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AREFULLY

VOL. VIII. NO. 46.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 410



To begin Jan. 2 and continue three weeks.

more

We shall make some very low prices in all departments during this Sale. Stock must be turned into cash. Among the many good things offered for this sale, are

All Suits, Overcoats, and Odd Pants

# I-4 OFF

50 pieces of 35, 39, 40, 45, 50c Wool Dress Goods, your choice for 25c per yd. pieces 30-inch All-wool Suitings, 25c quality, for 15c.

7c brown 36-inch Cotton, 4 I-2c. 10c bleached 36-inch Cotton, 7 1-2c. Good white or colored Outing 4c. Good Linen Crash, 7c quality, 5c. Good Bleach Cotton Crash, 3 1-2c. 30 lbs. Light Brown Sugar for \$1.00. All Johnson's \$3.00 and \$3,50 Shoes, new goods, choice for \$2.69.

All Pingree & Smith's Shoes reduced. Odd lots of Children's and Ladies' Shoes at \$1, \$1,25, \$1.50, worth \$2 to \$4. All Cloaks 1-4 off.

35 new Jackets and Capes, worth \$8 to \$10 choice for \$5. The above are only a few of the items offered

Terms, cash or produce.

# H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

# We Can't Help Keeping

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 o her.

Bread, two loaves for 5c.

# NECKEL BROS



For a Useful Christmas Present

look through our Hardware and Furniture Stock.

FANCY ROCKERS, SIDE BOARDS, PARLOR FUR-NITURE, 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

BUTCHER, keeps constantly on hand

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 he 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 Grapites 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.

For Better Service. The following petition was sent to Detroit Produce Exchange, by Chelsea merchants last week:

fore respectfully petition your honorable was to the case.—Jackson Patriot. organization to lend us your aid and influence toward securing a through car daily from Detroit to this place. Armstrong & Co., Hoag & Holmes, W. it J. Knapp, Kantlehner, J. S. Cummings Resolved, that we as members of Oland W. P. Schenk & Co.

The New County Officials.

The new county officers or their deputles, or both, are now on duty at the court house. In the Judge of Probate's office Judge Newkirk who has been studying up the ins and outs of the office for some time is now reinforced by Probate Register Lehman. In the Register of Deeds office Frank Creech, who is to be deputy, is now on duty, and Jacob Braun as deputy has got the county treasurer's duties down pat, while Deputy Clerk Blum is right in it at the county clerk's office, with J. F. Schuh keeping an eye on the job when occasion requires. Circuit Court Commissioner Butterfield, being his own successor, is not worrying especially over the important duties of his office. And the same may be said of Sheriff Judson, who will probably make few if any changes in his force.-Ann Arbor Courier.

## A Year of 13 Months,

The following is from the Scientific American: It is suggested that on January 1, 1900, a new division of the year into 18 months be instituted. If such a division were made, the first 12 months and thirty in leap years. After a few Michigan Maccabee for publication. ys there would be no need to refer to calendars, as the same day of the week would have the same date through the year. If January 1st were, say Monday, every Monday would be the 1st, 8th, 15th and 22nd; every Tuesday the 2nd, 9th, 16th and 28d, and so on through the year. The changes of the moon would be about the same dates through the year, and many calculations, like interest, dates of maturing notes, Easter and many other important dates would be simplified. have to figure new dates for birthdays, and all legal holidays except New Year would be on different dates, yet the gain would be more than the loss, as that would de permanent and the objections

Mrs. Laura F. Wheelock. Mrs. Laura F. Wheelork died at 1

ma, December 21, 1896. Miss Laura F. Ingram was born in Stanstead, Province of Ontario, Canada, on June 14, 1821, afterward moving to Fryeburg, Maine, with her family.

In 1842, she was united in marriage to Hubbard Eaton.

They took up their residence in Am herst, Massachusetts, where he died January 1851, leaving her with four children three of whom are leaving, Orrin, Charles

On December 27, 1854, she was married to John F. Wheelock, with whom she moved to Michigan in 1855.

They have lived in Washtenaw County since, with the exception of four years when they lived in Indiana.

There were born to them four children Mrs. Mary E. Spencer, Mrs. Belle I.

Wheelock. Mrs. Belle Spencer dled in 1878 leaving child, Miss Bertha B. Spencer, to whom Mrs. Wheelock has been a mother; and who, with the rest mourns for her who has endeared herself to us as only a

Funeral was held at the church Thursday at 10 o'clock.

# Heydlauff Case,

The Heydlauff perjury case came up for examination before Justice Worch Monday. The justice's office was filled with spectators. T. I. Daniel was pres ent to take the testimony and assistant prosecutor Edwards asked to have him sworn as the first witness. This was a surprise to Mr. Daniel as Mr. Blair had said nothing to hi m about being a wit-

Mr. Edwards said he only wanted to prove certain evidence given in the former trial. Mr. Daniel did not have his notes and a wait occurred while Mr Blair's copy was being procured.

When the officer returned Mr. Daniel testified to the copy of extracts of Heydferring particularly to the time of and ton improvements and appliances.

Drs. Conlon and Cristopher Crogan of Munith were the only witnesses giving testimony in the Heydlauff examination Monday, when it was adjourned until "We, the undersigned merchants of January 23. Mr. Blair had business in Chelsea, Mich., are unable under the Lansing and his assistant, Mr. Edwards, present arrangments to get freight from appeared for the people. The case now your city under thirty-six hours from the falls on the shoulders of Prosecutor-elect time of loading the car at Detroit. This Kirby. He called the ten or twelve witwe believe, is unnecessary delay on the nesses, who came Monday persuant to part of the Michigan Central. We there-

# Resolution of Respect.

(Signed) L. T. Freeman, J. W. Beissel, has seen fit to remove from our saldst, Whereas, God, in His infinite wiedom Glazier & Stimson, John Farrell, R. S. our beloved brother William Martin, be

> ive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S. do extend our heartfelt sympathy to the grief stricken wife, fatherless children, and the sorrowing brothers and sister in their

Resolved, That a copy of these be sent to the bereaved family.

That our charter be draped for thirty days, and we wear the badge of mourning for the same.

That they be placed upon the record of our Chapter; also sent for publication, to our local papers.

Mrs. J. Cook. Mrs. D. Maroney. Mrs. J. Bachman

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Commander in His allwise Providence to remove from our ranks by death our worthy brother, Sir Knight William Martin: therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we submit to the dispensation of his divine will, we deeply mourn our loss, and extend our sympathy to the bereaved wife and family. Resolved, That our charter be draped

H. LIGHTHALL T. E. WOOD. B. PARKER. Committee

# Big Cotton Presses.

Of the many cotton presses which were in operation in New Orleans 60 years ago the two principal ones were the Leves cotton press and the Orleans cotton press. They were large and massive buildings, each occupying, like most Although the present generation would of the others, a square of ground. The Levee cotton press was built in 1832 by a company bearing the same name at a cost of \$500,000 and was two stories high. It compressed some 200,000 bales of cotton a year. The Orleans press, also fronting on the river, occupied an area of 632 feet by 808, the buildings nearly covering the whole space. This press, which was begun in 1833 and completed in 1835, cost over \$753,000, compressed about 150,000 bales per annum and could store 25,000 bales of cotton. Its immense length gave it a very imposing appearance from the river. - New Orleans Picayune.

# Ink on Tickers.

In every stock and news ticker is a little steel type wheel, from which the imprints are made. It is a costly piece of work, and when the ticker was first introduced the company controlling them was embarrassed to find that the ink used had such a corrosive effect that after a few days' use the wheel was worthless. By way of experiment one of the steel heels was placed in a bath of ink. In 24 hours it had disappeared entirely. An operator who has since become a reporter set to work and patented an ink which is now used in all tickers. By its use the life of a type wheel is prolonged to nine years. The ink is Spencer, Miss. Laura Guerin, and Russell absolutely noncorrosive. - New York Mail and Express.

Government Marriage Dower, Providing marriage portions for poor young girls is the object of a govern-ment fund in Italy. Without a dower it said to be highly appreciated. The annual sum available for this purpose and distributed every year among the marriageable young girls is £500,000. To be a recipient it is necessary for the applicant to prove her good reputation and character by several witnesses, to show that she has no means available and that the young man who wishes to mar ry her has a trade.

# Paying Inventions.

The idea of copper toed shoes was patented Jan. 5, 1858, by a Maine genius, who made \$100,000 out of it. Another similar invention, which made a great deal of money, was the metal button fas-tener for shoes, invented and introduced by Heaton of Providence. At the time it was considered a fine invention, for the old sewed button was continually coming off. It has gradually grown in popularity since its introduction in 1869, until now very few shoes with buttons lauff's testimony on cross-examination re- on are manufactured without the Hea-

Pay the printer!

WHAT A CHILD WANTS TO BE DICL

Girls Disire to Teach, Boys to Handle Tools, When Grown Up.

Children in their early teens have strange ambitions. From 2,500 replies to the question, "What would you like to the question, "What would you like to do or be when you grow up?" it is recorded in the annual report of the department of instruction in New York that among the girls 38 per cent wanted to be teachers, 34 per cent milliners, 11 per cent clerks and stenographers, 3 per cent housekeepers; storekeepers, nurses and servants, each 2 per cent; artists, 1 per cent; then follow missionaries, muper cent; then follow missionaries, mu-sicians, factory hands and those who hope to be wives and mothers, each about three-fourths of 1 percent. It is indeed a poor showing for the desire for motherhood. What is wrong with our schooling system that most young girls make up their minds that they would this kind as something that is poor like to be teachers and that only threefourths of 1 per cent of them express the brands we are selling at the any interest in being a wife and mother?

Among the boys who were questioned the most popular occupations related to the trades. Fourteen per cent had this preference. Next in frequency came the desire to be merchants, 12 per cent; then clerks, 7 per cent; then farmers, 6 per cent; doctors, about 5 per cent; lawyers, about 5 per cent; engineers, nearly 4 per cent; teachers and soldiers, each 8 per cent; railroad men and sailors, each 2½ per cent; business, 2 per cent. The rest named 35 different occupations. It ware line are very low and should was noticed that the boys thought that have your attention when buying anyan occupation that dealt with tools,
plants or animals meant something that conferred power over one's fellows. there a large preference for such occu-pations as that of policeman, fireman or railroad man. As he grows older the average boy modifies his desire for the Now is a good time to buy perilous, until at 14 he wants to be a bank clerk. There is one interesting exception to this. The ambition to be a sailor appears at 7 and increases slowly, culminating at 14.

in mourning for a period of thirty days 14, parents American, his father a laand that these resolutions be mide a borer: "When I am a man, I will go to whether you purchase or not, division were made, the first 12 months would have 28 days or four we ke each and the new month 29 days, to make 365, and thirty in leap years. After a few Michigan Maccabee for publication.

Whether you purchase or not, and that these resolutions be in the analysis of the records of our tent, and that these resolutions be in the analysis of the records of our tent, and that these resolutions be in the analysis of the records of our tent, and that a sailor on the stormy ocean. Then I can see strange and foreign lands and places, where no man but the sailor of the records of our tent, and that these resolutions be in the analysis of the records of our tent, and that these resolutions are not that is just what you have been work bergs of the antarctic region, and I can ing for. Try it. spend a nightly winter in some arctic country. The dark continent holds many joys for the sailor. He can hunt and have adventures without other cost than welking foto them. Because I speak in such glowing terms of the sailor does not say that I think he has no discomforts, for what kind of life does not have its full share of the dangers and discomforts? The millionaire frets about the fact that some bank will go under. . . Even the poorest laborer frets, fearing he and his family will starve to death when he has no work. And now.

hurrah for the sailor!" And here is a little end of the century old maid of 9, of English and American parentage, whose father is a staid minister of the gospel: "I want to marry a man that doesn't smoke, because I don't like the smell of smoke. I want to teach school where they will let me spank the children. For children knead disciplin. I want to wear bloomers all the time. I want to wear a cutaway suit. Because it looks nice with bloomers, I will wear russet shoes and brown stockings. I want to have my ter than many you have paid 50c for. hair cut short. Because it will be Ask for free sample. coler."-New York Press.

# THE EVANGELISTS.

Perhaps It Is For the Best That None of the Original Gospels Exists.

Some of our readers there may be who find it difficult to understand why, since God has revealed to us his will in a book, or rather in a library of inspired books, as the Bible truly is, he has not at the same time given us an infallible text. How much labor would have been saved had we possessed the autographs of four evangelists! To this we answer that, had one such autograph existed, some branch of the Christian churchpossibly every branch, ourselves included-would have made an idol of the writer's parchment while neglecting its teaching altogether. We can only seek to comprehend the ways of Providence in one sphere by observing them in another. Man is the heir of all things, yet he is sent into the world to would be almost impossible for a girl to depend for food, clothing and all the be married, and this form of charity is comforts and adornments of life on his wits. How greatly is he thereby differentiated from the brutes! How immeas urably is the educated man, and espe cially the scientific investigator, raised above the savage simply as the result of his own efforts!

Is it not possible that he who gave the word of life designs to quicken our interest in it by arousing afresh in each successive generation of Christians the desire to approach nearer to its source to remove the undergrowth of legen and tradition which has sometimes of structed its free course, and that we ar by the feeling that we possess a divine treasure which, though a gift, is not en tirely independent of our own exertions for the measure in which it shall minister to our edification?-Agnes Smith Lewis in Century.

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

Glazier & Stimson.

like to be teachers, and that only three- and and unsatisfactory. Try one of

# Bank Drug Store

and we guaranteed satisfaction.

Our prices on silver knives, forks, spoons and everything in the silver

If you are partial to rich cream Only in boys about 7 years old was cheese try a sample from those we

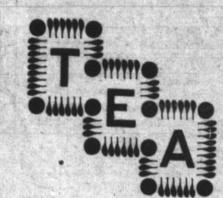
# a Lamp

because you can buy it very cheap. Here is the composition of a boy of Look at our assortment. Remember we are always glad to show goods

We will sell you a

# Good Broom

cheaper than any store in Chelsea 15, 20, 25 and 30c.



We are selling an uncolored, Japan tea at 30c lb, that will suit you bet-Ask for free sample.

Best tea dust sold in Chelsea 121 1b.

Mixed Paints, Alabastine.

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 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. saved from the danger of finding it trite 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 honeyl5c lb. WANTED - SEVERAL FAITHFUL Good sugar syrup 20c gal.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher. - MICHIGAN

# BULLET'S FOR THREE.

DEPLORABLE DEED OF A CIN-CINNATI MAN.

Shoots His Divorced Wife, His Step on, and Himself-Lynching Feared in Oklahoma - Missouri Man Murdered by Robbers.

Cincinnati Tragely. James Preston, aged 40, shot his wife, manda, aged 37, and the latter's son, William Bryant, aged 19, at the resilence of Mrs. Preston, in Cincinnati, Tuesday moraing. Preston is a farmer tear New Richmond, Ohio. His wife left some time ago and went to Cincin nati, taking quarters with her son and making a living dressmaking. Preston followed his wife and tried to effect a reconciliation. He called at the house and a quarrel followed, during which he began firing. When the neighbors came in they found the three on the floor ed and bleeding. Preston had evintly first shot his wife, then his step son and then himself. The hospital physicians say that Preston and his wife will . The stepson has a wound in his left elbow. It is evident that Preston was actuated by motives of jealousy, as he had in his possession a letter written to his wife by another man.

Buspected Murderer Hidden Away Thomas McLaughlin, the Guthrie, O. T., negro suspected of the murder of Freeman Morrow, has been removed from the Stillwater jail to guard against lynching. His present place of confinement is kept a secret. As a result of evidence developed at the coroner's inquest, Howard Clements, a negro schoolteacher, who came near being lynched on the day following the murder, has again been taken into custody. Eva Morrow, the murdered man's little girl, spoke Monday night for the first time since the tragedy. While the doctors were dressing the terrible wound in her head she murmured: "He hit papa with the ax and then hit me." The physicians now hope that she may be able to identify the murderer.

Others in the Ruin. Four more Chicago failures were recorded Tuesday as a result of the suspension of the National Bank of Illinois. The American Brewing Company, the George A. Weiss Malting and Elevator Company and George A. Weiss made assignments in the County Court. George A. Weiss is president of both corporations, and their business is closely connected. Weiss is a son-in-law of George Schneider, president of the National Bank of drunk and disorderly. The memory of Illinois, and in the schedule of ac- of his father and the assurance of his counts made by the clearing house is shown to owe the bank \$500,000.

Wealthy Missourian Slain. Alfred Wilson, aged 70, one of the best-known residents of Andrew County, Mo., was murdered Monday night by robbers at his home, one mile northeast of Avenue City. Wilson was a bachelor and was rich. Some time ago he became so embittered against banks that he drew out all his deposits and was supposed to have concealed the money about his home. A bloody footprint on a newspaper in the room is the only clew the officers have. It is not known whether any valuables were secured by the robbers.

Writs for Bankers. Warrants for the arrest of E. S. Dreyer and Robert Berger, members of the firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., mortgage bank-ers, who closed their doors at Chicago Monday morning, were issued Tuesday afternoon on the sworn information of Frank Kennedy, who charged the bankers with receiving deposits when they knew the concern was insolvent.

# NEWS NUGGETS.

The President has signed the act pre viding for governmental participation in the Centennial Exposition at Nashville, Tenn., and making an appropriation for a government building and exhibit.

A special dispatch from Paris says it is suggested that Great Britain, France and Italy, the three powers most interested, offer their services in the Cuban question in order to prevent a conflict between Spain and the United States and to terminate the revolt.

The employes of the Hampton House at Boston, detected a strong smell of gas in the corridor early Tuesday morning and found that it came from a room which had been assigned to a couple who registered as Donald Donovan and wife. Entrance was gained by the fire escape and they were found lying in bed, the women dead and the man unconscious. Gas was escaping from an open burner. The man's case was pronounced critical.

Judge Tuley, of Chicago, decided against the owners of grain elevators who have been dealing in grain, and against whom a strong fight has been waged by the Board of Trade. An injunction was granted restraining the elevator men from dealing in grain, as prayed by Attorney General Moloney and the Board of Trade. So far the elevator men have sustained defeat, but they will take the case before the next session of the State

Supreme Court. There is a big field in Germany for American rubbers, says United States Consul Monoghan at Chemnitz in a report to the State Department. At present Russia is supplying most of the rub-bers worn in Germany, selling through ies all over the empire, but neither the Russian nor the German made article is as good as the American product, being clumsy and lacking in durability, although nands the market just now by rea-

son of its lower price. At Littleton, W. Va., a wire suspension bridge over a creek broke down while crowded with people returning home from a church entertainment and about thirty or forty persons were precipitated into the bed of the stream. One young man was killed, two persons were probably fatally hurt and eight or ten others in-

According to a New York dispatch

## EASTERN.

Ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr died Friday night at Plainfield, N. J., after an liness of two weeks with bronchitis and

Herrmann, the magician, died Thursday in his private car at Great Valley, near Salamanca, N. Y. He was on his way to Bradford. The remains were forwarded to New York.

