

Read  
Every advertisement.  
They will interest you.

# The Chelsea Standard.

Save  
Dollars by trading with  
men who advertise.

VOL. VIII. NO. 45.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 409

## CHRISTMAS SALE!

UNTIL DECEMBER 26

Sales seem to be the order of the day, and as we never allow anybody to under-sell 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 5 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 12½ cents; all-wool 38 inch Dress Flannel 25 cents; all 50 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 \$2.99. All Pingree & Smith Ladies' Shoes marked down. A few Men's Arctics at \$1.00. Our line of Felt Boots, Knit Boots, Rubbers, etc., is complete, our price the lowest.

### Clothing Department.

Boys' Overcoats ¼ off; Men's Overcoats ¼ off; Men's Ulsters ¼ off. The best blue Overall Overall ever sold in Chelsea, our price 62 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 50 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

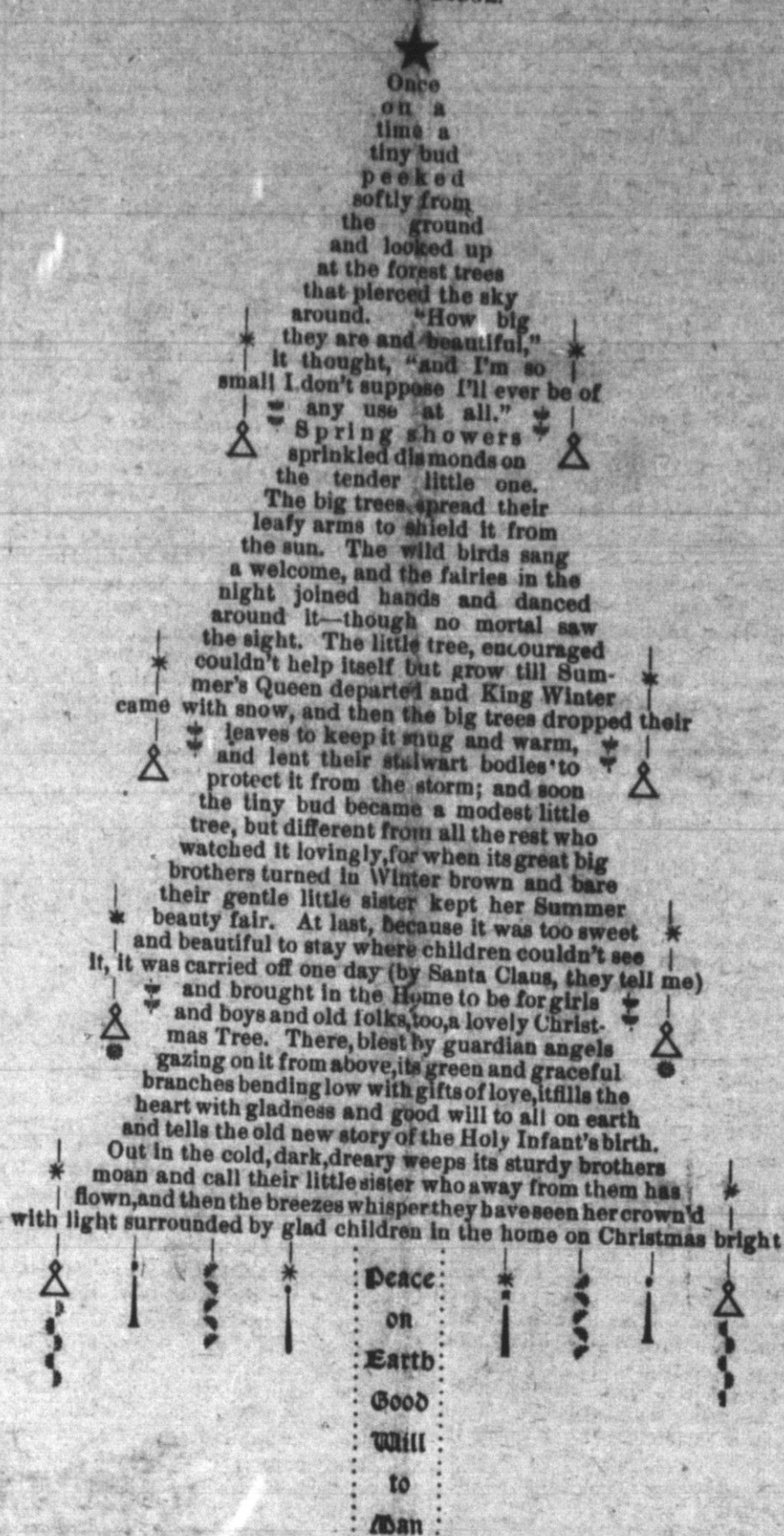
Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

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.**

## THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

BY H. V. DODGE.



Christmas comes but once a year,  
And when it comes it brings good cheer.

### William Martin.

Wm. Martin died at his home in this place on Saturday, December 19, 1896, after an illness of several months duration.

Mr. Martin was born in County Meath, Ireland, on May 1, 1833, and came to America when he was fourteen years of age and settled at Dexter. While in the latter place he was employed by the M. C. R. R. for nine years. He came to Chelsea in August, 1892, having been appointed station agent, and held the position until his death.

On July 4, 1894, he was united in marriage to Miss Estella Edmunds of Brooklyn, Jackson, county, who with three children, William and Nellie Martin of this place and Mrs. Carrie Hathaway of Saline, are left to mourn his loss. He also leaves a brother, Gilbert Martin of this place, and a sister Mrs. Caprey of Iowa.

The funeral was held at his home on Railroad street, Monday afternoon, Rev. J. I. Nickerson conducting the services. The interment was at Oak Grove cemetery.

### Heydlauff Is Free.

After being out for twenty hours the jury in the case against Louis Heydlauff charged with the murder of his sweetheart, Emma Moekel, May 31 last brought in a verdict of not guilty. The plea of the defense was temporary insanity. The father of Heydlauff clapped his hands for joy when the verdict was announced and those present in the court room started to cheer but were severely reprimanded by Judge Peck. Within ten minutes after the verdict was announced young Heydlauff was at the Grand Trunk depot to take the train for home. There he met his mother and all members of the family enjoyed a cry. The verdict does not meet with approval, general opinion being that a verdict of manslaughter would have been about right.

### The Cigarette and the Boy.

Parents who can see no harm in children smoking cigarettes, should not forget that a package of cigarettes is usually accompanied by a vile picture for advertising purposes. Many boys begin smoking on account of these attractions, who otherwise would not acquire the habit at all. They frequently purchase a package of cigarettes in order to get the picture. The cigarette corrupts the morals of the injudicious youth. There is no doubt of the harm smoking does boys. It stunts them physically, makes them

incapable of concentration of thought or attention, impairs their health and corrupts their morals. Some time ago The Times expressed the wish that legislation would interfere with the manufacture and sale of cigarettes, which would be the best way of dealing with the cigarette question. Congressman Woodman has introduced a bill imposing an almost prohibitory tax upon the manufacture and sale of cigarettes. The counsel of a teacher, in whose judgment the boys place confidence, and the daily illustrations of the bad effects of tobacco seen upon the play-ground and in the class-rooms are regarded generally as the most effective means of checking the use of the weed, next to the absolute prohibition of the sale of cigarettes to minors. Washtenaw Times.

### County Agricultural Society.

Courier: The annual meeting of the Washtenaw County Agricultural and Horticultural Society was held at the Court House Tuesday afternoon. There was a fair attendance, and a good list of officers chosen. It was decided to hold a fair the coming year, and by perusing the list of officers you will probably make up your mind that a fair will be held:

Pres.—E. E. Leland, Northfield.  
Vice Pres.—G. W. Phelps, Webster; W. E. Stocking, Ann Arbor; John F. Spafford, Manchester; Benj. Kelly, Ypsilanti; Wm. Campbell, Pittsfield.  
Rec. Sec.—R. C. McAllister, Ann Arbor.  
Cor. Sec.—F. E. Mills, Pittsfield.  
Treas.—F. H. Belser, Ann Arbor.  
Managers—John Kepler, Ann Arbor Town; W. E. Boyden, Webster; Benj. Geer, Superior; P. Tuomey, Scio; Isaac Savery, Salem; H. P. Finley, Ann Arbor Geo. Sperry, Pittsfield; H. Richards, Ann Arbor; A. J. Sawyer, Ann Arbor; P. McLaughlin, York; O. M. Martin, Ann Arbor; J. F. Avery, Saline; John Sperry, Pittsfield; F. B. Brann, Ann Arbor Town; W. C. Stephens, Ann Arbor; M. Seabolt, Ann Arbor.

### Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of Chelsea Lodge, No. 67, of the A. O. U. W., held December 21, 1896, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst our worthy and esteemed brother, William Martin; Therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow with becoming reverence to the will of Him, who doeth all things well, yet we do feel that in the removal of our brother this

lodge has lost a good member and a faithful officer, the community a worthy and respected citizen, his wife a true and loving husband, and their children a kind and thoughtful parent.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the family of our departed brother in this their irreparable loss and beside the temporal aid that we can give, we crave for them, as for ourselves, that greater blessing the gracious favor of Him who can heal a broken heart and whose chastisements are always dealt in mercy.

Resolved, That the recorder be instructed to spread these resolutions upon the records of the lodge and to furnish a copy to the family of the deceased and to the village papers for publication, and that our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days.

D. B. TAYLOR,  
E. D. LANE,  
C. STEINBACH,  
Committee.

### What He Was There For.

"I once had a funny experience in marrying a country couple," says a clergyman of this city. "The bridegroom was a decent young farmhand and happy and bashful to the point of crimson speechlessness. When I came to the point where I asked him, 'Wilt thou have this woman?' etc., he made no reply. The bride whispered something to him and then he stammered: 'Mister, will you say them words over again? I'm a little deaf.'"

"I repeated the question in stentorian tones, while I was conscious of the poorly suppressed merriment of the bystanders. When the man caught the import of the words, he looked at me in surprise and then blurted out: 'You bet I will! That's what I'm here for.' Under such circumstances it was hard to preserve my dignity, but I did the best I could and pronounced them man and wife."

"Then the groom gave me a genuine surprise. Coming up to me, he said, 'Mister, what's the damage?' 'Nothing,' I replied. 'I'm glad to have been of service to you.' 'But I won't have it that way,' he said. 'I know it's the custom to give the minister something, and as you won't name a sum I'll do it myself.' And he handed me a \$20 bill."—New York Tribune.

### One on Amos J. Cummings.

A gossip in the Washington Post tells this story on Amos J. Cummings, which he says was told to him by Amos himself: During the last campaign Mr. Cummings tried to say as little about free silver as possible, though he was running for congress as a free silver man. Secure in the friendship of every policeman and letter carrier in his district, he got on swimmingly till almost the very last speech he made. It was in a great hall and he had a large audience. He talked about national honor, and the flag, and the equality of man, and the rights of the masses, with a twist or two of the British lion's tail by way of variety. It was a great speech. Suddenly it was interrupted by a man down in the front row. "Tell us about the ratio!" he cried, and he pronounced the first syllable to rhyme with hash. Mr. Cummings paused, perplexed. Just then his eye caught the eye of an especially friendly policeman. No words were exchanged, but an instant later the strong hand of the law descended on the collar of the inquiring man. He was yanked clear out of his seat and hustled to the door. "I'll have you understand," said the policeman as he jerked him down the aisle, "that we'll have no such language used here."

### Poisoning by Phosphorus.

The attention of scientists has been called to the rapid increase in the number of cases of phosphorus poisoning among workers in match factories. Unless the ventilation and general conditions are of the best the workmen inhale large quantities of crude phosphorus and after a certain stage rapidly develop disease traceable directly to this deleterious substance. The action of the poison is rather slow at first, but once it becomes diffused through the system it is very difficult to eradicate. In fact, it is believed that when phosphorus has once taken a firm hold of the physical forces it is impossible to eliminate it and that the conditions of decay have begun. Among other notable peculiarities it has been remarked that the bones of persons saturated with phosphorus are much more easily fractured than those of other people. Efforts are to be made to improve the sanitary condition and ventilation of the factories and also to forbid the use of white phosphorus in the preparation of matches.—New York Ledger.

### A Broken Melody.

"Dearest," he said as he swung to and fro upon the gate, "I wish I might linger here forever."

She was about to say something encouraging when he got his finger caught in the hinge and began yelling so hard that the entire neighborhood turned out to help him loose.

Then all was over between them.—Pick Me Up.

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

## YOUR NEIGHBORS

who trade at the

**Bank  
Drug Store**

WEAR

## Satisfied Look

when they come home because they find just what they want and can buy it at the

## Lowest Price.

Remember and come to us when you want to select something from full assortments of

Perfumes,

Toilet Soaps, Sponges,

Dyes, Etc.

Look at the Molasses we are now selling at 25c per gal. It is a light colored N. O. and will please you.

We have Meat Crockets all sizes up to 30 gal.

We make a constant effort to sell better

## Tea and Coffee

for the money than any other dealers in Chelsea. Try a sample of one of our choice brands and see if we are succeeding. Best tea-dust 12½ per lb.

Select some New Year presents from our

**Silverware and  
Jewelry.**

Highest  
Market Price for **EGGS.**

WE ARE SELLING,  
THIS WEEK—

21 lbs. Fine Grain Sugar for \$1.00  
25 lbs brown sugar \$1.00  
Full cream cheese 12c  
Electric Kerosine oil 9c  
10 lbs rolled oats for 25c  
25 boxes matches for 25c  
Ammonia 5c per pint  
10 cakes soap for 25c  
Pure Spices and Extracts  
8 lbs clean rice for 25c  
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c  
Good tea dust 8c per lb.  
Try our 25c N.O. molasses  
Sugar corn 5c per can  
Good tomatoes 7c per can  
Best pumpkin 7c per can  
27-oz bottle olives for 25c  
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c  
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c.  
Fresh gingersnaps 5c lb.  
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c.  
Heavy lantern globes 5c.  
Pint bottles catsup for 15c.  
Choice honey 15c lb.  
Good sugar syrup 20c gal.  
Choice table syrup 25c gal

**Glazier & Stimson.**



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

## BRITAIN IN A QUAKE.

TIGHT LITTLE ISLE IS SHAKEN  
FROM SHORE TO SHORE.

People Flee from Houses, Buildings  
Rocked, and Sleepers Thrown from  
Their Beds—Fire Does Fierce Work  
at Pittsburgh.

John Bull Jostled.

Great Britain has been in the throes of a genuine and unprecedented sensation. An earthquake, the most violent ever experienced in that country, has shaken every shire from Durham to Surrey and from London to the Welsh coast. The subterranean disturbance was first noticed about 5:30 o'clock Thursday morning and lasted from four to thirty seconds. At many points two distinct shocks were experienced. The most severe shocks were felt at Cheltenham, Ledbury and Dean Forest. The earth-shaking was accompanied by a loud, rushing sound. Buildings were violently shaken, furniture was shifted, and other ornaments were upset. The inhabitants were panic-stricken and fled from their houses. The earthquake also visited Birmingham and various other points in Shropshire, and was violent in Worcester and the country surrounding that city. Houses rocked and furniture was overturned. The shocks were followed by a tremor of the earth and were accompanied by a rumbling sound. The greatest alarm prevailed everywhere. Chimneys were overthrown and windows, etc., were smashed. At Hereford one woman died of fright.

