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Every advertisement.
They will interest you.

The Chelsea Standard.

Save
Dollars by trading with
men who advertise.

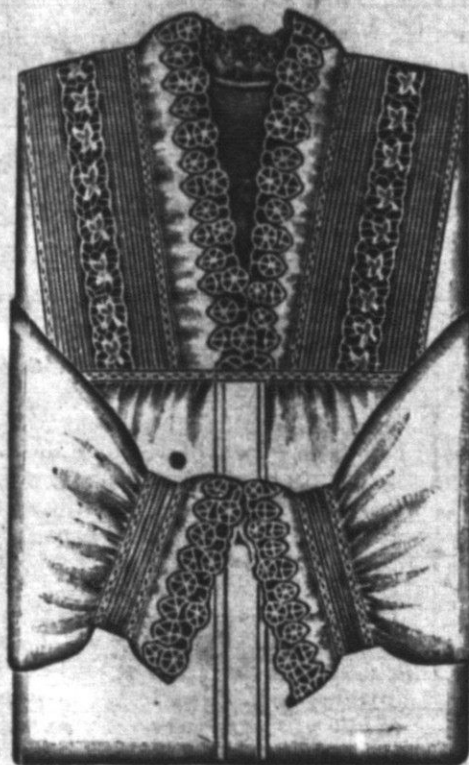
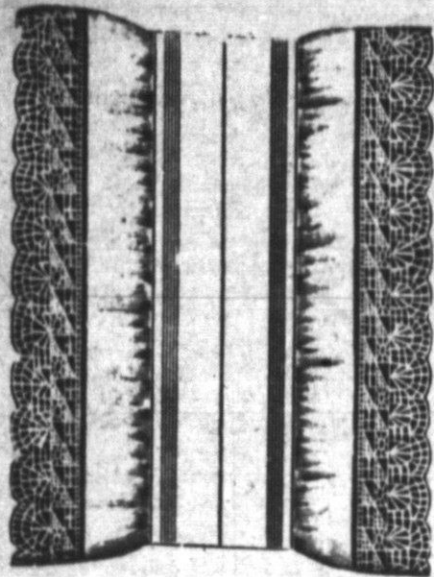
VOL. IX. NO. 41.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1897.

WHOLE NUMBER 457

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE.

WE have just opened a large lot of New Muslin Underwear that we shall offer at Sale prices. These goods are all well made of good cottons, seams all headed and bound and the trimmings are serviceable lace and embroideries.



Corset covers at 14, 19, 25, 35, 39, 50 and 75 cents.
Full skirts at 59 and 75 cents.
Umbrella skirts at \$1.25.
Night gowns at 49, 59, 75, 89 and \$1.00.
Outing night gowns at 75 and \$1.00.
Drawers at 25, 37 1-2, 50 and 75 cents.
Umbrella drawers at 50 and \$1.00.
These prices we guarantee to be at least 1-4 less than value.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.



Nothing Else Fits

The Woolens we make up for Quality and Beauty can not be duplicated. If we are beaten in Price it is by a sacrifice of Quality and Values.

J. GEO. WEBSTER.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

Of Canned Goods, Fancy and Staple Groceries, as well as high grade but reasonable priced Table Delicacies, may always be found at my store.

FRUITS A SPECIALTY

Goods delivered promptly. Highest market price for butter and eggs.

GEO. M. FULLER,

1st door north of post office.

FRESH

Cranberries, Spanish Onions, Celery, Squash, Pumpkins, New Prunes, New Raisins, New Figs, Teas, Coffees, Can Goods, Confectionery, etc. Save your tickets and get a Fancy Shelf Clock at

J. S. CUMMINGS.

Ann - Arbor - Electric - Granite - Works.

Designers and Builders of

Artistic Granite and Marble Memorials.

On hand large quantities of all the various Granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice, as we have a full equipment for polishing.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER, Prop., Ann Arbor.

HANGED HIMSELF

Albert Havens Took His Own Life by that Method Saturday.

SUCCESSFUL ON THIRD ATTEMPT

His Grandfather Ended His Own Life in the Same Manner.

Albert Havens, an unmarried man, committed suicide at his home six and one-half miles west of Chelsea Saturday last by hanging. He was in good circumstances, owning a farm of one hundred acres which was unincumbered, was of a cheerful disposition, and the only reason that can be given for his rash act is that he was suffering from temporary insanity. He was in Chelsea on Friday and made a number of purchases, among which was some medicine for a cold from which he was suffering.

It seems that he lived alone in the house on his farm, but took his meals with his sister, Mrs. Milo Hatt. He was very restless Friday night and did not go to bed until about 3 o'clock, and then staid there only about two hours. About 5 o'clock, John Ortring, who lives with Mr. and Mrs. Hatt, went to the barn to take care of the horses, and discovered Havens standing on a limb of an apple tree with a rope tied about his neck.

He persuaded him to come down from the tree, but Havens only went a short distance when he climbed into another tree. The young man then took the rope away from him and hid it. He then took him to the house to breakfast, where he ate a hearty meal. After staying there a short time he went out, ostensibly to care for his stock. After being away for about thirty minutes and hearing nothing of him young Ortring started

then favored by a recitation by Alvin Baldwin. Mrs. Howard Everett then read an excellent paper on "How shall we teach the children to love the farm?" which will be published in this paper soon.

Mrs. R. Waltrout read a few very good suggestions to the literary committee. The meeting was then adjourned to meet December 10th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eleaworth Fletcher.

YOUNGEST SOLDIER.

Lewis G. Palmer of Big Rapids Claims that Distinction.

The claim set forth that A. R. Carrington, known as the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh," was the youngest boy in the war of the rebellion, has caused the editor of the Big Rapids Herald to make a little research. He has for many years been under the impression that Hon. L. G. Palmer, of Big Rapids was about as young as any of the boys that wore the blue in '61-'65, whether he beat a drum or carried a musket, and to see Mr. Carrington in Big Rapids has not removed that impression. Neither gentleman appears to be more than 45 years of age, and of the two our Lew carries his years a shade better. It is claimed for Mr. Carrington that he enlisted as a drummer boy when 11 years of age and served four years. This would make him Michigan's "Red Book" for 1889 says Senator L. G. Palmer was born in 1860 and served as a drummer boy nearly three years, being discharged in 1865. According to the records, then, Mr. Palmer would to-day be 45 years old, and to have served three years in the army, he must have been about ten years old when he enlisted. Unless records are wrong Big Rapids has the distinction of possessing an formidable rival to Mr. Carrington in the person of Lew Palmer. Possibly while the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" is in this city, he will meet the "Drummer Boy of Jackson" and compare notes. If Mr. Palmer was born in 1860, and served three years in the war of the rebellion, he beats Mr. Carrington about a year. The foregoing, taken from the Detroit Journal of November 20th calls to mind

STARTLED THE STATE.

Story of Crouch Murder and Sensational Events Following.

Fourteen years ago Monday morning Jackson county, and later the state and country at large, were advised of the awful Crouch murder, which occurred in a large old-fashioned farm house about six miles southwest of this city. In the morning, when the domestic came from her chamber to start the morning meal, she gazed and stood aghast at the sight of the cold forms of four corpses and blood-stained bedding indicating where the crimson life fluid had ebbed away. Jacob D. Crouch, Mr. and Mrs. Henry White, and Moses W. Polley, a drover of Transfer, Pa., were cruelly and foully murdered. The alarm was given by the domestic to the neighbors and before night thousands had visited the scene of the tragedy.

Sensational events followed rapidly the chief tragedy. Mr. Dan Holcomb, about six weeks subsequent to the murder, died of grief over the untimely death and murder of her father and sister. James Foy, whom many believe did the shooting in the quadruple murder and who was at the time a hired man on the farm of Dan Holcomb, went to Union City, his former home, and shot Deputy Postmaster Shuler, mistaking him for an editor for whom he had a grudge.

Foy returned to the Holcomb farm and sent a bullet through his own heart when the officers to arrest him were within a few rods of the house. Detective Caleb Brown was shot on the highway near the Crouch home and Jud Crouch was arrested for this deed. Not longer ago than 1891 the cases against Jud Crouch, for the murder and for the shooting of Brown, were nolle prossed.

Joseph Allen, of Hamilton, Ont. was arrested for the murder on statements made by Henry Holcomb, a brother of Dan Holcomb. Allen was discharged on examination and Holcomb after the big murder trial was tried in Hillsdale county for perjury, and acquitted. The first arrest for the murder was made by an ex-convict, claiming to be a detective. When public indignation was at a lynch-pitch, he brought Caleb C. Andrews, a wealthy farmer living near Dansville to Jackson on an engine chartered for the trip, and though Andrews was an innocent man as he quickly proved himself, he narrowly escaped the wrath of infuriated citizens who only needed a word to have caused them to storm the jail.

A piece of romance in connection with the affair is the marriage some years ago of Attorney Peas to Miss Edith Holcomb, daughter of Dan Holcomb, who was tried for the murder. The courtship began during the time when Peas was helping to defend for murder the man who is now his father-in-law.

In the partition of the Crouch estate, Jud Crouch was given the homestead where the murder was enacted. He lived there until about a year ago when the farm passed from his ownership through the foreclosure of a mortgage.—Free Press.

Embossed in Gold.

To buy and reproduce famous paintings involves an expenditure that could hardly be borne unless, as in the case of The Youth's Companion, the enterprise is sustained by the approval of more than five hundred thousand subscribers. The Companion's Souvenir Calendar for 1898, a series of charming figure-pieces, faithfully copied in colors and embossed in gold, is recognized as one of the richest and most costly examples of this form of art. Yet every new subscriber receives it without additional charge. Moreover, the paper is sent free to new subscribers every week from the time the subscription is received until January, 1898, and then for a full year to January, 1899.

The popular price of The Companion, \$1.75 a year, and the character of its contents, make it a paper for every household. Exceptional attractions are promised for the fifty-two numbers to be issued during 1898. The Hon. W. E. Gladstone, the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Rudyard Kipling, Lillian Nordica, John Burroughs, W. D. Howells and Max O'Rell are prominent in the long list of eminent contributors named in The Companion's announcement, which will be sent free to any one addressing The Youth's Companion, 305 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has lame back and weak kidneys, malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the liver and kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures constipation, headache, fainting spells, sleeplessness and melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Your Neighbors

Are buying at the

BANK DRUG STORE

22 pounds N. O. Granulated Sugar for \$1
19 lbs Regular Granulated Sugar for \$1
20 lbs Brown Sugar for \$1.
A good coffee at 10 cents per pound
Warranted Baking Powder at 10c per pound

We are Selling

Herring 11 c box
19 pounds fine granulated sugar \$1.00.
Parlor matches 1 cent box.
First class lantern 38 cent.
Lamp wicks 1 cent yard.
5 pounds new prunes for 25 cents.
3 pounds new apricots for 25 cents.
Sultana seedless raisins 8c
10 lbs best oatmeal 25c.
5 lbs Crackers for 25c
Pure cider vinegar 18c gal.
Pickles 5c per doz.
8-lb pail family white fish for 38c.
23 lbs. brown sugar \$1.00.
Choice whole rice 5c a lb.
6 boxes axle grease for 25c
7 cans sardines for 25c
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.
25 boxes matches for 25c
Pure Spices and Extracts
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c
Try our 25c N.O. molasses
Best pumpkin 7c per can
Fresh gingersnaps 5c lb.
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c.
Heavy lantern globes 5c.
Pint bottles catsup for 10c.
Choice honey 10c lb.
Choice table syrup 25c gal
Good tomatoes 7c per can
Good sugar syrup 20c gal.
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c.

Canned goods very cheap if you buy them at the Bank Drug Store. 7 cans sardines for 25c. Sugar corn 7c can.