Governor Morton of New York has re fused to pardon or commute the sentence of John Y. McKane. A delegation of McKane's friends, headed by his blind son George and his youngest daughter, waited on Governor Morton to plead in behalf of their father for executive clem-

Mortimer Hendricks, a bondholder of the Manbattan Railroad Company, peti-tioned the Attorney General of New York for the removal of the officers and directors of the company, alleging sev-eral fraudulent transactions. The Manhattan Railroad Company controls all of the elevated roads in New York City.

James Smith, colored, was hanged at Upper Marlboro, Md., Friday morning, Smith had been held at Baltimore to avoid lynching since his arrest. Prior to his departure from Baltimore he was immersed by a Baptist minister and died professing that faith, having refused the ministrations of a Catholic priest. Smith killed Margaret Drown July 29.

Frank C. Miles, Treasurer of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, is a confessed defaulter for a sum approximating \$100,000. The defalcation was discovered late Friday afternoon by President Stone and a meeting of the directors was immediately called. The company holds a responsible bond of indemnity in the sum of \$30,000. Miles has been Treasurer of the institution since it began business in 1875. The company has a capital of \$1,000,000 and does a regular trust company business.

The Casino Skating-Rink and Summer Theater, a magnificent pleasure resort in Schenley Park, Pittsburg, 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,-

Edward M. Field, favorite son of the late Cyrus W. Field, college graduate and one-time owner of a beautiful residence on the Hudson, stood in the prisoner's dock in Yorkville Police Court in New York Friday a pathetic figure. He was there under the old blanket charge attorney, J. L. Connaughton, saved him from a serious sentence. He was released in the custody of his attorney. Ed Field has been on the down-grade for some time. When his firm-Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co.-failed in 1891 serious charges were made against the senior member. His subsequent history includes a sojourn in an insane asylum at Buffalo. His wife and two children live in up-town New York, but his haunts are mostly in Eighth avenue Raines law

# WESTERN.

While hunting rabbits near Defiance, Ohio, William Powells and Henry Thierson encountered a full-grown Canadian lynx, which put up a desperate fight, killing both their dogs and badly lacerating a boy's arm and face before being killed.

Attorney General Dawes at Topeka, Kan., in his biennial report, says the Kansas probibitory laws has 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.

Early Thursday morning an explosion occurred at the Detroit, Mich., College of Medicine, and immediately following the jailer to give up the keys went to the the explosion flames broke forth and in less than two hours the building was a mass of ruins. The loss on building will reach \$75,000, partly insured. Besides the building itself, valuable instruments and costly furniture were destroyed. Incendiarism is strongly suspected.

The successful consummation of another Tacoma, Wash., enterprise is announced. Early in January there will be established in Tacoma the first wholesale clothing manufacturing in the Northwest. It will be managed by the Tacoma Woolen Mills. A new plant, costing \$40,-000, will be established, having a capacity of 150 suits daily and employing 150 persons. Chicago business men are behind the project.

An aplication to institute proceedings to prevent the sale of liquor within four miles of the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., the distance measured in a direct line, is denied by Attorney Gen-eral Moloney. That official declines to act for reasons fully set forth in an opinion rendered Friday. In brief, he holds that the limits of the prohibitory district must be established by measurement along the most direct traveled roads and not by an air line.

Revenue agents are at work at St. Louis trying to uncover the operations of a gang of moonshiners who are shipping illicit whisky to interior towns in barrels labeled "cider." .. Under this harmless cognomen the tanglefoot evades the duty imposed upon the product of the still. A number of the barrels in which the moonshine was consigned to country dealers bear the brands of a number of well-known and reputable St. Louis manufacturers of cider and vinegar and the rev enue 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.

Frank P. Adams, of Adamsville, Tenn., who Thursday morning almost died from the effects of morphine, alleged to have been administered by his divorced wife and her brother, Billy Houston, proprie-tor of a place called the Houston Hotel, has recovered sufficiently to talk. Adams, who went to Leavenworth at the solicitadispatch tion of his divorced wife, accompanied by ys that his daughter, Myrtle, had considerable

torphine this money was found to be nissing. Adams sent for officers, saying an attempt had been made to give him laudanum. His daughter asked for protection, and Deputy Sheriff McDonald was detailed to remain by his bedside. The girl will cause arrests to be made, with a view of recovering the missing money. The divorced wife of Adams

If plans now being formulated by the railroad companies can be successfully carried out the arid eastern section of Colorado will be converted into fruitful farm land. As explained by W. W. Lunger, land inspector of the Union Pacific Rail-way Company, the railroad officials propose to introduce varieties of agriculture and horticulture that are adapted to the soil of Eastern Colorado, as it now stands. To do this will require a great deal of investigation and experiment. An effort will be made at once, it is said, to get aid from Congress toward this end. If no aid can be obtained from this source the railway managers may act alone. Experts in agriculture, horticulture and the effects of climate, altitude and drought will be sent into Siberia, Persia and other countries which possess the general climatic and physical characteristics of this region. There they will find out what staple crops are raised, and specimens of these will be sent to Colorado. Charges of mismanagement and insol-

vency 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 of ficers 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 exceeds its assets by \$100,000.

The National Bank of Illinois, located at 115 Dearborn street, Chicago, and one of the oldest and best-known banking institutions in the city, with assets amounting to nearly \$15,000,000, did not open its doors Monday morning. This action was decided upon by the directors of the bank Sunday night, after the bank had been suspended from the Clearing-House Association of Chicago at a meeting of the Clearing-House Committee held at the home of Elbridge G. Keith. The cause of the suspension, as given in the resolutions adopted by the Clearing-House Committee, are "unwarrantable and injudicious loans," through which "the capital and surplus of said bank is seriously imperiled, if not absolutely lost." At the last statement of the bank its capital was shown to be \$1,000,000, with were smashed. At Hereford one woman plus of \$1,000,000 and undivided as- died of fright. sets of over \$400,000. It is thought probable that none of the depositors will suffer great losses by the suspension, as the bankers who were present at the meeting of the committee have recommended for consideration the proposition to advance 75 per cent. on all adjusted claims against the National Bank of Illinois. Also, they have agreed to use their influence with all other members of the Clearing-House Association to accept all such claims as collateral at the same ratio.

# SOUTHERN.

Editor John J. Thornton, of Ashland, Ala., who has been making a crusade against lawless gangs, was assassinated by a miscreant who fired at him through

A mob that beleaguered the Russellville, Ky., jail all Thursday night early Friday morning took Arch, Dink and Bill Proctor out of their cells, hanged two of them and shot the other to death. Arch killed two men, Doc and Aaron Crofton, of Adairville, Nov. 24, 1895, and the brothers were accessories. All have had three trials. The mob went to the jail at 2 o'clock Friday morning, and after battering down the front door and forcing cells for the Proctors. The oldest, Will Proctor, cursed the mob and was shot dead in his cell. The other two were taken out and hanged. The mob numbered about one hundred, and did the work quietly and with dispatch. Bill Proctor had been tried three times for murder.

# WASHINGTON.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, which is usually a very dignified and deliberate body, turned a double somersault Friday on the Cuban question, and against the protest of the Secretary of State, who argued with them for an hour and a half, unanimously recommended to the favorable consideration of the Senate a joint resolution as follows: "Resolved, That the independence of Cuba be, and the same is, acknowledged by the United States of America. Section 2. That the United States will use its friendly offices with the government of Spain to bring to a close the war between Spain and Cuba." It was not believed in public circles that President Cleveland would sanction the declaration, or that the House would support it. Should it become official, it is believed war with Spain would surely follow. But the Spanish minister did not look upon the matter seriously, though the friends of Cuba were extravagautly delighted.

# FOREIGN.

The Australian Government statistician estimates that the wheat yield for New-South Wales is 7,435,000 bushels, which is 1,250,000 bushels below the local

M. Deuscher of Turgau has been elected president and M. Ruffy of Lausanne vice president of the Swiss Republic. Both president and vice president-elect are radicals. The federal councilors were

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.

Caracas, Venezuela, dispatch: The peo-

settle the boundary dispute. The Cha-cam Guaricio gold mine has been bought by a Franco-English syndicate for \$6,-

Four additional battaliens of Spanish roops embarked at Madrid for the Ph pine Islands Thursday, and General Polavieja, the new coptain general of that colony, has asked for re-enforcements of en additional battalions.

Chilian advices say that Sunday, Nov. 17, the steamer Chantery, belonging to Lamport & Hill of Valparaiso, went on the rocks at Horcon, about one thousand feet from the spot where the Kosmos Company's steamer Pentaur was wrecked last July. It is expected that the Chantery will become a total loss. The seamer was on a voyage from Guayaquil for Valparaiso with a general cargo. The passengers and crew were landed.

Madrid dispatch: The explicit announcement is made that Sener Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, has telegraphed to his govern ment that he had a conference with Mr. Olney, the Secretary of State, in the course of which the latter assured him that Spain might rest tranquil until March at least, since, despite the atti-tude of Congress, President Cleveland would not recognize the independence of

The United States cruiser Boston has been so badly strained by running ashore on the Corean coast that it is expected she will have to return heme 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.

Great Britain has been in the throes of a genuine and unprecedented sensation. An earthquake, the most violent ever ex-perienced in that country, has shaken every shire from Durham to Surrey and from London to the Welsh coast. The subterraneous 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 earthshaking was accompanied by a loud, rushing sound. Buildings were violently shaken, furniture was shifted, doors were thrown open and pictures 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.,

# IN GENERAL

The contract of William J. Bryan with the McBee-Bryan lecture combination is said to have been sold for \$25,000.

A most destructive fire started in Joseph Rosenfield & Co.'s dry goods store at Clarksville Wednesday night, destroying it and the building adjoining, owned by the French estate, the Daily Times Building and Sam Rosenfield's store. Buildings across the street were damaged by heat. Losses: Rosenfield, on stock, \$60,000, building \$16,000; French building, \$6,000; Times, \$3,000, insured. The total loss will be about \$75,000; in-

surance not ascertained. The American Sugar Refining Company, better known as the sugar trust, has closed a deal for 1,100 shares of stock of the Woolson Spice Company of Toledo, Ohio, being eleventh-eighteenths of its total stock. The price to be paid is \$1,265,000. Some time ago the Arbuckles, "the Coffee Kings," branched out into the sugar business. A large refinery was built in New York and thereby the Arbuckles became the competitors of the American Sugar Refining Company. Then the refining company concluded to flank the movement of the Arbuckles and hence this deal. The other houses of the Woolson Spice Company have also joined in the war on the Arbuckles, and at New York Friday reduced the price of its produce one-half cent per pound. The cut was met by the Arbuckles, and it is thought a fight is on to the bitter end.

# MARKET PEPORTS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c: corn, No. 2, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 87c to 89c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common green to fine brush, 2c to 51/4c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c

St. Louis Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 86c to 37c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs

\$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 94c to 96c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c

to 21c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 89c to 91c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 19c to 21c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, 36c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; clover seed, \$5.35 to \$5.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 77c

to 79c; corn, No. 8, 21c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 80c to c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 41c; pork, mess, \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Baffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat. No. 2 red, 93c to 94c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00;

JIM STONE LYNCHED.

MADDENED MOB SUCCEEDS AFA TER THREE TRIALS

Knives and Buljets Do the Fatal Work -Victim Was Accused of Assault, and Died at Prayer While Protesting His Innocence.

Lynching in Kentucky. Jim Stone, a negro, was taken from jull by a Mayfield, Ky., moh Sunday night and lynched. At 10:30 o'clock about 500 masked men assembled a few hundred yards from the courthouse and marched to the county jail, and after breaking the doors of the prison entered and secured the negro. He was carried to the courtyard and swung up to a limb at 2 o'clock. Several of the mob fired shots through his body. The jailer attempted to defend the negro, but the mob overawed him and he was forced to sur-render him. The prisoner made a statement to the effect that another negro committed the crime, but the mob paid no attention to his words. The negro offered prayer while knives were being plunged into his body. A placard pinned on the body contained the names of several other negroes residing in the city, who were notified to take fair warning. Stone was charged with assault Nov. 24 He was arrested by Sheriff Cook the day after the crime was committed. Stone denied his guilt, but the evidence was overwhelmingly against him. Three attempts had previously been made to lynch him.

# BREVITIES.

The Milan Secolo states that Sig. Crispi's daughter, the Princess Lingua-Glossa, has eleped with one of her servants.

The Krebs oil well, north of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, stopped flowing. It belongs to the Standard, and has netted the company almost \$150,000.

President Crespo asks to have the Venezuelan arbitration treaty so modified as to give to Venezuela the appointment of one of the arbitrators.

The entire family of Aaron Goldsmith consisting of five persons, was burned to death at New York last night. The explosion of a lamp set their home on fire. Obituary-At Beaver Dam, Wis., John G. Williams; at Joliet, Ill., Max Braum,

60; at Canton, Ohio, Paul Field; at Monticello, Ul., Dr. B. B. Jones; at Whitewater, Wis., Rev. James Delaney, Four thousand unemployed men held a massmeeting at Denver and passed resolutions demanding that the city au-

thorities set them at work on public im-provements for which appropriations have been made. West-bound passenger train No. 20, the Southern Pacific Railway, was held up by three masked men and three money packages stolen from the express-car at

midnight Sunday night, near Comstock,

208 miles west of San Antonio. As a result of the sus Illinois National Bank at Chicago E. S. Dreyer & Co. and Wasmansdorff, Heinemann & Co., two private banks clearing through the Illinois National, were forced to make application in court for a

Brazil has declared to the Spanish Government that she will not recognize Cuban insurgents as belligerents. Italy has informed the Spanish envoy at Rome, the Count de Benomar, that she will prohibit the embarkation of Italians for Cuba to

aid the insurgents. The Defiance, Ohio, Electric Light and Street Railway Company, bonded in the sum of \$100,000, went into the hands of a receiver. The company is heavily embarrassed, and is the last of the famous Andy Sauer enterprises, all of which have proved disastrous.

Train No. 35, on the Southern Railway, was stopped Thursday night in Fayette County, Ala., by two masked men who flagged the train on a bridge. One of the express safes was broken into. The robbers got very little for their trouble. The exact amount is not stated.

The Illinois Central Railroad freight depot and contents at Jackson, Miss. were burned Sunday. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been coused by a lamp explosion. The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$80,000. The books and records were saved.

Train No. 71 on the Grand Trunk Railway was derailed about two miles below Danville Junction, Me., Monday and four cars were partially wrecked. Seventeen passengers were hurt, but not seriously. The injured were taken to Boston. The cause of the accident was a broken rail. The traffic was delayed for several hours.

In open convention at Cincinnati the American Federation of Labor put the seal of approval on its indorsement of President Gompers in executive session by giving him unanimous re-election. All the other officers were also selected in the same manner, with the exception of Secretary McCraith, to succeed whom, as was expected, Frank Morrison of Chicago was chosen without opposition.

A mining company has been organized at Marlow, O. T., with \$500,000 capital. The gold fever has run high since reliable reports have reached Guthrie of rich finding at the head of Otter Creek on the north side of Wichita Mountains, and there is talk of an organized rush of several thousand men to capture the rich gold discoveries. Marlow is the nearest railroad point to the mountains, being only about four hours' drive to the nearest mines, fourteen miles northwest of Fort Sill.

At Thermopolis, Fremont County, Wyo., B. F. Hanson, deputy sheriff owner of the town site and a wealthy man, gave a dance Sunday night to which Thomas Bird, a wealthy cattleman and rival magnate, came uninvited. Bird was promptly shot twice and killed by Hanson, who is now in custody. The shooting was the result of a trivial quarrel.

El Heraldo asserts that the minister of war at Madrid, General Azcarraga, is preparing numerous pamphlets on the geography, toprography and military condition of the United States to distribute to the chief officers of the Spanish army.

The F. W. Gaskell Company, the largest retail grocery and provision establishment in Allance, Ohio, assigned. Julius William Walderf Aster, who says that Milliam Wal

# SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress-Important Measures Discassed and Acted Upon-An Impartial Resume of the Business.

## The National Solons.

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 admissable immigrant, over the age of 16, may bring in with him. or send for, his wife or parent or grandparent or minor child or granchild, 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 up-on the consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial bill. The army bill as passed makes no provision for the army and wavy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark. The House also passed several bills relating to the District of Columbia and three resolutions for the use of flags of the war department, government reser-

vations, etc.; on the occasion of Mr. Mc-Kinley's inauguration.

Friday was private bill day in the House, but most of the session was de-voted to the passage of the thirty-seven pension and relief bills favorably acted upon by the committee of the whole Friday. The bill to pay Flora A. Darling. the wife of a Confederate general, \$5.-683 for Tennessee and Louisiana bank notes taken from her in 1864 while under a flag of truce, which was attacked by Mr. Dalzell Friday, was laid on the table. Only five bills were favorably acted upon. One of them, a bill to refer a claim of Thomas B. Reed, a Pennsylvania soldier during the war, to an unpaid bal-ance of salary to the Court of Claims created some merriment owing to the fact that his name was identical with that of the Speaker of the House. The other bills were to pay the officers and crews of the United States gunboat Kineo and Chocura \$12,474 prize money; to pay William B. Isaacs & Co. \$16,987. the finding of the Court of Claims; to pay George McAlpin, the sutler of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, \$6,906 illegally collected from him; and to repay Mathias Pederson of Spring Valley, Wis., \$300 paid by him for a substitute during the war, Pederson not at that time being a citizen of the United States. The Senate did nothing of importance.

A report presenting additional views on the Cuban question was presented to the Senate Monday by Senator Morgan of Alabama, in behalf of himself and Senator Mills. It indorses Senator Cameron's views and discusses the action of the Committee on Foreign Relations in 1859, on the bill to facilitate the acquisition of the island of Cuba. The report reviews the alleged misgovernment of Cubs and messages by former Presidents on the subject, and then refers to President Cleveland's attitude, whose message, it affirms, is in corroboration of all former testimony on the subject. Debate was sharp and rancorous. Mr. Vest offered a resolution to the effect that Congress, and not the President, is vested with belligerency of any insurgent people. De-bate was stopped by Mr. Hale, upon a point of order. Mr. Hill introduced a resolution looking toward recognition of the Cubans as belligerents, and pledging neutrality of this government. No final action was taken. Nothing of importance was done by the House.

The attention of the Senate was unexpectedly diverted Tuesday from Cubs to the Pacific railroads. Soon after the session opened Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota called up his resolution appropriating \$10,000,000 to take up the trust notes of the Pacific railroad. This opened the entire question and Mr. Morgan of Alabama followed with a bitter arraignment of the Pacific roads, charging them with fraud and crime on a gigantic scale. The speech lasted until shortly before 2 o'clock, when the morning hour expired, thus sending over the Cuban question until after the holidays. Further than this the session was uneventful. The House passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill and then adjourned for the boliday recess. This is the first time in the history of Congress that the legislative bill has passed before the holidays. The day was devoted to the annual debate of the civil service law and, as usual, the attempt to strike out the provision for the commission was overwhelmingly defeated.

Reflections of a Bachelor. Lots of men think they ought to get their wives' affection on credit.

Men who are at heart most romantle always pretend to the last not to be. Pretty teeth are very often at the

foundation of a girl's reputation for follity. There's such a thing as having too

much regard for the feelings of the The velvet on the peach may be pretty to look at, but it sets your teeth on edge to touch it.

