quill. He was quick to see the great possibilities of his chance discovery, and he began the manufacture of steel pens. While he may not have been the original inventor we are indebted to him for their general introduction.

His claim of having produced the first steel pen has long been disputed by Germany. A manuscript dated Nuremberg, 1544, strengthens the latter's claim considerably, as the resurrected document is said to contain a description of pens produced from copper and brass plates, as well as from iron and copper tubes. But, however much truth there may be in this old German manuscript, there are many men living who can remember when there were no steel pens, and can also recall the time when one of the regular duties of the schoolmaster was to repair all the quill pens used by the scholars.

Better a wrong will than a wavering; certain friend; better a false belief than no belief at all.

The rainy season generally lasts from May to September.

WAR STORIES BY VETERANS OF THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE

Of the many striking incidents recalled at the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee in St. Louis, none is more remarkable than one in which Gen. Granville M. Dodge, president of the society, plays the leading part. The story is thus narrated in the St. Louis Republic by Captain M. J. McGrath of Chicago:

"In 1863 the left wing of the Sixteenth Army Corps, under the command of Gen. Dodge, was encamped behind intrenchments outside of Atlanta. I was in the Fifty-second Illinois, which formed part of the left wing, and in the Second Division. Gen. J. M. Corse, who is dead, commanded the division. We had made loopholes in the earthworks, through which the men inserted their guns when shooting. The Confederates kept up a hot fire and we had to exercise the utmost caution. It was especially dangerous to get behind a loophole, as the moment the enemy recognized any dark object shutting off the light they would make a target of it.

Such was the state of things when

and he was feted in royal style. One evening he was standing in front of the hotel when far up the street he heard a brass band approaching, and faintly through the evening air were wafted to his ears the strains of his favorite military air, 'Marching Through Georgia.' He surmised that he was to be serenaded, and ascending to his room arrayed himself in his uniform. Nearer and nearer came the band and the General, all togged out, waited in his room for the summons from the hotel people. But to his surprise the band passed on and soon the music died away in the distance. The General, unable to understand it, changed his attire and proceeding downstairs, asked the clerk about the band. 'It played a very familiar air,' said the General.

"I should think the air ought to be familiar," replied the clerk. 'It's so old that the oldest inhabitant doesn't remember who wrote it. It has been traced back 300 years in Ireland.'

"And the General always concluded the story by saying that investigation proved the truth of the clerk's statement. His beloved air did not have its origin in the Union army, but was crooned in Ireland 300 or 400 years before the Union army was ever dreamed of."

Friendly Foes.

"We were never in front of the enemy long without knowing exactly what regiment was facing us," said Captain McGrath. "Sometimes the relations between the two opposing lines became so friendly that while a hot fire was going on elsewhere not a shot was exchanged at that point. The most notable instance of this in my experience occurred with reference to the Third Tennessee Regiment of the Confederate army, which had been recruited in and around Pulaski, Tenn.

"We had, earlier in the war, had an opportunity of showing considerable kindness to this same regiment and received from them a written expression of their appreciation. Later on our regiment took possession of Pulaski. The place was deserted apparently. Everybody was lying low and our reception was of the chilliest. As soon, however, as the silent citizens learned that it was the Fifty-second Illinois that had occupied their town they came to us with open hands and hearts. We never had such a time. They could not do enough for us, and when the order came to move on, we parted from them with the utmost regret on both sides.

"If you come across any of our boys," they said as we left them, 'you must give them all the news.'

"We little thought how soon these words were to be recalled.

"Outside of Atlanta a few weeks later the Confederate pickets in front made the inquiry, 'Hello, Yanks, what regiment are you?'

"We are of the Fifty-second Illinois, Johnny," was the reply.

"What regiment did you say? was the immediate query.

"And when we repeated the information there was a cry of delight. By a strange chance we once more had the Third Tennessee for neighbors. We

"My God, General! I exclaimed, 'the Rebs could have brought a hundred guns to bear on us. We should have been murdered.'

"I know it," answered the General, but we should have obeyed orders."