Loan Association Attacked.

Charges of mismanagement and insolvency overhang the Pacific Loan and Homestead Association, whose officers are prominent in Chicago, and which has hitherto been regarded as one of the reliable institutions of its kind in the city. Applications for withdrawals have been refused by the association, and the delay has led four of the stockholders to apply to the Superior Court for a receiver. The petition charges that the funds of the association have been squandered and its affairs mismanaged. Hundreds of shareholders in the institution are of the middle classes, whose stock represents their entire savings. The association was organized and incorporated in June, 1888, with a capital stock of \$25,000,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. The officers of the concern are: Daniel H. Kochersperger, County Treasurer, President; James H. Gilbert, ex-Sheriff, Vice President; DeWitt C. Butts, Secretary; Howard H. Hitchcock, Treasurer. In the complainants' bill, it is estimated that the liabilities of the association exceed its assets by \$100,000.

Theater at Pittsburgh Burned.

The Casino Skating-Rink and Summer Theater, a magnificent pleasure resort in Schenley Park, Pittsburgh, was destroyed by fire Thursday morning. The loss will approximate \$500,000, on which the insurance is \$75,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of an ammonia cylinder in the ice skating plant. Almost immediately the entire building was a seething mass of flames, and in less than three hours the beautiful structure was in ashes. The noxious vapors which filled the interior prevented the firemen from entering the Casino. The Casino cost \$300,000 and its equipment more than \$100,000. The ice-skating plant which was the first thing reached by the flames, alone cost \$30,000. In the rear of the second floor was stored the fine and costly scenery used in the summer theater, and this was also devoured. It cost \$40,000.

Cruiser Boston Ashore.

The United States cruiser Boston has been so badly strained by running ashore on the Korean coast that it is expected she will have to return home for repairs. News was received at Victoria, B. C., Thursday in a private letter to one of the officers of her majesty's ship Imperius, flagship of Victoria station, that Nov. 5 the Boston was proceeding to Chemulpo, when she struck heavily on a sandbank in "Flying Fish" channel, twelve miles from the city. She succeeded in getting off next morning with the rise of the tide, and it was at first supposed her injuries were slight, but afterward she was found to be leaking, owing to a badly strained plate amidships.

Moonshine Swindle at St. Louis.

Revenue agents are at work at St. Louis trying to uncover the operations of a gang of moonshiners who are shipping illicit whiskey to interior towns in barrels labeled "cider." Under this harmless cognomen the cunning evades the duty imposed upon the product of the still. A number of the barrels in which the moonshine was consigned to country dealers near the brands of a number of well-known and reputable St. Louis manufacturers of cider and vinegar and the revenue agents hope to trace the customers of the St. Louis houses to whom cider has been shipped in the vicinity of where the swindle was discovered.

NEWS NUGGETS.

The Bachelors' Club of Bridgeport, Conn., has started an active crusade against Sunday night sparring, even going so far as to raid girls' homes and carry their best young men bodily from the house.

A meeting to express sympathy for the Cuban revolutionists was held in Rio de Janeiro, attended by 5,000 persons. Senator Patrocinio spoke. There was great enthusiasm and a motion was adopted asking the government to grant recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans.

Attorney General Dawes at Topeka, Kan., in his biennial report, says the Kansas prohibitory laws have not been enforced under his administration nor under that of any of his predecessors, notwithstanding their reports to the contrary. He asserts that the law cannot be rigidly enforced unless local public sentiment is in favor of its enforcement.

It is officially announced at Bombay that there have been 1,511 cases of the plague in that city and 1,094 deaths up to date. The exodus from Bombay continues. It is stated that 200,000 persons have fled from the city.

## EASTERN.

William Stetson left his estate, valued at \$2,500,000, to his children.

The New York Union League Club has started a movement to boom Joseph H. Choate for the United States Senate.

Miss Helen Beers, of Bridgeport, Conn., born blind forty-nine years ago, has had her sight restored by the removal of a cataract from each eye.

The First National Bank of Hollidaysburg, Pa., the oldest bank in that section of the State, and one of the original fifty-seven national banks in the United States, suspended business Monday morning.

William E. Seeley, President of the First National Bank of Bridgeport, Conn., has been formally offered the position of United States Treasurer upon the incoming of the McKinley administration. He is 55 years old and a thirty-third degree Mason.

The Cuban League of the United States held its first meeting at New York and adopted resolutions pledging support to Cubans in securing independence. Colonel Ethan Allen was elected President and among the Vice Presidents are Charles A. Dana, Thomas I. James, Thomas F. Gilroy, J. Edward Simmons, Roswell P. Flower, Chauncey M. Depew, and Theodore H. Roosevelt.

## WESTERN.

Mrs. Alice Thomas, a Washington colored woman, who is known to be over 102 years old, was fatally burned. She fell against the stove, and, not having strength to summon outside assistance, died a horrible death.

At Pierre, S. D., in the mandamus case to compel the issuance of certificates to the Republican electors on a partial canvass the court holds that the board has a right to adjourn and secure complete returns. This gives Bryan the electoral vote of the State.

It is claimed by the leaders in the movement to send troops from Colorado to fight for Cuban independence that more than 1,000 names have already been enrolled. John McAndrews, middle-of-the-road Populist candidate for Attorney General at the recent election, has been chosen commander, with the title of Colonel.

"Gen." J. S. Coxey, of Massillon, Ohio, issues an open letter to Senator Marion Butler denouncing "the disgraced People's party, sold out to an issue so insignificant as silver." He says: "I once left the Democratic party, and now find in order to be out of it for sure I must leave the once grand, but now disgraced, People's party."

The war between Colorado cattle-men and Wyoming sheepmen is again on. Grif W. Edwards, a leading sheepowner, has received two letters from the cattle-men, giving him six days in which to remove his sheep from the disputed strip. Edwards replies that as a taxpayer in Routt County, Colorado, for twenty-two years he proposes to make a stand, and refuses to be intimidated or driven from the range. Trouble is anticipated.

Woman suffrage is an accomplished fact in Idaho. The State Supreme Court handed down a decision in effect that when any proposed amendment to the Constitution receives a majority of the votes cast on the proposition, whether or not it is a majority of all the votes cast at that election, said amendment is carried. Prominent women of Boise who have been working for the amendment are jubilant. It will be sanctioned by the Legislature at the coming session by appropriate legislation.

A special dispatch from Yuma says that news has reached there from Hedges, fifteen miles distant, in San Diego County, California, of a terrible disaster in the Queen mine at that place, owned by the Gold Cross Mining and Milling Company. Some time Thursday night a cave-in occurred in the main shaft, and as a result several miners have lost their lives and more are injured. Reports are meager and conflicting, but the generally accepted one is that four miners are entombed at the bottom of the shaft, with no chance of escape, and four or five have been rescued badly injured.

The death by asphyxiation of Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper and her daughter Harriet Friday morning has produced a profound sensation in San Francisco. No woman in San Francisco or on the entire Pacific coast was so prominent as Mrs. Cooper, who had devoted her life to religious and philanthropic work and was actively connected with every reform movement. She was a cousin of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, with whom, despite their opposite religious views, she maintained a warm friendship. Mrs. Cooper and her daughter were found dead with the gas turned on and every evidence of suicide. There is no doubt but that Miss Cooper was responsible for the deaths of herself and mother.

Governor Rickards, at Helena, Mont., has granted a free pardon to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clarke, serving seventeen year terms each in the penitentiary at Deer Lodge for the murder of John P. Stewart by poisoning. They had already served a year of the sentence. Stewart was a wealthy man and suspicion first fell upon his wife, Mary Stewart. To save herself she accused her mother and stepfather. They were convicted by her testimony of murder in the second degree. But remorse overtook Mrs. Stewart and she finally confessed to an attorney and to ex-Governor Toole, but committed suicide before a written statement could be signed. Gov. Rickards made what reparation lay in his power by pardoning them.

St. Louis is enjoying a boom in the shoe business just now such as has not been experienced since the panic of 1893. All the factories are running full time with increased forces of employees and the outlook for a continuation of the rush is considered the very best. Many of the factories have orders enough ahead to keep them running for months, and several of them have worked off their winter orders and have begun on orders for spring goods. A peculiar feature is that the orders continue to come in spite of the fact that prices have been advancing for several weeks, until heavy grades of women's wear are selling fifty cents higher, while prices on heavy men's wear have gone up 10 to 15 cents. The increase was caused by the heavy demand for goods, but as it did not check the demand and the factories are drawing heavily on their resources a still further advance is not to be unexpected.

Governor-elect Rogers of Washington has issued a copyrighted pamphlet containing about 2,200 words and entitled "Free Land." A copy has been sent to the members of the Legislature, which meets next month. He takes the posi-

tion that free land is an "inalienable, inalienable, and inalienable" right of man, and draws lessons from the freedom and enjoyment of the Puritans, who, he thinks, resulted from their free, inalienable and untaxable homesteads. His position is supported by quotations from Emerson, Ingersoll and Seneca. In conclusion he proposes an amendment to the State Legislature, providing that real estate and all usual improvements, to a value of not to exceed \$2,500, occupied as a homestead by any private family, the head of which is a citizen of the United States and that State, shall be forever exempted from all taxation of every kind.

The National Bank of Commerce of Duluth failed to open for business Friday morning. A notice posted on the doors stated that owing to the inability to make any money in the business the directors had decided to suspend. The notice also stated that the bank expected to pay depositors at an early date. The bank is capitalized at \$200,000 and has \$30,000 surplus. The First National Bank of Niagara Falls did not open its doors for business Friday morning. Instead a notice was posted that at a meeting of the directors Thursday night it was decided to close the institution. It is said that depositors will get their money. A few days ago the Niagara Glazed Paper Company failed and several of the bank directors were hard hit by the failure. This was generally known, and there had been a run on the bank. These facts and the failure of the newly elected president to qualify caused the suspension.

Delegates representing twenty-seven States were present Tuesday morning when the national convention of lumber interests was called to order at Cincinnati. In opening the convention, J. E. DeFebaugh, editor of the Timberman, Chicago, in part said: "We need to present a united front in pressing claims of the lumber industry upon our national representatives. That unity of opinion and action cannot be secured by a star-chamber procedure, but from a representation of all phases of opinion in the trade, that thereby a genuine concert of action and influence may be secured. During the twelve months ended June 30, 1896, there were imported from Canada 315,464,000 feet of pine saw logs, making a total of supplies received from Canadian forests of 1,101,673,000 feet during that period. It has been asserted that our government needs revenues. A little matter of \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000 does not amount to very much, but it would help."

Murder once again broke the Sabbath peace in Chicago Sunday. One man was shot down in cold blood at dawn by robbers, who, frightened at their work, escaped without booty. The bruised body of a man was picked out of the lake, and in its finding a mysterious disappearance was partly solved. The pockets in its clothing had been turned inside out, and indications pointed to a killing for money. Two men fought in a saloon and one shot the other, inflicting instant death. Two others chose a christening as a scene of their battle, and one of these was wounded mortally. Two other cases of shooting resulted less seriously. The summary of these crimes follows: William Jahn, bartender, Hotel Le Grand, shot and almost instantly killed by a robber, who escaped with his partner; Dominick Gill, No. 150 Milton avenue, city employee, body found floating in the lake at foot of Schiller street; circumstances point to robbery and murder; William Morris, shot and killed at 9:30 p. m. in Danato Zuccari's saloon, No. 565 Clark street; John Meehan, shot by William Keenan during a quarrel at No. 3223 Archer avenue; physicians pronounce wound fatal; Frank Rafferty, shot during a quarrel at Desplaignes and Madison streets by John Murphy; Harry Simpson, shot in the shoulder during a quarrel with Andrew McCarthy at No. 3004 Archer avenue. The police in all the cases were quick to action. In the matter of the murder of Jahn three men were arrested, but none of them identified as the slayer; in the case of the body in the lake no arrest has as yet been made; for the murder of Morris two persons were arrested; in the Meehan shooting the assailant is in custody; the Simpson shooting resulted in the speedy arrest of his assailant.

## FOREIGN.

The national Armenian relief commission has issued an appeal to the American people, asking that at Christmas time contributions be made for the support of the Armenian orphans whose parents were slain by the Turks.

The British ship Springwell, Capt. Kinman, from Liverpool Dec. 9 for Galveston, arrived at Swansea, Wales, with two survivors of the German ship Rajah for Bremen, which left Cardiff Wednesday for Hong-Kong. She capsized in a gale near Lundy Island at the entrance of the British channel. Nineteen of the Rajah's crew were drowned.

Unless relief can be had soon from the retching the entire sugar industry of Germany is likely to be organized for self protection into a gigantic syndicate or trust with the purpose of regulating production and controlling prices. This is the view of United States Consul Mason, at Frankfurt, set out in an elaborate report to the State Department upon the present state of the sugar industry in Germany. Only last May a law was enacted to help out the sugar growers and makers, as this is now the only remaining field of profit for the German farmer. The act was passed at the demand of the agrarian party, but the sugar-makers are appealing to the Reichstag "to rescure the sugar-producing interests from the consequence of the very act passed for its salvation." Mr. Mason tells how the act has failed and instead of limiting production has had the opposite effect.

General Antonio Maceo, the famous Cuban leader, is really dead, having been treacherously murdered by Spaniards Dec. 7, while on his way to attend a conference to which he was invited by the marquis of Alameda, acting captain general of Cuba, while General Weyler was in the field. Saturday noon a letter was received by Colonel J. A. De Huau, the head of the Florida junta, at Jacksonville, Fla., from his secretary correspondent in Havana, giving a detailed account of the assassination of General Maceo and his entire staff, with the exception of Dr. Zertucha, who was Maceo's physician. The letter came from a reliable source in Havana, but the correspondent's name, of course, cannot be made public, for, as Mr. Huau said: "The writer would be shot within an hour by Spanish authorities if they knew who gave away details of one of the most horrible atrocities ever chronicled in modern warfare."

Armed policemen guard the United States consulate general in Havana, and there are Americans there who earnestly wish that a war ship flying the stars and stripes was in the harbor. If such were the case they would speedily take refuge on board. They greatly fear assassination, such as befell the brave but unfortunate Maceo, at the hands of enraged Spaniards. Curses both loud and deep are being invoked by the Spanish nation, heretics on the whole American nation. The fiercest indignation is displayed over the latest news from Washington and New York. These dispatches indicate that the United States since the Cuban war began, over the report that Maceo was treacherously slain is savagely fierce; feeling of resentment is almost uncontrollable. Alarmed at this menacing condition of affairs, the officials have taken unusual precautions. Not only are the guards at the United States consulate general, but the streets in the vicinity are being specially patrolled, to prevent public assemblies.

Mustapha Bey, the Turkish Minister, has received peremptory instructions from his government to secure a retraction of the injurious statements made by President Cleveland in his message to Congress. A cable was received on Wednesday night which indicated that the Sultan's Porte was in an awful stew over the matter, and the hint was given that unless this government did something the Minister would be expected to ask for his passport. In accordance with this peremptory dispatch from the home government the Turkish Minister sought an audience Thursday with Secretary Olney and read the riot act to him. He requested that the matter be presented to President Cleveland to the end that the President might, if possible, send in a supplemental message to Congress explaining the provocation which had been given the Turks to cause them to butcher so many defenseless people. The Turkish Minister does not deny the butchery, but he does attempt to justify it. The Minister, so it is said, almost went to the extent of making a charge of bad faith, for he claimed that the State Department was in full possession of all the facts which would go to show that the butcheries were committed under stress of great provocation.