There are some women who never find occasion to bewail the passing of the days of chivalry.

When a man says that nobody cares whether he lives or dies, he isn't advertising himself very well.

When a woman tells you some gossip about another woman, she always begins by saying: "Isn't it awful how she

has got herself talked about!" When a woman gets an idea she riust be economical she hunts around and finds an old skirt to rip up.

A man isn't likely to enjoy hearing his wife talk with a woman who remembers him when he was a boy.

There never was a woman who wasn't awfully conceited about the

way she could love if she tried.

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

steresting Figures Concerning Taxation of Railways in This State-Roswell G. Horr, a Former Michigan Congressman, Is Dead.

Michigan's Low Rallway Tax. Railroad Commissioner Billings of Michigan, in his annual report, devotes considerable attention to the subject of railway taxation. A few years ago, it said, inducements were being offered for the construction of railroads. Valuable property was donated to influence cating of lines, and large sums of money were given by individuals and municipalities to secure new lines. But, the roads having been built, the only interest apparent to the commissioner is the rates which the companies shall charge and the amount of taxes they shall be required to pay. In Michigan the companies pay a specific tax upon their gross earnings. Out of forty-seven other States and Territories it is found that twenty-five levy taxes on the cash valuation of the property, three on the gross earnings and seven treat railroad property the same as other realty. The remaining twelve States have a combina-tion system. It is shown, however, that the taxes per mile of road in Michigan are very low compared with other States, the rate being but \$97.35 per mile, as against \$150.09 in Iowa, \$978.87 in New York, \$395.83 in Illinois, \$1,668.48 in Massachusetts, \$141.90 in Minnesota and \$359.31 in Indiana. During the year 95, which is the one covered by the report, eighty-five companies, controlled by forty-eight corporations in the State, reported total earnings of \$28,673,068, pascenger earnings having fallen off and freight earnings increased. Upon these earnings taxes were paid to the amount of \$741,408.77, an increase of \$65,272, or 9.65 per cent., over the previous year. The average revenue per passenger per mile was 2.19 cents, and the average rate per ton per mile for freight was 7.6 mills. Of the forty-eight corporations controlling the railroads of the State only eight were able to report dividends upon their paid up capital. These companies were the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Chicago and Northwestern, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, Michigan Central, Pontiac, Oxford and Northern and the Mineral Range. One of the principal recommendations of the commissioner is that electric railways be brought under State supervision, and that telegraph and telephone companies be required to file reports with the railroad department and be subject to the inspection and control of the commissioner.

Ex-Congressman Horr Is Dead. Ex-Congressman Roswell G. Horr died Friday at Plainfield, N. J., after an illof two weeks with bronchitis and Bright's disease. Roswell G. Horr was born at Waitesfield, Vt., Nov. 26, 1830. When 4 years of age his parents moved to Loraine County, Ohio, where he passed his early years. He graduated at Antioch College in 1857, and the succeeding fall was elected Clerk to the Court of Common Pleas of Loraine County, being reelected in 1860. At the close of his term he was admitted to the bar, and practiced two years at Elyria, Ohio. In the spring of 1866 he removed to Southeastern Missouri, where he was engaged in mining. Six years later he went to East Saginaw, Mich. He was chosen a member of the Forty-sixth Congress and was re-elected to the Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Congresses. In 1890 he moved to Plainfield and become a member of the editorial staff of the New York Tribune, which position he held until his death. His joint debate in Chicago with W. H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," attracted much attention. When the Republican National Campaign Committee called for speakers last fall he was one of the first to respond and made over ninety speeches in the Presidential campaign before he was taken ill with bronchitis.

Vast Swindling Is Alleged.

A. D. Beltone, who is locked up at Lapeer for alleged swindling, is said to have operated in nearly all the Eastern, Middle and Western States and as far South as Tennessee. His books show that he started out in 1885 in Illinois, and that the whole number of orders taken is 4,517. The manner in which the books are kept puzzles the authorities, as the entries do not state what the orders were taken for. In one of his grips is a patent right gate and blank contracts for the Lablanche Wood and Iron House of New York City. In Lapeer he took orders for the J. L. Beltone Hardware and Wood and Supply House of New York, gave 10 per cent. discount for cash and claimed to Dryden parties that he was in the employ of his uncle. On the top of a grip tag is the name W. W. Wilcox, Chicago. Sheriff Demorest is receiving letters from all parts of Michigan for information relative to Beltone. The figures in his order book ran up into thousands of dollars. Beltone will not

Short State I'tems Wilbur Steele, charged with the burglary of A. C. McKinstrey's clothing store on Nov. 24 last, on a plea of guilty, was sentenced at Elkhorn by Judge Wheeler to State prison at Waupun for three

Special agents of fire insurance companies were in secret session at Lansing. Their presence was due to the fact that the Michigan inspection bureau has gone to pieces, and for the past fortnight there has been a general slashing of rates throughout the State. The plan has been for the Michigan companies which constitute the bureau to make the rates, tho outside companies, as a rule, accepting them. Every now and then a break is ccasioned by some company in the combine cutting rates.

Rev. Benjamin T. Trego of St. John's al Church, Saginaw, has resigned. it is said he will leave the active minis try and take up the stage, of which he has long been an ardent student, having written several meritorious plays. Clay Clement, an old friend of his, spent several days as his guest last month, and it is said made arrangements with Mr. Trego to star with him in Shakspearean plays. Mr. Trego refuses to confirm this report, but admits he has received several offers from managers, including Clay Clement. He will go to New York soon to decide upon his future course.

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A. J. Waggoner, of Boyne Falls, while in a fit of religious frenzy went into his barn, set it on fire and then shot himself

While Frank Garigan, foreman of the Saginaw Electric Light and Power plant, was at work on the top of the boiler, a cap blew off, striking him on the mouth. knocking several of his teeth down his throat and badly scalding his face and

Mrs. Mary Hagen, of Saginaw, wife of ex-Officer Hagen, was found guilty of arson in the Circuit Court. The building burned was used for a Baptist mission house, and Mrs. Hagen was down upon the people who attended it, as she thought they spied upon her actions.

Levi Fletcher, of Boston Township, Ionia County, is feeling pretty well these days, thank you, and is congratulating himself on his sagacity. He has been storing his wheat for some time past, and now has about 5,000 bushels, which he has now begun to unload at the present high prices.

At Jackson Dr. J. D. North was sentenced to four months in jail by Judge Peck. The doctor was convicted of a misdemeanor in performing an operation which caused the death of Fannie Fox, an 18-year-old girl who resided in Rives. The case was tried last March, and sentence has been postponed from time to time to allow defendant to appeal to the Supreme Court. The doctor was immediately taken to jail.

About fifty men are now at work at the Saginaw Coal Co.'s mine, twentysix of whom are colored and twenty-four white. Nineteen of the old hands will have to look for work elsewhere, as Manager Chappell refuses to take them on again. Everything is now working harmoniously at the mine, and it is expected that the force will soon be increased again. David Jones, one of the negro miners, was arrested and paid an \$8 fine for carrying concealed weapons in the shape of a bulldog revolver, which an officer saw him show to a friend.

On Saturday evening the home of an aged bachelor named Coggleton, situated about eight miles from Pontiac, was ransacked by burglars. The robbers, three in number, entered after Mr. Coggleton had retired and approaching his bedside they bound him hand and foot. This done one of them remained to hold a revolver over him while the other two ransacked the house, securing about \$30. As the thieves were leaving Mr. Coggleton called and asked if they intended to leave him bound, when they unbound his hands, but told him he could loosen his own feet.

The inquest on the death of George Thick, who was run over by an electric street car at Port Huron Saturday, was held by Coroner Carlisle. The jury decided that the death of the boy was caused by his being run over by an electric car and added to the document by the jury suggesting that the city ordinance regarding the running of the cars be hereafter enforced, having reference to the ordinance requiring guards to be placed in front of all motor cars. The evidence forty-four supporting batteries, the presented did not show any criminal negligence on the part of the employes of the company.

La Grange advices say: The Brotherhood of the Co-operative Commonwealth is being established in Indiana and Michigan. This is a new movement among workingmen to assist in the establishment of co-operative colonies, and in certain sections of the country has a large membership. By regular monthly contributions they expect to raise money enough to establish several colonies a year. Many laboring men and mechanics who have become tired of the old methods of strikes and labor troubles are going into the movement, believing that co-operation will solve the question.

John McCreery, a Grand Blanc farmer, met a sudden and unexpected death while on his way to Flint. He had been drawing pressed straw and started from his home with a load. When within a few miles of the city Mr. McCreery say a team loaded with barrels approaching him. He got off his load of straw to take his horses by the bits when they made a sudden jump and threw him to the ground and then ran over him. The heavy load passed over the unfortunate man, and made some bad bruises upon his body. He was picked up in an insensible condition and carried to his home, where he died a half hour later.

When the People's Savings Bank of Lansing failed last July the City Savings Bank and the State Savings Bank, of Detroit, together held about \$50,000 of paper as collateral security to loans made. Arrangements have just been made whereby the Detroit banks surrender this paper to the savings bank in lieu of an interest in the trust deed given last summer by E. Bement & Sons. The deal is an important one, as it will enable the receiver of the Lansing bank to realize upon a large portion of its assets within a short time, and at the same time extend the indebtedness of one of the city's lest enterprises for a term of five years, while it will amply secure the two Detroit banks.

Late Saturday night Rev. A. H. Jessup, of the First Baptist Church, of South Haven, who is accused on some ten or a dozen charges of perverting the church doctrine, perversion of the truth and disloyalty to the church, was aroused by loud knocking at his door. Upon going there he found a peculiarly shaped box, with a letter attached, addressed to Rev. A. H. Jessup. After sundry careful handlings the box was opened and disclosed to the astonished view of the elder a fine black suit of clothes, with the information that they were from the business men of the village, without respect to any particular creed, and that he was to wear them to preach the gospel in. A further investigation disclosed a purse with over \$50 in money, with the inscription, "To Rev. A. H. Jessup and family, with regards of the citizens of the village." There was also a letter containing the signatures of over 200 of the prominent citizens of the village expressing their sympathy and signifying their belief in his integrity and uprightness both as a citizen and a minister of the gospel.

Elgin Wagoner, of Lee, lost two valuble cows by turning them into a corn eld where there was plenty of smut for them to eat. Some of the professors at experiment stations claim that no harm

can come from cattle eating smut.
Frank Ashley was convicted at Betroit of the murder of James Magee, and was at once sentenced to life imprisonn a former trial of the case the

# THE BOOMING CANNON

RECITALS OF CAMP AND BAT-TLE INCIDENTS.

Survivore of the Rebellion Relate Many Amusing and Startling Inci-dents of Marches, Camp Life, Foraging Experiences and Battle Scenes.

Circled by Forts. When the war cloud broke upon the country the position of the national capital was precarious in the extreme, The same stream that washed its wharves touched the opposite shore of an enemy's country, and in the State that surrounded it on the north the sentiment of the people could scarcely be called sympathetic with the government at Washington. So it was not surprising that the authorities at the home of the nation set about to protect it from invasion and violation. In a surprisingly short time a strong cordon of forts and batteries well equipped with ordnance and garrisoned by eager and willing men extended in a defiant circle around the city. It would take volumes to describe the difficulties that were overcome to establish this belt of protection, but these were largely of a material character, and were met in a great degree by the natural advantages of the surrounding country, which offered so many excellent points for fortification and embattlement.

On either side of the river, both in Virginia and Maryland, the hills presented a continuation of heights which commanded the territory lying beyond, and these were quickly taken advantage of by the engineer department of the United States army. Strong embankments were thrown up, powerful guns were placed in position, and in order to give the widest range for execution forests were leveled and in some instances houses and barns removed, so that the enemy would have no chance to come upon the city unawares. As the forts were erected and provided with their armament they were as quickly garrisoned by the troops that poured into Washington from the North, and many of the bravest and best of the soldiers who fought for the perpetuity of the government saw their first service in the forts around Washington. By the first of January, 1862, the en-

tire defensive line, mounting about 500 guns, was in an advanced condition, although not completed. It was not, indeed, until the summer of 1864 that they were in anything like a finished shape. When completed the works comprised sixty-two forts with whole having an armament of over 1,000 guns and requiring 16,000 men to properly arm them. The first suggestion to erect fortifications was made early in May, 1861, by Gen. Mansfield. who was then in command of the troops in this city, and he indicated Arlington Heights as the best place to begin. By the 24th of that month Forts Ellsworth, Runyon, Albany and Corcoran were established for the special purpose of the protection to the approaches of the bridges and ferries on the Potomac. It was not until the first battle of Bull Run had been fought, however, that a systematic plan of defense was thought of. After the battle of Bull Run the cluster of commanding heights four miles west of Alexandria and six miles from Washington were occupied by the Confederates, but in October of that year the hills were again takes possession of and fortified by the Union troops. The system of works constituting what are called the defenses of Washington were divided into four groups: First, those south of the Potomac, commencing with Fort Willard, below Alexandria, and terminating with Fort Smith, opposite Georgetown, comprising twenty-nine forts and eleven supporting batteries; second, Forts Ethan Allen and Marcy at the Virginia end of the Chain bridge, with their five batteries for field guns; third, those north of the Potomac and between that river and the Anacostia, commencing with Fort Sumner and terminating with Fort Lincoln, comprising nineteen forts, four batteries armed with heavy guns and twentythree batteries of field guns; fourth, those south of the Anacostia, commencing with Fort Mahon at Benning and terminating with Fort Greble at Oxon run, nearly opposite Alexandria, comprising twelve forts and one armed battery.

Most of the heavy labor on the fortifications was done by hired laborers, but a good part was the work of the soldiers. Indeed, it became the aim and duties of the soldiers who were quartered in the forts to make them as strong and perfect as possible. The cost of the work, exclusive of armament, amounted to considerably more than half a million dollars. When they were first being erected there was a conglomeration of names, and the fortifications were named indiscriminately after States, cities and individuals, but in 1861 the War Department issued an | trying to get some sleep. It soon beorder giving to the forts the names of distinguished soldiers who had lost their lives in defense of the flag.

Of the forts south of the Potomac, between the Long bridge and Arlington, which comprised Runyon, Jackson. Scott, Richardson, Barry, Craig, Mc-Pherson and Hagerty and Albany, the armament of the latter gives a good idea of the armament of all. It consisted of eighteen guns-thirteen twenty-four-pound barbettes, two six-pounder field pieces and three twenty-fourpound howitzers. These were manned by 183 gunners.-Washington Star.

Grant's Opinion of Sheridan. Sheridan arrived in Washington on

he looked anything but formidable as candidate for a cavalry leader. He had met the President and the officials at the War Department that day for the first time, and it was his appearance on this occasion which gave rise to a remark made to General Grant the next time he visited the department: "The officer you brought on from the West is rather a little fellow to handle your cavalry." To which Grant replied:

"You will find him big enough for the purpose before we get through with him,"-Century.

The Soldier's Friend. During the civil war Dr. W. T. G. Morton had many opportunities to demonstrate on the battlefield the value of his discovery of anaesthesia. In an interesting paper in McClure's Magazine his wife, Mrs. E. W. Morton, has included a portion of Dr. John H. Brinton's valedictory address to a graduating class of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. The extract relates to the first meeting of Gen. Grant with Dr. Morton, and the anecdote is given from Dr. Brinton's personal reminis-

In the early summer of 1864, during the fierce contest in the Virginia wilderness, I was present officially at the headquarters of Lieut. Gen. Grant, on whose staff I had previously served. While I was in conversation with him an aide approached, and announced that a stranger, a civilian, wished to see him for the purpose of obtaining an ambulance for his personal use in visiting the field hospitals.

The answer of the general was prompt and decided: "The ambulances are intended only for the sick and wounded, and under no circumstances can be taken for private use."

This response was carried to the waiting applicant, a travel-stained man in brownish clothes, whom at the distance I thought I recognized. I went to him, and found that he was Dr. W. T. G. Morton. I asked him to wait a minute, and returned to the general.

On repeating the doctor's request, I received the same answer. "But, general," I ventured to say, "if you knew who that man is, I think you would give him what he asks for.'

"No. I will not divert an ambulance to-day for any one; they are all required elsewhere."

"General," I replied, "I am sure you will give him the wagon, he has done so much for mankind, so much for the soldier-more than any soldier or civilian has done before; and you will say so when you know his name."

The general took his cigar from his mouth, looked curiously at the applicant, and asked, "Who is he?"

"He is Dr. Morton, the discoverer of

ether," I answered. The general paused a moment; then he said: "You are right, doctor; he has done more for the soldier than any one else, soldier or civilian, for he has taught you all to banish pain. Let him have the ambulance, and anything else

Afterward, during Dr. Morton's stay, by order of the general commanding, he was tendered the hospitalities of the headquarters, ambulance, tent, mess

Grant on the Field. While the most critical movements were taking place, General Grant manifested no perceptible anxiety, but gave his orders, and sent and received communications, with a coolness and deliberation which made a marked impression upon those who had been brought into contact with him for the first time on the field of battle. His speech was never hurried, and his manner betrayed no trace of excitability or even impatience. He never exhibited to better advantage his peculiar ability in moving troops with unparalleled speed to the critical points on the line of battle where they were most needed, or, as it was sometimes called, "feeding a fight." There was a spur on the heel of every order he sent, and his subordinates were made to realize that in battle it is the minutes which control events. He said, while waiting for Burnside to get into position and attack: "The only time I ever feel impatient is when I give an order for an important movement of troops in the presence of the enemy, and am waiting for them to reach their destination. Then the minutes seem like hours."

He rode out to important points of the line twice during the day, in company with General Meade and two officers of the staff. It was noticed that he was visibly affected by his proximity to the wounded, and especially by the sight of blood. He would turn his face away from such scenes, and show by the expression of his countenance, and sometimes by a pause in his conversation, that he felt most keenly the painful spectacle presented by the field of battle. Some reference was made to the subject in camp that evening, and the general said: "I cannot bear the sight of suffering. The night after the first day's fight at Shiloh I was sitting on the ground, leaning against a tree, gan to rain so hard that I went into a log house near by to seek shelter; but I found the surgeons had taken possession of it, and were amputating the arms and legs of the wounded, and blood was flowing in streams. I could not endure such a scene, and was glad to return to the tree outside, and sit there till morning in the storm." I thought of this remark while sitting by his bedside twenty-one years afterward, when he, in the last days of his fatal illness, was himself undergoing supreme physical torture.—"Campaign ing with Grant," by General Horace Porter, in the Century.