The significance of the story is that but for the Confederate's well-aimed shot the order to assault would have been given, the division would probably have been slaughtered and few left to tell the tale.

"Marching Through Georgia's" Origin

Col. James A. Sexton told a story to a group of reunited comrades which will bear repeating:

"It was after Atlanta, I think," said Col. Sexton, "that we were joined by Leopold Meyer, who is now a prominent Chicagoan, and a man named Byars, both of whom had escaped from a Confederate prison. Byars had the music and words of the stirring song 'Marching Through Georgia,' which has since become the national air of the Grand Army of the Republic, and if I do not mistake he wrote the words of it. Of course, it was taken up and played in the army and became extremely popular. Nothing else was heard but 'Marching Through Georgia.' Gen. Sherman liked it especially well, so well, in fact, that he appointed Byars to his staff and kept him there during the rest of the war.

"Some years after the war Gen. Sherman made a trip to Europe. When he returned I heard him relate the story which I will now tell:

"On his trip through Ireland he stopped in Dublin. Of course, the officers of state and the military of the city called at his hotel to pay their respects

Golden Text—"And the angel said unto them, Fear not, for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall come to all people."—Luke 2:10.

The "Birth of Christ" is the subject of this lesson, found in Matt. 2:1-12.

The Christmas lesson is so familiar to us that there is danger of teaching it in a perfunctory way that will rob it of its beauty. "When Jesus was born in Bethlehem," compare the account in Luke 2, showing how Joseph and Mary happened to be in Bethlehem. It was a profitable task to arrange in the probable chronological order of the events separately given by Matthew and Luke in the story of the infancy. The account can then be corrected by a "harmonizing" of the two.

"In the days of Herod the King of the Jews this was certainly, therefore, before the year A. U. C. for Herod died in March of the year 4 B. C. The birth of Christ is dated by Roman reckoning, in the year 750 of the Roman era, which is 750 years before the error in establishing the Christian era due to Dionysius, a Roman astronomer, died in 556 A. D.—"There came a woman from the East to Jerusalem," the date of the visit of the wise men may be definitely fixed, but it was several weeks, perhaps months, after the birth of Jesus; for it is probably to be placed after the visit to the temple when the child was forty days old (Luke 2:22-24). But some writers are inclined to place the star during that forty days. If the star did not appear until the birth of Jesus, the arrival of the wise men may have been at least five or six weeks after that time. But the date is not especially important.—The number of wise men and the particular part of the East from which they came, are not known. Probably they were from Persia, and belonged to the class of astrologers whose business it was to observe the heavens and interpret the movements of the heavenly bodies. Tradition names them Caspar, Melchior, and Balthasar, and makes them kings.

"We have seen his star in the East; there has been endless speculation as to the nature of the phenomenon that indicated. There are two favorite theories, one that of a periodical star, which increases greatly in brightness at intervals of many years; stars are known which though ordinarily of the fifth magnitude brighten to the first magnitude for a few weeks at regular intervals of a century or five centuries and then fade again. Another suggestion is that the phenomenon referred to may be a conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn in the year of Rome 747 (7 B. C.), or that of Jupiter, Saturn and Mars in 748 (6 B. C.). These conjunctions would present a display of remarkable brilliancy in the heavens, which would surely be considered a sign of great importance by astrologers. But there are difficulties in adopting either view if we take the story literally when it speaks of the star going before the wise men, and standing over Bethlehem. That, however, may be simply the wise man's way of describing their interpretation of the star's guidance.—"And are come to worship him;" that the philosophers of the East were expecting some great ruler to be born into the world about this time is shown by allusions in Roman and Greek historians. It is not to be supposed that these wise men who came to worship the child born king of the Jews knew much about the real character and work of the Savior who was to be.

Teaching Hints.

The wise men came to Jerusalem expecting to find the child in a palace, surrounded by every luxury. They found him in a manger, in circumstances of the greatest poverty, probably with no halo around his head as the painters show; merely a human infant like another, so far as the eye could see. They must have been a great surprise to the wise men to find the royal child in so lowly surroundings. But they did not doubt in their confidence that they had found the long-expected king. There is a lesson here for us; we shall not always be Christ where we expect. He reveals himself to those that are willing to be abashed that they may be exalted. He makes his dwelling with those whose hearts are open to his call.