Get our price on Brooms.

Light Table Syrup 25c gal. Dark Sugar Syrup 20c gal. Best Sugar Syrup 38c gal.

Notice our prices on Silver plated knives, forks, spoons, etc.

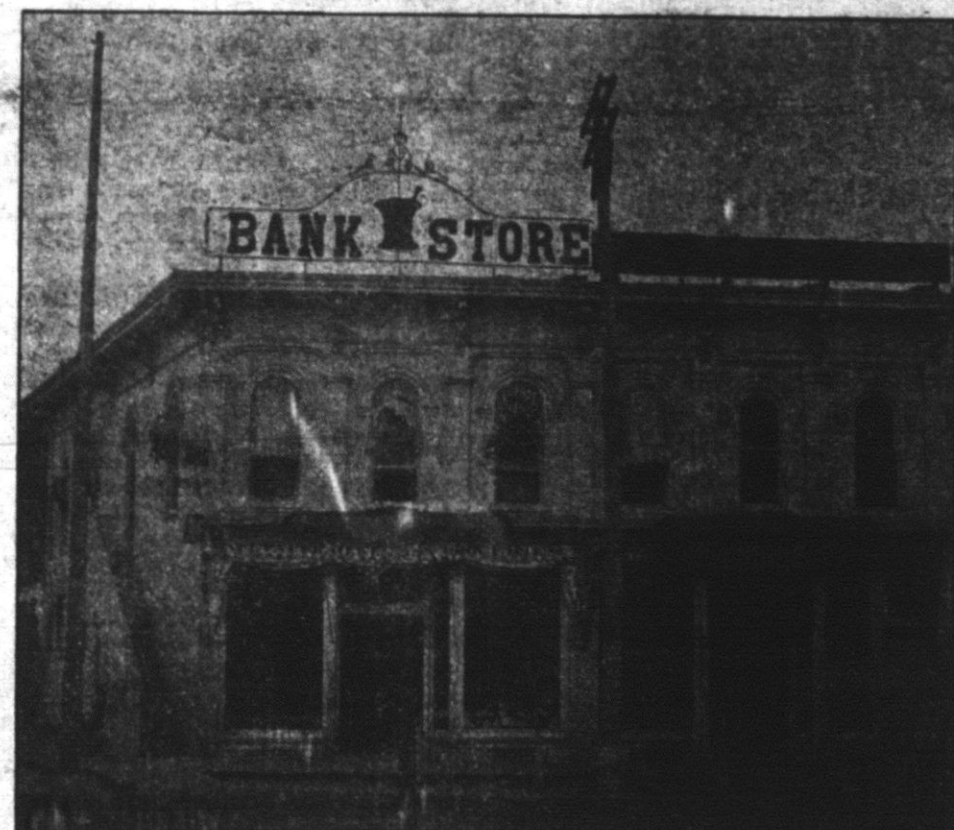
NEW WALL PAPER.

Give us a share of your patronage. You will find the Bank Drug Store the cheapest place in Chelsea to buy Groceries

We are paying the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR EGGS

GLAZIER & STIMSON.



CONVICTS MUST WORK

NEW YORK'S NEW LAW MAKES
GOOD SHOWING.

The Problem of Preventing Competition with Free Labor, It Is Claimed, Is Solved in New York—Bandit Held Up Three Men.

Convict Labor Reform.

The problem of how State convicts shall be kept at work without competing with free labor has seemingly been solved by the law which went into effect in New York Jan. 1 of this year. This law provides that all State institutions, departments and political divisions should purchase all their supplies and articles of equipment from the prisons if such could be manufactured there. Since the law went into operation requisitions have been received for over \$750,000 worth of goods, which guarantees the continuous employment of convicts. As it costs but \$500,000 annually to maintain the prisons, they are therefore made self-sustaining under the new system. Speaking of the matter at Albany, Gen. Austin Lathrop, superintendent of State prisons, said: "We are gratified with the result of the first year's working of the new system of convict labor, and I shall so report to the Legislature. None of the methods of employing convicts during my administration of ten years have been self-supporting with the exception of the new one. An enormous amount of money will be saved to the State."

A Nervy Outlaw Escapes.

A deputy sheriff, a Santa Fe deputy and a policeman, while attempting to arrest a cattle thief in the postoffice at Emporia, Kan., were all three disarmed by the single man, who escaped. Sheriff Gaughan had received a telegram asking that a man named Kooker be arrested. Deputy Sheriff Fred Wagner, Santa Fe Detective Laws and Policeman At Randolph went to the postoffice and placed Kooker under arrest while he was reading a letter. "All right," said Kooker, "I'll go with you in a minute," and commenced placing his letter in his pocket. Like a flash he pulled a revolver in each hand, shoved one into the face of Wagner and the other into the face of Laws, and the other two officers. In a moment the three men were disarmed. Showing the pistol into his overcoat pocket the man rushed for the door and disappeared. A posse of deputy sheriffs and the entire police force are now out hunting him.

One Killed and Many Hurt.

A train on the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad was derailed just west of Williford, Ark. The combination coach, chair car and sleeper went over the bank, the combination car going into Spring river. The chair car and sleeper were both consumed. One passenger was fatally injured and twenty-two others more or less seriously hurt.

Sinks Beneath the Prairie.

The little village of Rosel, Kan., has completely disappeared from the face of the earth. The ground sank beneath it and the whole village sank into a chasm, which the next morning was found filled to within seventy feet of the surface with dark, stagnant-looking water.

BREVITIES.

The strike of the New York cloakmakers has been called off.

Oil rock fit for fuel has been discovered on a farm near Carthage, Mo.

Six Mohammedan polygamists have been ordered deported from New York.

Countess Teresa Ulfeld of Russia committed suicide in an Edinburgh police station.

William Moody of Augusta, Ga., killed himself after a quarrel with his young wife.

H. Compton and his young wife were killed by the cars at Compton, Cal., while crossing the track in a wagon.

While trying to save her little son at St. Jean Baptiste, R. I., Mrs. Arthur Fortin was struck by a train and killed.

An official denial is made of the report that Gen. Weyler is to be appointed governor general of the Philippine Islands.

The new owners of the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune say that Murat Halstead will have nothing to do with the management of the paper.

According to a New York dispatch George Wheeler Hinman is to succeed William Penn Nixon as editor-in-chief of the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Pennsylvania board of pardons has rejected the application for a pardon of Alexander Berkman, the anarchist who shot H. C. Frick during the Homestead strike.

The Short Line Railway from Colorado Springs to Cripple Creek, a distance of forty miles, will be built by a company composed of Franklin D. Rogers, Woodman S. Eaton and other Eastern men.

The Competitor prisoners held at last been released from Cuban fortress by order of Captain General Blanco, acting in accordance with orders from Spain. The men will all sail direct for New York.

The Missouri Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the criminal court in the case of George Thompson, a negro, convicted of murder, and set Jan. 7 as the date of his execution.

S. M. Folson, former president of the Albuquerque National Bank, serving a five-year sentence for falsifying the published statements of the bank, has been granted a full pardon by the President.

At the Allen farm, near Bryan, Texas, while gambling for pecans, a negro named General Othman was stabbed twice and killed. Another negro, Tom Sweet, was arrested for the crime and while being conveyed to Millican by a posse was taken from his guards and strung up to the limb of a tree. The vigilantes are said to have been negroes.

Mrs. Susan Gessler Pague has begun suit at Lancaster, Pa., for divorce from her husband, who, while a lieutenant at Fort Sheridan several years ago, shot Col. Crofton. She alleges cruelty and non-support.

EASTERN.

Wilson Brothers, wholesale and retail jewelers of Boston, Mass., made an assignment.

Mrs. Terrill and her nephew, Edward Mason, were burned to death on a farm a few miles from Peru, N. Y.

Joseph Pulitzer, owner of the New York World, lies in his home at Bar Harbor, Me., in a critical condition.

Henry Augusta Hurlbut, a prominent New York merchant, manufacturer and financier, died suddenly, aged 89 years.

In New York, Charles M. Murphy rode a mile on a bicycle in the startling time of 1:00 4-5. A gale was blowing at his back.

John C. Bullitt, Jr., an attorney from Duluth, Minn., was found dead in his room at a New York hotel, having killed himself with poison.

The storehouse of the C. A. Woolsey paint and color works, in Jersey City, N. J., was burned to the ground. The loss to the company will be about \$20,000.

William Sidney Wilson, a prominent lawyer and son of the late United States Senator Wilson, committed suicide at his home in Snow Hill, Md., while temporarily insane.

Mayor Warwick has signed the death warrant of municipal ownership of the Philadelphia gas plant. The great enterprise in which the people have been stockholders for forty-three years is leased to the W. A. American gas trust.

A bill is to be introduced in the New York Legislature to divide the State, by divorcing the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk, Westchester, Orange, Columbia, Putnam, Dutchess, Ulster, Greene, Rockland, Albany and Rensselaer, and part of Schoharie County, and forming them into the State of Manhattan.

James R. Sovereign, who has been general master workman of the Knights of Labor for several years, has been relieved of his office by the general assembly, in session at Louisville, Ky. Henry A. Hicks of New York, district 253, New York City, was chosen to fill Mr. Sovereign's place, and I. D. Chamberlain of Pueblo, Colo., was selected as general worthy foreman. Sarsfield Fitzpatrick of Montreal and Henry Bostock of assembly 300, glassworkers, were chosen as the two members of the executive board, the third member being Andrew D. Best.

WESTERN.

Mrs. Mary Greiner, an aged widow of Tiffin, Ohio, was burned to death in her home.

At Milan, Mo., Bert Hockaday was instantly killed in the Mendota coal mines by falling rock.

Twenty-five masked men took three Indians from the jail at Williamsport, N. D., and lynched them. The Indians were accused of the murder of the Spicer family last winter at Winona, N. D.

Rev. W. A. McWright, one of the ablest and most popular preachers in the State, has mysteriously disappeared from Downs, Kan. Mr. McWright's friends assert he is a victim of the morphine habit.

Mayor Olmsted and other prominent citizens of Spokane, Wash., who were officers and directors of the failed Citizens National Bank, have been arrested, charged with receiving deposits when they knew the bank was insolvent.

Rev. Hugo Stubenvoll, pastor of the St. Paul German Lutheran Church, at Racine, Wis., lies in a precarious condition at his home, the result of a stab wound in the abdomen, received from an unknown assassin at a late hour the other night.

An immense claim embracing 7,000,000 acres of land in the Northwest and including the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, has been brought before Commissioner Hermann of the general land office at Washington. The claimants are C. B. Holloway of Holland, Ohio, and A. U. Gunn, of Maumee, Ohio.

George Seagraves, proprietor of a St. Louis restaurant, reproved his two grown sons for some trivial offense and they made a murderous assault on him. One of the sons drew a revolver and used it to club his father into insensibility. Both then fled, but one was captured and lodged in jail. The father's skull is crushed and he cannot live.

A bold hold-up and attempted robbery of the postmaster at Delaware Bend, Ohio, was made the other night. Postmaster James Fahey was making up the cash when he heard a knock at the door. He placed the money in his pocket and answered the summons. Two masked men entered and with leveled revolvers ordered him to hold up his hands. He promptly complied and one of the robbers endeavored to take the wallet from his pocket when the postmaster seized the robber's arm holding the revolver. A desperate battle ensued, and the robbers finally took to the woods.

There has been a blinding snow storm in Nebraska. As a result of the inability of engineers to see ten feet ahead of their engines the east-bound express and a freight on the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad collided seven miles east of Chadron. The engineers and firemen all jumped. Engineer Charles Connors of the freight was seriously injured. Engineer Cooley of the passenger train fell down a sixty-foot embankment, but escaped with slight injuries. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none hurt. The two engines are wedged together and the baggage and mail cars are badly wrecked.