France's population, according to the pril 4. He had been worn down at census taken last March, is 38,228,960,

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half an Honr's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

Lesson for Jan. 3. Golden Text—"While he blessed them he was parted from them, and carried up into heaven."-Luke 24: 51. Subject, Christ's Ascension. Acts 1:

1-4. For a year we are to study the history of the apostlic church, chiefly from the books of Acts. Taking up the narrative where the evangelists leave it, we shall continue it down to about A. D. 70, completing the life of Paul. The lessons thus cover a period of about forty years. There should be continuity in the teaching throughout the year. A definite plan is made possible by the nature of the se lections. It is important to start right, with a clear idea of what you wish to accomplish. A rapid review of the life of Christ would be very helpful; read the account of his ministry in the "interwoven gospel" or in some short life like Stalker's. At any rate, read the evangelists' accounts of the period after the resurrection, Matt. 28, Mark 16, Luke 24, John 20 and 21. Make an outline of the nihe or ten appearances of Christ during the forty days, from the following pas-sages: (1) Matt. 28: 8-10. (2) John 20: 13, 14. (3) Luke 24: 13-31. (4) Luke 24: 34, 1 Cor. 15: 5. (5) John 20: 19-24, Luke 24: 33. (6) John 20: 26. (7) John 21. (8) Matt. 28: 10-20, 1 Cor. 15: 6. (9) Luke 24: 50-53. The appearance to James (1 Cor. 15: 7) is in addition to these. During the forty days it is not probable that Christ was seen many more times than are recorded. What the nature of his body was we can not judge except from his immunity from the laws of matter. If, as we believe, he rose from the grave with a spiritual body, which he made visible at will to his disciples, then there is no particular difficulty in accepting the ascension, which has been rejected by many who admit some of Christ's miracles. There is no evidence to show that the complete change to the spiritual body took place at the time of ascension. It came, so far as we know, at the resurrection.

### Explanatory.

"Shewed himself alive:" notice the phrase. We are not to understand that during those forty days Jesus was at all times visible, or visible at all to unbelievers. But neither are we to understand that the disciples merely had visions, to which there was no corresponding objective reality. Jesus' body did actually leave the sepulcher, and must have been changed into the body in which he showed himself to his disciples.-"Many infallible proofs:" a very strong word in the original, though the revised version omits "infallible." The idea is of demonstration through the evidence of the senses .- "Speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God;" the disciples might not be convinced by the mere appearance of a person resembling their Master, but when he talked to them of the familiar subjects on which he had been instructing them for three years,

they were convinced. "Being assembled together with them: this may refer to the occasion noted in Luke 24:49 .- "Should not depart from Jerusalem:" because they could not go forth to preach until they had received the Spirit .- "The promise of the Father, which, saith he, ye have heard of me;" the promise to send the Holy Spirit, as in Joel 2: 28. They had heard it from

Jesus in such passages as John 16: 7. Teaching Hints.

Note how the two volumes of Luke's narrative overlap each other. At first thought it would seem most natural for the gospel to end with the ascension and the Acts to begin with the meeting in the upper room; but there was no line be tween these two periods. Christ's work was in one sense completed on the resurrection morning; that is, his earthly work, his work of redemption. Those forty days, while he lived, so to speak, sometimes on earth and sometimes in the invisible world, were a beautiful and fitting close to his sojourn on earth, but they belong fully as much to the second chapter of Christian history as to the first. When he disappeared from sight on Olivet, there was no sudden change, merely a passing from the realm where he could be seen only by sight aided by faith to the realm where faith alone could behold him.

The "infallible proofs" of the resurrec tion may perhaps be dwelt on at some length in teaching this lesson, though more properly belonging to the life of Christ. The strongest proofs are, that the disciples did not expect a resurrection; that if the body was stolen it would certainly have been produced: that even Thomas was convinced; that the various accounts of the appearances after the resurrection vary from one another in minor points, not enough to destroy their alue as records, but enough to prevent any possibility of an invented story.

The ascension of the risen Lord was token that henceforth earth and heaven are very near together. Angels had passed and repassed, Elijah was represented as having entered heaven without death, but now the gulf was completely bridged. The Lord should return as he had ascended. The disciples must often have returned to the summit of Olivet on calm evenings, and watched with wistful eyes the sunset glory, half hoping to see the gates of the west swing wide to let the conquering Lord pass through on his way back to the waiting earth. But they did not let their visions interfere with their tasks. How well the power of the invisible ruled their lives for the overthrow of material obstacles and the up building of a spiritual kingdom, the book of Acts and the early history of the

Next Lesson-"The Holy Spirit Given."

Joining the Church. Joining the church is in one sense a very small affair. It makes no difference whatever in your life in one sense. It is simply the open confession of what you already believe in your soul. In another sense it is of the utmost importance. It means the open alliance of your life's powers with those whom you believe to be battling on the right

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.

SUBJECTS THAT WILL COME UP THIS SESSION.

Gov. Pingree Has a Few Projects in Mind-Farmers' Clubs and State Grange Have Agreed Upon Certain Messures-Penal Affairs.

### Work for the Solons, Lausing correspondence.

Unless all signs fail the session of the Legislature which will commence Jan. 6 will be the liveliest of any within the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The people generally are demanding reforms. Enough of the various representative associations of the State have already metand formulated their demands to give a very fair idea of the most important legislation that will come up for considera-

First, it may be well to mention the several reforms which Governor-elect Pingree proposes to urge upon the Legis-lature in the manner for which he is famous. The following are the ones which he has announced his intention of giving most attention to:

The reduction of railroad passenger fares in the lower peninsula to 2 cents

The local taxation of railroad, telegraph and telephone property, instead of the exaction of a specific tax on earnings as

at present. The prohibition of stock watering, overcapitalization, etc.

The prevention of the consolidation of railroad and street railway companies. The abolishing of ward primaries, so that candidates shall be nominated direct-

ly by the people A law providing that franchises shall be submitted to a vote of the people of a municipality before being given to cor-

porations, etc. Home rule for Detroit. The repeal of all dead letter statutes,

of which there are scores on the statute

## What the Farmers Want.

For two years the farmers' clubs of the State, which embrace in their membership all of the representative farmers of Michigan, have been unusually active, they have decided to concentrate their efforts in an endeavor to secure the legislative indorsement of the following propositions:

That all county officials be paid in full for their services by stated salaries, and that it be made a criminal offense for such officers to receive any fees or other perquisites in addition to their salaries. Furthermore, that the fees collected in county offices be readjusted on an equitable basis, and that hereafter all such fees be paid into the county treasury. That no State institutions be establish-

ed by the next Legislature, and that there be a general weeding out of all unprofitable institutions already in existence and of unbusiness-like methods of management wherever they exist.

That Michigan prisons should, in the aggregate, be made self-supporting. That not more than the 1-6 mill tax be granted the Legislature for the coming

two years. That no changes be made in the road laws whereby the maintenance of the highways shall be made more burdensome than at present.

That a more economical and effective system for the collection of taxes on nonresident lands be devised.

That the tax system be so amended as to secure a more equitable distribution of the burdens of taxation upon both real and personal property, and upon both corporate and private capital.

# State Grange in Evidence.

The State Grange indorses the farmers' clubs, and demands that the prisons be made self-supporting and that the fee system of paying county officials be abolshed. It also asks that boards of county officers be substituted for the presen large boards of supervisors, and that all food consumed in State institutions be purchased in the State. The licensing of professional and business vocations, such as hotels, restaurants, etc., is asked for, and it is recommended that the rate of specific taxes paid by railroads and other corporations be increased and made to reach more property. Another constitutional amendment asked for is one under which an inheritance tax may be levied, the inheritance tax law enacted a few years ago having been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. It is desired that the general tax law be amended so as to make it obligatory, instead of optional as now, for assessing officers to swear all persons before examining them as to their property.

At the recent annual meeting of the Michigan Federation of Labor it was decided that the federation should confine its efforts before the next Legislature to a bill abolishing contract convict labor. The federation had nothing to offer as a substitute for the present system of working convicts further than a proposition that they be worked on the highways as far as possible, but the delegates were a unit in demanding that contract labor be stopped. This demand will meet with the united opposition of the managers of the several prisons.

# Needs of State Institutions.

Among the more important matters to be acted upon by the Legislature will be those suggested by the State Board of Corrections and Charities. The parole law is criticised as inadequate, and an appeal is made for a constitutional amend-ment under which an indeterminate sentence law can be legally enacted. The board says that the prison law of 1893 partially restored the object in view when the State reformatory was established, but it urges the Legislature to provide that only first offenders be sent to this institution, so that this class will not, as now, be herded with hardened criminals and the place made a school of crime rather than a reformatory.

Boiled milk requires much more digestive effort than does the unboiled material, as in the latter case the serum albumin and nucleated cells, it is said are absorbed by osmosis without any chemical change. Milk may be pa eurized (warmed to 160 degrees F.) without interfering with its digestibliity by coagulation of the cell and se

After the honeymoon is over the man generally has all the bashfulness in the on application.
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., a CHELSEA, THURSDAY, DRC. 31, 1896.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The Milan Leader wants country publishers to "ask their representatives in the legislatures to favor and support a measure making it a crime punishable by fine or imprisonment for a subscriber of a newspaper to habitually lend his

Some one has been spreading out poison north of town, presumably to kill foxes but a couple of fine fox hounds got some of it with fatal results and the poisoner had better be careful as the putting out of poison is a state's prison offense.-Pinckney Dispatch.

S. C. Rowlson of the Hillsdale Standard, recently sent to the state museum an interesting relic of the political campagn of 1800 in the shape of a banner, which has been hanging in the Standard office since that time. The banner is of dark blue silk, with portraits of Lincoln and Hamlin on one side, and on the other the inscription "Zach Chandler Wideawakes, Hillsdale," and the picture of a rail fence.

Since the gang of sand-baggers have been so industrious of late the revolver business has received quite a boom, and anybody that owns a shooting iron is carrying the same when walking ont at night.—Times' Ypsilanti Column. Yes somebody will get shot pretty soon and it will probably be the fellow who carries the gun. The most of the shootings are of that character-a fellow goes out to shoot a quail, or a thief, or a deer, and shoots himself .-- Ypsilanti Commercial.

Last Sunday Andrew Williams, who lives a few miles south and west of here, saw two strange birds light among his ducks and proceeded at once to investigate. The birds were tired out and could not longer fly, but Andy was nearly wind ed after running them down. He brought them to town Monday morning. They are now on exhibition in the west and hearing, convulsions, lockjaw and window of Dan's place. They have certain death. webbed feet, black backs, white bres heads and beaks something like a crow, stand erect and eat frogs and fish with great relish. We presume they are guillemots, which birds are allied to the penguins, auks and divers. They are found in northern Europe, Asia, and America.-Fowlerville Observer.

Ann Arbor's young people have been in the habit for years of coasting down a street that crosses the railroad tracks, and there have been many narrow escapes. Monday night the narrow escape did not materialize, but stern reality faced the venturesome young people, for as a coasting bob with nine passengers aboard reached the track an engine also happened along, and having the right of way, proceeded to take advantage of that fact. Two of the party were severely injured. There is no use exhibiting any sorrow for the injured persons as they went into battle with their eyes open. This warning will not be heeded by other young people, but they will continue to take their lives in their hands and coast down this selfsame hill as long as there is a semblance of snow left on the ground.

A Tub 1,600 Years Old. My thoughts, when I was at the ruins of Silchester yesterday, were that hundreds of antiquarians all over the country would have given gold to anyone who should have told them of the great "find" that was there, and then to be safely brought to land. A friend and myself strolled over from Aldermaston to view the ruins and as many of the "finds" as were still to be seen. Mr. Davis, F. S. A., at present superintending the operations, explained to us how, when digging out an old well, he made the lucky discovery of a tunnel, which conducted him to an ancient gate, the existence of which had not been before suspected. A windlass had an old retainer. Mrs. de Caste-That been fitted up over a well eighteen feet deep, and men were digging out pallfulsofearth, which were being diligently hauled up. For two weeks the work you, pray? Mrs. Hiredum-Seven weeks at this point had been going on, and yesterday.-London Advertiser. within the last week it has been discovered that this was an old Roman tubwell. The wood seemed somewhat rotten, as might be expected after 1,600 years, so that the raising of the tub caused the greatest anxiety. The tub had been ingeniously fitted by Mr. Davis with two wooden shelves running all round it-one at the top and the other at the bottom, which both served to protect it from any strain during the preparation for hoisting. After one unsuccessful attempt to bring it up, during which a small portion of it was knocked off, it was triumphantly raised to light in a comparatively perfect state of preservation. We expect that the tub will shortly be on view at the Reading museum, where there is already a beautiful collection of Silchester relics.—London Times.

a drummer, speaking of an acquaintance whose character wasn't above reproach. "Indeed. What was there
curious about it?" asked a friend. "That
curious about it?" asked a friend. "That
be didn't take the house with him."—

by heighbor.

Death is birth. And as in this life we woke into consciousness in the arms of loving friends, so we may venture to hope our next waking will be bosomed by that Eternal Love which provided

# CURIOSITIES OF NATURE

The Ceylon yellow silk spider has body that weighs nine ounces.

Northern explorers report the discov ery of new spouting geysers in Swedi D. B. Jones, of Brooklyn, owns

watch that formerly belonged to Oliver

The time occupied by a crab in moulting varies from three to twenty days,

The statue of Jupiter Olympus by Phidias was of gold and ivory and was fifty-eight feet high. It was finished in the year 444 B. C.

punishment for regicides was to "crown" the culprit with a ring of red-Queen Victoria's crown was made in

1838, contains 2,788 diamonds, 277 pearls, 27 emeralds, 17 sapphires and

Every wind that blows is caused by the heated and expanding air of some locality rising, while the cooler air rushes in to fill its place.

On Nov. 6, 1841, a large volcano appeared in the Pacific 500 miles off the coast of Japan. It spouted fire for five days and then suddenly disappeared.

Reaumur, the entomologist and naturalist in general, declares that each made up of not less than 5,000 separate

The largest steam hammer in France is that at the works of Marrel Freres at Rines-de-Gier. It is of a hundred tons weight and works on an anvil which weighs 600 tons. The face of this anvil is a solid block of cast steel weighing 125 tons.

It is not generally known that in the human voice, though generally but of nine perfect tones, there are actually no less than 17,592,186,044,515 different sounds. These effects are produced by fourteen direct muscles, which give about 16,383 different sounds and thirty indirect muscles, which produce 73, 741,823 sounds.

New Guinea is the home of the most wonderful feathered creature known to the student of ornithology-the awful rpir n'doob, or "bird of death." The venom of this bird is more deadly than that of any serpent except the cobra. In fact, no antidote for the bite of the creature is known. A wound from its beak causes excruciating pains in every part of the body, loss of sight, speech

# THE HIRED HELP.

Mistress-I will have to leave you alone in the house for a few days. Do you feel afraid? Pretty domestic-No, indade, mum. Oi know plinty av poficemen who wud just die fur me .-Spare Moments.

"Bridget, this is altogther too much; you have a new follower in the kitchen every week." "Well, ma'am, you see, the food in this house is so bad that no one will come here for longer than a week."-Tid-Bits.

Mistress (to servant looking for a place)-Why don't you show your references? Servant-Because I do not wish to reflect on the character of the employers who change their servants every fortnight,-Answers.

Mrs. Noshape-We will have to discharge our coachman. He mistook me for the cook in the dark hallway last night and kissed me. Mr. Noshape-He is in hard luck, but I can sympathize with him. I made that same mistake myself the other night.-Texas

Mr. Subbubs (proudly)-We have kept our last cook a month now. Mr. Nexdoor (envious and amazed)-Goodness me! How did you manage it? Mr. Subbus-She was struck down with pneumonia four weeks ago, and can't be moved from the house.-Answers.

Fortescew-Hello, Glisby, how's your wife? Glisby-In pretty bad state. Fortescew-Anything serious? Glisby-I should say so. The fact is she's got a girl with whom it is impossible to find any fault. Why, she's been in the house only two weeks and my wife's lost ten pounds.-Boston Transcript.

Mrs. de Caste-Excuse me, Mrs. Hiredum, but your servant seems very familiar. Mrs. Hiredum-Yes, I know; but she has been so long in the family that we overlook many things. Indeed, we regard her much as the English do is different, of course. One puts up with many things from an old and tried servant. How long has she been with

# GRAINS OF GOLD.

The acts of this life shall be the fate of the next.

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

Only what we have wrought into our characters during life can we take away with us.

Every cloud has a silver lining, but you have to climb to the heights of philosophy to reach it. It seems as though, at the approach

light of earth. When an old man was asked how he

had attained to an old age so serene and lovely, he said: "I have never re "Curious circumstances under which joiced at any evil which happened to tickem left his boarding-house," said my neighbor."

this shelter for us here.

# POPULAR SCIENCE

A dispatch received from the Lowell Observatory, Flagstaff, Ari., annou that the astronomers of the observatory have discovered that the planets fercury and Venus each turn once on te axis during one revolution about the sun, making the day just equal to the year on those planets.

Prof. J. U. B. Hewitt, of the bureau of American ethnology has left or is about to leave Washington to make a careful study in Canada of the languages of the Six Nations. He will carry a phonograph and will try to perunde some of the survivors of the Six Nations to talk into it, so that he can During the early ages one form of study the words and grammar of the Indians at his leisure. He intends to compile an Indian dictionary.

Before the invention of the barometer and the thermometer, which are the basis of meteorology, there could be no question of water predictions; prophetic limanacs existed none the less, but their authors confined themselves to speaking of the influence of the planets or of the signs of the zodiac; they spoke also of the character of the individuals who should be born in such or such a part of the year.

Prof. Patrick and Dr. Gilbert, of the University of Iowa, have recently tried the experiment, which is described in The Psychological Review, September, thread of the common garden spider is of keeping three observers awake for ninety consecutive hours. The observers did not suffer, although dogs die if kept awake four or five days. The physical and mental condition of the observers were noted during and after the enforced insomnia, and the results are of great scientific and practical inter-

> The strangeness of the scenery of the moon, and the enormous size of its crater-shaped mountains, have led some astronomers to think that its past history must have been quite different from that of the earth. This, however, is not the opinion of Messieurs Loewy and Puiseux, who, in a recent communication to the Academy of Sciences in Paris, say that a study of the latest lunar photographs tends to show that the condition of the moon's surface has |Co. have made a big hole in the old time been produced by the action of the same natural forces now at work on the earth.

# CURIOUS FACTS.

The general postoffice, St. Martin's- Stove Co. e-Grand, London, contains the largest telegraph office in the world. Over three thousand operators, one thousand of whom are women, are employed.

The old saying that a horse's head is average flour barrel twenty-nine inch- with ease.

The oldest wooden building in the world is said to be the church at Borgund, in Norway. It was built in the eleventh century, and has been protected by frequent coating of pitch. It is built of pine, and in fantastic Ro- if you had always been able to buy Lummanesque design.

A new German lamp chimney has bottom part, and the upper rim is cut obliquely. It is claimed that this shape makes it safer to blow out the light, while the flame is improved by being made taller and steadier.

Runaway horses are unknown in Russia. No one drives there without having a thin cord with a running noose around the neck of the animal, When the horse bolts the cord is pulled, and the horse stops as soon as it feels the pressure on its windpipe.

Probably the oldest timber in the world is found in the ancient temples of Egypt, in connection with stonework which is known to be at least 4,000 years old. This, the only wood used in the construction of the temples, is in the form of ties, holding the end of one stem to another.

Between Carthage and Sterlingville in Jefferson County, New York, there is a stretch of country where the sand drifts like snow, making great banks, and blinding the eyes of those who look upward. It is a desolate, barren region, where the soil is only as deep as the spots of the grass.