The wise men found Christ by the guidance of a star. Yet so many fail to find him now with all the help of the Scriptures and of the experience of Christian friends. Is not the trouble that they have not the persistence that characterized these men from the East? They are not willing to travel far or to undergo hardship and danger that they may worship the king. They are not willing to study the gospels to learn about him and learn the way to him.

Though he came in obscurity and poverty, yet Jesus was truly a king, though not king of the Jews. God highly exalted him and made him ruler over many, that spiritual kingdom of which he reigns so much. The birth of Christ came when the world was prepared for it. Men everywhere were waiting for some great one to come and restore a golden age, the coming of a "boy" to bring back a period of prosperity and peace never to be as the pagan world hoped; and the day who did come, came not to bring peace, but a sword; not to establish empires, but their overthrow; not to increase of riches, but the glorification of poverty. The world was ready for Christ, though it knew not that it was ready. Mankind was weary of a life of sin and longed unconsciously for a revival of the divine Spirit within.

Next Lesson—"A Lesson of Truth," Matt. vi., 24-34.

If a follower of Christ is truly created and his life truly given up to God, it will not be hard to do His will. All the commands of Jesus to his disciples will be done out of pure love. Him and not done as a sense of duty. Can we say "I do it that I may please God or do it that I may be benefited thereby?" He can only be benefited thereby if he can should examine his own when he is wont to say "I'll live," to think of what Christ has done for him.—C. E. C.



HE THREW UP HIS HANDS AND FELL BACKWARD.

Gen. Dodge came to the front one day and walked up close to the earthworks. We particularly warned him of the risk he was running, but he did not seem to mind it. He took out his field glasses and began to reconnoiter the Confederate batteries. He had hardly put the glasses to his eyes, however, when what we had feared came to pass. A bullet crashed through the loophole, striking the General apparently full in the forehead. He threw up his hands and fell backward, the blood streaming all over him. He was tenderly lifted up and carried to the ambulance, and no one doubted but that he had received his death wound. This, however, was not the case, as the General still survives. He has to-day a deep furrow along the top of his head, showing the course of the bullet and his escape was literally a hair's breadth one.

"It was sixteen years later," continued Captain McGrath, "when I next met Gen. Dodge. I was introduced to him by Mr. Palmer, then postmaster of Chicago. He readily recalled the circumstances I have described.

"General," I said, 'we have always wondered what your object was in talking observations on that day.'

"I will tell you," replied Gen. Dodge. 'I came to the front of the line that day carrying in my pocket an order from Gen. Sherman to assault the Confederate batteries. The fourth division was already on the march, and coming up to support you. Nothing but that bullet interfered with the plan. In a few moments you would all have been over the line.'

"My God, General! I exclaimed, 'the Rebs could have brought a hundred guns to bear on us. We should have been murdered.'

"I know it," answered the General, but we should have obeyed orders."

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IT HAS BEEN TRACED BACK THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY YEARS IN IRELAND.

able to tell them about some of their loved ones and to regale them with a fund of home gossip. Our relations became so intimate that we almost forgot that a life and death struggle was going on. It was agreed between us that as long as we were together not a shot should be fired, and in case either regiment should be moved it should immediately give notice to the other.

"One morning the Tennessee men's pickets called out to us 'Good-by. We are ordered on the march. Look out for yourselves.'

"And our friends passed on."

Behind the Times.

Colonel—Yes, that silver plate was handed down to me by my great-grandmother, dear soul, who has been in heaven these sixty years.

Mrs. Parvanoo—Bless me! How awfully behind the times they are up there, ain't they?—New York World.

One way to make a Maitese cross is to tie a tin can to his tail.

SKINKING QUESTIONS.

IS A WOMAN'S PREROGATIVE, AND SHE USES IT.

Many Questions and Prompt Answers have Resulted in Great Satisfaction to Suffering Women.