## IN GENERAL.

Print paper manufacturers have agreed to form a national association to control the product of all mills and fix prices.

One hundred and fifty delegates and four times that number of onlookers were assembled in the auditorium of the Cincinnati Odd Fellows' Temple Monday morning when Samuel Gompers called to order the sixteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

News of a terrible hurricane last week is reported by the officers of the three-masted schooner Bernard Hopkins, which has arrived. Not only was a great portion of the vessel's cargo lost, but two of her crew were swept overboard, one of whom was rescued, while the other lost his life. Captain Henry Foster said: "In all my experience as a seafaring man I never encountered such a gale or hurricane as struck us. The wind blew about eighty or ninety miles an hour, the heavens sending down blinding sheets of rain. Our steering gear got stove in, and with our masts bare we tossed helplessly."

Net results of the experiments of the board which is investigating steel plates for battle-ships may be summed briefly as equivalent to the condemnation of nearly the whole amount now stacked up in the Newport News, Va., Ship-Building Company's yard. Six out of twelve test pieces which should have been folded back on the vessels without breaking either broke short off as readily as cast iron or tore apart with less brittleness, but none the less certain evidence of failing to meet the contract requirements. One of the requirements of the contracts for structural steel for battle-ships is that the metal shall be quenched to what is known as the quenching heat. Each specimen, after having been heated to a cherry red, is plunged into water having a temperature of 32 Fahrenheit. Then the strip must be capable of bending 180 degrees—that is, doubling back on itself until the space between the two parts is no greater than the thickness of the plate. Out of the dozen specimens tested four showed a brittleness so extraordinary as to raise doubts whether their chemical qualities could be otherwise than dangerously bad. Two other specimens were cracked before the bending was completed, showing brittleness probably from overcarbonization or the presence of phosphorus. The board held a private consultation and decided to test specimens from upward of seventy plates.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$3.75; sheep, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 30c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 17c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine blue, 24c to 54c 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, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 93c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 84c to 86c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 90c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 40c; clover seed, \$5.50 to \$5.55.

Minneapolis—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 79c to 81c; corn, No. 3, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 34c; rye, No. 1, 40c to 42c; pork, mess, \$6.75 to \$7.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; butter, creamery, 15c to 22c; eggs, West, 15c to 21c.

## BOOTH-TUCKER PLAN, NATIONAL SOLONS.

WOULD BUY LITTLE FARM FOR  
EX-CONVICTS.

Scheme to Rescue Men from Penal Institutions and Get Them Away from  
Evil Influences—Important Building  
and Loan Ruling in Ohio.

Farms for Ex-Convicts.

The international meeting of the Salvation army at Carnegie Hall, New York, was attended by many dignitaries of the army, including Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, Chief Secretary Higgins, Commissioner Higgins and Brigadiers Richard Hois, William Halpin, William J. Coxens, George French and Lieutenant Colonel Perry, all of whom occupied seats on the platform. After the preliminary exercises there was a processional entry of foreign delegates, about thirty-five in number, dressed in the costumes of their respective countries. Some were natives, but more were American workers in these foreign fields. When the cheering accompanying their entrance had subsided Commander Booth-Tucker advanced to the front and proceeded to unfold a plan that would cost \$20,000 to put in operation. The scheme is to buy forty acres of land in the vicinity of New York and divide it up with colonies of from three to five acres each. Then he would rescue men from the penal institutions and place them on these little farms. He favored the establishment of a potato patch like Governor Pingree's, a woodyard where the boys could saw wood and an interstate labor exchange.

The Tariff Hearings.

Washington dispatch: The hearings to be given by the Ways and Means Committee on the tariff question promise to attract an even greater number of business men to Washington than usually gather during a revision of the tariff. The committee is already overwhelmed by applications from representatives of the various interests who are anxious to present arguments for increasing the rates. The Democratic members of the committee intend to advocate the continuance of the Wilson bill. They desire to have their side of the case included in the printed record of the hearings. It will be practically impossible for the committee to hear all the applicants who want to present arguments in the limited time assigned to the subject. The committee expects that those who appear will have their arguments prepared in writing to be placed on file and printed.

## BREVITIES.

Charles Jackson, of Richmond, Ind., is a prisoner in Morro Castle, Havana.

Captain General Weyler denies the report that General Maceo was killed in an ambush.

Mrs. Alice Thomas, aged 102, was fatally burned by falling against a stove in Washington.

Joseph H. Choate has announced his candidacy for the United States Senate to succeed Senator David B. Hill.

Small-pox is raging with exceptional severity in the principal seaport towns of Japan. At Kobe 200 cases and several deaths were reported.

At Sneedville, Ky., Marion Hatfield was hanged for the murder of Jones Trail. Five thousand people were present. Hatfield confessed.

A petition to Congress to put an end to the revolution in Cuba was signed by all the Aldermen of New York City and a copy forwarded to Washington.

The Spanish Government has decided to send 15,000 soldiers to re-enforce the troops now in the Philippine Islands. The cabinet council decided to purchase the English transport steamer, Prince of Wales, in order to expedite the transportation of troops to Manila.

There are several important rulings in the administration of the pension laws made in recent decisions of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds. One of them is that a desertion from the regular army under an enlistment subsequent to a service and honorable discharge from the war of the rebellion is not a bar to pension under the act of June 27.

The Ohio State Building and Loan Inspector, A. J. Duncan, made a most important ruling as to borrowing members. He holds that receivers of building and loan associations must sue borrowing members for the amounts due and require immediate payment, and not continue the receivership for years by taking in the monthly dues. This will result in sending many of the borrowers into bankruptcy.

Warden J. W. French of the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth has made the discovery that a gang of five convicts, four of them sent in for counterfeiting, were at work making spurious \$5 bills. The leader of the gang was J. C. McKibben, the prison photographer. Warden French secured written confessions from all implicated, and the convicts will be tried for counterfeiting.

The farmers in the great wheat-growing section of Southern Illinois are worried at the unfavorable appearance of the growing wheat crop. During the past two weeks the plant has turned yellow and shriveled up flat on the ground. The plant above the surface is undoubtedly dead, but there is a diversity of opinion as to the condition of the roots. In Ohio the Hessian fly is doing serious damage, especially in the southern and central counties.

John B. Parsons has been chosen Vice President and General Manager of the Union Traction Company of Philadelphia.

The Nebraska Supreme Court has decided that the payment by State Auditor Moore of \$46,000 in warrants for sugar bounty to the Oxnard Company is illegal.

The illness of Mr. Allison of Iowa and Mr. Warren of Wyoming was referred to in the chaplain's prayer at the opening of the Senate Wednesday, and the earnest hope expressed for their speedy recovery.

Colonel D. B. Dyer, President of the street railway company of Augusta, Ga., who was prominently identified with the Atlanta exposition, has begun an action in the courts at Kansas City, Mo., to secure a divorce from his wife, Ada M., who is still living in Georgia. The statutory grounds are urged.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT  
WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and  
House—Bills Passed or Introduced  
in Either Branch—Questions of Mo-  
ment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

In the House Friday Rev. Mr. Cowden, the blind chaplain, referred in his invocation to the action of the House in prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Capitol. "We thank Thee, O Lord," said he, "that the House is no longer responsible for the liquor traffic within the halls of the national Capitol. Grant, we pray Thee, that the bill passed here yesterday will go through the regular channels and speedily become a law, never again to be repealed in the history of our nation." At the conclusion of the prayer, half a hundred members applauded vigorously, but Speaker Reed promptly suppressed the outburst. On motion of Mr. Dingley, the floor leader, it was agreed that when the House adjourns it be to meet Monday.

Beyond agreeing to a resolution for a two weeks' recess the proceedings in the House Monday were almost entirely devoid of public interest. Most of the day was spent in a struggle over the bill of Mr. Morse of Massachusetts to render the laws relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia more stringent. The reported assassination of Maceo, the Cuban patriot, and its effect on the attitude of this country toward the revolutionists was almost the sole topic of conversation on the floor before the House met. No resolutions, however, were offered in open session. Among the resolutions introduced in the Senate was one by Senator Morgan of Alabama calling upon the President to send to the Senate copies of the papers relating to Cuban affairs which were referred to in the recent report of Secretary Olney. The resolution asks for special information in regard to the trial of persons captured on the Comptroller. Representative M. V. Howard of Alabama introduced a resolution recognizing the republic of Cuba as a free and independent government.

Senator Morgan of Alabama held the attention of the Senate and well-filled galleries for an hour Tuesday by his earnest advocacy of a strong and decisive policy in dealing with the Cuban question. He asked for the adoption of the resolution presented Monday, requesting the Secretary of State for the papers in the Comptroller case and in other cases involving the arrest of American citizens by Spanish authorities. The resolution was agreed to. The Senate took up the bill pensioning Nancy Alabach, which had been vetoed by the President, and passed it over the veto. In the House a bill to reorganize the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company was passed without division, after certain amendments had been adopted. The House then passed upon the consideration of the bill to amend the law relating to the transmission of second-class matter. The bill met with the most intense opposition from certain quarters. It deals the right of serial novels to admission to the mails at the newspaper rate per pound rates; denies to newspapers the sample copy privilege; prohibits the return of unsold publications at post rates and makes some other changes in the present law, designed to correct existing abuses. It is estimated that the abuses of the law have cost the government \$240,000,000 in the last ten years. No final action was taken.

The session of the Senate Wednesday developed the most eventful and exciting debate that either branch of Congress has heard in a long time. It brought forward the recognized leaders of the various parties and elements, including such conspicuous figures as Sherman, Frye, Teller, Gorman, Vest, Aldrich, Platt, Mitchell (Ore.), Chandler, Hale and Allen in notable statements on the leading questions which have engaged the attention of Congress and the country of late. Not only were the lines laid down on tariff and finance, but the debate partook of all the pent-up feeling resulting from the recent national contest. Mr. Sherman closed the debate by saying that he felt the Dingley bill could never be passed. Mr. Bailey (Dem., Texas) created a ripple of excitement at the opening session of the House by asking for the immediate consideration of a resolution to investigate the construction of the battle-ship Texas. The resolution was referred. The House on motion of Mr. Hall, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the army appropriation bill. The House adjourned, leaving the bill unfinished.

The Senate Thursday passed the immigration bill known as the Lodge bill, with a new section providing that the exclusion shall not apply to persons arriving from Cuba during the continuance of the present disorders there. As passed, the bill amends the immigration laws so as to exclude from admission to the United States all persons over 16 years of age who cannot read and write the language of their native country or some other language, but an admissible immigrant over the age of 16, may bring in with him, or send for, his wife or parent or grandparent or minor child or grandchild, notwithstanding the inability to read and write. The House passed the third of the regular appropriation bills, that for the support of the army, and entered upon the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial bill. The army bill as passed makes no provision for the army and navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark. The House also passed several bills relating to the District of Columbia and to the use of flags of the war department, government reservations, etc., on the occasion of Mr. McKinley's inauguration.

Told in a Few Lines.

Citizens of Alessi, Ill., attempted to blow up an illegal whiskey joint with dynamite and shook the whole town.

Ernest Engel, the German statistician, is dead at Berlin. He was born at Dresden in 1821 and became director of the Bureau of Statistics in 1880 and retired in 1882.

A club of Cuban sympathizers is being organized at Butte, Mont., to join the insurgents in January. Capt. Borden is the organizer and nearly 200 names are on the list.





## CHAPTER XXII.

Angela devoted the early hours of Friday afternoon to packing the trunk which were to be sent on to London, at which place she would claim them. Of the few things which she forgot to pack away one was a silver-gray wrapper.

It was a peculiar garment, long enough to cover her dress, exquisite in texture, and graceful in form. There was no special designation for it. It was neither cloak, cape, dolman, nor mantle, and Lady Laura always called it a wrapper. In their early married days the Captain had purchased one similar to it for his wife; and she had been so much pleased with it that she had expressed a desire that Angela should have one like it; and the Captain, who was at that time most attentive to his wife's wishes, immediately ordered another for Angela. Lady Laura liked her wrapper all the more because her husband had given it to her, while, because it was her step-father's present, Angela had never cared for hers. The mother had long since worn out hers and forgotten it, while the one belonging to the daughter had been buried in the recesses of her wardrobe. When Jane Feispar packed Angela's clothes to send them to Brantome, she sent the gray wrapper with them, and the girl had worn it at times because she had little else to wear. She had worn it last when she went to the rose-garden, and had left it folded carefully on one of the seats, and forgotten all about it. It was not until her boxes were packed that she remembered the silver-gray wrapper and went in search of it.

It lay just as she had left it, on the seat by the great rose-tree. She carried it back to the house, and then it occurred to her that she wanted to make some purchases in Cuddale, in order to give a few presents to those who had been most kind to her during her stay at the Hall. She was doubtful for a few minutes as to whether it was prudent for her to go into Cuddale, knowing that the Captain was in the neighborhood; but the afternoon was very pleasant, and she longed for the walk. Restless and excited, she was glad of a pretext that would occupy her time, and she told herself that it was not likely that she would meet any one she knew; still, to provide against such a contingency, she resolved to wear a veil.

It was after four o'clock when Angela started for Cuddale, wearing the silver-gray wrapper, and little dreaming of all that would spring from the circumstance. Her way lay through the park, over the pretty rustic bridge that spanned the river, through some clover-fields, then by the shaded high-road to Cuddale. The afternoon was not too warm for walking, a sweet western wind bringing great gusts of perfume from the clover-fields; and her heart rose as she walked on, all nature smiling around her.

She reached Cuddale, and having made her purchases, set out for her walk home. She had left the town, and had just turned into the high-road, when suddenly, without any warning, she met Gladys Rane. There was no time to draw down the veil, which she had intended to hide her face, no time to avoid her; they had met face to face.

"Miss Rooden!" exclaimed Gladys, in utter wonder. "Is it really you?"

"Yes, it is really I, my own self, Miss Rane," she replied. "What a surprise! But Captain Wynyard told me that you had left home—that you had gone away."

"I have been away from home for some time."

"But where are you staying? Does Captain Wynyard know that you are here? What an extraordinary thing! I can hardly believe that it is you."

"Will you walk part of the way with me?" said Angela; and then she remembered that she did not want Miss Rane to know that she was at Brantome Hall. She must be careful not to let her know it. "I have much to say to you, Miss Rane," she added. "Will you walk with me?"

A nervous dread of remaining near Cuddale came to her—a dread lest she might encounter the Captain, who, it was not improbable, might be walking or riding near by. Angela had often wanted to talk seriously to Miss Rane, and the opportunity seemed now to be afforded her. She had fancied that she should like to tell Gladys some of the thoughts that were in her mind about her, and thus try to induce her to change her conduct toward the Captain. But it was most undesirable that their meeting should be held in the public road, nor could Angela take Gladys in the direction of Brantome. She remembered presently the King's Meadow, which was half way between where they were standing and Brantome Hall. She would take Miss Rane there, and say what she had to say, then bid her farewell, and wander through the fields until Gladys was on her way home again.