The moment that a young crocodile breaks its shell it is to all intents and purposes as active as it is at any time during its life. It will make straight for the water, even if it be out of sight and a good distance off, and it will pur-

## The Leading Liar. After the dog liar, the smart baby

liar and the horse liar had their turns. the common, ordinary liar said: "Well. you fellows own some pretty

bright live stock, but I don't think any of them compare with my educatetd "What does it do?" asked the man

with the dog that knew the time of "My wife's sister is a schoolma'am, and has taught the insect to say 'Kath-

ryn did.' "-Cincinanti Enquirer.

# Monument to an Aeronaut. monument has been erected at Boulogne in honor of L'Hoste, the

French aeronaut, who first crossed of a certain dark hour, the light of from France to England in a baloon. heaven infills those who are leaving the He crossed three times successfully, but was drowned in the fourth attempt, London Smoke Is Dirty.

The smoke of London when the wind is in the right direction is found condensed on the sea as far as Devonshire, blackening the water for miles.

Dangers to Pearl Divers. Pearl divers always arm themselves with a short, pointed piece of ironwood for defense. They place great confidence in shark charmers. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

German Universities Statistics of the proportion of the population attending the universities and other higher educational institutions in Germany have just been published. Every 10,000 Protestants in the empire send fifty students to these high schools, every 10,000 Roman Catholics thirty-two, the same number of dissenters and sectaries send forty-nine and every 10,000 Jews send the remarkable number of 333. In Prussia the propor-Jews are respectively forty-five, twen-ty-seven and 333. In Roman Catholic Bavaria the proprotion is sixty-seven, forty-two and 370; in Wurtemberg, eighty-four, fifty-three and 590; in Baden, sixty-four, forty-one and 417; and in Saxony, forty, twenty-three and 857. These figures testify to the extreme value set on a university education by the Jews in Germany and explain how it is that young Hebrews are pressing into all the learned professions in far greater proportion than their ratio to the entire population of the country would warrant.

Londonderry's Big House. Lord Londonderry has a gigantle house in Wynyard Park, Durham, 300 feet long, which is bad enough; but the sculpture gallery, which is 101 feet long by 58 feet high, contains no less than 700 pieces of statuary and 500 paintings. This gallery has to be swept out and dusted every day.

Sixteen-Year-Old Queen.

Mercedes, Princess of the Austrias, who was Queen of Spain for a few months before the birth of her little brother, has just completed her 16th year. She is not pretty, but has beautiful eyes and black hair.

# Short-Lived Infant.

conscientious registrar of births and deaths at St. Ives, England, recently certified to the death of an infant aged one minute.

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

The best Marblehead Kelly Island Lime, 59 cents per barrel of the Glazier

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 the length of a flour barrel is substan- and long for a return of the good old tially true. The average horse's head days, when 500 per cent (payable in is about twenty-seven inches long; an Wheat, Wool, or Mortgage) was pocketed

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

You would never have been compelled to place that mortgage upon your farm ber, Tile, Coal and Builder's supplies at the rate of profit at which The Glazier the bulb in the upper instead of the tove Co, are now selling this line of

> Good Bevel Siding \$8.00 per thousand of The Glazier Stove Co. 500 per centers old time price, \$40.00 for the same stock. Tile it right prices of the Glazier Stove Co., no charge for the holes.

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

A lady agent wanted for the Elliott Insufflator. The only scientific home treatment for female troubles.

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

Great Cures proved by voluntary state ments of thousands of men and women show that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually does possess power to purify the blood and cure disease. Hood's Pills are especially prepared to be taken with Hood's Sarsaparlila. 25e

Use K. N. P. Catarrh Cure, 25c.

# Buckleu's Arnica Salve,

The best salve in the world for cuts, pruises, sores, ulcers salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains and a good distance off, and it will pur-sue its prey with eagerness and agility during the first hour of its free exist-ence.

Sores, tetter, chapped hands, children in corns, and all skin eruptions, and posi-tively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25c per box for sale by Glazier & Stimson, Druggists,

> THE ONLY True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye to-day is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Therefore get Hood's and ONLY HOOD'S.

# Paper Hanging.

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

Why don't you pay the printer?

# easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

# Not How High

but how low can we make the price. is the question we ask ourselves when marking our goods for sale, That's why our business is ever expanding and increasing.

When you need anything in the line of

# Crockery, Lamps, Furniture, Etc.,

remember, that we have all the latest styles and daintiest effects, and the prices are right, too

HOAG & HOLMES

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, DYS- TAKE RIPANS TABULES If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have TAKE RIPANS TABULES

If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you TAKE RIPANS TABULES FOR OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISOR- TAKE RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health. EASY TO TAKE

ONE **GIVES** 

QUICK TO ACT

Commissioners' Notice.

RELIEF.

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

claims. Dated, December 10, 1896. EDWARD VOGEL, CHAS. H. KEMPP, Commissioners.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, THE CIRCUIT Chancery. Charity E. Benedict, Complainant, vs. George W. Benedict. Defendant.

At a session of said Court held at the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 24 day of November, in the year, A. D. 1896. Present, Hon. Edward D. Kinne, Circuit Judge.

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

On motion of G. W. TurnBull, Complainants Solicitor, 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 appearance; that he cause his answer to the complainants Bill of Complain to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on said Complaints Solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said Bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by the said non resident defendent.

And it is further ordered that within twenty

fendent.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days after the date hereof the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper published and prnited and circulated in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non resident defendant, and at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for his appearance.

E. D. Kinne, Circuit Judge, G. W. Turnbull. Complainants Solicitor. A true copy, W. Dansingburg, Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH ourt for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday the 26th 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 William Martin,

deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William Martin. jr., et al. praying that a certain instrument now of file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to Probate. and that administration with the will annexed of said estate may be granted to Edna E. Martin, the executrix in said will named or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 25th day of Januray next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said court, then to be holden at the probate office in the city of Annarby of the petitioners should not be allowed; and,

and,
It is further ordered that said petitioners give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. WILLIAND BABRITT, Judge of Probate (A true copy.) WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

Real Estate Exchange.

Have you farm or village property or rent farm or village property? New Discovery and in two weeks with Have you money to loan on good se- cured. He is naturally thankful. B curity? Do you wish to borrow mon-ey? Do you want insurance against fire, lightning or windstorms? If so, call on N. E. Freer, Real Estate Agent Chelsea, Mich. Terms, reasonable. Is such results, of which these ples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial buttle at Giazier & Stimson's Regular size 50c., and \$1,00.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

> Chelsea Savings Bank. at Chelsea, Michigan

At the close of Business, Dec. 24, 1896. RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.... \$ 82,855.41 Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc 101,448.57 4,200.00 Banking house ..... 4,009.62 Furniture and fixtures... 16,693.74 Other real estate......

Due from banks in reserve 18,662.06 Exchanges for clearing 637.51 house ...... Checks and cash items...

2,223,76 185.70 Nickels and cents..... 3,315.00 Gold coin..... 1,344,75 U. S. and National Bank

Notes ...... \$239,972.12 Total..... LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.... \$ 60,000.00 Surplus fund..... Undivided profits less current expenses, interest 2,476.00 and taxes paid ..... Dividends unpaid.....

Commercial deposits subject to check..... 21,539.01 Commercial certificates of 61,212.48 deposit...... 19,957.48 Savings deposits..... Savings certificates of de-

60,512.10 posits..... Liabilities other than above stated ..... Total..... \$239,972.12

State of Michigan, County of Wash I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the

above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashler, Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 25th day of December 1896. THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public. WM. J. KNAPP

Correct-Attest: \ H. S. HOLMES. W. P. SCHENK.

Two lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City,

Ill, was told by her doctors she had cossumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Diccovery completely cured her and she lays it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers. 39 Fioridia St. San Francisco, suffe with a dreadful cold, approaching consumpiton, tried without result everything to sell or rent? Do you wish to buy else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's

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LOCAL BREVITIES.

Don't forget that "7,"

D. H. Fuller is quite III.

A Happy New Year to all Standard

We have been enjoying a genuine London fog the past two days. Bonn-On Sunday December 20, 1886.

to Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Paine, a son. Bonn-On Monday, December 21, 1896 to Mr. and Mrs. John Wolfer, a son.

With this number we have issued fif ty-three numbers of The Standard during

Mrs. Geo. McClain underweut an operation for the removal of a tumor from her neck one day last week.

The Masonic fraternity of Ann Arbor distributed 200 well-filled baskets to the poor of that city on Christmas day.

Here's hoping that the dawn of the New Year may also be the dawn of a year of increasing prosperity to all.

George Taylor monkeyed with the business end of a feed cutter one day last week. He came near losing two fingers in the operation.

Howard Canfield underwent another operation Saturday, a piece of bone about an inch long being removed. He is getting along as well as could be hoped for.

The merchants of Chelsea have all signed an agreement to close their stores at the hour of 7:30 p. m. local time, beginning Monday, January 4, and continuingfuntil April 1.

After the Christmas exercises at the Lutheran church last week, the pastor, Rev. Koelbing, was presented with a lovely rocker and lamp. He wishes to extend his thanks to the donors for their

J. N. Merchant has rented the Chelsea Roller Mills and has taken possession. The people of Chelsea should take an interest in this undertaking as it would be a bad thing for the village should the mill be shut down.

The marriage of Mr. Fred D. Artz of Waterloo, and Miss Mabel Leech of this place, was solemnized Wednesday evening, Rev. J. S. Edmunds performing the ceremony. The Standard extends its congratulations to the happy couple.

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Adam Eppler has been exhibiting some of the finest dressed beef this week that was ever placed on sale here, one from J Klien of Lima which dressed 850 pounds, one from Andrew Service of Sharon which dressed 900 pounds, and a calf eight weeks old which weighed 331 pounds.

There is one thing that must be very gratifying to the people of this county, particularly at this time of year viz: It is only a short distance to Jersualem if any one desires to go there. It is in Lima township, a few miles from Chelsea.—Ann Arbor Courier.—It seems to be a very popul ir place as many people are known to make regular pligrimages

Dr. J. C. Twitchell will leave Chelsea the first of next week for Chicago where he will take a post graduate course. He is undecided as to where he will settle when he finishes his studies, but it will undoubtedly be one of the western coast cities. During Dr.Twitchell'sstayamong us he has made many friends who will be sorry to hear of his determination to

The report for the school in District No. 10 Sylvan, for the month, ending December 24, 1896, is as follows: No. of days taught, 18; average daily attendance 9; No. of pupils enrolled, 19; those who stood above 85 per cent in their daily work are: Jerry Lingane, Wm. Lingane, James Lingane, Patrick Lingane, Arthur Youngs, Harry Long, Mamie Ross. Cor- N. Y. rine E. Seeger, teacher.

There was no merrier Christmas household than that of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMillan, who had several guests from out of town to spend the week with them. They entertained Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pyle, Miss Mamie Pyle, Mrs. Gertrude Kitchen and daughter Helen, of Wilmington, Del.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lillibridge, of Detroit. A large Christmas ree, beautifully decorated, many valu- tives here. able gifts, the regulation Christmas feast and a world of good cheer, made the gathering one long to be remembered. \*\*

The market has advanced the past week and wheat now stands at 86c, rye James Taylor. dic, barley 60c, oats 16c, beans 45c for ordinary stock with the discounts. One lot of clover seed was sold at \$4 per bushel. Dressed hogs \$4. Beef cattle are scarce and high and bring 4c per pound for the est. Onions have advanced and would bring 80c now and perhaps more Potatoes 20c, fruit continues dull and low. Eggs 16c, butter 12c. Business has been good the past week though aralvals of grain have been light. Most people expect higher prices on nearly certainty of that unless it be on wheat Burt and Burnett Sparks left Monday

E. A. Williams found a present in his tocking Christmas morning ed him very much. It the appointment as station agent for the Michigan Central at this place Mr. Williams has been a faithful employe of the company for many years, and his promotion is well deserved.

Washtenaw County cast more ballots in the late election than were cast in the entire state of Nevada, which has two senators and one representative. Statehood should be taken away from a burrow like that whose entire p pulation is so small, and which is continually growing less .- Ann Arbor Courier.

## PERSONAL.

Wm. Bury of Ann Arborspent Tuesday

Fred Mapes spent Sunday at Plain-

Fred Mensing is visiting relatives in

John Rooke is spending the holidays at Dexter.

John Merrinane spent Christmas in Grass Lake.

Mrs. Abbie Eastman is visiting her son Mrs. H. I. Davis is spending a few days

at Ypsilanti. Wm. Atkinson was an Ann Arbor vis-

itor to-day. Mrs. Wallace of Ann Arbor is visiting

friends here. O. E. Cummer spent Christmas at Eaton Rapids.

Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery spent Christmas at Howell.

Miss Laura Clark of Ypsilanti is visiting relatives here,

William Judson of Ann Arbor spent Monday at Chelsea. 🗻

Faye Moon of Albion is the guest of Miss Fannie Hoover. Lester Canfield of Ann Arbor spent

Sunday at this place. Miss Ella Johnston of Jackson is the

guest of friends here. Mrs. E. J. Whalian of Howell spent

Tuesday at this place. Miss Maude Buchanan of Dexter spent part of the week here.

M. Breem of Michigan City, Ind., spent Ch ristmas at this place. Oron Bury of Ann Arbor spent Christ-

mas with relatives here. Mrs. Rebecca Bury of Ridgetown, Ont., is visiting relatives here.

Arthur Monroe of Webberville was a skill. Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Miss Adah Prudden of Ypsilanti is the guest of her parents here. Mrs Geo. Monroe and children of How-

ell spent Christmas here. Conrad Lehman of Ann Arbor was a

Chelsea visitor last week. Dr. Thomas Holmes spent Tuesday and Wednesday at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Cushman are visiting relatives at Pontiac. Mrs. B. Arnold returned on Wednes-

day from a visit at Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Jay Wood of Ann Arbor

spent Christmas at this place, Miss Gertrude Cress of Ann Arbor is the guest of Miss Lena Foster.

Mrs. L. Krum of Leslie is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. L. Tichenor.

Mahlon Glenn of Merricourt, N. D., is visiting relatives in this vicinity. Alvin Cummer spent the latter part of

last week with friends in Detroit. Mr. Frazer of of Traverse Lity is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. P. Haner.

Mesdames I. Vogel and Clarence Ma roney spent Monday at Ann Arbor. Miss Loeffler of Ann Arbor spent sev-

eral days of last week at this place. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bacon of Ann Arbor spent Christmas at this place.

Miss Mattie Warren of Ypsilanti is spending this week with friends here. Miss May Schunk of Ypsilanti was the

guest of Miss Amelia Glover this week. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gilbert are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Welch of Brooklyn,

W. B. Warner of Detroit spent the latter part of last week with his parents

Mr. and Mrs. Spicer of South Lyon are the guests of their daughter, Ers. S.

Dr. W. J. Stapish of Anderson, Ind., pent Christmas with his mother, Mrs. J. Mr. and Mrs Chas. Smith of Ypsilanti

spent Christmas with friends and rela-Miss Luella Rogers of Ann Arbor was the guest of Miss Carrie Rockwell the

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor of Detroit spent Sunday at this place, the guests of

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Shaver and children of Albion spent the past week with

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Webster were called to Florence, Ont., this week by the death of a niece.

Mr. and Mrs Burt Haner and family of Detroit spent Christmas with Mr. and

Mrs. Perry Haner. Joseph Kimball of Chicago spent several days of last week here the guest of

and beans. They will probably be highfor San Francisco. They are traveling for the Globe Tobacco Co. of Detroit.

They will probably be highfor the Globe Tobacco Co. of Detroit.

Mrs. Maude Randolph of Jackson has and Mrs. E. Rooke,

Misses Grace Billings and Grace Mur- tells amazing stories regarding Dakota. phy of Toledo were the guests of Mrs. A. M. Freer last week.

Mrs. D. Clark in Lyndon.

Chas. Foster and Fred Sherwood of Clinton spent Sunday here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Foster.

Prof. L. A. McDiarmid attended meeting of the alumni of the state normal school at Lansing this week.

Rev. J. S. Edmunds attended a meeting of the Michigan alumni of Oberlin college at Grand Rapids this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Cady of Ludington were the guests of Mrs. Cady's 'parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Prudden this week,

# LIMA.

Otto Lewick spent part of last week at Mt. Clemens.

Irving Hammond is spending a few of C. Dorr. days at Bannister.

Ed. Beach has been spending a few days at Mt. Clemens. Mrs. Nellie Kline has been visiting lot of wood for church use.

elatives at Kalamazoo? Miss Bly from Coldwater is spending this week with Miss May Wood.

Miss Nettie Storms entertained a party of young people from Chelsea Monday

# WATERLOO.

Mrs. Fred Artz is under the doctor's

Prof. S. E. Beeman is spending his holday vacation at home.

Miss Lillian Riggs of Detroit is the guest of Miss Fannie Quigley.

Bert Hubbard and wife of Grand Rapids are visiting relatives here. Jesse Miers has returned from a visit at his old home at Lake Odessa.

Wm. Kruse and Miss Blanch Deane spent Christmas with friends at Dans-

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Purchase of Detroit

spent a few days here with friends last Christmas exercises were held at the Lutheran church on Christmas eve and

an enjoyable time was had by all. The pond is the scene of much merriment of late, the fine days having given the skaters a chance to exhibit their through which they passed.

Friends of Miss Inez Leek met at her home Tuesday evening and gave her a pleasant surprise, accompanied by a plentiful supply of oysters.

# NORTH LAKE RIPPLE.

Miss Jessie Brown visited her parents

Arthur Monroe of Weberville spent Sunday here. Charles Wolver spent Christmas with

friends at Dearborn. Pigs did about \$25 damage to fruit trees for Wm. Wood.

Mr. and Mrs Geo. Benton of Dexter spent Saturday at Geo Webb's.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoffman of Lyndon spent Saturday at the home of Geo. Webb.

Mrs. E. J. Whalian of Howell spent Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wha-Miss Edna Reade and Willie Burk-

hart, students at Chelsea are spending vacatian at their home here. James Gilbert, who is attending the Normal School at Ypsilanti is spending

his vacation at his home here. The North Lake Christmas exercises were a great success. The tree was said to be the finest ever seen here.

Wm. Roach attended the wedding of Wm. Roach attended the wedding of his brother Malachi Roach of Putnam and Miss Minnie Winters of Bunker Hill last week.

Die establishment Roach ary \$780, payable \$15 weekly and expences. Position permanent. References Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building, Chicago. Hill last week.

Mahlon Glenn and family of North been spending the past week with Mr. Dakota, former North Lake residents, are here for a two months visit. Mr. Glenn

Eugene Sly purchased a new Portland cutter Christmas, and while he was en-Mr. and Mrs R. Glenn of Pinckney joying the Christmas exercises at the spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and church Joe Brown's horse got at it and ate two-thirds of the back cushion.

# SYLVAN.

Mrs. Geo. Merker is visiting her mothr at Jackson.

Adolph Boos of Jackson spent Sunday last at his old home.