Sensitive women hate to ask their physicians those delicate questions that only a woman understands, and therefore write to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., as she has proved her most accurate adviser, and knowing at their own risk that their answers will be read and answered by one of their own sex.

Thousands of such letters have been received within a few months from those afflicted with various forms of female diseases, and it is needless to say the answers have brought comfort and relief.

That sense of dragging in the groin, all pains in small of back, retention, oppression of menses, bearing-down pains, headache, nervousness, blues, etc., are symptoms that require prompt measures.

The cure is, in most cases, rapid. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be promptly taken, and Mrs. Pinkham will furnish any advice required, free. Following is another letter of thanks:

"Please accept my thanks for the little book which you have sent me. It has opened my eyes, and told me that there is a remedy for suffering women. There is no need for women to suffer, if they will only take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for years with painful menstruation, thinking there was no remedy for it; but after reading your little pamphlet, I thought I would give your medicine a trial, and it is wonderful how quickly it relieved me. I recommend it for all women who suffer with painful menstruation."

Mrs. GEORGE NICHOLSON, Crittendon, Erie Co., N. Y.

The Cyclist's Necessity.

A BOTTLE OF POND'S EXTRACT

is the REPAIR KIT for all ACCIDENTS.

Unequaled for Quickly Healing Lameness and Soreness of Muscles, Wounds, Bruises, Stiffness, Rheumatism.

Rub thoroughly with POND'S EXTRACT after each ride to keep muscles supple, pliant, strong.

Try Pond's Extract Ointment for Piles.

Good Substitutes—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

Pond's EXTRACT CO., 56 Fifth Avenue, New York

"Yours at Cost."

Columbia Bicycle Calendar

365 memorandum pages—365 squibs of cycling interest—120 little thumb-nail sketches—an office and home convenience.

Because there are just a few words of trip-hammer, unanswerable argument about Columbia bicycle quality and the mechanical certainty produced by twenty years of continuous bicycle building, this calendar is yours, prepaid, for five two-cent stamps.

Address Calendar Department, POPE NO. CO., Hartford, Conn.

R.I.P.A.N-S TABLETS

REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.

RIPANS TABLETS are the best medicine known for indigestion, biliousness, headache, constipation, dyspepsia, chronic liver, kidney, and bladder troubles, and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ripans Tablets contain nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to take, safe, effective, and give immediate relief.

THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 119 BRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

OPIMUM HASTY DRUNKENNESS

DR. J. L. STEPHENS, L.L.M., N.Y.C.

JOHN W. WILSON, N.Y.C.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S HOME AT PRINCETON, N. J.



The Residence.

A picture of the house in which President Cleveland will live after his retirement from public life is here presented. It is a picturesque old mansion in a pretty part of Princeton, N. J. Mr. Cleveland will not be dean of the Princeton University law college. This story, which was given currency shortly after the purchase of the property, has been authoritatively denied by President Patton. According to the university authorities, Mr. Cleveland's residence in Princeton will have no university significance. The fact is that the President has been desirous of retiring to some quiet place, and both he and Mrs. Cleveland are very fond of the college town and its atmosphere. The house is not one which any one would suppose would be occupied by a man of Mr. Cleveland's wealth. It is a large, roomy structure, with an appearance of age that it does not deserve. It is built of stuccoed brick and brown stone in the old colonial style. Its dimensions are thirty feet wide by fifty feet deep and two stories and a half high. Three sides of it are surrounded by porches. Through its middle runs a wide, old-fashioned hall, at the right of which is the staircase. The flooring of the hall is in hard wood, but there are no other hard wood floors in the house. The rooms, fifteen in number, are



The Crown House.

all very large, and the ceilings are twelve feet high. One-half of the first floor is given up to the parlor. This apartment occupies the south side of the house. On the northern side are the dining and sitting rooms. The whole affair is sadly out of order. There is no ornamentation whatever in the interior. The house was built in 1854 by Commodore Stockton, a lineal descendant of Richard Stockton, who bought the land from William Penn. It was owned lately by Mrs. Slidell, who, when she left for Europe a month ago, told her agent to sell it for \$40,000. The Cleverlands will reside in Princeton from October to June and intend to spend the warmer months at Buzzard's Bay.