"I have kept my secret so well," she said to herself, "it would be a pity for it to be known now."

"How strange it is that we should meet in this manner!" remarked Miss Rane. "It seems extraordinary to me. I was talking about you to the Captain this morning. He cannot understand why you left home."

"Let us sit down," said Angela, pointing to the ivy-covered trunk of a fallen tree; and the two sat down together in the shade of the lime-trees.

The afternoon being warm, Angela un-

fastened the clasps of her silver-gray wrapper, which felt unheeded from her shoulders on to the grass, and the soft summer wind bore it to some little distance.

"Miss Rane," she said, gently, "I am glad to have this chance of speaking to you. I have often wondered whether it would be of any use if I made an appeal to you."

"An appeal about what?" asked Gladys, sharply.

"For my mother's sake," replied Angela, looking straight into the dark face of Rane, she said, simply, "do you know what you have made my mother suffer? Do you know that you have helped Captain Wynyard to break her heart and ruin her life?"

The proud eyes drooped before the speaker's earnest gaze.

"Yes, say very strange things, Miss Rooden!" returned Gladys Rane, indignantly.

"They are true," said Angela, gently. "I have often wondered if you realized what you were doing."

"What have I been doing?" asked Gladys, proudly.

"Your own heart and conscience will answer that better than I can. My mother was happy once, but now—"

"Well," said Gladys, abruptly, "and now?"

"Now her heart is broken," added Angela. "All her beauty is dying, there is no light left in her eyes, no smiles come to her lips—she who was once all sunshine and gladness."

"What have I to do with that?" asked Miss Rane, coldly.

"This—you have helped Captain Wynyard to break her heart," was the emphatic answer.

Miss Rane tried to laugh at the idea; but the laugh was forced and unnatural. "That is a very strange thing to say, Miss Rooden; you have yet to prove it."

"I have every proof of it, and the final one is this—you are at Cuddale Hall purposely to meet him. Is it right, fair, or just to my mother, do you think, Miss Rane?" she asked.

Her companion looked at her with wondering eyes.

"If she is so unhappy," said Gladys, "why do they not part?"

"Captain Wynyard is too shrewd a man of the world to leave my mother," replied Angela, bitterly. "He will never be kind to her, and he will never leave her. Dearly as I love her, I cannot help her. Nothing will release her but death."

"I want you, Miss Rane," she added gently, "to keep my secret. You have done irreparable harm to me and mine; to keep my secret will be to do me a favor."

"I will keep it," said Gladys. "I will not mention that I have seen you."

"I would kneel and pray to you to spare my mother, my gentle, loving mother," went on Angela; "but I fear it is too late now. She knows the character of her husband, and nothing can make her happy again. Ah, Miss Rane, you have helped to break a noble heart! May heaven forgive you!"

Without another word Angela rose, weeping as Miss Rane had never seen any one weep before—weeping and wringing her hands over the woe and the desolation the woman by her side had caused in the once happy home at Rood. With a sobbed-out word of farewell the unhappy girl walked slowly across the sunlit grass, and was soon lost to view.

Miss Rane made no attempt to follow her, nor did she notice which way she went. She remained seated, pondering what had just passed, for some time; and then she perceived that Angela had forgotten her light silver-gray wrapper, the wind having blown it to the foot of a tree behind her.

## CHAPTER XXIII.

Miss Rane's thoughts were not pleasant ones. She had always believed that the following out of one's own inclination was the principal charm of life, and she concerned herself with nothing higher or nobler than the pursuit of pleasure. She had loved Captain Wynyard when it had no sin to love him, and when he had married, she refused to impose any self-restraint upon herself. She had followed the bent of her own inclination, and in the bent of her own inclination, Angela had placed before her the result, and she was not pleased with herself, and as she sat on the old tree-trunk, a faint doubt came to her as to whether she had done the best she could with her life.

"I think," she said to herself, "if I had my life to live over again, I should act differently in many ways; and I am not quite sure that I do not wish I had never seen Vance Wynyard. When a fact is placed before one in very plain words, it has a different aspect."

Then Gladys Rane rose, and, as she did so, her eyes fell upon the silver-gray wrapper, which lay on the grass. Woman-like, further and further away. Woman-like, she was attracted by the delicacy of the material, and she hastened to pick up the article.

"It is Miss Rooden's," she said to herself, "and how lovely it is!" She shook out the fine, glistening folds, with all a woman's admiration for what is most beautiful in dress. "I must send it to her," she thought. "What a pity that she left it here!"

As the easiest way of carrying it, she placed it round her shoulders, and then, as she wandered on, it occurred to her that she did not know her road. She had not walked either on the high-road or through the clover-fields before, and so she did not know which way to turn.

She had not noticed the direction in which she had come when she walked with Angela.

Then, to her infinite delight, she saw in the distance a sheet of water. She did not recognize it—she had never seen it before; but then she had not explored the whole of Cuddale Park.

The sheet of water was evidently a small ornamental lake, for a fountain was in the center, the water from which fell with a sound that was like delicious music on this oppressive evening. On one side of the lake ran a narrow terrace of white stone, with steps leading down to the water's edge.

The very aspect of the place, with the noise of softly falling water, spoke of rest and peace, and to Gladys, thoroughly tired with her long walk, the sight of it was most welcome.

With a sigh of relief she sat down on one of the steps leading from the terrace to the water, and, as she thus rested, a gentle breeze came over the lake and fanned her hot face. The better to enjoy it, Gladys removed her hat from her head and let the breeze play among her ripples of her hair. The music of the falling water was sweet as a lullaby. How thankful she was to sit down! Her tired limbs were at rest; her burning head and face were fanned by the breeze, her tired senses refreshed by the sound of the falling water.

Then sleep came and weighed down her eyelids; she could not resist it—and why should she? She was safe now, and evidently close to the Hall. Someone would be passing presently, and then she would be all right.

In a few minutes Gladys Rane was lulled to sleep by the sound of the falling waters, while the wind played with the dark ripples of her hair, and stirred the silver-gray folds of the wrapper, and, as she slept, a dream came to her.

It was of a shadow that followed her. A shadow that was dark and overpowering and seemed to press her down—a shadow so terrible, so cold, so black, that it caused her to shudder in her sleep. Presently she woke for a moment and cast a glance at the loveliness of the scene around her, then the white eyelids closed again. Gladys Rane had looked on sunlight and water, on the ripple of green leaves, on the blue sky for the last time! The dark shadow had fallen over her, it was a requiem that the wind sung to the trees.

(To be continued.)

## WINDOWS OF CLOTH.

A Substitute for Glass Which Never Leaks and Will Not Break.

Windows of cloth instead of glass sounds like an impossibility, and yet it is a reality, and the employment of such a substitute is an acknowledged success. It is not ordinary cloth, but such as is translucent, through which light comes just as through glass. To all intents and purposes this cloth window is similar to the sheets of glass, and lasts ever so much longer, while still having just as good an appearance, says the New York Journal.

Now, the remarkable feature of this new fabric is that it never leaks, does not break and is nearly one-third cheaper than glass. A large skylight composed of the new substitute for glass, which has been in constant use long enough to show its worth, remains in perfect condition, not one cent having been spent on it for repairs.

The material has many advantages claimed for it, chief of which is that by its employment in train sheds, freight houses, large auditoriums and public buildings having skylights of large area, the light weight of the material permits of a simple, inexpensive and light form of skylight construction. The joints are made water-tight by a special method used with this material. The translucent fabric consists of a transparent material spread over steel wire-cloth, with twelve meshes per inch, which gives the panels a flexible and elastic quality permitting its adjustment to any shape that the roof structure may take, owing to the expansion or contraction of the framework. The fabric is strong and is made in panels 18 by 36 inches in size, and can carry a weight of over 400 pounds per square foot.

It might be naturally assumed that the translucent qualities of the fabric would be much inferior to that of glass, but a careful comparison has shown that the amount of light which it transmits equals that of ribbed glass one-quarter of an inch thick. As it is treated with a special preparation, the fabric is impervious to cinders or even hot coals dropped upon it, and will burn only when set fire to at the edges. Even then the flames make slow progress, thus furnishing timely warning.

Another argument in its favor is that it is greatly superior to even the finest glass as a covering for art galleries and studios, for the reason that it will never leak, and therefore serves as a perfect protection to the valuable works of art. Sometimes a heavy deposit of snow serves to crack the strongest glass skylight, and often injures paintings and tapestries beyond restoration.

## Joints.

"The universal separator," or tongue and socket joint or connector, is an invention for securing together any two parts of a structure, mechanism, or support of any kind from a bridge and its supports to parts of machinery, couplings for shaftings, hubs of wheels, framework of various descriptions, holders and other supporting devices, where two surfaces can be held flush with each other and locked together by a circular, angular, oblique, dovetailed, tongued and grooved socket.

## Buffalo Bill's Wife.

Mrs. William F. Cody is an amiable domestic woman, very popular in the neighborhood of North Platte, where she lives. Her home, Scout's Nest, is a long, low building, four miles from the town, large and roomy, quite like a hotel, and it is surrounded by 3,000 acres of prairie land, magnificent stables, and fine pastured lands, where are kept many thousands of fine blooded horses and cattle.

## LURED TO HIS DEATH.

ANTONIO MACEO THE VICTIM OF SPAIN'S TREACHERY.

Insurgent Commander, with His Staff, Shot Down—Marquis Ahumada Lays the Plot—A Conference, Invitation Brings the Rebel to the Shambles.

Led Into a Trap. Justo Carrillo, a well-known Cuban of Jacksonville, Fla., brother of the Cuban general Carrillo, has received the following letter from a trustworthy correspondent in Havana confirming the reports of the death of Antonio Maceo, and showing that he was killed by treachery:

"Our brave general, Antonio Maceo, and the greater part of his staff have been murdered by the Spaniards, Maj. Cipriano acting the part of assassin, with Dr. Maximino Zertucha as an assistant in the horrible drama."

"Convinced that notwithstanding his enormous army he could do nothing against our gallant leader, who had so repeatedly defeated the Spanish generals in Pinar del Rio, Weyler conceived the idea of appeasing his beastly instincts by cold-blooded murder, and making the best of the secret relations between Dr. Zertucha, and the marquis of Ahumada he planned with the latter his diabolical scheme. Weyler took the field, and in his absence Ahumada proposed, through Zertucha, a conference with Maceo, to take place at a certain point in the province of Havana, with the view of arranging plans for the cessation of hostilities. The basis was to be Cuba's independence and a monetary indemnity to Spain, together with certain advantages that should be agreed upon for Spanish commerce and Spanish capital invested there."

"To carry out the plan the agreement was that orders should be given to the detachments of troops stationed on the trocha in the section between Mariel and Guanajay to allow Maceo, with his staff, to pass the military line unmolested. Time was required to mature these arrangements and to give them all the ap-

pearance of truth. Ahumada feigned that before acting he must make them known to Weyler for his previous approval. This explains the sudden arrival of Weyler in Havana, and his prompt return to Pinar del Rio.

"The conditions and place of the meeting having been agreed on, Maceo crossed the trocha over the road to Guanajay without being molested by the forts, but as soon as he arrived at the place decided upon and his party were greeted by a tremendous volley from the troops under Maj. Cipriano, who lay conveniently in ambush. Most of the officers on his staff fell with Gen. Maceo. Zertucha is alive because he was aware of the scheme and remained in the rear."

Dr. Palma's Statement. Dr. Estrada Palma, of New York, made the following statement: "I received a telegram from my agents in Jacksonville, affirming the news that Gen. Maceo and his staff came into conflict with Ahumada, Weyler's lieutenant, and were murdered. Dr. Zertucha was present. Gen. Weyler, on addressing the crowd from the balcony of his palace, in Havana, seemed anxious to shun the responsibility of Maceo's death. That was apparent when he declared that the 'victory' belonged to Ahumada. It is possible that his conscience began to feel the pang of remorse."

"This very act of the Spanish governor proves the strength of the revolution. They cannot crush it by open warfare. They must resort to the assassin's knife. They dared not face Maceo, so they had to stab him in the back."

Denied by Spaniards. Advice from Havana states that La Lucha and other Spanish papers are bitter over the story sent out regarding Maceo's death and deny it emphatically.

Madge York and James Gentry. Gentry, who was an actor in the same company with Madge York, murdered her in a fit of jealousy. He was sentenced to be hanged, and is now confined in a Philadelphia prison awaiting the time when the sentence is to be carried out. None of his friends or relatives is allowed to see him, and he is said to be going insane through remorse and solitude.

The King of Greece has issued a manifesto demanding army maneuvers on a large scale and summoning 10,000 men from the reserve forces for permanent camp. The selection of a new rifle for the army and other military extensions long advocated by public and military opinions, has caused a sensation.

Forty apprentice-boys who escaped from the naval station at Newport, R. I., were tried and sentenced to ten days in double irons. The case of the two ring-leaders were referred to the commander, who is now in Washington.

Heelish Christ, a pioneer of Pettit County, Missouri, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

## GREAT PEACE TREATY.

Permanent Court of Arbitration for Anglo-American Affairs.

The negotiations between the United States and Great Britain for a treaty of general arbitration, covering all subjects of difference between the two English-speaking nations, present and prospective, has advanced to a stage of completeness far beyond that which the public has had reason to expect. The purpose of Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote is to conclude the negotiations within the next three weeks. All the substantial features of the treaty have been agreed on, and from the present status of the negotiations it is believed the following will be the important terms of the treaty:

"1. A term of five years from the date of the exchange of ratification within which the treaty shall be operative."

"2. A court of arbitration of six members, three to be drawn from the judiciary of the United States and three from the judiciary of Great Britain."

"3. The submission to this tribunal of all differences between the two nations, now pending or to arise within the period of five years, this not to include the Behring Sea question or the Venezuela question, nor before independent commissions, but to include the question of the boundary between Alaska and British North America."

The completion of this treaty will mark an important epoch in the relations between the two English-speaking nations, and in the judgment of those who have been most identified with its consummation it will be the most important document of a peaceful character in the history of their mutual dealings. The President made passing reference to the subject in his recent message, and the negotiations have proceeded with surprising unanimity, so that those engaged in the work confidently believe that it will be fully agreed upon, and the signatures of the contracting persons placed to the documents within the period named.

Aside from the previously referred-to points it can be stated in a general way that the terms of the treaty and such as to "clear the board" of all the vexatious questions which have arisen between the United States and Great Britain. These have been numerous in recent years, and

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

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

Lesson for December 27.

Golden Text.—"For where your treasure is there will your heart be also."—Matt. 6: 21.

Subject, A Lesson of Trust. Matt. 6: 24-34. Most schools will probably think that a review for the quarter is hardly profitable, as the lessons covered so short a period of time, and the last two or three lessons on Solomon's life practically reviewed the earlier ones. But if it is desired to have a review, it should be in the nature of a summing up of the reign of Solomon rather than a mere catalogue of lesson titles and golden texts. The optional lesson on "Trust" is appropriate to the beginning of the new year, and will be used by many Sunday schools. The teacher should prepare for it by reading the whole sermon from which it is taken. Matt. chap. 5-7.