The good government committee of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at San Francisco has taken a hand in the matter of the petition to the President of the United States regarding slavery in Chinatown, and will work for it to the best of its ability, hoping to roll up such a list of signatures that the subject matter will demand immediate attention. Following is an extract from the petition: "The fourteenth amendment of the constitution of the United States expressly forbids the holding of human beings in bondage and declares that the barter and sale of such human beings is a felony, yet there is now a condition of slavery in this city and State whereby more than 1,000 females are held in bondage, bought and sold as chattels, and kept in a condition of involuntary servitude. These slaves are scourged, beaten, tortured and even killed by their owners in insolent defiance of the laws of the land. The number of these slaves is annually recruited by importations from China in violation of the exclusion act of the Congress of the United States. While there are no records of the illegal landing of Chinese females, or the attempt to illegally land Chinese females other than those who are held as slaves, the Federal and municipal authorities seem powerless to prevent such illegal landing and traffic in human beings."

A decision that is of interest throughout the country to organized labor has been rendered in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis. According to the opinions of Judges Thayer and Sanborn, the boycott is not a legal weapon. Judge Caldwell, however, takes exception to the views of the other two judges, and sets forth his opinion in emphatic terms. In his opinion Judge Caldwell says: "Whether organized labor has just grounds to declare a strike or boycott is not a judicial question. They are labor's only weapons, and they are lawful and legitimate weapons, and so long as in their use there is no force or threat of violence or trespass upon person or property, their use cannot be restrained. In the case of a strike or boycott, so long as each side is orderly and peaceful, they must be permitted to terminate their struggle in their own way, without extending to one party the adventitious aid of an injunction. All capital seeks to increase its power by combinations, and to that end assumes the form of corporations and trusts. The struggle is constant between the laborers whose labor produces the dividends and those who enjoy them. The manager is tempted to reduce wages to increase dividends, and the laborer resists the reduction and demands living wages. Sometimes the struggle reaches the point of open rupture. When it does the only weapon of defense the laborers can appeal to is the strike or boycott, or both. These weapons they have an undoubted right to use so long as they use them in peaceable and orderly manner."

SOUTHERN.

Alex. Pelky, whose daughter married Walter Beresford, the bogus lord, dropped dead at Fitzgerald, Ga. Death was the result of grief over the action of his daughter.

Bud Beard has been lynched at Carrollton, Ala. The mob succeeded in breaking into the court house and getting Beard out before the arrival of the State troops from Tuscaloosa.

Gov. Atkinson, of West Virginia, in an interview announced his candidacy for the United States Senatorship from West Virginia, conditional on the withdrawal of Judge Goff from the race.

At Fayetteville, W. Va., Albert Volera was hanged in the presence of over 10,000 people. He was the last of the Lewis gang of murderers and thieves and was hanged for the murder of Charles Gibson at Montgomery, April 22, 1906.

After a protracted meeting, the State Board of Health decided to declare off all quarantine at New Orleans. This has the effect of opening the doors of the city to all hitherto infected ports and will do away with the system of isolation of the fever cases, which has existed since Sept. 6.

Henry Turner, with his wife and sister, while crossing a small potato field less than half a mile from their home in Fairburn, Ga., were shot down. At what hour the murder was committed no one knows. Captain Yarborough's bloodhounds were placed upon the trail, but all pursuit has been futile.

Willie B. Campbell was shot and killed by Policeman Oscar Duncan at Shelbyville, Ky. Campbell was an ex-policeman and very dangerous when drinking. He was intoxicated and boisterous and the officer asked him to keep quiet. He pulled his pistol and snapped it at the officer's face, when the latter shot him through the heart.

WASHINGTON.

Plans have been perfected by the Navy Department at Washington for a complete coast line signal system extending from Maine around the Gulf to Port Eads, La., connected throughout with telephone and telegraphic lines, and all in direct communication with Washington. The special board having the subject under advisement has completed its work and submitted a scheme which has the approval of the Secretary, and after certain arrangements with the Treasury Department, whereby the life-saving service is to be partially utilized, it will be introduced generally.

The question of more economical, efficient and responsible administration of the volunteer soldiers' homes will be made the subject of investigation by Congress as a result of the recent inspection of these institutions by Brigadier General J. C. Breckinridge, inspector general of the army. That officer will urge in his report the necessity of greater accountability of the board of managers of the homes for the expenditure of money received, and that their status with relation to the Government be definitely established. Gen. Breckinridge will suggest the advisability of a complete transfer of the administration of the homes to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of War and the creation of a new bureau of the War Department to manage its affairs.

President McKinley has issued a proclamation, the pith of which may be found in the following: "Whereas, satisfactory proof has been given me that vessels of the United States in ballast which proceed to Mexico with the object of devoting themselves to pearl fishery and fishing on the Mexican coasts or for the purpose of receiving and carrying passengers and mail or of loading cattle, wood or any other Mexican product and which shall go directly to ports open to general commerce, so that thence they may be dispatched to their destination, and steam vessels of the United States are exempted from tonnage duties in Mexican ports. Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me, do hereby declare and proclaim that from and after the date of this, my proclamation, Mexican vessels in ballast which proceed to the United States with the object of fishing on the coast thereof or for the purpose of receiving and carrying passengers and mail or of loading cattle, wood or any other product of the United States and which shall go directly to ports open to general commerce, so that thence they may be dispatched to their destination, and Mexican steam vessels shall be exempted from the payment of the tonnage duties imposed by section 4219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. This proclamation shall remain in force and effect until otherwise ordered by the President of the United States."

FOREIGN.

Gerlach's antarctic expedition has sailed from Buenos Ayres to search for the south pole.

Signora Verdi, wife of the celebrated composer, Giuseppe Verdi, now in his eighty-fourth year, is dead.

Turkey and Bulgaria are bearing a

crisis. The sultan has 100,000 soldiers gathered on the Bulgarian frontier.

The United States is credited at London with offering its intervention in the difficulty between Germany and Hayti.

Members of the Turkish embassy at Berlin have received no salary for over a year, and their debts aggregate 1,500,000 marks. Tradersmen are importuning them for money.

The Austrian ambassador has presented an ultimatum to Turkey, demanding the dismissal of officials responsible for the expulsion of the Austrian merchant, Branzafol, from Messina.

Consul Macbride at Edinburgh says, in a report to the State Department at Washington, that it is claimed in that city that American frozen beef has a great sale, but that it is made clandestinely.

The Spanish newspaper Nacional asserts that Spain will grant Gen. Weyler the grand cross of Saint Ferdinand and a yearly pension of \$2,000, besides appointing him captain general of the Philippines.

A plan for a driblend of Chili, Peru and Argentina is in existence, which, if adopted by the three governments, will wipe Bolivia off the South American map, Chili, Peru and Argentina dividing her territory.

The sentence of the lower court against Dr. Peters charged with cruelty to natives while German high commissioner to Africa, has been confirmed by court martial. He is dismissed from the service and ordered to pay costs of prosecution.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard says: "The German Government has protested against the enlargement of the Apia district in the Samoan group by the American chief justice, because its revenue is obtained mainly from German firms. Germany is determined to protest emphatically against any illegal interference in the administration of the Samoan island, and will certainly never recognize annexation by the United States."

There seems little doubt that Japan will accept the arbitration Hawaii has suggested. Her attitude has changed so completely and she shows so plainly the desire for a speedy and peaceful settlement of the immigration trouble that whatever the motives are she must be taken in good faith. It is the first break by Japan with a non-Asiatic power, and she has lost ground by it in national prestige and material gain to her people. The diplomatic firmness of the United States Government at Washington and the moral power of United States gunboats at Honolulu have been the most potent factor in the whole business. The Japanese Government would go a long way to retain friendly relations with the United States, and in this would have the support of the Japanese people. One thing Japan very much desires to do. It is to remove the impression from the United States Senate that she has ever had designs on the Hawaiian Islands. When the treaty of annexation is taken up by the American statesmen they will not be surprised if the protest against it is quietly withdrawn by the Japanese Government. This does not mean that Japan will cease to protect the interests of her subjects—interests by no means small, and right and proper for her to protect—but she will do it by a more diplomatic and politic course of action than a protest and gunboat.

IN GENERAL.

A snowslide occurred on the Noble Five mountain range near Gannon, in the Slovan district, British Columbia. Two miners were caught and one was crushed to death.

J. R. Sovereign is reported to have resigned as general master workman of the Knights of Labor in order to push his candidacy for President of the United States in 1900.

Prof. Charles W. Shields' resignation from the Presbyterian Church has been accepted by the New Brunswick Presbytery, which also adopted a resolution calling attention to the deliverance of the general assembly in regard to signing petitions for liquor licenses.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Colder and more stormy weather, so long needed to accelerate the distribution of winter goods, has materially helped in some quarters, and the resulting improvement in retail trade is mentioned in nearly every Northern dispatch this week, so that orders to fill stocks have been encouraging, and in some branches the multitude of demands for immediate delivery show that the distribution to consumers has already gone much beyond the expectation of dealers. Failures for the week have been 291 in the United States, against 276 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 46 last year."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 94c to 95c; corn, No. 2, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; new potatoes, 35c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 94c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 92c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, 47c to 49c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; clover seed, \$3.20 to \$3.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 86c to 88c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 44c; pork, mess, \$7.00 to \$7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 96c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, Western, 22c to 23c.

PLAN TO EDGE OUT LO

BOOMERS ARE AFTER THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Thousands of Colonists Are to Swarm in Wichita Mountains by Jan. 1—To Influence Congress—Canada Makes Concessions to American Fishermen.

To Coerce Congress.

George M. Hughes of Anadarko, I. T., he arrived in Wichita, Kan., on a trip to secure 20,000 colonists for the Wichita country to settle in and about the Wichita Mountains before Jan. 7 and by sheer persistence and force of numbers compel Congress to open the country to settlement. Hughes is one of twenty men who are now making a systematic canvass in Oklahoma, Kansas and Arkansas for "boomers" to locate in the new country. The plan is to inaugurate a promiscuous immigration into the Indian country at once and begin to hunt for gold, demanding of Congress, at the same time, the opening of the Wichita reservation. The movement promises to surpass the famous colony expedition into Oklahoma by Captain Payne.

Canada Yields a Point.

An order in the Canadian council has been passed permitting American fishing vessels to land cargoes in Canadian ports on the Pacific coast and to have fish shipped thence in bond to the United States. The order is for six months only, and is to be tried as an experiment to please the people. At Vancouver vessels are not permitted, however, to purchase supplies.

NEWS NUGGETS.

President Pierola of Peru has had a relapse and his condition is now critical. At Newark, O., Mrs. Melissa Yates died from an overdose of morphine taken for rheumatism.

Mrs. M. A. Dorn of Selma, Cal., laughed so heartily that she ruptured a blood vessel and died.

Robert Sims (colored) was hanged at Jonesboro, Tenn. Sims shot and killed Walter Galloway July 9.

Loreto, Ecuador, has been destroyed by a hurricane. It is reported that the loss of life was very heavy.

The sultan of Turkey has declared his willingness to give Austria full satisfaction for the Messina incident.

The Montana Supreme Court has sustained the constitutionality of the inheritance law passed by the last Legislature.

Anton Koslowski, Polish priest of Chicago, has been consecrated a bishop of the Independent Catholics of North America.

William Mays, who shot and killed C. D. Messinghoff on June 15, in Sullivan County, Tenn., was hanged at Blountsville.

Alfred Ordway, the portrait painter, died at Melrose, Mass., aged 78 years. He was one of the founders of the Boston Art Club.