STATISTICS OF THE MINT.

Director Preston Gives Facts About the Precious Metals.

The report of R. E. Preston, the Director of the Mint, shows the operations of the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year 1896.

The original gold bullion deposited at the mints and assay offices during the year was valued at \$98,769,383. The original silver bullion deposited represented a coinage value of \$11,672,077. The purchases of silver bullion for subsidiary coinage was 184,578 fine ounces, costing \$122,429.

The coinage executed at the mints during the fiscal year was as follows: Gold, \$58,878,490; silver dollars, 7,500,882; subsidiary silver, \$3,939,819; minor coins, \$869,337; total, \$71,188,528. There was a total coinage under the act of July 14, 1890, up to Nov. 1, 1896, of \$56,306,876, with a seigniorage of \$13,304,034; leaving on hand at the mints a balance of 125,061,262 fine ounces, costing \$112,965,625.

The average London price of silver bullion during the fiscal year was equivalent to \$0.68005; the New York price was \$0.68491, and the average price at the par of exchange was \$0.67588. The highest quotation during the year was equivalent to \$0.70204, the lowest quotation \$0.66081. The commercial ratio of gold to silver was 1 to 30.58 and the bullion value of a United States silver dollar at the yearly average price was \$0.52262.

The employment of precious metals in the industrial arts in the United States during the calendar year 1895 was: Gold, \$13,429,085; silver, \$12,277,024.

The metallic stock in the United States on July 1, 1896, was: Gold, \$599,597,954; silver, \$628,728,071; a total of \$1,228,326,035. The estimated production of the precious metals in the United States during the calendar year 1895 was:

Fine Commercial Coining Metals, ounces, value, value, Gold, 2,254,790 \$46,610,000 \$46,610,000 Silver, 55,727,000 34,445,000 72,051,000

The estimated production of gold and silver in the world for the calendar year 1895 was as follows:

Fine Commercial Coining Metals, ounces, value, value, Gold, 9,994,640 \$200,408,000 \$200,408,000 Silver, 108,308,333 110,073,700 217,510,800

The total coinage of gold and silver by the various countries of the world was as follows:

Gold, \$231,087,438; silver, \$121,610,219; total, \$352,697,657.

The total metallic stock and uncovered paper in the world was estimated on Jan. 1, 1896, to be as follows: Gold, \$4,143,700,000; full legal-tender silver, \$820,200,000; limited-tender silver, \$8,380,600,000; uncovered paper, \$2,558,000,000; grand total, \$10,938,600,000.

SAYS NAVY IS INSUFFICIENT.

Secretary Herbert Makes His Report to the President.

The Secretary of the Navy, Hilary A. Herbert, has made public his last annual report of the affairs of his department. The document, while affording much ground for congratulation, is from beginning to end a warning to the country of the insufficiency of its navy for the requirements of war.

The report contains tables regarding the construction of the new navy of the United States. The following is a summary of the vessels authorized since March 4, 1893:

Total displacement, tons, No. Battle-ships, 5 57,600 Light-draft gunboats, 6 6,000 Torpedo-boats, 16 2,000 Submarine torpedo-boat, 1 168

Grand total, 28 63,806

The boats commissioned during the present administration are:

Sea-going coast-line battleships Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon; second-class battleships Maine and Texas; armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn; low-draftboard New York and Texas; armored cruisers coast-defense monitors Amphitrite, Hoosier, Terror and Puritan (last will be completed Dec. 7, 1896); armored ram commissioned Dec. 7, 1896; armored ram commissioned Dec. 7, 1896; armored ram commissioned Dec. 7, 1896; armored ram commissioned Dec. 7, 1896.

There are now twenty-one vessels under construction, among them being the Iowa, Kearsarge, Kentucky, Nashville, Wilmington, Helena, Annapolis, Vicks-

burg, Newport, Princeton, Wheeling and Marietta.