The central thought of the Sermon on the Mount is the inward nature of true righteousness, and its supreme value. Jesus shows by illustrations that the law of the kingdom of heaven is not to be a new law in the sense that it supersedes the Mosaic law, but rather that it enlarges and fulfills that law by commanding an obedience to its spirit. Chapters 6 and 7 proceed to apply this truth to the conduct of believers. If righteousness is the supreme thing, the believer should not manifest undue concern for worldly riches, which are far inferior to the treasures in heaven; nor should he be anxious about his food and clothing. Either God or worldly prosperity will rule a man's heart; both can not rule together.

"Therefore," since there must be a choice between God and mammon, and there is only one right way to choose, therefore take no thought for your life. Of course, "take no thought" should be "be not anxious."

The fowls of the air do the best they can to provide for their natural wants. They do not sow or reap because nature requires them to live from day to day; and, as Jesus says, the heavenly Father feeds them. But nothing is further from the thought of the teacher than to command men to imitate the providence, or rather, the lack of provision for the future of the birds. The squirrel, which stores up a winter's food, or the bee, would have been just as appropriate for an illustration. Each of these creatures lives as its Maker intended, making such provision for its needs as its instinct requires, and does not suffer. How much more will man, a being far more worthy in God's eyes by reason of his possibilities if not his attainments, be provided for by God if he does his best to meet material needs and refrains from worry.

"Raiment" in the minds of his hearers was a simpler matter than with us, but might occupy just as much time and care if the wearer chose. The money and care would be devoted, however, not to the cut of the garment, for all were about alike, and were draped loosely about the body; but to its material and ornamentation. "The lilies of the fields;" the meadows and plain about the Sea of Galilee, upon which the hearers of the sermon looked down from the "Horns of Hattin" were at this season of the year (the spring) bright with flowers of the most brilliant colors.

"Seek ye first the kingdom of God;" to seek the kingdom of God is not to seek for a blessed state somewhere in the future; it is to put in practice in daily life the principles of Christ. "Take therefore no thought for the morrow;" the advice is applicable to all times and conditions. It never pays to worry about tomorrow. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." Jesus ends where he began, on a simple, homely plane. He does not talk about the heads of his disciples, but speaks about their ordinary daily cares and tells them how to meet them.

## Teaching Hints.

This lesson of trust may be put in the form of a syllogism: God will care for his own creatures in the order of their importance; man is more important than birds or flowers. God cares for them; therefore God will care for his children. The care of God and the worth of man are the two things to be emphasized. God's care is seen in human lives, just as Jesus promised. Here is a point that can be enlarged upon at will. The lives of every one of us display this care, not only at critical points but in the steady ongoing existence, the constant provision for our needs.

Next Lesson—"Christ's Ascension." Acts 1: 1-14.

## Out of Place.

Dean Stanley used to relate that a gentleman once called to tell him that he had been into the altar, and had knelt down to pray, when the verger had come up to him and told him he must not kneel there. On asking why not, the verger had said: "Why, sir, if I was to allow it, we should have them praying all over the place."

## Rest.

One of the sweetest conceptions of heaven to my mind is that of rest. "There remaineth, therefore, a rest to the people of God." Labor, anxiety and care are the fruits of sin; but when the effects of sin shall have been entirely removed, then will come the sweet and endless rest of heaven.—Rev. John Scott, D. D.

Rinderpest is rapidly spreading throughout Africa. It started in Abyssinia, has traveled across the continent, and crossed the border of the Cape Colony. It is likely that all of the 2,000,000 head of horned cattle in the colony will be destroyed within a year.

Austria, too, has the bicycle craze. Twenty large factories turn out 30,000 machines a year, which are sold for 4,500,000 florins. The exportation of Austrian bicycles is steadily increasing.



ANTONIO MACEO.

some of them have threatened serious consequences.

## GONE WITH A GYPSY.

Princess of Chimay Elopes with a Hungarian Fiddler.

The Princess of Chimay and Caraman, who was a rich American girl, has ruined her life for the sake of a wretched Hungarian musician, named Tsigané. She has deserted her husband, Prince Joseph of Chimay and Caraman of Belgium, and her two children and has fled with a man who only recently made a scanty living by furnishing gypsy music in Paris restaurants. She had been married only six years, and the splendor that marked her wedding has not yet been forgotten, even in Paris.

The Princess was Miss Clara Ward, of Detroit, Mich. She was worth \$3,000,000 in her own right. Her elopement with this Hungarian musician has amused her friends. Where she could have met the man or how the meetings which must have taken place could have been so skillfully arranged as to be kept secret, are



PRINCESS OF CHIMAY.

mysteries to Parisian society. Prince Joseph will at once institute proceedings against his wife for divorce, and will claim possession of the two children whom she left behind in her flight. The elder is a girl, Countess Marie, born in 1891, and the younger a boy, Prince Marie Joseph, born in 1894. Prince Joseph is a member of the Belgian Chamber of Representatives. His ancestral home, a magnificent estate, is in the province of Hainault.

Heelish Christ, a pioneer of Pettit County, Missouri, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.



## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from the office in the basement of the Ypsilanti block, Chelsea, Mich.  
BY C. T. HOOVER.  
Terms—\$1.00 per year; 5 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. 24, 1896.

## NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

### NORTH LAKE RIPPLES.

Miss Ella Reade left for Detroit Saturday.  
Fred Schultz is visiting friends in Detroit.  
Mrs. Wm. Wood is sick with heart trouble.  
William Wyle is home for a few weeks vacation.  
Fred Glenn is sick with rheumatism of the heart.  
Charles McNeil of Jackson is home for a short visit.  
Geo. Reade, Jr., has moved on the Robert Johnson farm.

### LIMA.

Mrs. Fannie Freer will spend the holidays in Chicago.  
Miss Nettie Storms of Ann Arbor is spending her vacation at home.  
Miss Erma Smith has gone to Cadillac to spend the holidays with her parents.  
Miss Lottie Gentner died December 20. The funeral was held at the house on Tuesday.  
Mrs. Laura F. Wheelock died Monday night, December 21. She broke her leg over two months ago and had been gradually failing some time.

### WATERLOO.

Orville Gorton and Orson Beeman spent Monday at Ann Arbor.  
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Reithmiller visited relatives in Jackson last week.  
Henry Lehman and wife are visiting friends in the northern part of the state.  
The people of this vicinity are not generally satisfied with the decision in the Heydlauff case.  
Jessie Foster has moved his family back into the apple evaporator his time of renting the Marsh house having expired.  
A resident of Waterloo was held up by highwaymen one night a short time ago while driving from Chelsea but a few well directed blows with the whip drove them off.

The rally held here Saturday was well attended, there being teachers present from Grass Lake, Stockbridge, Munith and other places. The topics were interesting and all were well pleased with the day's entertainment. The Ladies Aid Society served dinner at the parsonage and cleared \$6.45.

### SYLVAN.

Mrs. Cyrus Updike has been quite ill, but is now much improved.  
Our school children are now glorying in their annual holiday vacation.  
We hear that John Friernuth will occupy the Freer place south east of Chelsea next year.  
It seems we are to have sleighing after all during the holidays. Well, it certainly looks "Christmas-like" at present.  
Remember the social to be given for the benefit of our Sunday school at the home of Mr. C. T. Conklin on New Year's Eve. All are invited.  
There will be a both morning and evening service at our church next Sunday and on the following Sunday morning Jan. 3 the sacrament of the Lord's supper will be celebrated.  
Miss Lottie Gentner, whose illness has been mentioned in these notes, died last Sunday aged 18 years, 6 months, 18 days. Hers was a life of suffering and pain, and yet she was sustained throughout her darkest days by her simple trust in Christ. Her funeral took place from her late home last Tuesday, the service being conducted by our pastor. Lottie joined our church during her late illness, and her faith and trust in the divine Savior made her end peaceful and calm. She is as at rest now, and we do not begrudge her the joy and happiness of heaven, though we sadly miss her.

### COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Twelve applications have already been received from ministers who wish to become pastor of the Ypsilanti Congregational church. "Many are called but few are chosen." It seems that the hard times extend to the preaching business the same as along other lines.—Ypsilanti Cor. Ann Arbor Democrat.  
Dr. J. D. North was sentenced to four months in jail this week. He was convicted of a misdemeanor in performing an operation which caused the death of Fannie Fox, an 18-year-old girl who resided at Rives. The case was tried last March, and sentence was postponed from time to time to allow him to appeal to the supreme court.  
A correspondent of the Ann Arbor Courier says that there is a man in that city who makes a practice of whipping his wife, and he wishes that some one would get after the fellow and scare him out of a week's growth. Possibly the correspondent has heard of the fate of the fellow who interfered when a man was beating his wife, or he would tackle the scamp singlehanded.

The street railway must improve the time of its run between here and Ypsilanti, or lose much business. We were told the other day of nine men who are going to buy books on the Central because of the slow and irregular time made by the electric line.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

Jack Loney Jr., son of the well known hackman, had a serious accident Monday which may lose him the sight of one eye. The cap on his gun with which he was shooting sparrows, burst and a piece of the shell was buried in his eye. He was removed to the hospital where Dr. Carrow removed the fragments.—Ann Arbor Democrat.

The resignation of W. Warner Wilson, for years grand recorder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Michigan, has aroused considerable discussion and interest among members of the order. The cause of resignation is not due to fear that the A. O. U. W. is soon to expire but because the grand lodge refused to adopt certain changes which he thought vitally necessary to the order. Mr. Wilson expects to direct his attention in the future toward organizing and extending the work of a new society, the Columbian League.

An interesting telephone test was made at Ann Arbor, Wednesday evening, in transmitting the oratorio of the Messiah given by the University Choral Union, over long distance 'phones to Detroit. It was a complete success, and the music could be heard with remarkable distinctness over the 'phone and for two hours there were a good many ears at the metallic circuit instruments. The soloists were heard with fine distinctness of enunciation, and the "Hallelujah" chorus was magnificent. Adrain heard the music with equal distinctness.—Ypsilanti Commercial.

George Burkhardt seems to have had luck while hunting this fall. The first time he was out he got into a creek that was deeper than he thought and suffered severe consequences for two weeks; the second time he went out he broke his gun and the last time he shot his dog, a hunting dog of value. The animal was not killed, however, and will recover. It is not that George cannot tell a dog from a rabbit, nor that he cannot draw a bead on one when it is running, but rather because the dog was going so fast that he overtook the charge.—Saline Cor. Ann Arbor Democrat.

Thomas Farrell has traded horses a good many times, but the trade he made with Mr. Walker last Friday has caused considerable talk. Mrs. W. was not pleased with the horse her husband got because it was a pacer, and took it back and demanded their horse, and on finding that it had been taken to Sharon it is claimed that she drove out there at dead of night, entered Mr. Corwin's barn and exchanged horses without letting anybody know of the transaction. Of course Corwin got his horse back again and now there are threats of a lawsuit. If there is one there will probably be two, and we await developments.—Manchester Enterprise.

The following bit of history of the Dexter Methodist church, from a paper read at a reunion there last month, will interest many early residents still surviving in the county: Religious services were established in the spring of 1830. The circuit embraced a large extent of territory, and was known as the Huron circuit. In September of that year it was changed to the Ann Arbor circuit. The church was formally organized the 15th of March 1832, in Judge Dexter's residence which is still standing. A building was erected in the summer of '42, and dedicated in '43. It was built by Calvin Fillmore, who was a brother of Millard Fillmore, afterwards president of the United States. The church has had 49 pastors in all. Among them was Prof. Richard Hudson, now of the University, who served the church in 1872. The present organist first began to serve the church about forty years ago, and still carries a gold watch given her by the society over 25 years ago.

J. R. Bennett of Adrian, ex-U.S. Marshal, has enjoyed the distinction for some years of being the first in that city for a sleigh ride upon the first fall of snow. Several of his chums, at different times have tried to pluck this feather from his cap, but such friends always fell outside the breast works and "Uncle Joe" continued to hold the distinction. This year, Arthur Orem, a friend, saw the snow falling before he retired Monday night and gleefully planned how in the morning, bright and early, he would capture the veteran ex-Marshal. His son Jimmie listened to the plan but said never a word; next morning however about 4 o'clock when the senior went to a stable to harness Dobbin he found that Jimmie had been there before him and that both horse and cutter were gone; Jimmie left word that he had gone around to let "Uncle Joe" hear the sleigh bells! This is what Jimmie told his father at breakfast. "I think it was about half past 3 o'clock in the morning when I rang 'Uncle Joe's' door bell and was going to ask him to take a sleigh ride. His daughter came to the door and said her father wasn't in; but would I walk in and wait a minute? Father would be in presently sure for he went out sleigh-riding two hours ago and it was time for him to be home!" Jimmie didn't go in, and he says, "next time father can do the getting up act alone!"—Hillsdale Leader.

There were twenty-five petitions for membership handed in to Golden Rule Lodge F. & A. M. of Ann Arbor at its recent annual meeting.

There is nothing small about Ypsilanti. When political honors are summed up January first, when the newly elected officers for the county shall have been sworn in, Ypsilanti will have represented in the force seven officers and deputies out of the total number sixteen, namely: Register of Deeds, Assistant Register, Prosecuting Attorney, Circuit Court Commissioner, Coroner, Surveyor and Representative beside Judge Babbitt who will at that time retire from an eight year term.—Saline Observer.

**THE ONLY True Blood Purifier** prominently in the public eye today is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Therefore get Hood's and ONLY HOOD'S.

**A Few Pointers on Lumber, Coal, Lime.**  
People who used to buy Tile and Lumber of the old time 500 per center, 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 20 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 Balcon with our underbity, undersell prices.

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

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**Hood's Pills** are especially prepared to be taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

For women "The Elliott Insufflator." See wanted.

**Much in Little**  
Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

**Hood's Pills**  
chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**Weekly THE Monthly OUTLOOK.**  
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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 issue, 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.

**STATE OF MICHIGAN, TWO CIRCUIT COURT for the County of Washtenaw in Chancery.**  
Charles 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. Kline, Circuit Judge.  
It is satisfactorily appearing to this Court by affidavit of the defendant, Geo. W. Benedict, that he is a resident of this State, but resides in the Township of Chelsea, County of Ontario, in the State of New York.  
On motion of Geo. W. Benedict, Complainant, it is ordered that the said defendant, George W. Benedict, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order; and in case of his failure to do so, that he cause his answer to the complainant's Bill of Complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said Complainant within twenty days after service on said defendant, and at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for his appearance.  
E. D. Kline, Circuit Judge.  
G. W. Benedict, Complainant's Solicitor.  
A true copy, W. DARRINGBROUGH, Register.

**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. Benedict, 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, be assigned 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 the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, two successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.  
J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.  
(A true copy.) W. Dorr, Probate Register.

**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 Oldenhouse 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 Monday, the 28th day of December inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned 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 the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, two successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.  
J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.  
(A true copy.) W. Dorr, Probate Register.

**Commissioners' Notice.**  
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Dated, December 10, 1896.  
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# 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, Handleds. 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 Lorette's Photo Mailing Envelopes; photographs cannot crush or bend in sending by mail. They are the boss.