Lars Olsen, a pioneer of Howard, S. D., was found dead in bed. He was asphyxiated. Mrs. Olsen was unconscious, but is recovering.

The Trans-Siberian Railway is completed, with the exception of a short section along the Amoor river and around Lake Balkan.

Secretary Alger has issued an order for the retirement of Lieut. Col. W. E. Waters, deputy surgeon-general, under the thirty years' service act.

Mrs. Joseph Wilmont, the wife of a well-known farmer living near Hubbs, Ky., shot down a negro burglar who was forcing his way into the house.

Turkey has promptly yielded to Austria's demands and has dismissed the officials responsible for indignities offered to an Austrian merchant at Messina.

The secretary of the navy has ordered an investigation of charges that discrimination against Grand Army veterans is practiced in the employment of men at Mare island navy yard.

Chief Justice Corliss of the North Dakota Supreme Court declares that Condot, the half-breed who was lynched by a mob, was innocent of complicity in the murder of the Spicer family.

Rev. David R. Breed, D. D., formerly of Chicago, and now pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh, has been requested to accept the chair of sacred rhetoric and eloquence in the Western Theological Seminary.

Joseph A. Isagi, formerly Turkish consul at Boston, convicted of embezzlement, has been sentenced to serve a term of not more than eighteen nor less than fourteen years in State's prison, with one day solitary confinement and the rest of the term at hard labor.

In order to punish the inhabitants of the town of Kong, capital of the kingdom of Kong, in the Manding region, of Upper Guinea, for their refusal to supply his troops with provisions, Chief Samory has razed the town and massacred several thousand natives.

A passenger train on the Cleveland, Canton and Southern Railway was derailed on the approach to a bridge over the Pettibone brook. Two of the passenger coaches rolled over the embankment into the ditch. Sixty persons were aboard, but only three were injured.

Samuel J. K. Adler of New York has sued his double, Gen. Saml. M. Arnold, for \$500,000 damages. He charges that Arnold married a Nebraska girl under Adler's name, and that in consequence Mrs. Adler secured a divorce on the charge that Adler had committed bigamy.

A panic was caused in St. Xavier school in Cincinnati by the upsetting of a stove. Some of the frightened children jumped from the windows, while others were thrown down by the maddened efforts of the stronger ones to escape. The fire was quickly subdued and the four seriously injured pupils were sent home in patrol wagons.

The Ohio Supreme Court has decided that the Clark law passed by the last Legislature, requiring that in filling appointive county and city offices preference should be given to honorably discharged Union soldiers, is invalid.

Dr. Mulholland, a physician at Junction, O., was held up and robbed on the bridge over the Angeline river in Paulding County. Dr. Mulholland had been called into the country. When returning in a buggy he was stopped by two masked men. He was wounded in making resistance.

REPORT ON BIMETALLISM.

Official Documents Concerning the Subject Are Received.

The official report of the correspondence in regard to the bimetallic proposals of the United States monetary commission, together with the report of the proceedings at the conference of the British premier, lord of the treasury and the chairman of the exchequer, with the French minister of finance and our commissioners, has reached this country. It fully confirms the reports cable to America Oct. 21 and 22, standing the expressed willingness of the French Government to open its mints, in return for the proposition to assign the Indian mints to the free coinage of silver. None of the other propositions were important concessions requested of Great Britain, could not be accepted to.

The Government of Great Britain, in making her answer, deferred to the wishes of the Government of India, to which the proposal was referred, and the reply of the Government of India, therefore, the most important communication in the correspondence. It is a lengthy document, in which the advantages pro and con to India are argued and a very strong case from their standpoint is made out in favor of the rejection of the proposal.

The disturbance of values in India, with the attendant paralysis of trade, at least temporarily, the fall of silver prices in India, concurrently with the increase of gold prices in Europe and America, etc., are advanced, but the most potent reason urged against the proposition is that the burden of failure, if failure should come from the experiment for the re-establishment of bimetallic by France and the United States, must inevitably fall on India.

Both the United States and France, the reply urges, with their supply of gold could to a greater or less extent protect themselves if the experiment did not succeed. In other words, the Indian Government, as a preliminary proposition, declared that it could not risk the success of the suggested measures.

This definite and absolute rejection of the proposal was fully set forth in the cable reports of the correspondence, but the document contains a reservation which would seem to indicate that if the scope of the proposed experiment were sufficiently broadened India might be willing to reconsider her refusal.

HAVE FAITH IN WEATHERS.

Depositors Believe He Will Make Good Their Losses.

John H. Weathers, president of the failed banks at Leavenworth, Marquette and English, Ind., who has been in hiding in Louisville, Ky., and New Albany, Ind., waiting for the excitement caused by the bank failures to die out, returned to Corydon and made a statement about the failures to the committee of depositors who held a meeting at Corydon to devise means for a settlement. The statement of Mr. Weathers is to this effect: "While at Corydon recently attending to his law practice Mr. Weathers received a telephone message from Leavenworth to come there at once, as there was something wrong with the bank. He immediately left Corydon and went to Leavenworth, where he and Nolan Barnett, the cashier of the Leavenworth bank, examined the institution's books and found that the funds of the same were at a low ebb. It was decided by them to close the three banks at once. President Weathers was advised by friends to leave the town until the sensation abated, which he did. He, however, thought he might yet bridge over matters, and took some collateral with him, but after deliberation he decided it would be better to return the same and have an assignee appointed. He thereupon made a general assignment, with R. C. Arnold of Leavenworth as assignee.

Mr. Weathers said further that all he wanted was a reasonable support for his wife and child while the settlement was in progress, and that he would spend one year without compensation to facilitate matters, to the end that dollars for dollars he be paid.

Mrs. Willett, wife of the missing cashier, is almost prostrated with grief, but is not dying, as has been reported. The people of the various communities in which the banks are situated are much relieved and express confidence in Weathers' ability to settle up matters in a satisfactory manner. The consensus of opinion is that Weathers was the victim of a cashing Willett, and is himself innocent of any wrong doing. Nothing has been heard from Willett.

Telegraphic advices from English, Ind., are to the effect that Willett's kindred are willing to unite with his grandmother to donate sufficient funds to cover his short-gate, provided he proves himself doing and of any intentional wrong doing will return. His grandmother has pledged \$50,000 and other relatives have pledged themselves for \$75,000 additional. Cashier Rothrock of the Huntington bank, it is said, has pledged himself to stand by



CHAPTER XII.

Lambcote was looking very best when the newly married couple returned to England to take possession of it the following October. And Sir Wilfrid felt as if the world were at his feet, as he watched the enthusiasm with which his beautiful wife was hailed as mistress of the Hall, and the courteous ease with which she received her new acquaintances and their congratulations.

Lady Otto St. Blase was waiting to receive her daughter at Lambcote Hall. Sir Wilfrid would rather it had not been so, but there is no forbidding the entry of one's house to the mother of an only child. And since her daughter had been irretrievably taken off her hands, and all her designs for her and anxieties respecting her were at an end, Lady Otto had become pertinaciously affectionate. There never had been so filial a child as Lena before—there never had been so devoted a mother as herself—there never had been two people with so completely one mind, one thought, and one wish, as she and her precious girl. The loss she had sustained in Lena's marriage was of course irreparable, and she would not have foregone the happiness of welcoming her back to England for all the world. She soon afterwards arrived, brimful of chatter and overrunning with happiness at finding herself at the Hall.

"Wilfrid," she exclaimed one morning at breakfast, "who do you think I saw the day after your wedding?"

"My dear child, it is impossible to guess! The Dean of Humberdom, perhaps."

"The dean—rubbish! What do you care for the dean? No; it was Jane Warner. Mamma and I were at Waterloo House shopping, and she passed the door. I saw her, and called her back," continued Rosie, "and told her you were married, and she had never heard it, Wilfrid; and she looked so uncomfortable, poor dear! I am sure she was disappointed because you never asked her to the wedding. Did you send her any wedding cake?"

"I don't know anything about it," replied her brother confusedly.

"Who is Jane Warner?" demanded Lena.

"Oh, such a nice girl—the daughter of the people Wilfrid lodged with at Chelsea."

"A lodging house keeper's daughter!" exclaimed Lady Otto. "My dear Rose, you should not associate with such persons. They are not fit society for you."

"You are quite right, Lady Otto, and I have told my sister so before," said Sir Wilfrid in a tone of annoyance.

Rosie looked up in amazement.

"But, Wilfrid, you took me there to sleep. And they were such good friends to you, and showed you so much attention for so many years. Surely there can be no harm in my speaking to Miss Warner when we meet."

"No, no; of course not; only you are not likely to meet again," replied Wilfrid irrelevantly; "and, as Lady Otto tells you, people in that station of life are not fit for you to associate with."

But Lady Otto was not inclined to let this one drop. She was very cunning and keen witted, when it served her purpose to be so, and Sir Wilfrid's discomfort had been too palpable to pass unobserved.

"I wonder why he is angry?" said Rosie, innocently; "he used to seem so fond of the Warners. He was always praising them, and saying how kind they were to him. And he lived there four years, you know, and Jane cooked and did everything for him all that time. Poor Jane! She did look so sad. I think Wilfrid ought to have sent her a present when he was married."

"Perhaps he did," remarked Lady Otto.

Lady Otto and Lady Otto St. Blase were not mystified upon the subject. They talked it over together, and came to the conclusion that most women of the world would have done. Lady Otto laughed at the contretemps brought about by the sister's innocence and the brother's indiscretion; and Lady Otto laughed too, as at an excellent jest, though she stored the supposed discovery up for future use all the same. And a few days after, when Sir Wilfrid, in commenting on the fact that Captain Dorsay had accepted his invitation to Lambcote, remarked peculiarly that he would like to be sure of the fellow's meaning in coming to stay with them, his wife turned round and answered quietly:

"Yes, and I should like to be sure of your meaning in refusing to let your sister discuss the sayings and doings of Jane Warner."

From which moment Sir Wilfrid never again objected to any visitors whom his wife, or his wife's mother, thought fit to ask to Lambcote.

CHAPTER XIII.

Captain Dorsay, after a fortnight of shooting, fishing and flirting, was preparing to return whence he came. But not before Sir Wilfrid overheard his wife earnestly entreating him to visit them again at Christmas.

"You know you have nothing else to do, Jack, and we shall be as dull as ditch-water down here without you."

"You are very kind, Lady Otto, and nothing would afford me greater pleasure, only, you see, I am already pledged to spend Christmas at Castle Blase, and I am afraid the duke would be offended if I disappointed him."

"I know grandpapa numbers you amongst his best friends, but you owe something to mamma and me as well."

"I owe more than I can ever repay," replied Captain Dorsay, bowing.

"But I thought we were to spend Christmas with Lord Martindale, Lena," said Sir Wilfrid, joining in the conversation.

"I told you that my grandmother wished it," Lady Otto answered, pettishly; "but as you declared it was impossible we could leave your sister at Lambcote, I naturally considered the idea was at an end. Only fancy, Jack," she continued, "turning her back upon her husband. Sir Wilfrid actually proposed our taking that child to Castle Blase. As if grandpapa would ever have consented to it. You

know what he is. He detests children and animals, and anything that makes a noise. And I'm sure I don't wonder at it. I detest them myself."

Captain Dorsay—who had looked upon Rosie Ewell as anything but a child during his stay at Lambcote—had gallantly sufficient to say a word in her defense, notwithstanding it was his hostess he spoke to.

"But, my dear Lady Otto, Lord Martindale could scarcely call Miss Ewell a child. Old age has certainly made him marvelously indifferent to the beauties of nature, by which he is surrounded; but he would be insensible indeed if he could shut his eyes to the budding charms of your sister-in-law."