After reviewing the naval strength of other nations and our own resources the Secretary says:

Whoever may be called upon to consider the possibility of a sudden outbreak of war by the United States, any part of which is to be waged upon the high seas, will be deeply impressed with the utter inability of any administration under present laws to utilize promptly and efficiently, as we should be able to do, our naval resources.

Congress, at its last session, appropriated \$400,000 toward the armament of our auxiliary cruisers. This sum has been used, but it is totally insufficient. Other sums are needed to supply guns and ammunition with which to arm vessels to be called into service from our merchant marine, and laws are necessary to give authority to the President to contract for and call such vessels into the service, to utilize our naval militia, to enlist still other men and to purchase supplies that may be needed. Until Congress shall legislate upon this subject and give such authority as that herein indicated, it cannot be said that our Government is in condition, as it should be at all times, to meet emergencies as they may arise.

REPORT ON PENSION AFFAIRS.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reviews the Work.

The report of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds for the present year shows the policy pursued in the administration of pension affairs. The Assistant Secretary says: "The liberal and generous spirit which prompted the enactment of the pension laws has been the guide of the department in their construction. Former adjudications have not been disturbed, save when fraud, error in law or mistake was apparent."

Figures are cited to show the significant reduction of pending cases and to demonstrate that, for the first time in eight years, the work of the office during the last year was devoted to considering current appeals. The action of the Commissioner of Pensions was reversed in 2,096 of the cases ruled.

Suggestion is again made as to the advisability of such legislation as will lodge in the Federal Courts the right of any one, on behalf of the Government, to ask better protection to the pension fund of those laboring under legal disabilities.

It is suggested that justice demands the universal application of the common-law rule in proof of marriage. State laws govern, and lead to denial of title in cases which are equally meritorious. It is claimed pensionable rights of minor children, whose claims come under the act of June 27, 1890, should be defined with more certainty where the soldier dies leaving no widow surviving.

The act of Aug. 5, 1892, relates to pensionable claims of those women who served as nurses during the war of the rebellion. Title is confined to those who served in regimental, post, camp or general hospital. The refusal of the War Department to recognize those as properly employed who served in the first three classes mentioned tends to defeat their title and renders this portion of the act nugatory. Attention is invited to this in order that proper legislation may be enacted to relieve any deserving claimants of an unjust and unintentional discrimination.

Told in a Few Lines.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company and the Commercial Cable Company directors took action in New York in regard to forming a closer alliance.

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution petitioning Congress to create a new Cabinet position, that of commerce and manufactures.

A medal of honor has been awarded to John S. Durham, of Kansas City, Kan., late sergeant-Company F, First Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, for distinguished gallantry in action at the battle of Perryville, Ky., Oct. 8, 1862.

Joseph H. Choate is a candidate for the United States Senate. His friends have made him so, and he has said to them that he will not repudiate any honorable efforts made in his behalf, even if success should not crown them.

Oscar Hammerstein, the New York theatrical manager, has made a proposition to his creditors, offering to pay his outstanding indebtedness of \$75,000, in full with interest during 1897 in installments and to give a collateral mortgage on all his property as security.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD.

A Constitutional Disease, Requiring a Constitutional Remedy.

Catarrh in the head consists of inflammation of the mucous membrane in the nasal passages, and sometimes it extends to the air cavities which cover a considerable portion of the face. Catarrh in the head frequently destroys the senses of taste and smell, and its tendency is always debilitating. The best authorities say catarrh is just as surely a constitutional disease as is scrofula. It is caused and promoted by impure blood. The teaching of experience proves that the true way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. The one true blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of such statements have been written by honest, straightforward men and women; they have been published year after year; and their genuineness is beyond any possible question.

If you are suffering from catarrh, do not dally with snuffs, inhalants and useless local applications. Take the direct road to health. Cleanse the stream at the fountain head. Purify your blood with the one true blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time you will be convinced of the wisdom of this course. Hood's Sarsaparilla will give you an appetite, tone and strengthen your stomach, make rich, red blood and remove all the disagreeable symptoms of catarrh by permanently eradicating the causes which produce them.