Mrs. I. Mowrey of Lake Odessa is visiting her sister Mrs Ed. Ward. Emory West leaves for Bellevue this

week to accept a position at that place. Next Sunday morning there will be a communion service at our church. The evening service will be held at Francisco A load of young people took a sleigh

ride to Sharon, Monday last, to attend the Epworth League social at the home The thanks of the Sylvan Christian Union are due to Mr. Jacob Hesel

schwerdt for his kindness in sawing up a

Our church was first opened after the repairs for the Sunday school entertain ment on Christmas eve. Every one admired the new order of things and the harmonious blending of colors of the wall paper and other furnishings. The Ladies' Aid society, who made this improvement possible, deserves the heartfelt thanks of our community.

Rev. Carl G. Zeidler was completely taken by surprise at the close of the interesting program of our Sunday school given Christmas eve Santa Claus seemed to have chosen the pastor as his special victim. First there came to him from the Sylvan Union a fine all-wool carriage gloves, and a servicable pair of slippers. brought forth a valuable buffalo robe, ed them to the surprised pastor in the the reverend gentleman caught his breath he expressed his deep gratitude to the vou compare. people in a few well chosen words.

## Card of Thanks.

The undersigned wish to thank their friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted them during their recent affliction

JOHN WHEELOCK AND FAMILY.

The undersigned wish to extend their heartfelt thanks to all the kind friends and neighbors who assisted them during their recent bereavement.

MRS. M. GENTNER AND FAMILY.

The Chelsea Roller Mills will be run every day except Mondays hereafter. All persons having wheat stored there can get flour at any time that they wish. J. N. MERCHANT.

The Standard Cabinet Company of Kansas City, Mo., is represented in Washtenaw county by D. Woodward of Clinton, Mich., as manager, with Clinton as headquarters. He especially requests every family in the county to examine the cabinet when the agent calls as it will be time well spent and something that should interest every housekeeper whether you wish to buy or not.

# Notice.

The firm of Hatch & Lane has this day dissolved partnership. All accounts are to be paid to E. D. Lane. Dated De-W. F. HATCH. cember 30, 1896. E. D. LANE.

Pay the printer!

MANTED - SEVERAL FAITHFUI W men or women to travel for responsi-ble establishment house in Michigan. Sal-

States and the second s

will find at Freeman's the freshest, cleanest stock of staple and fancy groceries that money can buy. We want your trade. We offer

> Salt Pork, choice clear at 8c per lb. Salt Pork, Mess at 5c per lb, Buck wheat flour at 23/2c per lb. Good Syrup at 25c per gal. Baltimore Oysters at 25c per qt.

Oll and Gasoline delivered to all parts of

the city.

our 19c coffee

You will find them up to your expectations

Freeman's.

of the regular price of all....

Bargains in every department blanket, a pair of valuable fur driving during the month of January. Not to be outdone, old Santa Claus next Look anywhere you please but and a beautiful silk muffler and present don't buy until you have looked name of the people of Francisco. When here. We are anxious to have



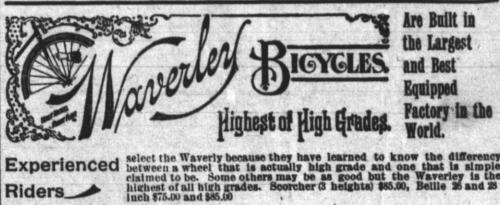
# & Company.

OMIP

the Largest

Factory in the

and Best



Made by

W. J. KNAPP, Agent. Indiana Bicycle Co

Indianapolis, Ind.

SELLS . . . . . .

.... 1 " Kirkoline..........20c.....

... Coffee-none better......28c...

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

or Otherwise?

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains force the collection of poll taxes for the no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts | year 1896, and having been instructed to as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildy commence suit against any and all who on the stomach and bowels, adding have neglected or refused to pay said strenght and giving tone to the organs, poll tax; I do hereby give notice to all thereby aiding nature in the performance who have not paid this tax, that unless of the functions. Electric Bitters is an paid at once to the treasurer of said vilexcellent appetizer and aids digestion. lage, I shall commence suit against all Old people find it just exactly what they delinquents.

J. G. Webster's,

For Ordered Clothing.

Notice to Tax payers,

Having been instructed by the common council of the village of Chelsea to

G. W. TURNBULL

Village Attorney.



The words seemed to fly from one to

another-the very air seemed to catch

them and carry them along.
One of the keepers, on going between

four and five in the morning to look after

some water-fowl, fancied he saw some

thing strange in the lake-a light paper

parcel, floating as the wind blew. He

took a long pole and drew it toward him, and, on opening it, found that it con-

tained a skein of fine blue sewing-silk,

such as ladies use in embroidery. Fur-

ther down, near the fountain, something

else was stirring in the water. This too

he drew out, and found it to be a lady's

handkerchief of fine lace, with delicately

embroidered monogram, the letters of

In one moment he understood. He had

heard of the missing lady as he walked

from his home to the Park. He had met

two of the Culdale men-servants search-

ing, and the three had stopped and

talked together for some time. The man

stood dazed and bewildered as he held

the handkerchief in his hand. He has-

tened toward Culdale, and when half-

way there, he met Lord Culdale, with

two or three gentlemen, and told them

his terrible news.

His lordship looked at the handker-

chief, with its finely embroidered mono-

"Gladys Rane!" he gasped. "But how,

in the name of heaven, could she have

They hastened to the lake, and soon

raised the body, and laid it reverently on

the stone terrace. The face was calm,

even smiling. Perhaps heaven was

good!-her last thoughts had been pleas-

ant ones. The exquisite features and

tome now, and the servants came hurry-

ing out. Hearing the commotion, Angela

asked the housekeeper what it meant,

Culdale has been found drowned in our

"A lady from Culdale?" Angela ques

tioned; and then Mrs. Bowen told her

the whole story, as she had heard it from

had been found drowned in Brantome

asked, in a voice quite unlike her own.

"What was the lady's name?" Angela

The housekeeper replied that she was

not quite sure-it was either "Dane,"

or "Rane;" but she knew that the unfor-

tunate lady was a famous London

Charles," she added; "come with me;

and Angela went.

hand.

"I am going down to the lake, Miss

She was bewildered and incredulous. It

could not be Gladys Rane, she tried to

convince herself. She had been with her

on the evening before, and had left her

well and strong. What should bring her

to Brantome? What had led to her

death? How well she remembered her

sitting under the shade of the trees! As

she thought of their meeting, the dark,

lovely face seemed to rise again before

her. Surely Gladys Rane, with whom

she had spoken so lately, was not the girl

Angela had never felt any respect for

Miss Rane; but she would have been

shocked at such a terrible calamity, had

the victim been the greatest stranger. It

seemed hardly credible that this beauti-

ful woman, who had been queen of the

season, should have met with such an

When her eyes fell on the little group

of men standing near the silent figure on

the terrace, she uttered a cry of anguish;

Keeping close to Mrs. Bowen, she walk-

ed slowly to the terrace. One glance was

enough to satisfy her that the dead body

found in the lake was that of Gladys

and bloom was now white as marble, cold

"What brought her here?" Angela ask-ed herself. Could it by that Gladys had come in search of her, and that, in try-

ing to make her may to the Hall, she had

Every one seemed to agree that she had

fatlen in accidentally. When Miss Rane

jewelry; and costly gems still shope or

the white throat. They had not been

had been no robbery, no assault. As for

Who would have any interest in the

dreamed that it was anything worse than

Angela did not go near the little knot

of gentlemen; but, seeing one of the Cul-

dale servants standing alone, she went

"Does any one know," she asked, "how

the accident happened?"-and the answer

"Does any one know what brought the

touched; therefore, it was evident there

her fingers, a necklace of gold clsape

fallen accidentally into the lak ?

but apparently no one noticed it.

who had been found drowned.

"There has been a terrible accident,

and the answer almost stunned her.

fallen into the lake at Brantome?"

which were "G. R."

CHAPTER XXIV. same evening that Angela Roo len had met Gladys Rane in the park, while the sun was setting in a golden color, Captain Wynyard had his mind to reconnoiter Bran-

Black thoughts accompanied him in his murderous walk. Not wishing to be seen -for he had that to do, if he could find an opportunity of doing it, which must have no witness-he did not enter Brantome Park by the usual way, but went round by Brantome Firs. He was aware of Angela's habit of wandering through the grounds in the soft evening light, and he thought it not unlikely that he might discover her alone. He had no settled plan in his mind by which he hoped to accomplish the end he had in view; but he intended to avail himself of the first opportunity that presented itseff.

He crossed Brantome Firs, and went through the open gate, little dreaming who had been there so short a time before. Then, as he walked on, he caught sight of the ornamental lake, with its narrow terrace and steps that led to the water, and, unless his senses deceived him, Angela-yes, Angela herself-sit- gram of "G. R." ring, like one weary, on the steps! His heart gave a bound of almost fiendish delight, then seemed to stand still.

"My enemy is delivered into my hand!" were the first words that occurred to

Drawing nearer, he recognized the wrapper of silver-gray, and then rementbered the day on which he had given it to the rippling black hair were almost as Angela. He remembered, too, his wife's they had last seen them. They were delight, and his step-daughter's cool reception of his gift—the gift that was to fair dead woman, tears filled their eyes. he drew near to her; but he could not see her face, for it was hidden in a fold of the wrapper, no doubt to shield her eyes. The wind stirred the glistening folds, but it did not rouse the wearied sleeper.

"I wonder she wears that," he said to Miss Charles," replied Mrs. Bowen. "One himself, "considering that I gave it to of the ladies who has been stopping at her;" then, after a few moments—"She Culdale has been found drowned in our would not sleep so soundly if she knew lake!" that I was near. Everything is ready to my hand," he thought, with fiendish sat-

Yet cold drops had gathered on his the servants-how one of the visitors at brow and his lips had grown white. There | Culdale, a very beautiful lady, had been was none to interfere with his design, missing since yesterday afternoon, and there was none to rescue her this time! A stealthy footstep, a moment of in- Lake, ense, almost unendurable suspense, a hand outstretched, then withdrawn, then outstretched again-a sudden push, a

despairing cry-and she was gone! There was a splash in the water, the eddies spreading and spreading until they reached the fountain; then all was quiet. To him, the murderer, with the brand of Cain on his brow, there came one moment of intense stillness that seemed hours long-a moment when horror seized him at the thought of the foul deed that he had done. A thousand burning eyes seemed suddenly to fill the air and fix their gaze upon him; a thousand voices seemed to hiss "Murderer!" in his ears.

Then he saw a movement in the water a woman's hand was thrown up, and a faint cry for help reached his ears. There was even yet time if he would repent of his act and save her, for he was a good swimmer. The outstretched hand showed fer one moment above the darkening eddies-it was like an appeal to heaven; then the waters closed over it, the eddies grew deeper, calmer, then died away, and the bosom of the lake was smooth as though it held no guilty secret.

Vance Wynyard turned and fled-fled, despite the blood-red mist that swam before his eyes and the horrible shudder awful death while help was so close at that took the strength from his limbs. The sun had set when he reached Cul-

dale Hall. Dinner was always late there on summer evenings; and when the Captain, still looking white and haggard, entered, the first bell had not rung.

"I should be all right," he said to himself, "if I should see Gladys. I must see

With some little difficulty he found her Rane. The face that not many hours pretty Parisian maid Fanchette, who had before was so brilliant in its lovelless a shrewd idea how matters stood between her beautiful mistress and the handsome and still!

"Ask Miss Rane if I can see her just for two minutes before the dinner-bell rings," he said, hastily. And Fanchette, noticing how strange

and ill the Captain looked, replied: "Miss Rane is out, sir. She has been out all the afternoon, and has not yet re- was last seen she was wearing valuable

"Out!" he cried, in amazement. you sure, Fanchette?"

"Quite sure, sir," she replied. "I helped my mistress to dress.

"Where was she going?" he asked, murder, no such thought was entertained.

"I understood that she intended to walk death of this beautiful woman whom them they have a pain in the stomach. to Culdale, sir; I do not know what for, every one loved and admired? No one Lady Culdale wished her to have the carriage, but she declined, preferring to a terrible accident.

"At what time did she go?" asked the "I am not quite sure, sir; but it was up to him.

some time after luncheon. I am expectg her every minute." No fear or apprehension came over him; ut he was surprised that she should re-

bank which attracted her attentionwhich the water had taken the glistening beauty, leaving it a mere rag. She saw the gleam of the sun on the bright clasps, and in a moment the truth flashed across her. She had left her silver-gray wrap-per in the field where she had left Gladys

She had not thought of it before. Now it, and how in her sorrow and excite ment she had come away without it. Perhaps Gladys Rane was on her way to bring it to her when the accident hap-

With a great throb of relief she remembered that Miss Rane did not know where she was staying, so that it was impossible she could have come for the purpose of seeing her. Besides, Miss Rane would never dream that she was staying at Brantome Hall; it was the last place in the world where she would think of finding her. Whatever motive had brought her there, it could not have been to see her, Angela felt fully assured. She remembered how she had gone in the opposite direction so as purposely to mislead her.

Then it occurred to her that Miss Rane being a stronger in the neighborhood might not have known the way; and she felt a keen pang of regret that she had not thought of telling her. Vividly rose before her the picture of the fields and the two roads—the one to the left, nar-row and shadeless, leading to Culdale; the one to the right, broad and bordered with tall, spreading trees. Suddenly, as if by inspiration, Angela felt that she had solved the mystery-Miss Rane had taken the wrong road! She had walked to Brantome instead of returning to Culdale. But how the unfortunate girl had fallen into the water was as great a mystery as ever.

But Angela was yet to learn that the unfortunate girl had been murdered, and by whom; yet to learn that a chain of circumstances had placed her deadliest enemy at her mercy.

(To be continued.)

# CUBANS LIVE ON PLANTS.

The Insurgent Army Needs No Commissary Department.

One of the most disappointed men in town is Capt. Buenco, of the Cuban army. The captain, who is a member of the largest banking house in San Diego, Cuba, came to New York last July on a special mission. He soon finished his business and has been trying ever since to get back to fight with his company. Twice he has attempted to get away, once, it is said, on the Hawkins, and again on the Bermuda. The second failure, which resulted in his being held in \$2,500 bail to appear before the grand jury, prevented him from going on the vessel when she again weighed anchor last Sunday morning.

"I was all through with my business on July 20," said the captain I am still, held by this bail until I don't know when. Every time I've tried to get away something has happened. If the people in charge of the Bermuda had labeled their boxes, the government would not have stopped the steamer and I should be back with my friends by this time, with a chance to help them. Here I can do nothing. I am useless

"Look at Col. Perez there. He and I began together. We were old schoolmates, you know. He stayed and fought and now he is a colonel. If I could have gotten back I'd be a colonel, too, or dead. Oh, well, the rainy season is coming on, and after that the fever. That will make the Spaniards sick. In the last war 38 per cent. of them died of fever-to say nothing of those we put out of the way with our machetes and bullets.

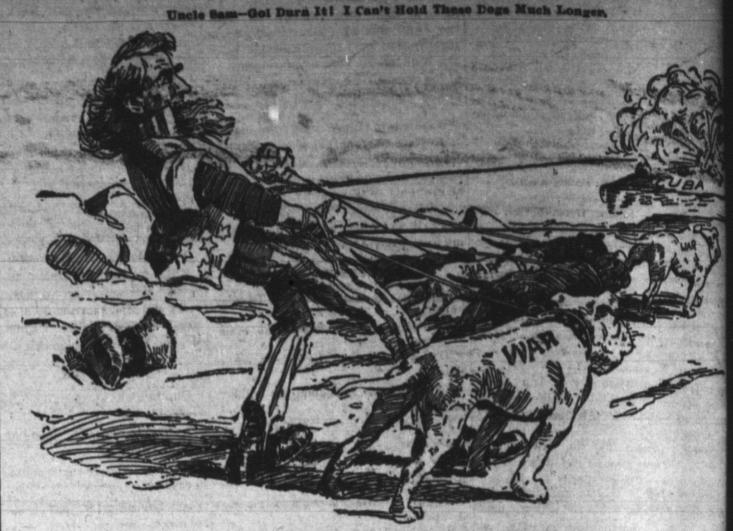
"Of course, they cannot ride at all. Perez has told you about that; but we can outmarch them, too. One night, about a year ago, we broke camp and started to meet Maceo and Marti. We knew that they were to land about forty leagues away. By noon the next day we had marched eighteen leagues, but we were not too tired to attack a Spanish column that came down on our flank, a little to the rear. We had a lively fight until 5 o'clock, when Maceo and Marti came up. Then, together, we

drove the enemy out of sight. "We ought to have been pretty tired by that time. Don't you think so? Well, we were not very fresh, but orders were given to return by the route we came, and, after hunting up something to eat from what the Spaniards had abandoned in their flight, we marched back the whole eighteen leagues, reaching our starting place the next afternoon. You won't find any Spaniards to do that. We couldn't if we weren't used to the food and to the climate and

hadn't lived out of doors all our lives. "Another thing in our favor, especially in the hilly country, where the woods are dense, is that we know what plants and roots are good for food and which poisonous. Almost anywhere in Cuba there is enough stuff growing wild to keep a man alive, if he knows how to get it. We do; so, we can go about without a commissary department. When we halt for breakfast or supper, there is a bugle call as a signal to prepare to hunt-get out sacks ready, etc. Then a second call, meaning to disperse to the woods. In a half hour, perhaps, you will see all the men back in camp, each with some fruit or vegetable that he has plucked or dug out of the ground. We eat those things and they agree with us. If the Spanish eat

"All we need to drive the Spaniards out is supplies. We've more men than we can arm. So it is no use for anyone to come to us looking for a job, unless he knows something about artillery. Then we might use him, but I do not know certainly."-New York Press.

As a fountain finds its expression in



AN ANXIOUS MOMENT.

-Chicago Journal.

CUBA'S BENEDICT ARNOLD. Man . Who Is Alleged to Have Led

Gen. Maceo to His Death. Dr. Maximo Zertucha, the supposed Benedict Arnold of the Cuban revolution, who is alleged to have betrayed the gallant, fearless Maceo and his staff to death, looks like a man who would not only betray his patient and see him



slaughtered, but would present a bill to the widow for professional services. After Maceo's death he "surrendered" himself to the Spaniards and was protected by them. It was on the information given them by Zertucha that the story sent out by the authorities at Havana was made up. The doctor, in telling how Maceo met his death, said that the general had a force of 2,000 Cubans who were attacked by 600 Spaniards. Maceo and his staff were in the center of the forces. In the battle that followed. Maceo, and his entire staff were killed. The Cubans fled. Dr. Zertucha, say the Cubans, has been variable in his sympathies for years, at one time holding to Spain, at another allying himself with the islanders. The doctor was formerly a surgeon in the army of Spain. Many years ago he went to Cuba, and by political intrigue was made the mayor of the town of Melena in the province of Havana. He has been more or less intimately associated with every political party in Cuba. When the present revolution was sprung, Zertucha changed into an outright rebel and offered his services to Maceo. He freely gave his services for the cause of liberty, but his alleged treason has made his very name odious throughout the world, and it is thought vengeful Cubans will never be satisfied until his body fills a dishonored

# BROOKLYN IN COMMISSION.

Newest Addition to the Navy Turned Over to the Goverment.