Captain Dorsay made this speech in order to conciliate Sir Wilfrid Ewell. He saw that the young man was hurt by the careless manner in which his wife was speaking, and he knew that on the feeling of the baronet toward him depended his future invitations to the Hall.

At that moment Rosie, attired in her hat and riding habit, appeared in the doorway. Glowing with health, with the figure of a woodland nymph, and the pure blood of youth mantling in her face, she looked very attractive, and Captain Dorsay's eyes, as they fell upon her, seemed to day so.

"Oh, Wilfrid!" she exclaimed, with an air of disappointment, "have you forgotten that you promised to ride with me?"

"My dear Rosie, I am very sorry, but I must plead guilty. I had quite forgotten it. And what is worse, I have made another engagement. I am going to drive Lena over to Maple Grove."

"May I offer myself as Miss Ewell's escort?" interposed Captain Dorsay. "It is my last day at Lambcote, but I have never had the pleasure of riding with her yet. Will you trust her with me, Sir Wilfrid? I will take the utmost care of her. You may depend on me."

At this proposal the girl's dark eyes beamed with expectation, and her cheeks glowed like a peony. She had already come to the conclusion that Captain Dorsay was quite the handsomest and finest man she had ever seen, and now she thought him the kindest. She glanced at her brother timidly, to hear what his decision would be, and was delighted to see him shake Captain Dorsay by the hand.

He led Rosie from the room, without another word to his hostess, and Lena felt considerably offended. Indeed, so offended was she that Sir Wilfrid had the pleasure of a drive with her in perfect silence, and when Captain Dorsay met her again she treated him in exactly the same manner. But he was not so easily daunted as the baronet. He had arrived at that stage of indifference when he did not much care if Lady Ewell spoke to him or not, and the next morning he took his departure from the Hall.

But Lena did not like Rosie any the better for having been the cause of this misunderstanding between herself and her old friend. She adopted the habit, when they were alone together, of introducing Captain Dorsay's name at all sorts of unexpected moments, and watching the girl's face narrowly to see how she took it.

And if Rosie started, or flushed, as she was apt to do, or appeared unusually interested, Lady Ewell would launch out into such abuse of the absent as would have astonished any one who knew that she called him her friend.

Captain Dorsay saw through Lena's meaning at once. His mind, used to all sorts of artifices, deciphered at a glance the puzzle which was Greek to Rosie's unsophisticated eyes, and he registered a vow of vengeance against Lady Ewell for her interference in his affairs.

"Hang it all!" he thought. "I can forgive one woman for being jealous of another, but I can't put up quietly with her vilifying my character in order to gain her own way."

But to Rosie Ewell he only said:

"And do you really feel sufficient interest in us unworthy a creature as myself, as to care what becomes of me or where I go?"

"Oh, Captain Dorsay, how can you ask such a question? Of course I do! Is it not my duty? Ought we not to care for all our fellow creatures the same as for ourselves?"

A laborer was passing at the time, laden with hod and pickaxe, on his way to his evening meal.

"Then, I suppose, you care as much about that fellow's mode of life as you do for mine? Why don't you ask him how he spends his evenings, or if he ever says his prayers, or thinks of all the good things you have been talking about?"

Rosie's eyes were full of tears.

"Yes, I suppose I do," she faltered, "or I ought."

"Only you don't," interposed Captain Dorsay, laughing, and taking her hands in his. "Now, I wonder what I've done to be so fortunate as to create an interest in you."

She did not answer, and he drew her closer to him.

"I think it must be, though it sounds conceited to say so, because you have begun to care just a little bit for me, as I do for you."

"Do you care for me?" she asked, with a sudden light in her dark eyes.

"Indeed I do! Who could help caring for you, or admiring you, or—loving you, Rosie?"

"Oh, Captain Dorsay! but I am so young."

"That is a fault on the right side in your sex, my dear, and one that I will never blame you for. But we must say nothing of this to anybody—not just yet."

"Oh, no, no! I couldn't bear it."

"Not even to Sir Wilfrid or Lady Ewell. It shall be our own sweet little secret—eh, Rosie? and we will keep it all to ourselves. And some day, when you have taught me to be good, perhaps—"

"You want no teaching, you are good," she interposed eagerly.

"Well, then, let me say, when we know each other better, and are quite sure of our own minds, we will take your brother into our confidence. And till then we will tell no one that we love, except each other, Rosie."

"I never—never shall want to tell it to any one but you," she answered.

But between such a man and such a girl it was a dangerous secret to keep.

CHAPTER XIV.

One day Rosie had met Captain Dorsay, by arrangement, in the park, when they were startled by hearing an approaching footstep, and a moment later Lady Ewell stood before them.

Anger was flashing in her eyes and mantling on her cheeks, but, taking no heed of Captain Dorsay, she walked straight up to Rosie Ewell's side.

"You wretched girl!" she exclaimed. "I guessed how it was. You must come home at once with me to your brother."

"Gently—gently! Lady Ewell, if you please. You are going a little too far," he said. "I do not think that even Sir Wilfrid would find fault with my accompanying his sister in her afternoon walk."

"Do you suppose I didn't see you?" she retorted, sharply, "with your arms round her waist, and kissing her as openly as if she had been your wife? Don't attempt to deceive me, Jack. I have suspected how things were going on between you for some time past, and was determined to see for myself. And you shall not disgrace the family by making a fool of this girl for your own amusement, and I tell you so, once and forever. It is lucky I have discovered your tricks before they had gone too far."

"How dare you speak of such a thing in connection with—Jack and me?" cried Rosie, with her face aflame. "He is going to marry me some day—are you not, Jack?—when he has more money, and—"

"Going to marry you!" repeated Lena, with withering scorn. "A likely story. As if Captain Dorsay would, or could, ever marry anybody. He knows well enough that there is a barrier that must ever prevent—"

"Lady Ewell," exclaimed Dorsay hastily, "I must entreat you to hold your tongue. That story was told you in the strictest confidence—it is known to scarcely any other—and if you repeat it now you will be guilty of breaking your own most sacred word."

"I will be silent on only one condition—that you tell this girl before me that there is an insuperable obstacle to your marrying her (or any woman), and that you never could have entertained the idea of marriage while making love to her."

"Miss Ewell knows it," he replied unflinchingly. "I have told her plainly. I repeated it only to-day—that I cannot marry—that it is impossible. She has been perfectly aware of the fact from the beginning."

"And yet you could go on meeting him, and kissing him," said Lena to Rosie. "You are a paragon of virtue, upon my word!"

Rosie, for her part, was leaning up against a tree, white and breathless with surprise.

"Not now, Jack," she gasped; "I knew you could not marry me just now. But by and by, surely, you have said again and again—indeed, I had no doubt but that you would marry me by and by."

"I must beg, Miss Ewell," interposed Lena, with virtuous severity, "that you will not call this gentleman by his Christian name in my presence. What has happened behind my back, I thank heaven I neither know nor care; but while I am by, I request you will remember that I belong to the same family as yourself."

"Rosie, I entreat you, leave us!" he ejaculated; "go back to the house. This is no scene, no knowledge for you."

"No, no! I will stay, and I will know all," she answered.

"I mean you to know all," said Lena, "all that man's treachery and falsehood. He has been my lover for years, he professes to be my lover still; and, if it had not been that he cannot marry me, I never should have married your brother. But no other woman shall have him, while I stand by to prevent it. He shall not deceive another girl as he did me. You are mine, Jack," she continued fiercely, "mine by virtue of that secret, and when you desert me the world shall know it as plainly as I do."

"What is this secret?" demanded Rosie, in a faint voice. "Captain Dorsay, do tell me. Let me know the worst at once."

"I cannot deny that I have been fortunate enough to enjoy much of Lady Ewell's favor before she was Lady Ewell," replied Captain Dorsay; "but naturally that is all over now."

"You know better. It is not over. You told me only last night that it would never be," interposed Lena.

"You will not allow me to say a word for myself," he said, turning away.

"It is enough. I don't want to hear any more," sobbed Rosie; "I have been very foolish, I dare say, and very easily imposed upon; but you know, Captain Dorsay, that what she thinks is not true."

"I am perfectly aware that no one but myself has been to blame in this matter," he replied, "and I ask your pardon, Miss Ewell, for any unpleasantness to which it may have given rise."

He raised his hat and turned away as he spoke, feeling very shamefaced at being found out, and very revengeful toward the one who had wrought this mischief between him and Rosie. And she, too, with one parting glance at him, commenced to retrace her steps in the opposite direction. Lena, who did not know what revelations she might not, in the innocence of her heart, immediately made to her brother, sprang after her.

"You cannot go home alone in this state, Rosie. Let me go with you."

"No, no. I do not want anyone—you, least of all. Please leave me entirely to myself."

"But what are you going to do? You must not repeat what has occurred to Wilfrid. If you do, you will make irreparable mischief, and cover yourself with irreparable shame. A man views these things with a different eye from a woman. He will never believe but what you encouraged Captain Dorsay—as indeed you must have done—before he would have dared to meet you alone in this way."

"Oh, Lena, pray spare me! I mean to tell no one. I only want to forget it all as soon as possible."

"Well, I dare say it would be better if you were to go to your mother's for a time," responded Lena, who was not at all averse to the idea of getting the girl out of the way; "and then, when Jack has gone, you know, you can come back again."

"I will never come back," cried Rosie, passionately. "I never wish to come back. For I hate you, Lena; I would rather see him than I would see you, and remember the wicked, cruel things that you have said to-day."

(To be continued.)

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

The Constitutionality of the Fish Laws Is Established—Echo Man's Gun Shot Wound Proves Fatal—Fell on a Butcher's Knife—Valuable Gift.

Fishing Laws Are Upheld.

The constitutionality of the act of the last Legislature prohibiting fishing in the waters of the great lakes from Oct. 31 to Dec. 15, and also of the act of 1893 providing for the seizure and destruction of nets and other apparatus used in violation of law, were upheld by the Supreme Court in a unanimous opinion. The question was raised by commercial fishermen, on whose application Circuit Judge Corbett of Traverse City issued an injunction restraining State Game and Fish Warden Osborn from enforcing the closed season law. Claim was made that the law is unconstitutional.

Licenses Clerks In Trouble.

Deputy Game Warden Brewster at Grand Rapids announces that the county clerk of one of the northern counties is to be prosecuted criminally for official misconduct. It has been discovered that several of these clerks have been issuing deer licenses illegally by selling them to non-residents of the county and not from outside the State, when the State law distinctly provides that residents of the State must get their licenses in the counties where they live. Brewster has several of these licenses in his possession.

A Murderous Assault.

A man of rough appearance, giving his name as George Morris, entered the residence of Mrs. Nellie Davenport, in Battle Creek, without knocking, and walked upstairs to a room occupied by Jenny Gray, who was ill in bed. The girl ordered him from the room. The man apparently became enraged, and drawing a knife, assaulted her savagely, cutting a gash in her neck, which just missed the jugular vein. The wretch was captured by the police and placed in jail. The girl is not seriously wounded.

A Valuable Gift.

The Michigan Masonic home library at Grand Rapids has received between 400 and 500 volumes which formed the library of the late George E. Pantlind, who died about a year ago. His library contains many valuable books, mainly general literature, and was valued at \$1,000. The Masonic home received the Masonic library of Gen. William P. Innes, long secretary of the Michigan grand lodge, and has also received other valuable donations.

Met an Awful Death.

A fatal accident befell George King, a 17-year-old farm laborer, while assisting H. Shell at butchering near Brown City. A butcher knife was lying on a board platform. The board he was on tipped, throwing him and the knife to the ground. He fell square on his back, severing his intestines and producing horrible agony. Before dying King begged his friends to shoot him and end his suffering.

Shot Proved Fatal.