## E. E. Shaver,

Chelsea, Nov. 18, 96,

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 EASY TO TAKE**

**GIVES QUICK TO ACT**

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

## Subscribe for The Standard



# LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

Merry Christmas to all.

Miss Florence Ward has recovered from a two-weeks illness.

Dr. Twitchell has sold his residence on Main street to Milo C. Updike.

Mrs. L. A. Stephens entertained her seventh and eighth grade pupils Saturday.

E. Doll has purchased the O. A. Wiley farm north of town, for the sum of \$5,000.

B. B. Turnbull and W. F. Hatch have engaged in the cyclone and fire insurance business.

Crowds of children are gathered about the Christmas pie at Glazier & Stimson's this week.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, December 30.

The Michael Wade farm, south of Chelsea, was sold last week to Daniel F. Feldcamp, Consideration, \$4,750.

The Christmas tree at Freeman's is attracting lots of boys and girls who are fairly dragging their parents in so that they can get the present that is there for them.

Jas. W. Speer has received a commission from Great Commander Boynton of the K. O. T. M. appointing him deputy great commander, with full authority to install officers.

Complaint has been made against Arthur Mann, and the warrant has been issued for his arrest for stealing two pairs of gloves from the store of W. P. Schenk & Co. Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schatz have received a large box of fruit from their son George, who is in California. There were fifteen different varieties, the whole weighing 200 pounds.

Fred Gentner of Lima claims to be the champion corn husker of this vicinity. One day recently he husked and crated 110 bushels. He wants to hear from the man who thinks that he can beat it.

DIED.—At Lima Center, Monday, December 21, 1896, Mrs. Laura F. Wheelock wife of John Wheelock aged 75 years, 6 months and 7 days. Funeral services will be held at the church at Lima Center on Thursday at 2 o'clock p. m.

The Chelsea Whist Club went to Jackson last week to attend the meeting of the state association. When the smoke of battle rolled away the Chelsea club found that it occupied fifth place, and this was a long way from the bottom.

R. Gayle Royce, of Jackson, who with his mother is visiting at his great-grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Speer, enjoys the distinction of calling six women "grandma," at least he would if he could talk. He has one great-grand-mother, three great-grandmothers and two grandmothers.

We have all heard of the tricks of folding beds, when not properly constructed or judiciously managed, and now comes the unfortunate experience of a man near Chicago, who was out in a drizzling rain having put on a union suit. After drying, it shrunk so that he could not get his feet to the ground. —M. A. C. Record.

A profusely and beautifully illustrated article on the famous Horse-show held annually in New York City appears in the January number of Demorest's Magazine. Notable among the illustrations are a full page and several other spirited drawings by Max F. Klepper. The show as a social function and as an exhibition of horses is interestingly described in the text.

The market has held its own for a few days, making but few changes. Wheat brings 84c; rye 81c; oats 16c; barley 60c; beans still very dull at about 50c, with liberal discounts; dressed hogs 44; chickens 55c; turkeys 80; geese 7c; eggs 10c. Arrivals have been moderate the past week and will not be large for a while, though trade in town is good. There is still much confidence in some quarters that prices will rule better when trade starts up after the holidays.

Herbert D. Ward, the novelist and husband of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, has written a new novel, which will be the fiction feature of the Ladies' Home Journal during 1897. It is a humorous story and has the unique title of "The Burglar Who Moved Paradise." It is a sequel to Mrs. Ward's "An Old Maid's Paradise," the husband taking up the pen where Mrs. Phelps had naturally to put it down when she became Mrs. Ward.

The verdict in the Heydlauff case does not seem to meet with popular favor, and at the same time a dangerous precedent has been established. It is such burlesques on justice that cause people to take the law in their own hands and institute Judge Lynch's court. When a man can deliberately shoot a woman and the jury brings in a verdict such as it did in this case, it is putting a premium on law breaking. It is the opinion of The Standard that the scales of Justice are badly out of balance.

In some localities farmers are said to be talking quite strongly in favor of a law that will collect the road work done by contract instead of the present way under the pathmaster system.

Byron W. King, president of King's School of Oratory, Elocution and Dramatic Culture of Pittsburgh, Pa., will give an entertainment at the Town Hall, Wednesday evening, January 13, 1896. Watch The Standard for further particulars.

The following officers were recently elected by the L. O. T. M. for the ensuing year:

L. C.—Mary L. Boyd.  
P. L. C.—M. Ella Drislaus.  
L. C.—Eliza Bacon.  
F. K.—Louis M. Bacon.  
R. K.—H. Dora Harrington.  
S.—Ella M. Craig.  
M. A.—Martha Shaver.  
C.—R. M. Wilkinson.  
S.—Myrtle Millsaugh.  
P.—Luella Whipple.

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

Past Commander—J. W. Speer.  
Commander—Geo. W. Beckwith.  
Lieut. Commander—Jacob Hummel.  
Sergeant—H. Lighthall.  
Chaplain—Stephen Laird.  
Record Keeper—Henry Heselachwerdt.  
Finance Keeper—Geo. Staffan.  
Master-at-Arms—T. G. Speer.  
Masters of Guard—Wm. Atkinson and E. D. Lane.  
Sentinel—Andrew Congdon.  
Picket—John Craig.

Chelsea Lodge, No. 67, A. O. U. W. elected the following officers at the annual meeting held Monday evening:

M. W.—Geo. Ward.  
Foreman—Chas. Steinbach.  
Overseer—E. D. Lane.  
Recorder—D. B. Taylor.  
Financier—C. E. Babcock.  
Receiver—H. S. Holmes.  
Guide—J. W. Rheinfrank.  
I. W.—G. Hutzle.  
O. W.—E. McCarter.  
Medical Examiner—R. McColgan.  
Trustees—Chas. Steinbach and W. F. Riemenschneider.  
Rep. to Grand Lodge—D. B. Taylor.  
Alternate—Chas. Steinbach.

Heydlauff, acquitted by a jury in the circuit court Saturday of the murder of Miss Emma Moeckle, was arrested Tuesday at his home in Waterloo township on the charge of perjury by Detective Rosenkrantz and taken to jail in Jackson. This criminal charge perjury is brought as a means of forcing a formal investigation of his condition of mind. The law is such that the mental condition of a person who has been acquitted on the ground of insanity, can only be inquired into while he is under indictment for some criminal offense. Fred Moeckle, the murdered girl's father made the complaint of perjury.

An exchange tells a story of a young man, being a stranger in a neighboring town, stood on a corner one night wondering what he would do with himself to kill time, when he saw a crowd of thirty or more young people approaching with baskets on their arms. It was a surprise party, and when he fell in line and asked a pretty girl if he could carry her basket she consented, thinking he was a guest whom she had not met. Everyone in the crowd seemed to think that someone else had invited him, and someone finding out his name, introduced him to all the others. He had the best time in his life. He had a good supper, kissed seventeen girls and escorted the prettiest girl in the crowd home and was invited to two parties to be given the next week. There is nothing like seizing an opportunity to be in the social swim.

## PERSONAL.

Ed. Rooke is a Dexter visitor this week. Geo. Taylor spent Saturday in Ann Arbor.

Miss McCluskie will spend the holidays at Lapeer.

Archibald Alexander spent Sunday at Grass Lake.

Geo. W. Turnbull spent Tuesday at Stockbridge.

Arthur Ives of Dansville spent Saturday at this place.

Geo. Fuller is spending Christmas at Battle Creek.

Mrs. John Schlee of Ann Arbor spent Saturday here.

Tom James of Dexter spent Wednesday in Chelsea.

S. J. Heselachwerdt was an Ann Arbor visitor Saturday.

John Martin of Ann Arbor is visiting Herbert McKune.

John Wade made a business trip to Jackson Saturday.

Walter Woods of Ann Arbor spent Saturday at this place.

Miss Nettie Storms of Ann Arbor is visiting friends here.

Miss Pearl Field will spend her vacation at her home in Flint.

C. LeRoy Hill, of Ann Arbor, is the guest of his mother.

Miss Mable Haaler, of Lansing, is the guest of Mrs. L. Tichenor.

J. C. Ballard of Michigan Center is the guest of Miss Laura Lane.

Miss Kate Hooker spent the week with relatives at Ypsilanti.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morse are visiting friends at Battle Creek.

Miss Ella Morton, of Ann Arbor, is spending her vacation here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Jenney of Dexter spent Monday at this place.

Eric Zinkie of Detroit is spending this week with his parents here.

Stephen Chas. of Ann Arbor, is spending vacation with his parents.

Miss Lizzie Kimball of South Haven is the guest of Miss May Sparks.

Chas. Oberschmidt of Ann Arbor is visiting his parents in Sharon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Congdon of Dexter were Chelsea visitors Monday.

Smith Snyder was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. Burkhardt Monday.

Henry Stimson of the U. of M. is spending his vacation with his mother.

Mrs. Wm. Barr of Saline is the guest of her mother, Mrs. A. C. Congdon.

Aaron H. Buss of Cleary Business College is visiting his parents here.

Harry Whitaker and Will Pratt of Dexter were Chelsea visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Hook of London, England, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. Bacon.

Herbert Dancer of Ann Arbor was a Chelsea visitor Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Purchase of Denver, Col., are visiting relatives here.

Miss Francis Wallace of Jackson will spend Christmas with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hoag and daughters of Detroit are visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Purchase and son of Detroit are visiting relatives here.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Buell of River Junction are spending Christmas here.

Miss Annie Bacon of Coldwater will spend her vacation with her parents here.

Miss Effa Armstrong of Ann Arbor is spending her vacation with her parents here.

Miss Nellie Lowry of Ann Arbor is spending the holidays with her parents here.

Miss Tillie Oesterle has returned to Jackson after a stay of several months at this place.

Robert Alexander, of Webster, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Alexander Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Schumacher of Ann Arbor are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Schumacher.

Fred and Harry Morton of Detroit are the guests of their parents Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Morton.

Mrs. Mabel Bailey and Miss Dessie Curtis of Howell are the guests of Mr. James Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Woods and family will spend Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. BeGole.

A. F. Rockwell, principal of the Howell schools, is spending the holidays with his parents here.

The Misses Kathrine and Ross Conaty of Detroit are guests of their sister, Mrs. A. E. Harrington.

Miss Grace Gates of Ypsilanti will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Blaich, during the holidays.

Mrs. J. H. Osborne and children of Niles are spending Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Schumacher and children of Ann Arbor are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Schumacher.

Dr. and Mrs. Hathaway of Saline were in town this week, called here by the death of Mrs. Hathaway's father, Wm. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wiggins left Chelsea yesterday for Iquique, Chile, where they will return to their work in the mission school, after their vacation of about a year. The best wishes of their many friends will go with them for a pleasant voyage.

## Card of Thanks.

Mrs. E. E. Martin and children desire to express their heart felt thanks to their neighbors and friends for their sympathy and assistance in the late sickness and death of their husband and father, Wm. Martin.

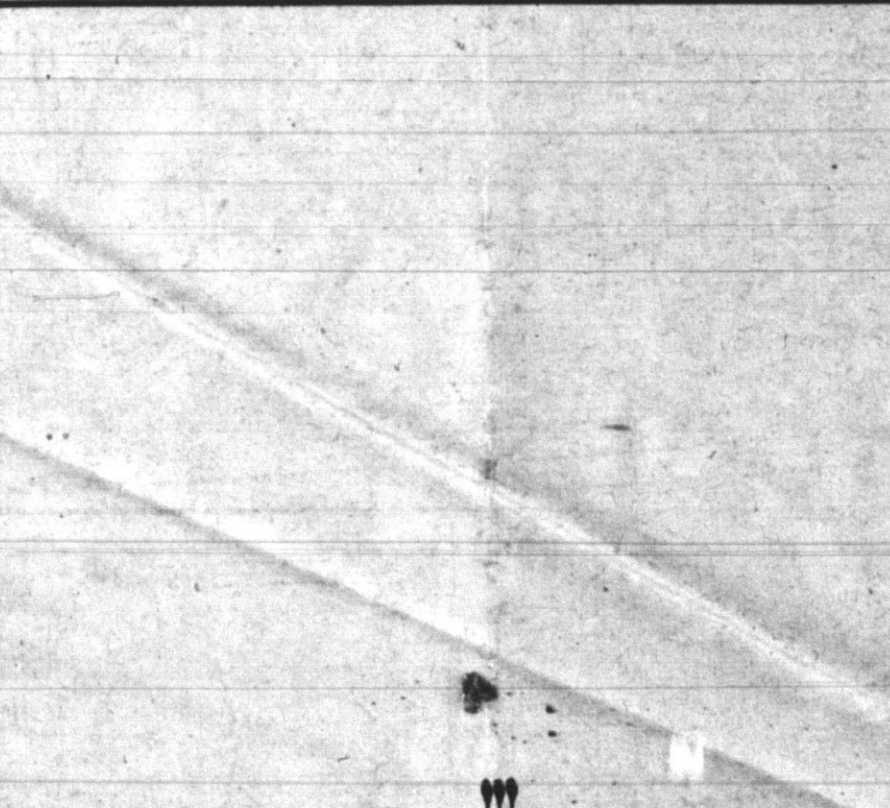
FOR SALE.—A nearly new Glazier Oil Stove. Inquire at this office.

## 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" 232 and 233, Coulter Block, Aurora, Ill.

## Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had Lung trouble following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.




IT TOUGHES THE SPOT—

# OUR 28<sup>c</sup> COFFEE

Try it for Christmas.

## FREEMAN.



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

Fall and Winter

MILLINERY

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

KATHRYN HOOKER,

McKUNE BLOCK, CHELSEA.

Wise,

or Otherwise?

A wise man always buys where he can get the best. The place to do this is at

J. G. Webster's,

For Ordered Clothing.

Free Pills

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago and get a Free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels and greatly invigorate the system. Regular dose 25c per box. Sold by Glazier & Stimson, Druggist.





### WELCOME CHRISTMAS.

Three welcome, day of days! The skies  
Ope wide their gates at thy command  
And Heaven's sublimed symphonies  
Roll grandly over sea and land.  
The dews of charity distill  
Their incense everywhere, and comes  
A universal joy to fill  
The highest and the humblest homes.

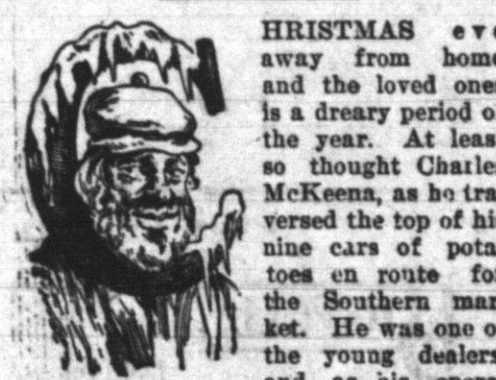
Thy son doth bless with holier kiss!  
Thy breath a grander these doth hymn!  
Thy wings do close the black abyss  
Of evil, an no longer dim  
Are valleys of eternal peace,  
Or land where its own restores,  
But skies uncurtained show increase  
Of glory on thy crystal shores!