The fighting cruiser Brooklyn, the newest addition to the United States navy, was towed from Cramp's shipyard to they go into effect on July 1, 1897. League Island navy-yard Tuesday, where the was formally placed in commission. Blowing of whistles, ringing of bells and Netherlands. The latter government, it the shouts of thousands gathered on the was thought, might refuse to join in the boats and docks marked her progress down the Delaware. After the commandant at the navy-

yard, Commodore Howell, had receipted sented only two per cent. of the total tonfor and taken possession of the Brooklyn for the United States Government Capt. F. A. Cook, Commodore Howell and the ship's officers gathered on her deck and went through the ceremonies which for- garding their attitude in relation to the mally placed the shin in commission.

The Brooklyn is an armored cruiser of the same general type as the New York. There are improvements of an important Comptroller Eckels' Annual Re character, which will give her a big advantage in time of war over the sister ship. The cost limit, not including ar-mor, is \$3,500,000, and the contract price to Congress, contains information in \$2,986,000. She is designed to have a tail in regard to the organization, minimum speed of twenty knots an hour, vision and liquidation of national h with a displacement of 9,150 tons. Four for the year ended Oct. 31, 1896, triple expansion engines, which will work in pairs on the twin screws, furnish the amendments to the national bank as tremendous power required. The battery of the Brooklyn will comprise eight eight to their executive officers and employed inch guns mounted in four turrets; ten restricted in amount and secured by five-inch guns mounted in sponsons on the gun deck similar to the four-inch guns of That no loan be made to a director the New York, and sixteen six-pound rap-id-firing machine guns.

an executive officer of the bank, en upon collateral security or a satisfact

Although the full complement of men is | indorsed note. 500, there is room for the accommodation of 1,000. In time of war this feature examination of their banks once would be of tremendous value at distant | year. stations, enabling a considerable reserve force of enlisted men to be carried for any squadron of which she may be the flag- banks shall be permitted to be organ ship. There are two evaporators and two with a capital stock of not less t distilleries on board which have a capacity \$25,000, and with a corresponding re of 10,000 gallons of potable water daily, tion in the amount of bonds require and a refrigerating plant which will turn | be deposited. out 2,000 pounds of ice every twenty-four hours. Electricity will be used in light- tablish branch banks in towns and ing the new cruiser. The Brooklyn's lages where no national bank is a coaling capacity is 1,750 tons of coal, or lished and where the population does 470 more than that of the cruiser New exceed 1,000 inhabitants. York. Two hoisting engines, each capa- That the semi-annual tax on circula ole of lifting 1,000 pounds at the rate of 300 feet a minute, will handle the coal aboard ship.

# RULE OF THE SEA PATHS.

Brazil and Holland Make Acceptance Nearly Universal.

With Brazil and the Netherlands, the through the banks, with full response latest additions to the list of nations ty therefor placed upon them, should which have accepted the new rules of the had at the very sariest practicable road at sea, practically the entire tonnage | ment. The results which would fi

TO AMEND THE BANK ACT

Suggesta Several Changes, The annual report of James H. Be

The Comptroller suggests the folk

er collateral.

That directors be required to ma

That in places having a pop less than 2,000 inhabitants nati

That national banks be permitted to

be reduced to 1/4 of 1 per cent

Concluding, he says: "It is respectly submitted that legislation by Cong based upon safe and prudent lines, ha in view the gradual payment and ca lation of the credit currency now tained by the Government and the ance hereafter of all such cur

# Cuban Resolutions Adopted by the Senate Committee.



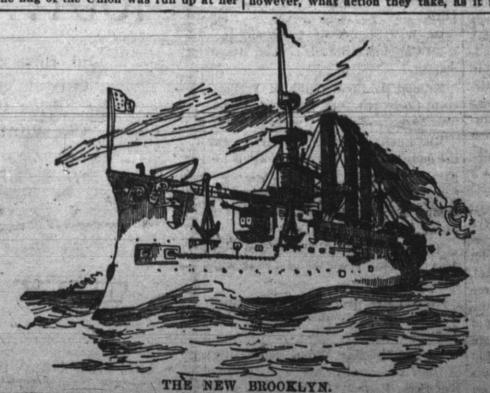
ESOLVED, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the Unit of America in Congress assembled, That the independence of the Republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby acknowledged by the United St

Section 2. That the United States will use its friendly offices with the Gor ment of Spain to bring to a close the war between Spain and Cuba-·····

of the world will obey these rules when such enactments would be beneficia The State Department is informed of

the official acceptance of Brazil and the movement, but the authorities were not greatly concerned about the matter, in view of the fact that her tonnage repre nage of the world There are still a few more governments,

such as Siam and China, having practically no shipping, to be heard from renew rules. It will make no difference The fing of the Union was run up at her however, what action they take, as it is



masthead, the sailors were lined up for a the intention of the President and the

main out so long. He concluded, however, that she had been tempted to linger the shopping.

The lingered about the Hall for some time, in the hope of meeting her, but no Gladys came.

Suddenly she saw something on the lake?" she asked again; and the answer was "No."

Salute to their commander and the Brook leak of all the other governments which have agreed to the proposed changes to infinite main, as trees bursting into life and again the answer was "No."

She must have come in search of me." thought Angela; and the thought saddened her inexpressibly.

Suddenly she saw something on the lake?" she asked again; and specific main again the answer was "No."

She must have come in search of me." thought Angela; and the thought saddened her inexpressibly.

Suddenly she saw something on the lake?" she asked again; and gain the answer was "No."

She must have come in search of me." thought Angela; and the thought saddened her inexpressibly.

Suddenly she saw something on the main, as trees bursting into life and blossom in the springtide, so God feels it his joy to give liberally, and to give above all we can ask or think or desire, for Christ's sake.—Cummings.

The concluded, however and the Brook-leak of all the other governments which have agreed to the proposed changes to infinite main, as trees bursting into life and blossom in the springtide, so God feels it his joy to give liberally, and to give above all we can ask or think or desire, for Christ's sake.—Cummings.

Suddenly she saw something on the lake?" she asked again; and the new rules and distinct the new rules are the proposed to the proposed to the proposed to the new rules are the saw and distinct the new rules are the new rules and distinct the new rules are the new rul

neither would monopoly be created favor shown thereby."

Cuba in Brief. Debt, \$270,000,000. Population 1,600,000. Revenue, \$25,000,000. Expenditures, \$35,000,000. Area, 46,000 square miles. White population, 1,000,000. Population of Havana, 200,000. Population of Holguin, 35,000. Population of St. Jago, 27,000. Population of Matanzas, 27,000. Population of Santiago de Cuba, I Population of Puerto Principe, Mileage of Cuban railway, about Average annual export of cigars,

Average annual sugar production Average annual export of tobacco,

Total exports of Cuba in a good, \$90,000,000

Average sugar exportation to the ed States, 700,000 tons. Number of vessels trading with annually, 2,000; tonnage, 2,500,000

Honduras, after having tried for

for the murder of Charles American citizen, in Brewer's three years ago, now asserts that is still alive. All the men wer ruilty and given sentences varying five to ten years. The present, it

Agnes and Mary Novock, ch at Solvay, near Syracuse,

OMAI

feel

A TALK ON DYSPEPSIA

toms-How to Cure It, icated in America and we as a te have threatened to monopolize Few disorders inflict upon their s greater suffering, yet dyspepnot particularly dangerous and n causes death. It permits the rer to linger in misery for the al-

d term of life. aplaint usually begins with a of fullness, tightness and weight e stomach after meals, and a dished or lost appetite. Flatulency sourstomach are also common, and s is often nervousness, vomiting eneral distress. Dizziness is also ent symptom, and an "all " feeling in the stomach. Somethe patient has a bad taste in the th, headache, heartburn and paipi-

spepsia is the result of disturbed rrupted functions of the stomand digestive organs. The cure s in restoring these functions. stomach is too weak to digest it must be strengthened. This be done through the blood, which medium that carries strength and shment to all the organs. Hood's parilla is the One True Blood fier and it cures dyspepsia by purand enriching the blood, comwith its direct action upon the ach and its secretions. Perhaps e way has Hood's Sarsaparilla red greater suffering than in its cures spepsia, which are indeed legion. a are suffering from this disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial at It will tone and strengthen your sch give you an appetite and oth and relieve the pains and misof dyspepsia.

BANK ACT

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Principe, dilway, about lort of cigars,

rt of tobacco,

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ce of Wales Is a Shoemaker. will be news to many to learn that rince of Wales is an expert shoer. This was a particular handiwhich the prince chose to learn a boy, the Queen and the Prince ort having made it a rule that each princes should receive a thorpractical training in some trade. were allowed to choose the one liked best. It is said that the ehas worn shoes of his own make.

They All Must Be Happy. woman has no happiness in life she is 45," said the sour cynic. en all women are happy," said the dold bachelor.

ow so?" asked the cynic, with a

cause," said the old bachelor, with cked smile, "no woman ever gets

OMAN'S LONG HOURS.

TOILS AFTER MAN'S DAY'S WORK IS DONE.

She Has to Contend With-Work sooner or Later Breaks Down Her

great majority of women "work and "live to work," and as ands of the clock approach the hour of six, those employed in stores, offices, mills and factories, hail closing time with



med, and many personal mato be attended to. They have ng to do, and dresses or bonnets ke, and long into the night they or they must look neat, and they no time during the day to attend onal matters.

n, therefore, notwithstanding delicate organism, work longer re closely than men.

y do not promptly heed such as headache, backache, blues, in the groins, bearing-down, "all feeling, nervousness, loss of and appetite, whites, irregular laful monthly periods, cold and n feet, etc., all symptoms of trouble, which, if not quickly ed, will launch them in a sea of

re is but one absolute remedy those ills. Any woman who has in her own living will find it ble to keep her system fortified his tried and true woman's friend. E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-speedily removes the cause and a lasting cure.

re glad to produce such letters lowing from Miss M. G. Me-114 Catherine St., Utica, N.Y.: months I had been afflicted hat tired feeling, no ambition, tite, and a heavy bearing-down of the uterus. I began to use E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-Soon those bad feelings passed I began to have more ambition, petite improved and I gained in every way, and now I am y well. I advise all my friends the Compound, it is woman's

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BIG BANKS GO DOWN.

NATIONAL OF ILLINOIS CAUSES OTHERS TO FAIL

ckels Scores Officials-Comptroller Bays the Suspension Is Due to Reckless Methods - Managers Received

Three Banks Closed. The National Bank of Illinois at Chigo failed to open its doors to the puble Monday morning. This action was the quel to the step taken by the committee of the Clearing-House Association, which Saturday evening decided to suspend the bank from clearing-house privileges. And a a result of this suspension E. S. Dreyer & Co. and Wasmansdorff, Heineann & Co., two private banks clearing rough the Illinois National, were forced to make application in court for a receiver. So far as can be ascertained by Chicago advices, the trouble is not likely to reach beyond these three banks, and in every case, it is stated that depositors will be paid in full or nearly so.

Not since '73 has Chicago banking circles been shaken up as they were when he news of the closure of the National Bank of Illinois was made known. It has always been considered the second strongest national bank in the city. It was organized in July, 1871, passed safely through the Chicago fire, the panic of 3, the troubles of '77, and the troublous times of '93 with a clear record. According to Comptroller Eckels, "the failure due to injurious, reckless and imprudent methods followed by the officers and not checked by the directors, though their attention had been individually called to the same and over their individual signatures they had promised to remedy the weak points in the bank's condition."

The essence of the trouble with the National Bank of Illinois was that the entire capital, \$2,000,000, and surplus, \$300,000, was practically loaned in one or two hands. The bank had advanced some \$1,500,000 on Calumet Electric Railroad stock, a property of momentarily, at least, doubtful security, while near

\$500,000 was loaned to E. S. Dreyer & Co., who in turn had spread their capital over an expanse completely out of their power to handle, Other large loans to individuals more than completed the sum of the bank's capital and surplus. When these facts were brought to the attention of the clearing-house, a week or so ago, a committee was appointed to investigate, in order if possible to discover some means of averting the failure. The result of the committee's investigation was to demonstrate that the management of the bank had been drifting into methods which no amount of bolstering up could offset, and that however willing the Chicago clearing-house might be to go to the assistance of the Illinois National, the most honest, safest and best policy would be to make a clean breast of the whole business and for the credit of the clearing-house itself, to suspend the bank from membership pending a report by the government bank examiner.

CITIES MUST HIRE WATCHMEN. ing to provoke a conflict."

Decision by Ind.ana Supreme Court as to Railway Street Crossings.

The Indiana Supreme Court, by deciding that an incorporated town or city has not the power, by ordinance, to compel a railroad company to keep a watchman and erect gates at its own expense at points where tracks cross a street, upset a local police regulation that has been exercised in nearly every town and city in the State for many years. The case in which the decision is announced came from Crown Point, where the Pennsylvania Company refused to obey the ordinance. Judge Monks, who wrote the decision, holds that the watchman and gates, if maintained, must be paid for by the towns and cities. He maintains that a railroad company in crossing a street is on an equality with a citizen.



The National Wool Growers' Association unanimously adopted a resolution favoring an extra session of Congress. A bill was introduced by Representative Bull of Rhode Island, appropriating \$50,000 for the erection in Washington

of a monument to James G. Blaine. "Gen." J. S. Coxey, of Commonweal army fame, is in Washington to resume his effort to secure Congressional action on his schemes for good roads and noninterest bearing bonds.

Members of the House Ways and Means Committee say that the reports from Washington outlining an elaborate scheme for a duty on silver in the new

tariff bill is merely a fiction. The agricultural bill follows very closely the lines of the one drawn last year and the amount to be appropriated will be about the same, which was, including the weather bureau, \$2,298,532.

The Inauguration Committee has received applications from the Fourteenth Regiment, Ohio National Guard; the Pennsylvania State Fencibles Battalion; the York, Pa., Rifle Association of Veterans, and others for places in the parade

The bill for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898, carried a total of \$21,667,869, which is \$1,099,821 less than the estimates, and \$37,899 less than the appropriations for

the current year. The Executive Committee of the American Bimetallic Union has reached a de termination to enter at once and with vigor upon the work of what it terms "thoroughly educating the people of the country upon the merits of the silver

The Secretary of the Navy has made public the findings in the court of inquiry upon the battleship Texas, which recently sunk while being dry-docked in New York The Secretary says in substance that the Texas is all right, and has suffered no more accidents than any other boat of her class in the navy.

The commission to decide with the secretary says in substance of Santa Monica or San Pedro shall remained to the substance of the secretary says in subst

TIME FOR ACTION

Senate Committee Makes a Report to Accompany Cuban Resolutions.

Senator Cameron, of the Committee on Foreign Relations, presented to the Senate a report to accompany the Cuban resolutions, which were adopted by the committee. It is a document of very great length, and deals thoroughly, though briefly, in its opening, with modern precedents of European intervention where independence was the issue involved, the committee having, as its report mentions, examined with care all the instances which have occurred during this century of people claiming independence by the right of revolt.

The opening lines of the report read: "Congress, at its last session, after long and patient consideration, adopted with practical unanimity the view expressed by your committee that the time had come for resuming intervention with Spain for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. Spain having declined to listen to any representation founded on an understanding between herself and the insurgents, and Congress having pledged itself to friendly intervention, the only question that remains to be decided is the nature of the next step to be taken, with proper regard to the customs and usages of nations."

Six precedents in foreign countries have made it plain to the committee "that Europe has invariably asserted and practiced the right to interfere, both collectively and separately, amicably and forcibly, in every instance, except that of Poland, where a European people has resorted to insurrection to obtain inde-

Then, with particular reference to Cuba, the report declares the government of the United States has always regarded Cuba as within the sphere of its most active and serious interest. As early as 1825 the United States sought to interpose its friendly offices.'

Reference is made to the action taken by Congress in the last session requesting the President to interpose his friendly offices with Spain for the recognition of Cuba. "This action was," the report declares, "taken on great consideration and on just principles," on a right of intervention exercised twenty-seven years ago, and after a patient delay unexampled in history. The interval of nine months has proved the necessity of carrying it

The regular organization of an insurgent government, the adoption of a constitution and election of a president is alluded to, then military force, "sufficient to baffle the exertions of 200,000 Spanish soldiers" and their civil administration at work is given consideration, and the committee says: "The only question that properly remains for Congress to consider is the mode which should be adopted for the step which Congress is pledged to take.

"The government has none but friendly feelings for Spain, and there is no friendly office which Spain could ask which the United States within the limits of their established principles and policy would not be glad to extend. In the present instance they are actuated by an earnest wish to avoid the danger of seem-

The report ends with recommending the joint resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba and proffering friendly offices to Spain in order to bring the war to a close.

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL

Jacob Hay Brown Said to Have Accepted a Cabinet Fortfolio.

Jacob Hay Brown, who is said to have been tendered, and to have accepted, the portfolio of Attorney General in President-elect McKinley's cabinet, is one of the leading lawyers of Pennsylvania. He is the foremost member of the bar in Lancaster County, a county that for a century or more has been distinguished for its great jurists. Mr. Brown has been eminent in politics for many years, and has more than once been mentioned in connection with very high offices in the nation and in his State. He became



JACOB HAY BROWN.

prominent in State and county conventions, and his speech nominating Chief-Justice Agnew drew to him the attention of political leaders of the State. He was associated with Cameron, Conkling and Logan as a delegate-at-large in the memorable battle of the "306." All these things were more in the nature of means to an end rather than ends themselves. For twenty years in county, supreme and Federal courts he has had a most varied practice as advocate or counselor, before jury or the court, in original or appellate jurisdiction. Mr. Brown is associated with W. N. Hensel in the practice of law. He was urged warmly for the vacancy on the supreme bench of the United States that was filled by the appointment of Justice Shiras. Mr. Brown is a bachelor and lives in a homestead nine miles from Lancaster.

News of Minor Note. Charles Jackson, of Richmond, Ind.

is a prisoner in Morro Castle, Havana. There are three British warships, one German and one French, at the Philip-

pine Islands. An accident by which six men are be lieved to have lost their lives occurred in the tunnel of the Holy Cross mine near Red Cliff, Col.

The commission to decide whether

A 50-Cent Calendar Free, Perhaps the most beautiful calendar ssued for the year '97 is the Youth's Companion art calendar, which is given to each subscriber to the paper for the year '97. It is made up of four charming pictures, beautifully reproduced in twelve harmonious colors. It is in form a four-

page folder which, when extended, is 10x24 inches in size. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This calendar makes a desirable ornament for a mantel, center-table or writing desk. It is offered for sale only by the publishers of the Youth's Companion at 50 cents per copy. Only because of the enormous number published is it possible for the publishers of the Companion to send it free to all Companion subscribers.

Thirteen Months in a Year.

It is suggested that on Jan. 1, 1900, a new division of the year into thirteen months be instituted. It is claimed that this is not so preposterous as most people would be likely to consider it at the first thought. If such a division were made the first twelve months would have just twenty-eight days, or four weeks each, and the new month twenty-nine; to make 365, and thirty in leap years. After a few days there would be no need to refer to calendars, as the same day of the week would have the same date through the year. If Jan. 1 were, say, Monday, every Monday would be the 1st, 8th, 15th and 22d; every Tuesday the 2d, 9th, 16th and 23d; and so throughout the year. The changes of the moon would be on about the same dates through the year, and many calculations, like interest, dates of maturing notes, Easter Sunday and many other important dates would be simplified. Although the present generation would have to figure new dates for birthdays and all legal holidays except New Year would be on different dates, yet the gain would be more than the loss, as that would be permanent, and the objections trifling.