Benoni Moore of Echo township, who was shot by Henry Hosler on Oct. 19 last, died as a result of his wound. The two men became involved in a quarrel, and Hosler was arrested and fined for assaulting Moore. The next evening, it is charged, Hosler crept up to a window in Moore's house and fired four shots at Moore, who was sitting in a rocking chair. One shot took effect in Moore's chest, and finally caused his death.

Young Lady Killed.

An awful railroad accident occurred at Bellevue, wherein Grace Tucker, aged 17, was killed and her father fatally injured. They attempted to drive across the Grand Trunk track in front of the fast train going west. Both horses were horribly mangled, and the carriage reduced to kindling wood.

Burns Were Fatal.

The 10-year-old daughter of Representative John P. Campbell, who lives six miles from Ypsilanti, died as the result of burns she received on a previous evening. During the absence of her parents, a lamp was overturned. The burning oil covered the child and she was shockingly burned.

Chicagoans Buy a Fat Plant.

Joy Morton & Co. of Chicago have purchased a big block of land in the heart of Wyandotte with at least 1,000 feet of water frontage, and within six months it is said they will have in operation a salt plant that will employ 250 men.

Mistaken for a Deer.

Fred Cavling, 26 years old, was shot dead four miles from Channing. He was mistaken for a deer by an old hunter named Walmsley and shot in the back, the ball passing through his heart. This makes the fifth fatality during the deer season.

Minor State Matters.

Dexter will soon be lighted by electricity.

Maple Rapids Methodists are enlarging their church.

A hunter named White shot four wildcats near Culver.

Counterfeit money is being circulated at Port Huron and Sarnia.

Ann Arbor students laugh at the anti-smoking crusade of the landladies.

Bay City, boasting a population of 35,000, employs but one patrolman on its streets in the daytime.

The police at St. Joseph have removed all the nickel-in-the-slot machines from saloons in that city.

Peter Visser, while at work with his father felling trees two miles north of Zeeland, was struck by a falling tree and instantly killed.

Clarence Tinker, receiver of the defunct State Bank of Fenton, will pay a 15 per cent dividend to depositors immediately. He expects to pay depositors in full.

The other day Ed. Walter of Chicago, who was visiting his mother at Pontiac, became violently insane. His mother has since become afflicted in a similar manner.

James M. Blashfield, a Michigan Central engineer of Jackson, has just received letters patent on an ingenious handle-bar for a bicycle. The bars are adjusted by means of a push button into eight different positions.

Van Buren County went dry by 1,545 majority.

Escanaba Presbyterians will build a new church next year.

There is a demand for good miners on the Menominee range.

John Babcock, an old resident of Galien, was fatally injured in a runaway.

The warehouse and cooper shop of J. J. Smith at Clyde was destroyed by fire.

Miss Margaret Stewart of Farmington has taken out a hunter's license at Iron Mountain.

The Escanaba Electric Street Railway Company has discontinued service owing to light patronage.

The large sawmill plant of John Larkins at Bingham has been sold to the Barker Cedar Co. of Chicago.

Farmers around Crosswell are unable to dispose of their hay and other produce on account of a scarcity of cars.

While out hunting near Alma, Charles Brower had his hand mangled while pulling his gun through a fence.

Delay Babcock, a Johnstown farmer, was held up near Battle Creek by two men on bicycles and robbed of \$25.

All trains on the upper peninsula are delayed. The influx of deer hunters and their bulky baggage causes the trouble.

The Holland carriage and bending works were sold under mortgage sale for \$7,000. The plant was valued at \$30,000.

The proposition for a new city hall at Hancock is favorably received, and the project will be pushed to an early finish.

Gallen is doubly afflicted. There is no let-up in the diphtheria epidemic, and now typhoid fever has made its appearance.

Summer cottages at Ottawa Beach and Macatawa park are being looted by thieves, who have secured much valuable plunder.

The Dow House at Sand Beach, which has been a temperance house for the past fifteen years, will take out a license and put in its first bar.

Two watches stolen from the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. at Jackson two months ago have been found in Detroit pawnshops. No clue to the thief.

Immigrant Inspector Pettit at Port Huron sent seven men back to Canada. They had secured positions in this country, but left their families in Canada.

The farm house and its contents of John McGee, living ten miles south of Holland, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$1,000; insurance unknown.

At Benton Harbor, Peter Peterson was found guilty of shooting Eliza Harris with intent to kill, on July 4 last. Popular opinion coincides with the verdict.

A mari bed has been found and tested near Climax. At various points it is twenty feet deep. An Eastern firm is contemplating locating a factory which will turn out 1,000 barrels of Portland cement daily.

Miss Dottie Wagg, daughter of the proprietor of the Franklin House at Crosswell slipped away to a justice of the peace and was married to Horace Bruke, a boarder at the house. "Papa" was forgiving.

Leslie Jockett, aged 15, son of I. L. Jockett, station agent for the Lake Shore at Albion, who ran away from home three weeks ago, has returned. He had gone to Detroit and worked on a boat, but lost his job.

Bert Spencer of Inlay City, who is charged with being an accomplice with Frank Woody in the robbing of James Bowman, was arraigned, pleaded guilty, and in default of \$1,000 bail was locked up at Leapeer.

Grading was begun and carpenters have started the erection of a new freight depot for the Detroit and Lima Northern Railroad at Holland. The passenger depot of the Chicago and West Michigan will be used by both.

Albert E. Cowles, ex-judge of probate, has formed a law partnership with Lewis M. Miller, chief clerk of the House of Representatives, and compiler of the Michigan statutes; now in press. The new firm will open offices at Lansing.

The residence of James O'Neil, in Shiawassee township, was burned to the ground. Loss, \$1,000; insurance unknown. O'Neil and his son were awakened by the burning roof of the house falling into an adjoining room.

Two weeks ago Thomas Brophy of Port Huron lost a handsome \$150 diamond. The other night his brother Charles dreamed that he saw the stone in a rug at the store owned by the Brophys and he found it there the next morning.

The first fatality of the deer season in the vicinity of Crystal Falls occurred when a young man named Isaac Williams was shot by a comrade who took him for a deer. The left leg was broken and it is thought that it will have to be amputated.

Mrs. Wilson Parker, living one mile south of Sturgis, was fatally injured in a runaway. Her horse took fright and ran up an embankment, throwing Mrs. Parker and her daughter, Mrs. J. McLaughlin, out. Mrs. McLaughlin was also seriously injured.

Lydia Scribner has been granted a divorce from her husband, Wayland Scribner, a wealthy farmer of Antrim township, on the grounds of extreme cruelty. She was also granted \$15,000 alimony. The couple have only one infant child, their other children being of age.

The hardest fought civil case ever tried in Eaton County was concluded in the Circuit Court at Charlotte. F. W. Wilcox of Pinekey sued Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Morton of Bellevue for the recovery of a hardware stock. The jury was out nearly twenty-four hours and then disagreed. Court then adjourned until Nov. 22.

Miss Alice E. Lowry of Cass County has been called to Missouri to conduct a novel crusade against the use of tobacco. Miss Lowry will make a tour of the State, speaking in all the large cities and organizing leagues of young women pledged to entertain no proposals of marriage from young men who are addicted to the habit.

In Wexford County a poor farm is maintained. According to the report of their county superintendents of the poor, twenty-six inmates have been maintained at the county farm during the past year at an average cost of \$2.41 for each person.

John Weaver, a Kawawlin farmer, went to West Bay City to attend church. He hitched his horse on John street. After the services he went to the post to untie it when the animal jumped on him and crushed him to the ground with his fore feet, inflicting probably fatal injuries.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

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

Lesson for November 28.

Golden Text—Be ye therefore sober, and watch unto prayer.—1 Peter 4: 7.

The lesson this week may be entitled "Salutary Warning." It is found in 1 Peter 4: 1-8. Where was the first epistle of Peter written? 1 Pet. 5: 13. To whom was it written? 1 Pet. 1: 1. Why was it written? 1 Pet. 4: 12, 13. When was it written? 1 Pet. 4: 12 (supposed to refer to Nero's persecution, A. D. 66-68).

Whether Peter was in Babylon in

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turn Hall & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.

BY O. T. HOOVER.
Terms—\$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.
Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second-class matter.

Suburban Rumors

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Armstrong is on the sick list. Ralph Gorton has moved in the house belonging to O. Gorton.

Mrs. Strauss has gone to Detroit to spend the winter with her daughter.

Rev. Statten preached Sunday morning and evening in the U. B. church.

Clyde Quigley spent several days with his mother, Mrs. Vicary, last week.

Orson Beeman has purchased the farm belonging to Fred Croman. Mr. Croman has possession until spring.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moeckel will entertain Henry Moeckel and family, and Fred Moeckel and family on Thanksgiving.

Mr. Rummell has bought out Mr. Beeman's interest in the mill. Mr. Rummell has been in the milling business since his boyhood days.

SYLVAN.

Mrs. S. Tyndall spent Tuesday at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. George Merker spent part of last week at Jackson.

William Kellogg intends spending Thanksgiving at Detroit.

B. C. Pratt of Kalamazoo spent Wednesday at Fred Gilbert's.

Philip Broesme of Pontiac is expected home to spend Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Charles Stephenson of Anderson is spending a few days at this place.

Mrs. Peter Young and Miss Emma Kern spent a part of last week at Williamston.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Burgess are spending some time near Williamston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nelson Dancer and Mr. and Mrs. James Beckwith attended the Farmers Club at Mrs. William Gage's last Thursday.

A grand holiday stereopticon entertainment will be given by S. V. Arnold and Rev. Carl G. Zeidler, on the Life of Christ, at the Sylvan Christian Union church, Tuesday evening, December 28, 1897.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

The writer of these lines was lately informed by one of the teachers of the ward schools that she engaged as a teacher 27 years ago, the same year Prof. Perry became superintendent, and she has not lost a day from school until a few days since, by sickness—Ann Arbor Register.

As a lady stepped upon Judge Kline's porch Thursday afternoon at a few minutes before three, she narrowly escaped being shot. Two men, one very tall, with black hair and a large Roman nose, the other shorter but stouter were passing up the street and around the corner, and are supposed to have discharged the gun, possibly at some English sparrows.—Washtenaw Times.

A freshman medic who lives on Thompson street, was awakened yesterday morning at 6 o'clock by an explosion. Gas had accumulated in the large drum by which his room was heated and the drum was blown into fragments. Fortunately none of the pieces hit the student. Whether the freshman hid his head under the bed clothes or not is a question.—Ann Arbor Register.

Messrs. Tuttle & Hodge of Leslie have a pack of five thoroughbred registered blood hounds which are used for tracking criminals, and in speaking of them the Local-Republican says: These hounds are of southern blood, two of which were bred in Kentucky and have done much criminal work. It is amusing to see them take a man's track and follow him. And if he goes into a tree or in a building they locate him as certainly as a hound will a fox. The owners have not heretofore offered the services of these dogs for criminal work, but now they are in the market and the man who violates the law with the intention of making his escape must look out. All that is required when the dogs' help is wanted is to preserve a good track for a starting point.

Two weeks ago we published an item concerning Oscar Gregory of Stockbridge, who claimed to be the first white child born in Jackson. Word has now been received that he died at his home on Monday last.

The strange sight of 400 goats being driven through the principal residence streets of the south portion of the city attracted much attention yesterday, and small boys forgot their errand to the grocery or the shortest way to school and followed the interesting flock says the Jackson Press. Their destination was the enclosure, corner of Jackson and Biddle streets, known as Coltrin's risk. The goats were the property of R. B. Coltrin and were shipped by him from Birmingham, Ala., to this city arriving over the Lake Shore yesterday morning. Mr. Coltrin expects to go into the goat business on a large scale and this was the inaugural car.