And thou dost light for me again  
The rule-log on the homestead hearth.  
The graves where long the dead have lain  
Do open, as a vernal garth,  
And bloom for me once more the loves  
That rose and made my youthful days;  
Within thy freight lives and moves  
My mother, baled with the rays

Of Paradise, and as her twin  
Lips with the olden fondlings part,  
And I, enraptured, cuddle in  
The velvet haven of her heart.  
I see the pall of doubt unfold,  
And on the pathway of the sun  
God's finger writes in lines of gold  
The words, "For Home and Heaven are one!"

Then, too, thy chimney glow reveals  
My father's face; the old armchair  
Is his again, and Lulu kneels  
Beside him with her Christmas prayer;  
The sweet-voiced pleadings uttered are,  
And grandpa's lips do part to say,  
"Thank God the gates are all ajar  
Twice Home and Heaven on Christmas Day!"

### FELLOW-TRAVELERS.



CHRISTMAS eve away from home and the loved ones is a dreary period of the year. At least so thought Charles McKeena, as he traversed the top of his nine cars of potatoes en route for the Southern market. He was one of the young dealers, and, as his operations were not extensive it was imperative for him to personally "fire" his own cars. If none of the potatoes were frozen before he reached New Orleans, a handsome profit would await him there, for there was a big margin just at this time.

It was lonesome work at the best, not without an element of danger, and work which required constant attention in order to keep the fires from going out. Seated before the fire in one of the cars he rested his head on his hands and meditated about his wife and the two little ones. The fire glowed brightly and his heart was filled with hope, energy and ambition as he gazed into its roddy depths. The train was speeding along at a normal rate, and the steady, rhythmic sound was resumed upon the rails and—then he fell asleep.

How long he rested in his chair he did not know. Then he came to himself with a start, being almost thrown from his chair by a jolt as the train again stopped on a switch. Drawing out his watch he consulted it, and then gave an exclamation of alarm. He had overslept himself; the fires were probably out by this time; the frost had entered the potatoes, and he was ruined. Hastily making his way to the next car, to his surprise the fire in the stove was burning brightly, and the interior, if anything, was too warm. He hurried to the next car. There it was even warmer than in the first car. He stared at the stove in amazement.

"That's funny," he commented, pulling at his mustache.

The next five cars were in a like condition and he was immensely relieved and more puzzled than ever. Who in the world could have fired his stoves for him? He entered the last car, and was surprised to see a tramp seated near the stove, toasting his toes to his heart's content.

"Hello," said McKeena.

"Hello," responded the tramp to McKeena's exclamation.

# CHRISTMAS IN MANY PLACES.

## IN ENGLAND.

AMONG all the Germanic nations Christmas has ever been the most popular of all church festivals. In England it was, and is, the one great national feast, and in the Anglican church and among the Lutherans of Germany the exclusion of many minor festivals from the calendar has only concentrated the popular affection upon Christmas.

The Puritans made a vigorous battle against what they thought a superstition, and in 1652 it was ordered by Parliament "that no observation shall be had of the five-and-twentieth day of December, commonly called Christmas Day, nor any solemnity used or exercised in churches upon that day in respect thereof." A little before, in 1647, the town clerk of Canterbury proclaimed that "Christmas and all other superstitious festivals should be put down, and a market held upon Christmas Day." But none of these orders had much effect. In Scotland John Knox did succeed in pretty effectually suppressing the observance of Christmas, in the Lowlands, at least, but he simply transferred the popular customs and superstitions to New Year's Day. There is an English rhyme of this period that illustrates the popular feeling on the subject:

All plums the prophets' sons defy,  
And spice-broths are too hot;  
Treason's in a December pye,  
And death within the pot.  
Christmas, farewell, thy days I fear,  
And merry days are done;  
So they may keep feasts all the year,  
Our bawlers shall have none.

## IN GERMANY.

At home around the tree, is the culminating point of Teutonic revelry in Yuletide. The enthusiasm and the sentiment of youth and age have then attained their pitch, and they are permitted to give full vent to it for the evening. The tree is illuminated at the appointed hour. "Still night, holy night," is sung in the domestic circle; a sweet yapor of domestic unity is inhaled amid smiles and

tears, and the feast of the Nativity is thus initiated.

## IN NORWAY.

One of the prettiest of Christmas customs is the Norwegian practice of giving on Christmas Day a dinner to the birds. On Christmas morning every gable, gateway, or barn-door is decorated with a sheaf of corn, fixed on the top of a tall pole, wherefrom it is intended that the birds shall make their Christmas dinner. Even the peasant will contrive to have a handful set for this purpose; and what the birds do not eat on Christmas Day

all the world and his wife try to find a place in one or other of the fashionable churches, and, after the service is over, all go round to sea and criticize the Creche.

## IN MEXICO.

The devout of Mexico go to early mass on Christmas morning. The minority devote themselves to a toothsome breakfast, in which tortillas, chile con carne (boiled beef and red peppers), tamales (corn husks stuffed with force meat), are the leading features. After breakfast come the festivities. These are of all

## IN SERBIA.

The Serbians have many curious Christmas customs, half pagan, half Christian in their origin. There is the Badnjak, a piece of wood, corresponding somewhat to the yule log, cut down and brought into the house with great ceremony, and then, after being basted with honey and butter, in the hope that bees and cattle may be prosperous in the coming year, is burned; and there is a sort of Father Christmas or Santa Claus, in the person of a Polevanik, a specially honored visitor, who is the first person received into the house on Christmas morning. Then there is the cooking of the national Christmas dish. What turkey is to the Americans, pork is to the Serbians. Even the poorest family will save up all the year round so as to be able to purchase a pig at Christmas. On Christmas Eve the pig is killed, and on the following day, after dinner has been served and the roast pig duly discussed, toasts are drunk, and heroic songs sung to the accompaniment of a one-stringed instrument. The room is strewn with straw, in memory of the stable in which our Lord was born.

## IN AUSTRIA.

As early as the 6th of November, Vienna assumes an air of festivity; her citizens have not forgotten that it is the anniversary of their patron saint, St. Nicholas. After a week's intermission, the public squares are once more crammed with booths of all dimensions and description, forming regular avenues, crowded several weeks before Christmas with representatives of every social grade. If we take a stroll through the Ringstrasse, Christmas Eve, we shall find that aristocratic thoroughfare deserted, but all the flats or apartments are illuminated, Christmas trees, loaded with presents, form the evening's chief attraction.



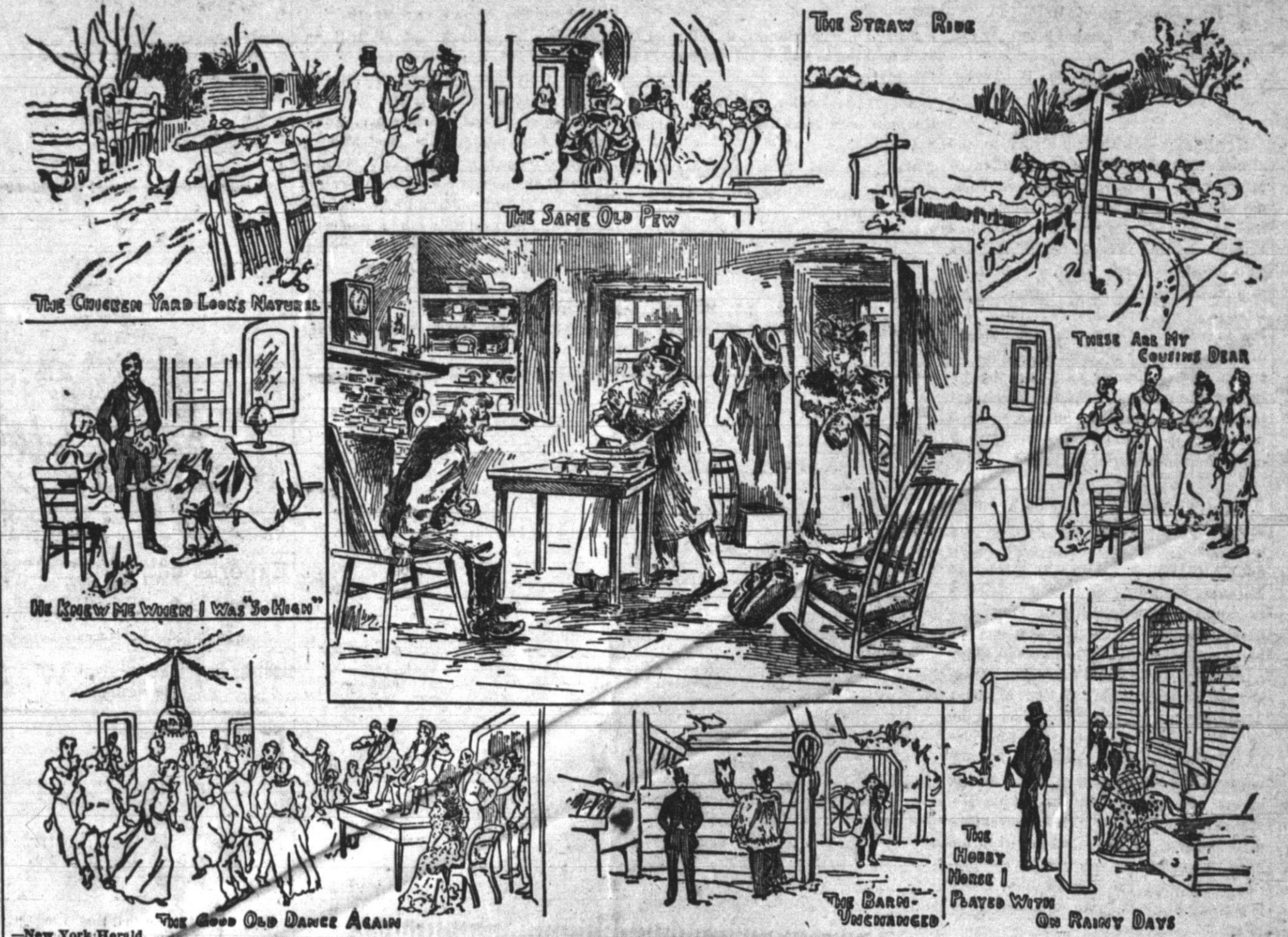
### SERBIANS PREPARING THE NATIONAL DISH.

remains for them to finish at their leisure through the winter.

## IN FRANCE.

In Paris Christmas Day is kept as a religious festival, and many who would not dream of going to church on Sunday make a point of attending mass on le Jour de Noel, and the blaze of the tapers falls on crowded congregations, men, women and children, kneeling, standing and sitting on the wide area of the Madeleine and Notre Dame. Of late years it has become chic to attend midnight mass on Christmas Eve, and so, pouring down along the boulevards,

## HER FIRST CHRISTMAS VISIT TO HIS OLD HOME



### THE CHURCHYARD LOOKS NAUGHTY.

McKeena, waving his hand, said: "Don't mind me."

"All right," remarked the tramp, and with that he seated himself again before the stove. McKeena also drew up a chair. Then he took a cigar case from his pocket.

"Smoke?" he asked.

"Thanks."

After a few whiffs the tramp remarked:

"Be you the feller that runs the potatoes?"

"I am."

McKeena himself lighted a weed and then said:

### THE STRAW RIDGE

Nineteen hundred years ago, less than a century after the birth of Christ, the most remarkable period of which epochal man has ever conceived. It was by the decree of Augustus, then emperor of Rome, that the prophet's words were verified and the Christ born in the town of David. The circumstances were these: By an official order a census of the territory of Palestine was called for, and to that end from every part of the province the inhabitants betook themselves, according to the Jewish custom, to the towns from which they claimed their origin.

From Nazareth in the north to Bethlehem in the south was a long journey, eighty miles over wintry roads and up and down the hills of the rolling country. But Joseph, who was as good a subject as he was a Hebrew, obeyed the command, and started for the city of David at the bidding. The first stop was probably at the house of Chimham at Beeroth, which is fifteen miles from Nazareth, where, a thousand years before Ruth gleaned for Boaz, em. where Jesse and David had rested. The remainder of the journey was made by easy stages, the humble couple stopping to rest at such quarters as their means could afford.

They arrived in Bethlehem in the afternoon and found the little city crowded with a host of people bound on a mission similar to their own. Every caravanserai was filled. The streets were thronged with people seeking accommodation, and after repeated efforts to obtain quarters in the city proper, which numbered at that time only about 3,000 inhabitants, and was, therefore, unprepared for an emergency of this sort, the footsore wanderers struck out into the country. After traveling about a mile they found the Bethlehem, which is now known as the "Chapel of the Nativity," and where a silver star set in white marble, with sixteen ever-burning lamps, commemorates the mightiest fact in the story of the human race.

The little inn which was thus destined to be famous over the round world was set in a hollow over which waved the branches of an olive grove. It was built around a court whose open sides, cut in the limestone rock, were designed for the stabling of horses and cattle which belonged to the guests who patronized the establishment. The rooms in that tavern were all bespoken, and the sole place of shelter left to the travelers was one of these cell-like apartments, in which there was neither couch, table nor chair.

It was understood that any guests who would accept these lowly quarters should provide their own bit of carpet as a protection against the damp and would be content and satisfied with the humblest of accommodations.

At 11:30 P. M.

George—Well, the old year will soon be going out.

Ethel—Yes; a splendid custom, isn't it? Why don't you follow the example?

### THE SAME OLD PIE

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### THESE ARE MY COUSINS, DEAR

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### THE OLD YEAR.

If all the old year's days could speak,  
I wonder what they'd say;  
The snowy days, the blowy days,  
The drowsy days of May;  
The summer days when shady ways  
Were made for children's feet;  
Vacation days, when for their plays  
The country was so sweet!

If all the old year's days could speak,  
Just think of it awhile!  
Would their report bring bitter tears,  
Or the sunshine of a smile?  
A loving word or a smile?  
Of honest work well done,  
Of well-used powers in study hours,  
Of fairness in the fun?

Of thankful thought for kindness wrought  
Where homes are rich and glad;  
Of tender care to give or share  
Where homes are poor and sad;  
Of pleasant work in dark, dull days;  
Of little, gentle deeds;  
Of earnest hours among heart's sorrows  
In plucking hurtful weeds!

Can the year speak of patience meek  
Where grief has stopped awhile,  
Of courage bold, for the weak and old  
A loving word or a smile?  
Methinks the year must seem most dear  
If thus its speech can be;  
O'erflow of joys for girls and boys—  
A year of jubilee.

—The Congregationalist.

### WHEN THE STAR SHONE.

'Twas the Signal for Bethlehem's First Christmas.

Nineteen hundred years ago, less than a century after the birth of Christ, the most remarkable period of which epochal man has ever conceived. It was by the decree of Augustus, then emperor of Rome, that the prophet's words were verified and the Christ born in the town of David. The circumstances were these: By an official order a census of the territory of Palestine was called for, and to that end from every part of the province the inhabitants betook themselves, according to the Jewish custom, to the towns from which they claimed their origin.

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George—Well, the old year will soon be going out.

Ethel—Yes; a splendid custom, isn't it? Why don't you follow the example?

—Truth.

### A Timely Question.

"I can understand how Santa Claus comes down the chimney," remarked Edgar, "but I wonder how he goes up?"

—Harper's Young People.



## THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE FOR THE TRYING ORDEAL.

Time When Women Are Susceptible to Many Dreads.

The anxiety felt by women as the change of life draws near, is not without reason.