The Cigarette Destructive Habit.

The Omaha Board of Education has been attempting a work among the school children which the parents ought to do, and which, presumably, they could do best. It is an effort directed toward the lessening of the cigarette habit, which has become prevalent among the older boys. The motive was educational as well as reformatory, several of the teachers having reported that boys known to smoke cigarettes made slower progress in their studies than others. This was a reasonable assumption, as the tobacco habit, in addition to stunting the mind of the young devotee, leads to other deleterious habits and associations. To lessen the evil an appeal was made to the good sense of the boys, and they were asked to sign, of their own free will, a promise to abstain from the use of tobacco during their school days, with a proviso that they could be released from their pledge at any time on a personal request. The teachers report that the plan has worked well, that many of the boys have signed the pledge, and that keeping it has come to be regarded as a matter of honor. Better scholarship, better morals, and more cleanly habits are among the direct results of the movement.—Ex.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Girls' School of Agriculture.

In Minnesota there is a Girls' School of Agriculture, which is, so far as known, the only one in the country. It is quite old now, and the results are quite satisfactory. The students receive instructions in cooking, canning, household chemistry, entomology and sewing.

Hon's This!

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

We, the undersigned, have known E. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walbridge, Kimball & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

The Proof.

"Your wife is a very talented woman, I should imagine, Mr. X—"

"Talented! I should say so. Why, she even talks Greek in her sleep."—Brooklyn Life.

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.

Consistent.

"I say, my dear fellow, your mother-in-law is not so bad. She's donned a costume this evening that is singularly in harmony with her peculiar style of ugliness."—Journal Amsant.

Like a touch of nature, which makes the world akin, the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap beautifies the complexion of young ladies in every part of the universe.

Director—She's positively getting too old for the ballet. Manager—Give her the part of the child wonder.—Detroit Free Press.

The first telegraph wire was hung in 1836.

One

Hundred Does One Dollar is true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. You get most for your money and practice true economy when you buy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which purifies the blood and cures catarrh, etc. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SPRAINS AND PAINS St. Jacobs Oil the foil. Use it and promptly feel the cure. That's all, but that is something sure.

The Sultan Is Domestic.

The Sultan of Turkey is a domestic man, intensely fond of his children, for whom he has a tiny theater, where-in they play small parts for the delectation of their papa. The principal object of aversion of his majesty the Sultan is the bicycle, which, he declares, is immoral and dangerous to the state!

False Witnesses.

There are knives now and then met with who represent certain local bitters and potent stimulants identical with or possessing properties akin to those of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. These scamps only succeed in inflicting their trashy compounds upon people unacquainted with the genuine article, which is as much their opposite as day is to night. Ask and take no substitute for the grand remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

An original autograph of Jack Sheppard, accompanied by George Cruikshank's sketch of Jonathan Wild, sold at Sotheby's for £20. A letter of Thackeray to Ainsworth went for £19 15s.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is the best, handiest, safest, surest, cleanest, most economical and satisfactory dye ever invented. It is the gentleman's favorite.

One of the peculiar things about heredity is that bad qualities descend with more directness and strength than good ones.

My doctor said I would die, but Pilo's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kelter, Cherry Valley, Ill., Nov. 23, '95.

To California in 72 Hours.

The California Limited, via Santa Fe Route, leaves Chicago 6 p. m., Wednesday and Saturday, reaching Los Angeles in 72 hours and San Diego in 76 hours. Returns Mondays and Thursdays. Connecting train for San Francisco via Mojave.

Through vestibuled equipment of superb Pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking car and dining car. Most luxurious service via any line.

Daily California express, carrying both palace and tourist sleepers, leaves Chicago 10:25 p. m.

For descriptive literature address G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Chicago.

Nothing is more inconsistent than for the preacher to preach more truth than he is willing to practice.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

When some people have nothing to say, they seem to talk the most.