S. H. Dodge relates a queer happening. It is as follows: Yesterday a lady came into the store and offered to sell a very fine gold watch. The watch was set with diamonds and garnets and probably cost a couple of hundred dollars. On the case was a finely engraved monogram and on the cap was a full name corresponding to the monogram. The lady, who is well known to be an honest woman, said that some five years ago her sons were playing near the railroad track at the Peninsula paper mill and one of them found the watch. She advertised for the owner of the time-piece but although numerous persons who had lost watches applied to her, none could tell the name on the watch or the monogram. It is probable that some pickpocket robbed a man on a train and thinking he was suspected of the crime threw it out of the car window so that it would not be found on his person.—Washtenaw Times.

Deputy Railroad Commissioner Wedemeyer and his associates at Lansing nearly fell in a faint this morning when they opened a bundle of pamphlets, which had been refused transportation by the postmaster because it did not bear sufficient postage. The clerks were puzzled, but when they tore off the wrapper, the air was blue. The inclosure consisted of a copy of the Merriman railroad tax bill, together with a copy of Senator W. G. Thompson's "canned" speech on that subject in which he roasted Governor Pingree and Commissioner Wessellus to a turn, a copy of a paper on Harry Ashley of the Ann Arbor Railroad company showing how railroads are losing money on their passenger business in Michigan at present rate of fare, and finally a copy of an argument against two-cent fares by ex-Commissioner Anthony of Ohio. The batch was consigned to the furnace and a pound of sulphur burned in the commissioner's office for fumigation purposes.—Washtenaw Times.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Rocky Mountain News published at Denver, from the hands of E. E. Stark, containing an account of the shooting at Carson, Nevada, on the 9th of Charles A. Jones, U. S. district attorney, a married man living at Reno, by Julian Gulnan the 16-year-old son of Dr. Gulnan a well-known physician of Carson and brother of Peter and Thos. Gulnan of Freedom. Jones was paying attention to Gulnan's daughter and had been warned to keep away. The youth says that he observed Jones talking to his sister and seeing his father approach, and fearing trouble, procured a Winchester and stationed himself where he could protect his father. On noticing the doctor and Jones had words, Jones made a motion as if to reach for his gun when the boy fired and Jones fell forward dead. The daughter threw herself upon the prostrate form and embrace it. The boy gave himself up to the officers and was placed in jail. The grand jury met and exonerated the boy on Tuesday.—Manchester Enterprise.

A. R. Welch and J. L. Gilbert of Chelsea were in this village last Monday. Mr. Welch is an expert electrician, and came here to talk up electric lights with our people. In a brief conversation with him we learned the expense of street lighting would be \$5.00 per month for each lamp of 2000 candle power; the lamps to be kept burning until midnight. Lights for business houses and residences would cost 60c per month, up to three lamps; over that number the cost would be less. The number of street lamps needed in this village would be 10 or 12. The cost of lighting the village with oil, including breakages, repairs etc., will probably be nearly \$200. But the service is very different from electrical service. It is not improbable that 200 burners could be secured to begin with, those in the churches to be half-price. It is believed the use of the Postal telegraph poles could be secured gratis for stringing the wires, which would be an economical feature. Mr. Welch said the cost would be \$5.00 for new poles all prepared and set in the ground. Of course, if a plant should be put in, the company would furnish everything. Messrs. Welch and Gilbert are genial gentlemen and it was a pleasure to meet them.—Grass Lake News.

Eaton Rapids has long borne the name of the "Island City" and it seems to be about as fitting a name as could be applied. Including foot bridges there are seventeen bridges in the city besides a few private ones and more are needed. There is no way of entering the business part of the city without crossing a stream of water. In an early day, and when the ice was going out of the river in the spring, it was not an uncommon sight to see row boats come down through Main street. But that time has passed and to-day the city is supplied with an excellent sewerage system. Though in high water time, when the water in the race and pond is nearly on a level with Main street, yet the cellars are dry. Water could easily be made to flow constantly through the gutters on Main street, and the flowing wells will carry water to the second floors of the buildings. Eaton Rapids has advantages and possibilities which, if developed would make her future something of renown. Perhaps her "dream" of fame may awake in a reality.—Eaton Rapids Review.

The following is said to be an actual occurrence at the Normal, says the Washtenaw Times. In one of the classes of the training school the teacher was trying to impress upon her young scholars the mythology of the gods and goddesses, and was doing this by association in trying to link the ideal with the real. Therefore when the goddess of Heaven, Juno, was the subject of a study, the question was asked of a little boy: "Who does Juno make you think of?" and his answer was very prompt. "Miss —" naming another teacher of the Normal. Just at this moment the teacher in charge of the class was interrupted and the answer was not pursued further that day. The two teachers on talking over matters the next day got to discussing the answer of the little boy, and Miss — was getting quite elated at the association of her with Jupiter's wife. A visit a couple of days later into the room where the little fellow was classified brought up the subject to mind again, and the teacher thinking to please her friend, asked the little fellow to give his reason why he thought Juno was like Miss —. "Oh, 'cause she's tall and 'cause she's thin and 'cause she's cross." There is probably one teacher at the Normal who does not think children of such tender years should be permitted to study too difficult subjects.

Wm. Swarthout, the blacksmith on Adrian avenue, was the most surprised man in the city last Tuesday when a stranger entered his smithy and asked him if he had a certain file. He replied that he did, and without saying another word the stranger began disrobing. Mr. Swarthout looked at him in amazement and thought that the stranger imagined he was in the Turkish bath room, or that he might be a lunatic from Kalamazoo; so he seized a hammer and rolling up the sleeve of his good right arm resolved to do or die. When the stranger began to remove his pants the blacksmith closed the front door, for he wanted no scandal, still keeping his eye upon the newcomer. He was greatly relieved, however, when the stranger said, pointing to one of his legs, "There, you see that foot has become loosened and I want you to tighten it up." A closer examination showed that the poor fellow had two cork legs from his knees down, and he dropped his hammer and like a good Samaritan asked how he could help him. He was still more astonished when he found that not only were his legs missing but his hands were also absent. Then the stranger told him two years ago he was caught in a blizzard in North Dakota when he lay out in the snow for a day and a half and lost his limbs and hands. But he had artificial legs and hands and the latter were provided with ten hooks for thumbs and fingers and these he had become so expert with as to be able to button and unbutton his clothing and to even fasten his necktie to the collar with pins. The amazed blacksmith soon had the shoe fastened—the most unique shoe he ever set—and the stranger after thanking him walked limply away. Mr. Swarthout said he had some thoughts of going to the Klondike next spring, but the sight of those legs and arms and the story of the blizzard in Dakota has convinced him that he had better stay right here in Jackson.—Saturday Evening Star.

MILLINERY!

Come and see the beautiful new goods that we are showing. Prices right.

ELLA M. CRAIG.
OVER THE POSTOFFICE.

Notice.
To the Patrons of the Chelsea Water Works Company:

We are now prepared to obtain for our patrons, fire insurance in thoroughly reliable companies on dwellings, barns and contents, at a little less than half the ruling rates in Chelsea for the past five years.

Chelsea is now listed as one of the very best protected towns, by water works, as far as extended, in Michigan.

Yours for health, comfort and protection, Chelsea Water Works Company.

Great Cures proved by thousands of testimonials show that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses power to purify, vitalize and enrich the blood.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to be taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Schedule of Teachers' Examinations.

The regular examinations for all grades will be held at Ann Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of August, 1897, and the last Thursday and Friday of March, 1898. Examinations for second and third grade at Ypsilanti the third Thursday and Friday of October, 1897, and at Ann Arbor the third Thursday and Friday of June, 1898. Special examinations for third grade only at Saline the third Friday of September, 1897.

W. N. LISTER, Commissioner.

WANTED—To exchange a few pairs of boots for wood. JACOB MART.

SCROFULA in its worst form yields to the blood cleansing power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of cases have been perfectly CURED.

Girl wanted—Enquire of Mrs. H. S. Holmes.

For Sale—Two second hand Guitars. Call at Standard office.

FOR SALE—Baby carriage in good condition. Inquire at Standard office.

A few buggies left for which I will make low prices. C. STEINBACH.

Subscribe for The Chelsea Standard.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second way is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.
Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, therefore any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may be easily avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours: a sediment or settling indicates kidney or bladder trouble. The mild and the extraordinary effort of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At drug stores fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail. Mention the Chelsea Standard and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

RACKET STORE

Coming a nice line of Crepe and Plain Tissue papers
Lure of that elegant table oil cloth... 15
Lamp shades... 5 and 10
Thread, spool... 8
Corsets... 25, 35 and 45
Good socks... 10
Mittens... 10 and 35
Drapery cloth... 10 and 35
Scrim... 10
Doyle... 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20
Embroidery silks, skein... 4
Hose supporters... 4, 5, 10, 20 and 25
Suspenders... 7, 8, 10, 15, 20 and 25
White shirts... 35, 45 and 50
Neckties... 15, 16 and 20
Coffee pots... 10, 25 and 35
All copper nickel plated tea and coffee pots... 55 and 75
14 quart pail... 5
Tea kettles... 35, 40, 60 and 65
Tea kettles all copper... 60 and 65
Brooms, good... 10
Clothes brushes... 15 and 25
Hair brushes... 19 and 25
Tooth brushes... 3, 5, 10 and 15
Safety Pins, dozen... 45 and 50
Lots of Games, Dolls, Photo Albums, Dressing Cases, Cuff Buttons, Ladies' Pins, Lamps, Vases.

Must be closed out for lack of Room.

H. E. JOHNSON.

GUTCHESSE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS

16 SHORTHAND
BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND, PENMANSHIP, TYPEWRITING, BUSINESS FORMS AND CORRESPONDENCE, COMMERCIAL LAW, ARITHMETIC, ETC.
FREE SCHOLARSHIPS.
The kind of knowledge that counts little but pays big.
GUTHESSE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS & SHORTHAND, 221 Madison Building, Detroit, Mich.

A Model Market

Is always clean and neat, has only the best of Meats; and orders taken there are accurately filled and promptly delivered. That is the condition of affairs at the New Meat Market which has been established by us. Shop first door south of R. S. Armstrong's drug store.

STRICTLY CASH.

Hines & Augustus.

An A. B. C. Lesson

For Grown People.

25 POUNDS n. o. GRANULATED SUGAR \$1.00

You probably learned the alphabet about the time you entered school, but, as all know, there are many lessons to learn in after life. Particularly the one of MAKING MONEY GO FARTHEST. One way to do that is by purchasing your Groceries of

JOHN FARRELL,

NICE FRESH SAGE.

From This Time On

CASH

Will have to be paid for all meat purchased at my market. I sell the choicest cuts. Try some of my hamburg steak.

ADAM EPPLER.

The Hardest Way Possible

To get on in the world is to buy "real cheap" things. As a rule, the less you pay, the more it costs you in the long run. We don't boast too much of "cheap" prices, and still, quality considered, we sell at prices that ought to interest careful buyers.

Remember our Baking Powder 15c or 2 pounds for 25c.	Coffee at 15c, 25c, 28 and 30c. There is none finer for the money in this market.
Salted Wafers in pound packages.	Home made Bread and Fried Cakes always on hand.
Farmers' Home rendered Lard always in stock.	William's Pure Maple Syrup in pint quarts and gallons.
Choice Line of Cream-Candies for the Holidays.	Highest market price paid for Butter and Eggs. Bring them to us.
1897, New Mixed Nuts at 15 cents per pound.	Prunes 8 pounds for 25 cents. Good Raisins and Figs.
Oysters, Select and Standards at all times.	All goods promptly and neatly delivered.
Choice Teas at 30 and 50 cents. Call and get a sample.	

TRY ANN ARBOR GOLDEN GRAIN FLOUR.