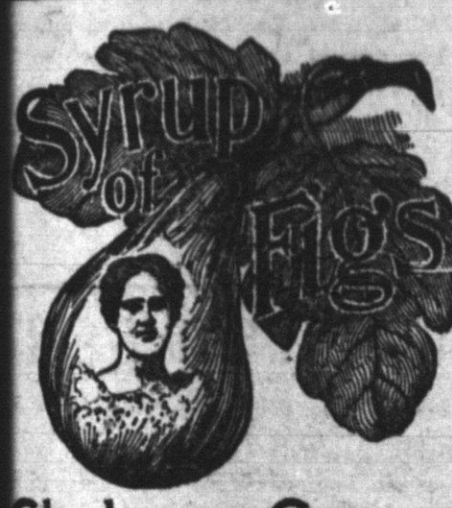
When her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of any organ, it is at this period likely to become active and with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden.

Cancer often shows itself, and does its destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and incontinence, dizziness, etc., are promptly noticed by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life where woman's great change may be expected.

Thousands at this critical time consult Mrs. Pinkham, and conduct their habits according to her advice, and with the Vegetable Compound go through that distressing time with perfect safety and comfort.

Mrs. W. A. Day, of Bettlesville, Ohio, says: "When I was called, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life. It carried me through the change of life all right, and I am now in good health. It also cured my husband of kidney trouble."



## Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore of the greatest importance, in order to get the best results, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

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

**DENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.**  
JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C.  
Laid out in last war, 100,000 claims, city, state.

**KIDDER'S PASTILLES.** Sure relief for Asthma, Cough, Bronchitis, etc. Price 25c. Sold by all druggists.

**OPIMUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS.** Cured in 10 to 30 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. L. STEPHENSON, LEXINGTON, MASS.

## The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

## Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook. "A story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

## A NEW FAD.

London Women Have Taken to the Breeding of Pet Mice.

London fashionable society has taken up a new and somewhat novel fad—the breeding of mice—and clubs are formed for the purpose of displaying the little rodents and exchanging notes as to their proper care and as to what are the best breeds. Some of the mice owned by the aristocracy have long pedigrees, covering a period of three or four years, which comprises from twenty to thirty generations. These blue-blooded mice fetch as much as \$500, while \$25 is quite an ordinary price to pay for a rodent of the "matching" varieties.

Mouse clubs have existed for some time in Whitechapel, Poplar and the poorer districts of London. But the cult has now been adopted by the west end, and not merely the titled belles of Mayfair but also famous clubmen are enthusiastic breeders of fancy mice. National mouse shows have already taken place, the competition among the exhibitors being very keen. Among the most successful of prize winners have been Lady Jane Grimston, daughter of the Earl of Verulam; Miss Dickenson, niece of the Earl of Londesborough.



## ENGLAND'S CHAMPION MOUSE.

ough (an heiress whose elopement to America with a married man a few weeks ago created such a sensation in England), and W. Maxey, who owns "Queenie," the champion mouse of the United Kingdom.

"Queenie" is the champion mouse of the United Kingdom and winner of the \$100 challenge cup.

It is laid down as an invariable rule that the aristocratic mouse must be of good size, with long, clean head, not too fine or pointed at the nose, the eyes large and bold, the ears big, wide apart, tulip-shaped and carried erect. The body must be long and slim, a trifle arched over the loin and "racy" in appearance. The tail must be long, thick at the root and tapering like a whiplash to a fine end, the length being equal to that of the mouse, while the coat must be perfectly smooth, glossy and sleek to the hand.

The results most prized in mouse breeding are most difficult of attainment. Tortoise shells, for instance, are the rarest; a good specimen would be almost priceless. Black and tans rank next among the rarities, because it is so difficult to get them with the black of a good color. A pure raven black, even throughout, is only attained among the very aristocracy of the mouse world. Among the elegantes of the mouse world must be ranked the sables, which are really charming in color.

## Current Condensations.

A New York cat wears a false set of teeth.

A lump of nickel weighing 4,500 pounds is worth half as many dollars.

In Italy the value of land is considered to be thirty-four times the annual rental.

Conductors and motormen on the electric road running from Newark to Irvington, New Jersey, are compelled to wear white neckties.

The grenadiers, a body of tall, strong soldiers who threw bombs or grenades into the enemy's ranks, were established in France in 1667, in England in 1685.

## THE MAN OF THE HOUR.

General Juan Ruiz Rivera.



## General Juan Ruiz Rivera, who has been appointed to succeed General Antonio Maceo in the command of the Cuban forces in the province of Pinar del Rio, has achieved military reputation scarcely second to that of his late chief.

He is a veteran of the ten years' war in Cuba, and a warm personal friend of Commander-in-chief Maximo Gomez. He enjoyed Maceo's confidence and esteem. General Rivera was born in 1847 in Mayaguez, Porto Rico. His father was a Spanish colonel. The son was a student in the university at Barcelona when the first Cuban war commenced in 1868. Although but 20 years old, he gave up his studies and at once sailed for Cuba, where he received a warm welcome from the insurgent leaders and was appointed an officer of General Gomez's staff. Afterward he was appointed as secretary to General Garcia and later was made commander of the department of the east. When the war was ended Rivera stood firmly with Maceo in his refusal to accept the treaty of peace of San Juan, and when the terms of the compact were finally accepted he departed in despair to Central America, where he became a planter. On the breaking out of the present war he at once left his home, returned to Cuba and headed an expedition in the western part of the island. He has since been closely connected with the Cuban chief. He is a soldier of great personal magnetism and Maceo's natural successor.

## FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Sixteenth Annual Convention Held in Cincinnati.

The sixteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order in Cincinnati at 10 a. m. Monday by President Samuel Gompers. About 150 delegates were present and there were many visitors. Martin Fox, President of North America, had been selected by the labor organizations of Cincinnati to deliver the address of welcome. Owing to the death of a relative Mr. Fox was not present, and his address was read by E. J. Denny. In the welcoming address more effective action for the eight-hour law and other reforms were recommended. Special greetings were extended to delegates Samuel Woods and John Mallinson of England and Louis Vigoroux of France, who were seated with Secretary McGrath and Assistant Secretary Martin Walters on the stage.

President Gompers, in responding to the address of welcome, referred to attacks on the organization because it was merely a federation and not a more compact union. He showed how the fullest scope was given to individual opinions and rights in the American Federation of Labor and thus the affiliation of different labor organizations was possible in one general federation. He appealed for continued efforts for the cultivation of public opinion as well as for favorable legislation and for the most earnest co-operation of all labor organizations.

## UNCLE SAM'S CASH.

Coining a Great Deal Since Commencing Business.

The total value of all coins authorized to be used as money and issued from the mints by this government since the enactment of the first measure of authorization, as shown by recent publication from official sources, drawn out, doubtless, by the recent campaign discussions of the "crime of 1873," is stated to have reached the enormous total of \$2,467,798,116.25, which amount, as a means of effecting exchanges, is, of course, but a part of the circulating medium with which the country is provided.

The coins are proportioned among the several metals as follows: Gold, \$4,755,813,703; silver, \$885,023,701.00; minor coins, \$26,060,711.35.

## Telegraphic Brevities.

Martin L. Stevens, of Brooklyn, a prominent Knight of Pythias, is dead, aged 60.

Henry Fell Pease, Liberal member of Parliament of the Cleveland division of the north riding of York, is dead.

J. B. Labouisse, ex-president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, and well known in every cotton market in the country, began coughing and within two hours expired from heart failure, brought on by the violent exertion.

Cardinal Gibbons has received from the Pope an official registered letter, informing him that his Holiness has appointed Rev. Thomas J. Conaty, of Worcester, Mass., rector of the Catholic university in Washington, to succeed Rt. Rev. Bishop Keane.

Mrs. Fannie Redding died suddenly at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Burke, in Derby, Conn. She was 102 years old. She was the nurse of P. T. Barnum, the great showman, in his infancy. It is said that she saved Barnum's life when a boy by throwing away medicine prescribed for him while ill.

## The Cause of Rheumatism.

The cause of rheumatism is lactic acid in the blood. To this acid are due the aches and pains, the swollen joints, the sharp, agonizing twinges. Rheumatism affects the limbs, arms, back and hips, causing misery day and night; stiffness of the joints, lameness, swellings, agony. Rheumatism can be cured only by purifying the blood. Do not waste money and time on liniments or other applications. Do not dally with unknown medicines. Cure rheumatism at once, surely, safely, promptly, permanently, by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of cures of this and other blood diseases conclusively prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla has wonderful curative power. The great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it is the reason for its wonderful cures. It is the explanation of its enormous sales. Hood's Sarsaparilla stands not only upon its record of cures in the past, though this is unequalled by any other medicine, but it is to-day curing thousands of cases of catarrh, rheumatism, scrofula, dyspepsia, and many other blood diseases. It is to-day the medicine which the people take to give them health, strength, pure blood, good appetite and digestive power.

## A Curious Cow.

A thoroughbred Jersey cow belonging to J. L. English, of Hartford, Conn., has attracted notoriety this season by giving birth to two calves, not twins, but born at an interval of more than three weeks apart. The cow is registered as Ona's Grinnell. The first of the two calves was born June 20. It is a heifer, and has every mark of a Holstein. The second calf, which is a pure Jersey bull, was born July 23, three weeks and two days after the first.

## Borne Down with Indiscretions.

Age finds its surest solace in the benign tonic aid afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which counteracts rheumatic and malarial tendencies, relieves growing inactivity of the kidneys, and is the finest remedy extant for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Nervousness, too, with which old people are very apt to be afflicted, is promptly relieved by it.

## A True Characteristic.

To his aged parents in far-off Ireland they brought back the sad story. "Your poor son, Pat," they said, "alas; he was captured by cannibals and boiled alive." "That was just like Pat," sobbed the heartbroken mother, "he was always a broth of a boy!"

## You Want a Farm.

We have, fifty miles west of Houston, at Chesterville, the best tract in Texas. High prairie, well drained, abundant rainfall, good soil; low prices and easy terms. Write and receive our look "Fertile Farm Lands" free, and information as to cheap excursions and free fare. Address SOUTHERN TEXAS COLONIZATION CO., John Linderholm, Mgr., 119 Kialto Building, Chicago.

## Not Half So Much.

Agatha—Charley is tickled with his new mustache, isn't he?  
Marie—Yes, but (with a shy blush) not half so much as I am.—Clairmont (N. Y.) National Eagle.

## To California in 72 Hours.

The California Limited, via Santa Fe Route, leaves Chicago 6 p. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays, reaching Los Angeles in 72 hours and San Diego in 70 hours. Returns Mondays and Thursdays. Connecting train for San Francisco via Mojave.

Through vestibule 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.

## A Slander.

Balaway—Jagson is very loose in his habits, isn't he?  
Ondwick—When I saw him last night he was very tight.—Washington Times.

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, the result, unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

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

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

"What made you so long buying that spool of thread?" "Why, I had to wait until some shop ladies got through telling each other what they dreamed last night."—Chicago Record.

On Nov. 30th the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., the largest seed potato growers in the world, received an order for three thousand bushels of seed potatoes from one firm in Texas.

As late as the year 1545 the people of France entered complaints against caterpillars and had lawsuits to stop their devastations.

## 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 25c and 50c.

The pike, says Bacon, is the only fish that has been known to live over 200 years.

## Pico's Cure for Consumption

is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Maize, 439 8th ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, 1895.

## 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. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

"While we were in the country we went to the theater. The play was 'The Robbers,' and it was so naturally given that when we came out my wife missed her bracelet!"—Flegende Blaetter.

If you desire a luxuriant growth of healthy hair of a natural color, nature's crowning ornament of both sexes, use only Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Regener.

THE MAIN MUSCULAR SUPPORTS OF THE BODY WEAKEN AND LET GO UNDER  
**BACKACHE**  
OR LUMBAGO. TO RESTORE, STRENGTHEN, AND STRAIGHTEN UP, USE  
**ST. JACOB'S OIL**

**HEADACHE THIS MORNING.**

Shows you did not take a tablet of Cascarets Candy Cathartic last evening. Cascarets prevent sour stomach, tone up the intestines, stimulate the liver, leave no chance for sick headaches in the morning. You eat them like candy, and they leave your breath sweet and fragrant. Better send out for a box right now, 10c, 25c, 50c, any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
Gure Constipation.

STERLING REMEDY COMPANY  
CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK.

## Important Notice!

The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in Blue Wrappers and Yellow Labels. Be sure that the Yellow Label and our Trade-Mark are on every package.  
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.



An intelligent matron, a resident of Ithaca, N. Y., makes it very plain to all her neighbors that she thinks there is no medicine like

## Ripans Tabules.

She believes that they saved the life of her son, a boy of twelve, who had been taken sick with what the doctors called liver trouble and catarrh of the stomach. She says that after treating him a year, without doing him any good, the doctors gave him up to die. About that time his uncle, who had had experience with Ripans Tabules and found that they had done him much good for catarrh of the stomach, insisted that his nephew should try them. After they had been taken two months, according to directions, the boy was able to go to school and four months after he began taking them he replied to an inquiry: "Why, I am just as well as ever I was."

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Household of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

## SAPOLIO

## RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely Vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and beautiful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System.

**LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, TORPID LIVER, DYSPEPSIA.**

PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking Radway's Pills. By their ANTI-BILIOUS properties they stimulate the liver in the secretion of bile and its discharge through the gall ducts. In so doing they cause the action of the liver and free the patient from these disorders. One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to biliousness, indigestion and torpid liver, will keep the system healthy and secure lasting digestion.

Price, 10c per box. Sold by all druggists, or by mail, RADWAY CO., 25 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Hope  
Returns to the heart of the victim bound in the chains of rheumatism, dyspepsia, scrofula, catarrh, when the blood is enriched and purified by  
**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. 61c.  
Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills; aid digestion. 25c.

THE MAIN MUSCULAR SUPPORTS OF THE BODY WEAKEN AND LET GO UNDER  
**BACKACHE**  
OR LUMBAGO. TO RESTORE, STRENGTHEN, AND STRAIGHTEN UP, USE  
**ST. JACOB'S OIL**

**HEADACHE THIS MORNING.**

Shows you did not take a tablet of Cascarets Candy Cathartic last evening. Cascarets prevent sour stomach, tone up the intestines, stimulate the liver, leave no chance for sick headaches in the morning. You eat them like candy, and they leave your breath sweet and fragrant. Better send out for a box right now, 10c, 25c, 50c, any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
Gure Constipation.

STERLING REMEDY COMPANY  
CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK.

## Important Notice!

The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in Blue Wrappers and Yellow Labels. Be sure that the Yellow Label and our Trade-Mark are on every package.  
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.



An intelligent matron, a resident of Ithaca, N. Y., makes it very plain to all her neighbors that she thinks there is no medicine like

## Ripans Tabules.

She believes that they saved the life of her son, a boy of twelve, who had been taken sick with what the doctors called liver trouble and catarrh of the stomach. She says that after treating him a year, without doing him any good, the doctors gave him up to die. About that time his uncle, who had had experience with Ripans Tabules and found that they had done him much good for catarrh of the stomach, insisted that his nephew should try them. After they had been taken two months, according to directions, the boy was able to go to school and four months after he began taking them he replied to an inquiry: "Why, I am just as well as ever I was."

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