The proposed change certainly has the merit of novelty, and it is just to say that the arguments in favor of the metric system on the ground of utility apply with considerable force in the present case. We fear, however, that the objections on the grounds of sentiment, which are strong in the matter of weights and measures, would be even stronger against the proposed revision of our methods of computing time .-Scientific American.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, | 88.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.
Notary Public. SEAL

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Black Cat.

The wives of many of the fishermen in Yorkshire keep a black cat in the house, in the belief that doing so assures their husbands' safety at sea. On the vessel herself, however, it would be deemed disastrous for a black cat to be carried, as it is popularly supposed to carry gales in its tail. Also, if one of these animals become unusually playful, a tempest is always considered certain to follow.

Pater's Appreciation. Some one had sent the late Walter Pater, the author of "Marius, the Epicurean," a presentation copy of a very laborious work. "Thank you so much," wrote the famous critic, "for your book. I have enjoyed it very much. There is such a pretty dash of gold in the paper inside the cover."

You Want a Farm. We have, fifty miles west of Houston, at Chestervile, the best tract in Texas. High prairie, well drained, abundant rainfall, good soil; low prices and easy arms. Write and receive our book "Fertile Farm Lands" ree, and information as o cheap excursions and free fare. Address Southern Texas Colonization Co., John Linderholm, Mgr., 110 Rialto Building, Chica o.

Cold in the Head.

For a cold in the head, snuffing dry borax as one would snuff will often give instant relief. A tablespoonful of borax in a pint of hot water, snuffed when at blood heat, is also good.

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

Dumley-I've noticed one striking peculiarity about grass widows. Chumley-What's that? Dumley-They always make hay while the sun shines .-Kansas City World.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

Acts gently on the liver and kidneys.

Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Henry I. of England was called "Beauclerk" because he was one of the few kings of his time who could read

To the sailor a yacht is superb, but how much more lovely to the landsman are the rosy cheeks of young ladies who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists. Microscopists say that the strongest

microscopes do not, probably, reveal the lowest stages of animal life.

Hall's Hair Renewer enjoys the confidence and patronage of people all over the civilized world, who use it to restore and keep the hair a natural color. The light of the moon is only about one-six hundred thousandth that of the

Stately Dinners in the Olden Times fairs even when there was no state octhem very often, as their mother feared that "so much" grandeur would foster worldly pride in their hearts," which she was far too strict a Calvinist to wish to do. "And truly," said Mrs. Smith, "it must be confessed that, though personally Cousin Chancello was as kindly and gentle to the lowliest as he was magnificent to the loftiest in station, and was ever a stanch Republican in politics, there was little that savored of republican simplicity in the retinue of liveried servants always employed about him, and in the general sumptiousness and state of his manner of living.-Century.

In Olden Times People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed

The horrors of the Black Hole of Calcutta were repeated at Manilla recently. A hundred prisoners were crowded into a small, unventilated dungeon by the Spanish authorities. and the next morning fifty-four were

found dead from suffocation.

people will not buy other laxatives,

which act for a time, but finally injure

the system.

To Pay a Penalty for Dining

lose, so red and covered with carbun cles that it originated several nick-

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

Our sun is but one of thousands of others of equal or greater magnitude.

Sarsaparilla

PIUM AND DRUNKENNES

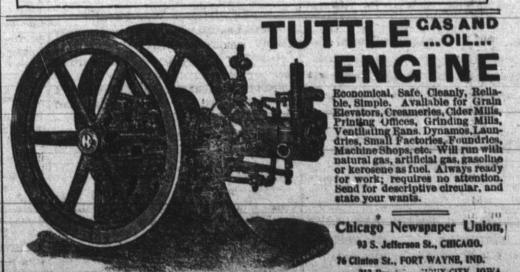
A Thumbscrew Torture to the BIGGEST NERVE is

THAT Listless, Aimless, Dull, Lack-Lustre feeling of yours shows that your internal machinery is running too slowly. LIVER IS LAZY BOWELS are languid **BLOOD** is sluggish Get a move on without delay, or you'll be a very sick person. Cascarets Candy Cathartic make your liver lively, your bowels regular, your blood pure, move your machinery. Buy a box to-day, any drug store, 10c., 25c., 5oc., or mailed for price. CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CHRONIC

"Being a travelling man, and compelled to drink all kinds of water and eat all kinds of food, I find

# RIPANS Tabules

the best aid to digestion I have ever tried."



"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN

SAPOLIO

Will pay for a 5-LINE advertisment four weeks in 100 high grade Litinote WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISE WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISE

# Saved My Life" A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhaust-

case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."-W. H.

WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

# AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.

AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

Jan. 12, Feb. 16, March 16. April 13, May 11, June 8, July 13, Aug. 10, Sept. 7, Oct. 5, Nov. 2. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. J. D. SCHNAITMAN. Sec.

S. HAMILTON **Veterinary Surgeon** 

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

# R McCOLGAN. Physician, Surgeon & Acoustiens

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

W. A. CONLAN,

Office over Glazier's Drug Store.

H. AVERY, DENTIST All kinds of dental work done in careful and thorough manner.

Special attention given children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and all after he got a hair cut?" he asked, local anasthetics used in extracting.

Permanently located. Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

CRANK SHAVER, Propr. of The "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building Main street.

MICH. CHELSEA,

C J. PHELPS. Homeopathic Physician and

Surgeon, Office in Hatch & Durand Block. Residence on Park-st., opposite M. E. church. Special office hours from 2 to 4, and 7 to 8 p. m.

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

security. FIRE INSURANCE

Published every Saturday. New York. 13 Astor Place.

The OUTLOOK will be in 1897, as it has been during each of its twentyseven 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 de partment of religious news; devotes much space to the interests of the home; reviews current literature; fur. nishes cheerful table-talk about mer and things; and, in short, aims to give fresh information, original observation, and reasonable entertainment.

Beginning with the fifty-fifth vol ume, 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 Illusterated Magazine Number, containing about twice as many pages as the ordinary issues, together with a large be pleased to furnish you the manunumber of pictures.

dollars a year in advance, or less than be glad to see it in print."

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

A BUSINESS WAY.

the Young Man Would Take No Bisk in Diamond Dealings.

"Of course you understand," said the roung man in a breesy, off-hand way, "that this is a business age in which everything is done on business princi-

The old gentleman seemed somewhat surprised, but he inclined his head as an indication that he understood and acquiesced in the observation.

"But I really don't see why you should seek a private interview with me to discuss business methods," he added. "Why, the fact is," replied the enterprising young man, "that I-ah-think

good deal of your daughter." "And you wish to know what there may be in the line of a dowry, I suppose,"'suggested the old gentleman.

"Not at all, not at all," answered the young man, quickly. "I am not so mercenary as all that, by a good deal. The fact is, I have already spoken to her, which I certainly shouldn't have done before seeing you if it were merely a question of dowry. She consented to be mine, and-

"And you want my consent, I suppose; but I don't see ---

"Oh, that doesn't cut any figure at all," broke in the young man in the same breezy sort of way. "Of course, your consent would be a handy thing to have around the house and would make the God Bless Our Home look more apisn't at all necessary. We could probably worry along without it, as others Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, have done, but as a matter of business No 156, F. & A. M. for 1897.

"What in the world has business precaution got to do with your marrying my daughter if you don't care about a with every evidence of being exasperated.

"Now, don't get excited," put in the young man. "I see now where we've got tangled up. Under the circumstances business precaution would have nothing to do with my marrying your daughter because I'd have her sure enough, but with engagements it's different. I would like to get a fine diamond engagement ring for her, but I haggard, mock-spirituelle, feminine was engaged once before to a pretty humbug gazing wistfully and earnestgirl who rode a bleycle and was the ly into the smug, self-satisfied face of queen of a summer resort, and I don't mind saying I would feel safer if you would sign a bond to the effect that I shall have either the ring or the girl within a reasonable time say, three months. I'm enough of a sport to take some chances, but I don't want to run the risk of losing both, as I did before."

# LOST FAITH IN SAMSON.

Tommy Traddles' Experience with the Fellow with Short Hair.

With distended eyes, mouth and ears Tommy Traddles heard his Sunday school teacher tell about Samson and his long hair and his wonderful feats of strength, and his weakness after Delilah had shorn him of his leonine locks. "An' he didn't have any strength at

"No; his strength was in his long hair, and when his locks were gone he was powerless," explained the teacher.

incredulously.

When Tommy came the following Sunday his face was a trifle scratched and one of his eyes was discolored. He had very little to say, but was evident ly doing a great deal of thinking.

"Say, teacher," he said at last, "! don't think much of that Samson story you told us last Sunday."

"Why so, Tommy?" inquired the teacher.

"Oh, you see, Johnny Jones, he's bigger 'n me, an' he's captain of the Young Rovers football team, an' he wore his hair long, like all of those kickers. An' him an' me isn't good friends, an' last Tuesday me an' Jimmy Hawkins and Bob White-we all caught him alone, an' piled on to him an' held him down an' cut off all his long hair with ma's

shears." "That wasn't at all nice, Tommy," reproved the teacher, "but I suppose you were thinking of the story of Sam-

"Yes, that is just what I was thinkin'

"And you thought his strength was in

"Yes'm, that's just what I thought." "Well, was it?"

"Was it?" Tommy replied disgustedly. "I met him all alone yestiddy. Was it? Say, just look at that eye.'

The Distance Was Fatal. "Does Shacknasty Johnson live near here?" inquired a traveler who was

journeying across the Oklahoma prai-

"Nope," replied the man addressed, a gray-whiskered old fellow, who had come out to the barb-wire fence in response to the stranger's hall.

"Well, do you know where he can be

found?" None. "Dear me! I must have lost my way. Can you tell me where Mr. William

Hoon, familiarly known as 'Old Grizzly Bill,' lives, then?" "I reckon so."

"Where is it?" "Right yere; I'm Hoon."

"Indeed? Why, they told me at the settlement that Johnson lived within gunshot of you." "He did; that's the reason he hain't

Religion and Sport Mixed.

script if you have any wish to use it. I of The Outlook is three know a number of your readers wor

LIVE TOPICS OF TO-DAY.

The funded debts of Spain and Cuba exceed \$1,600,000,000, and there is a floating debt of nearly \$170,000,000.

A Sydney (Australia) journalist is suing for defamation of character a doctor who called him "a colonial W.

In the village of Southport, Conn., is preserved a piece of cedar post which General Washington helped to set in the ground at Farrington.

It will take about \$45,000,000 to run the departments of the city of New York next year. This is about \$1,000,-000 less than this year's appropria-

A citizens' league has been formed in Toronto to put down the bicycle scorcher. The league is composed of the most prominent citizens, and is A movement is on foot in France to

do away with blinkers on carriage harness. They have not been used on omnibus horses for twenty years, and are not known in the army.

We are still without a national flower. It was supposed that the National Floral Congress recently held at Asheville, N. C., would have solved this momentous problem, but as many States were not represented, no action was taken.

The gambling game, "craps," which so deeply engrossed the "triffin" kind propriate hanging on the wall, but it of colored men in the South, was invented by the aristocratic Marquis Bernard de Marigny of New Orleans, who entertained Louis Philippe when the latter visited Louisiana.

The largest mirror ever brought to America has been placed in the dining-room in the wing of the Hotel Sadowry?" exclaimed the old gentleman voy of New York City. It occupies the entire end of the room, being twelve feet high and thirteen and a half feet long. Several attempts had to be made by the manufacturers to produce a glass of this size without flaws.

Du Maurier once was asked-in ante-Trilby days, of course-which of his pictures had been most successful. He thought awhile and said it was "Are You Intense?" which portrays a wan, a dapper, practical, respectable, and thoroughly commonplace John Smith, the something or other in the city, who is to take her down to dinner.

By order of the Czar a new bell soon will be sent from St. Petersburg to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at Chatellerault, France, where, shortly factured for the Muscovite army. The as a Typewriter." bell is called the Alexander Nicholas, and bears the following inscription, distated by the present Czar: "Ring in peace and fraternity among the nations." Above this are the words: "Gift of His Majesty Nicholas II., Eniperor of All the Russias, to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at Chatellerault."

# CUBAN COMMENT.

The latest battle in Cuba lasted thirteen days, and that was an awfully unlucky number for the Spaniards .-Florida Times-Union.

If Spain is ready for war with the United States, she ought to serve better notice than her military success in Cuba.-Baltimore American.

Weyler gets more reckless with his typewriter every day. Here is a report that his men fought tive battles between early morn and dewy eve .-Pittsburg News.

General Weyler's Havana dispatch to the effect that an American foot-ball player who was in the front line of the Cuban forces has been killed is altogether too thin for belief .- Lewiston

The Duke of Veragua, the only lineal descendant of Columbus, is a devoted friend of Spain against Cuba, But then the success of the Cubans would cost him a nice little pension.- Boston

The war in Cuba is responsible for a falling off of 200,000 tons in the sugar output for the past year. War is an expensive pastime outside of the loss of life and the misery and suffering which follow in its wake.-Scranton Truth.

Another victory of the Cubans over the Spaniards is reported. If the insurgents continue their march of triumph much longer they will deprive one or the other of our great political parties of the glory of calling a halt on Spain's atrocities.-Albany Times-Un-

Great Britain and Australia are the only islands which exceed Cuba in natural resources. When not wasted by war Cuba produces, with a large share of her soil untouched, \$100,000,-000 worth of sugar and tobacco annually, besides the products of orchards and forests, rivers and mountain mines.-Memphis Scimitar.

The Rain Tree of Fierro. Travelers in the Canary islands tell of a remarkable tree that grows on one

of the group. It might well be called a rain tree. Fierro, the island referred to, is extremely dry, not a rivulet traversing it anywhere. Yet a tree grows there, around which is gathered a cloud, from which a gentle rain is always falling. Underneath the tree the natives of Fierro have constructed cis-"I intend to preach a sermon upon terms which are kept constantly full, football next Sabbath," said the tall thus giving them a water supply which caller in the white choker, "and I shall they otherwise would not have on the

A Black Month for Great Britain.

# INDIVIDUALITIES.

The fencing championship of Ger many has been won by Dr. Edward Breck, of the Boston Fencing Club.

Frederick Barnard, the black-andwhite artist, who is best known by his illustrations for Dickens' novels, was burned to death while smoking his pipe in bed recently.

There is a plan on foot to create chair of polar exploration for Nansen at the University of Christiania, but Nansen has suggested that blology would suit him better.

Wilford Woodruff, president of the Mormon Church, denies that polygamy is still secretly practiced. He himself lives with only one of his two living wives, but supports both of them.

Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, has been installed as arbitrator of two of the leading insurance companies of the United Staates. His predecessor was the late William E. Russell, of Massachusetts. The salary of the place is \$5,000 a year and the duties only occasional.

Labouchere cannot see why Sir Ed win Arnold should have made a fuss because his "Queen's Day" ode was used to increase the attractiveness of certain advertisements of beef and beer. The latest president of the Royal Academy, he declares, was "made" by the employment of his picture, "Bubbles," to spread the fame of a soap.

While the late Enoch Pratt, of Baltimore, was most generous, he had a habit of walking between his home and his bank, and when some one suggested that he ought to use the street car, as the fare was only five cents, he rejoined: "Only five cents! Don't you know, sir, that one hundred dollars will have to work nearly a whole week to earn that five cents?"

One of Mgr. Martinelli's New York interviewers thus describes his personal appearance: "The new apostolic delegate is Italian in manners and appearance. He is short and slight, but compactly built, and he has broad shoulders. He has a large, square forehead, an aquiline nose, a small mouth, and strong, heavy jaws. His eyes are small and black, lending an expression of shrewdness to his countenance."

Elizabeth Banks, the young American woman who set English society by the ears, a couple of years ago, by her revelations regarding dowagers who had introduced American girls for a consideration, has returned to America to write humorous letters for English papers. Miss Banks comes from St. Paul, before the death of the Emperor Alex- where he began her long list of "experiander III., 500,000 rifles were manu- ences" by publishing "My Experiences

The Bookman states that Oscar Wilde is reduced to a state of the utmost weakness. He is subjected to the most rigid prison discipline, being governed by the silent system. For merely turning his head to see the person next him in chapel, he has several times been deprived of his mattress and been made to sleep on the bare floor. His sentence has only six months more to run. Mrs. Wilde is to rejoin her husband at the expiration of his imprisonment. They will probably retire to some obscure continental town.

# FANCIES ABOUT FREAKS.

"What became of the ballet girl who went crazy?" "Oh, she's clothed and in her right mind now."-Washington

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

First Freak-My engagement ends next Saturday night, Second Freak-Does it? First Freak-Yes; next week I'll be what you might call an idle curiosity.-Puck.

The Bearded Lady-Say, let's have a dollar till Saturday night. The Ossofied Man-Can't do it, Pete; I haven't got a single bone.—Buffalo Courier.

Manager-The India rubber man has just had a disappointment in love, and he's gone all to pieces over it. Assistant-Well, I guess he'll be able to pull himself together again.-Kansas City

Lite Leeds, Jr.-What is Hardfrost doing this season? I haven't heard of him. Walker-Playing the Dane, Leeds -You don't say! He must have struck luck. Walker-Yes, there's a commission inquiring into his sanity.-Pitts burg News.

"I heard something about you today," remarked the contortionist. "I heard you eat pie with your knife." The sword swallower shook his head. "No," he answered, "that is a mistake. I used to, until I found it was impairing my digestion."-Detroit Tribune.

The Ballet Dancer-Where are you going to spend your vacation, Willie? Leading Old Man-Papa and mamma insist that I visit them at the old farm. Where are you going? The Ballet Dancer-Oh, my grandchildren have arranged a nice quiet little time for me at the seaside.-Answers.

Where Snakes Are Held Sacred. The small town of Werda, in the Kingdom of Dahomey, is celebrated for a loathsome den called the Temple of Serpents. It is a long building dedicated to the priests and mystery men of the kingdom, and in it they keep thousands of snakes of all kinds and sizes. In Werda to kill a serpent is a crime punishable by death.

Russian Marriage Superstition. Russia has still many old and curiou marriage customs. One is for the bride and groom to race madly down the aisle be glad to see it in print."

"All light," said the busy editor. "You will have to get it here early, though.

Our sporting page is the first one to elose."

"Bettender will be long remembered and groom to face madily down the alsle throughout Great Britain. It has work. as soon as the procession enters the ed destruction to an extent rarely church, in consequence of an old belief that whichever places a foot first on the farmers have reason to look back on it cloth in front of the altar will be masselose."

Discovery first on the season.

Address will be higher next that whichever places a foot first on the farmers have reason to look back on it cloth in front of the altar will be masselose."

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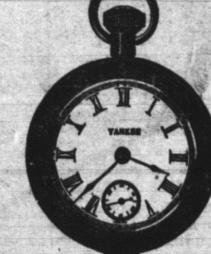
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