Some fasting soups turn yellow and rank. Do not fast! Fasting soups do not suit. The best is it bleaches it with age, and the odor is disgusting. Try it once, use it always. Order a trial lot of your grocer. Sold on red wrappers.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Remedy for Children soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. It costs a bottle.



MADAME LILLIAN NORDICA, who has written a practical article, "How to Train the Voice," for The Companion for 1897.

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

The Youth's Companion

In addition to the 25 staff writers THE COMPANION Contributors number fully 200 of the most famous men and women of both continents, including the most popular writers of fiction and some of the most eminent statesmen, scientists, travellers and musicians.

for the Whole family.

THE COMPANION also announces for 1897, Four Absorbing Serials, Adventure Stories on Land and Sea, Stories for Boys, Stories for Girls, Reporters' Stories, Doctors' Stories, Lawyers' Stories, Stories for Everybody—all profusely illustrated by popular artists. Six Double Holiday Numbers. More than two thousand Articles of Miscellany—Anecdote, Humor, Travel, Timely Editorials, "Current Events," "Current Topics" and "Nature and Science" Departments every week, etc.

One of the most beautiful CALENDARS issued this year will be given to each New Subscriber to The Companion.

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.

Subscription Price of The Companion \$1.75 a Year.

12-Color Calendar FREE.

The Youth's Companion, 201 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Look TIRED This Morning



WAS it your own baby or your neighbor's that drove sweet sleep away? It's all unnecessary. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, sweet to the taste, mild but effective, stop sour stomach and colic in babies, and make papa's liver lively, tone his intestines and purify his blood.

EAT CASCARETS LIKE CANDY

They perfume the breath and make things all right all around. At your druggist's 10c, 25c, 50c., or mailed for price. Address

STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO OR NEW YORK.

CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC

CURE CONSTIPATION.

CHRISTMAS

BUYERS

Nearly every one is looking for some beautiful Xmas gifts and want to buy them at a moderate price. Stop at the

• BANK DRUG STORE •

and let us help you in the matter. You can afford to remember all your friends this year if you buy at the right place.

➤ REMEMBER, WE ARE GLAD TO SHOW GOODS WHETHER YOU PURCHASE OR NOT ➤

FANCY GOODS

of every description. Plush and Celluloid Albums, Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets, Mirrors, Handkerchief Boxes, Cuff and Collar Boxes, Carving Sets, Perfumes in Cut Glass Bottles, Celluloid Combs and Brushes.

FANCY CROCKERY

and China Cups and Saucers. We have some very pretty pieces in this line. Come in and look at them. A large assortment of Fruit Plates at 10c each. Salad and Berry Dishes, Vases, Creamers, Bread and Milk Sets, etc.

CHRISTMAS PIE

Our Christmas Pie will be distributed Dec. 19th to 24th, and is for the children of our patrons and holiday customers. All under 12 years, accompanied by either parent, are entitled to a draw.

SILVERWARE.

We have an elegant assortment of quadruple plate silverware, almost all new goods. Cake Baskets, Berry Dishes, Spoons of every description, Knives, Forks, Cups, Tea Sets, in fact nearly everything you can think of in this line.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Don't buy a Watch without getting our prices. We have a nice assortment now. Low prices on Chains, Rings, Cuff Buttons, Studs, Clocks, etc.

BOOKS.

Our Line of books is very complete. BOOKS FOR CHILDREN, BIBLES, POEMS, STANDARD NOVELS.

A large assortment of small books in pretty binding, at 25c.

We are selling our

LAMPS -- LAMPS

very cheap. Look at them.

CANDY AND NUTS.

Choice cream candy and chocolates. Mixed candy, 6c per lb. Sixteen sticks of candy for 5c. Mixed nuts and peanuts, dates, figs, etc.

XMAS CARDS, BOOKLETS.

You will have a much better stock to select from if you make your purchases early.

GAMES FOR CHILDREN

at all prices.

DOLLS of all sizes and at all prices

Wishing you a Merry Christmas, we remain your friends,

GLAZIER & STIMSON

For the
that we
thereby? He
amine his own
want to say "It is
think of what Christ
m.-C. E. C.