M. L. BURKHART & CO.

BONNIE THE DUMPS.

HOW did he get there? Once a vigorous, prosperous business man. How did he get there? By getting in the dumps when his liver was lazy, losing his temper, losing his good sense, losing his business friends.
When You Feel Mean and Irritable
send at once for a box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the kind you need in your business, 10c, 25c, 50c, any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

ADDRESS: STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

MY NEW STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Are now ready for inspection. Remember I have no clerks to pay and therefore can furnish you with Foot Wear at a lower price than my competitors. No trouble to show goods.

J. MAST.

Real Estate

If you want a really desirable building lot, or if you want a house that is already built, I can furnish you with it. If you have any property that you want to sell, place it on my list.

B. PARKER

Local Brevities

Miss Francis Hindelang is very ill.

Frank Brooks horse became frightened of the cars on Tuesday evening and ran away.

Wallace Patterson of Lima, sold to John Farrell, Tuesday, a dressed turkey that weighed 30 pounds.

Frank Staffan is making preparation to erect a second story on the building occupied by Frank McNamara.

The members of the K. A. C. Club was very pleasantly entertained at the home of Miss Eva Lewick in Lima, last Friday evening.

Train No. 36 was delayed at this station last Friday morning over half an hour, caused by a "hot box" on the locomotive.

The change of time on the Michigan Central last Sunday did not affect any of the trains that are scheduled to stop at this station.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson will preach at Sylvan, next Sunday at 2:30 p. m. All who are interested in this service are invited to be present.

The small boy and his sled have been very much in evidence this week taking advantage of the first snow of the season, which put in its appearance Monday.

It will be gratifying to those who buy fire insurance to learn that the companies doing business in this state have decided to reduce their premiums about 15 per cent.

The students from this place who are attending the various educational institutions are at all home prepared to make havoc with the turkey on their fathers' tables.

The Foresters of this place are justly proud of their new home in the McKune block which they have been busily engaged in putting in shape, and they now have one of the finest lodge rooms in the village.

From nearly every county in Michigan comes reports that more mortgages have been discharged in the past two or three months by farmers than for several years previously.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson preached in the town hall, Lima, last Sunday, as the church is being repaired. There was a congregation of over fifty. We are pleased to see the people so much interested in religious services at Lima.

Robert Foster has been displaying some apples which he has been keeping for more than a year. They are in a good state of preservation and show off to good advantage when placed beside the knotty apples which were grown this season.

The meeting of the Ladies' Christian Aid Society held last Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Ward of Sylvan was largely attended. There were a number of visitors present. The collection amounted to \$4.25.

The Michigan whist association will meet at Bay City Thursday. Battle Creek, Charlotte, Flint, Chelsea, Eaton Rapids, Hillsdale, Manistee, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Jackson, Ypsilanti, Ann Arbor, Hastings, Saginaw, Niles and Three Rivers will be represented.

An Ionia county man had the sugar beets which he raised as an experiment this year run through a cider mill and then took the juice home and boiled it down. As a result he has a lot of molasses which beats anything of the kind he can buy in the average store.

At the meeting held at the town hall Saturday afternoon it was decided to hold a two days session of the farmers' institute at this place this winter. B. Parker was elected secretary, and W. K. Guerin treasurer. A committee on arrangements was appointed and will meet at the same place at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Last Thursday afternoon, Wm. Lewick of this place, who has been working with the gang of men who are putting up new poles for the Western Union Telegraph Co., was brought home suffering from injuries caused by the breaking of a pole which he was using while assisting in the raising of a telegraph pole, throwing him in such a manner as to break some ribs and to badly bruise him otherwise.

One of the beauties of a person having barbed wire strung up in the village can now be seen by looking at the face of Eddie Tomlinson, who had the misfortune to run into a piece of the cruel stuff one dark night recently. His face was badly cut, and the only wonder is that his eyesight was destroyed. There is no need for any man to string barbed wire in the village, and when he does so he should be compelled to pay damages caused by the same.

Charles Steinbach, agent for musical instruments, has furnished Miss Effa Armstrong with a magnificent Hazelton piano.

Evert H. Scott has resigned the office of deputy game warden for Washtenaw county and Louis J. Liesmer, of Ann Arbor, will probably be appointed in Mr. Scott's place. Mr. Liesmer should get incorporated. He is manager of the Washtenaw Evening Times, the Hausfreund and Post, the new Athens theatre, the new State Telephone Co.'s exchange at Ann Arbor, and now he is reaching out and getting the county in his grasp. But for all his monopolistic tendencies, Bro. Liesmer is a good fellow, anyhow.

Attention all! Notice is hereby given, that on the evening of the twenty-sixth of November, the Epworth League of Lima M. E. church will give a character social at the town hall. An old fashioned New England supper will be served, a good program rendered and a pleasant social time guaranteed. Admission, 25 cents, children under twelve 10 cents. We hope every one interested in having the church repaired and having religious service in Lima, will make an effort to attend, as the funds obtained are to be applied to that purpose.

A Free Press reporter in Detroit is responsible for the following: "A local Democratic politician said last night: 'Washtenaw county Democrats want the nomination for congress in the second district next fall for John P. Kirk, of Ypsilanti. He is prosecuting attorney for his county now, and is a bright young man. When Washtenaw county had the nomination before the Democrats succeeded in electing Congressman Gorman, but when Barkworth, of Jackson, got it, the district went to the Republicans. Now Washtenaw would like another try at it.'"

The government is to issue a new series of postal cards early in December, the first print of which will be eagerly sought by collectors, as they are promised to be of especial artistic merits. It is interesting to note that our government prints over half a million cards annually for domestic use in this country. Many will remember the first cards issued; these had straight lines on their addressed face, at which the public felt so insulted that they refused to purchase, and the issue had to be called in. By the way, Austria was the originator of the postal card, and that only 27 years ago.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.
W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for coughs, cold, whoopingcough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stinson's drug store.

Found—A dog. Owner can have same by calling on Floyd VanRiper.

If you want the latest in visiting cards you can procure them at The Standard office.

Lost.—On Sunday between Chelsea and Sylvan, a black fur mitten. Please return to Standard office.

If you contemplate committing matrimony procure your invitations at The Standard office, where you will find the smoothest line of wedding stationery "that ever came down the pike."

Just received at C. Steinbach's the finest lot of horse blankets and robes of all kinds, that ever came to Chelsea. In order to turn them into cash quickly I will give bargains that will move them at once. Come and inspect them and get prices.

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

Reduced Prices at Chelsea Mills.
Our Spot Cash Flour.....\$2.40
Our Tip Top Buckwheat Flour.....2.00
Our Stone Ground Buckwheat Flour.....1.75
Bran per ton.....\$11.00
Get our contract prices for grinding feed by the ton.

No Gripe
When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take
Hood's Pills
and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Balm.

Personal Mention

Jacob Shaver spent Sunday at Albion. John Watson spent Sunday in Jackson. Mrs. E. E. Shaver is in Albion this week. Fred Mapes spent the first of the week here.

Mrs. James Taylor was in Ann Arbor Saturday.

R. A. Snyder was an Ann Arbor visitor Thursday.

Miss Tillie Griebach spent Friday at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Herman Fletcher spent Friday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Nettie Hoover spent Saturday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Minnie Vogel spent Sunday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Mattie Stapish was a Jackson visitor Sunday.

Judge Look of Detroit spent Tuesday at this place.

William Stocking, Jr., of Ann Arbor was in town Friday.

Mrs. O. T. Hoover was an Ann Arbor visitor Saturday.

Rev. D. R. Sheir of Manchester spent Tuesday in town.

Mrs. I. Sherry will spend Thanksgiving day in Ann Arbor.

William Tiplady of Pinckney was a Chelsea visitor Sunday.

John Belssel of Ann Arbor visited Chelsea friends Sunday.

A. F. Freeman of Manchester was a Chelsea visitor Tuesday.

Fred Freeman of Manchester visited Chelsea friends Tuesday.

Mrs. E. Enos and Mrs. A. C. Welch spent Saturday in Dexter.

Miss Jennie Gorman will spend Thanksgiving in Jackson.

Miss L. C. Maroney is at work at Ann Arbor for Thanksgiving.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Vogel were Ann Arbor visitors Sunday.

George Mast of Jackson spent Sunday with his parents at this place.

Henry Seckinger will spend Thanksgiving at his home in Manchester.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Chapman will eat turkey with relatives at Cohoctah.

Miss Lottie Steinbach will spend Thanksgiving with her parents here.

Mrs. Charles Grant of Ridgetown, Ont., is the guest of Mrs. Arthur Congdon.

William Schantz was an Ann Arbor visitor Sunday.

Fred Schnaitman returned home Tuesday from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Maroney were in Ann Arbor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Stephens spent Monday at Ann Arbor.

Miss Eva Taylor will spend Thanksgiving at the home of her parents here.

Misses Clara Snyder and Ella Nickerson spent Thursday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. N. E. Freer is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Treadwell, of Ann Arbor.

Miss Blanche Powers of Nashville was the guest of Miss Edith Boyd last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Yocum of Manchester called on Chelsea friends last week.

Mrs. Cora Baldwin was called to her home in Stockbridge by the death of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMillen and family will spend Thanksgiving in Ann Arbor.

Miss Nellie Potts of Jackson will spend Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. G. A. BeGole.

Miss Celia Foster has returned to her home after spending several months in Jackson.

George S. Snyder of Detroit was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Burkhardt over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren will spend Thanksgiving with Mrs. McLaren's parents at Dexter.

The Misses Carrie Krause, Anna Dieterle, and Amelia Huss called on the Misses Hepfer Sunday.

William and Thomas Guthrie of Vicksburg were the guests of their father, John Guthrie, last week.

George Truesdell and Miss Edna Sterling of Ypsilanti spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Merchant Brooks.

Mrs. J. C. Taylor has returned home after two weeks visit with her sons, Geo. and L. K. Taylor of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott, and Dr. Cody of Detroit, will spend Thanksgiving with Rev. J. I. Nickerson and family.

C. L. Watkins and Miss Blanche Cady of Grass Lake were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Gilbert Sunday.

Miss Elenore Knapp who has been spending some time with her sister Mrs. M. Brooks has returned her home in Ypsilanti.

Miss Annie Bacon of Coldwater, Miss Nellie Bacon of Ypsilanti and Ben Bacon of Detroit spend Thanksgiving with their parents here.

Pay the printer.

WE SELL TO SELL AGAIN. OYSTERS.

We have made special arrangements for Thanksgiving and are prepared to supply every body with the finest Oysters grown. We have N. Y. Counts, BIG FELLOWS for frying, and Extra Selects and Standards, all canned on the coast where they are produced and shipped direct to us while they are fresh and in prime condition.

Jackson Bread and Fried Cakes.

Cream Bread and Rye Bread the kind you like.

We want to tell you again that we originated, control and sell **Jamori Coffee** the finest 25 cent coffee found in town. Try it. We have a delicious blended coffee at 20 cents per pound. A good one at 15 cents per pound, and a fair one at 12 cents, but for genuine goodness **Jamori** beats them all.

Seal Brand and Mikado Teas are the finest Japan Teas grown, 50 cents per pound.
A good Tea at 25 cents per pound.
10 lbs Good Rolled Oats 25 cents.
8 lbs Best Rolled Oats 25 cents.
Good Crackers 5 cents per pound.
Best Crackers 6 cents per pound.
Carolina Head Rice.
Tapioca and Corn Meal, fresh and prices right.
2 Packages Yeast 5 cents.

Crockery, Lamps and Glassware, Fancy Plates and China Pieces

of all descriptions, at very attractive figures. New Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, all new and up-to-date.

Fruits
Genuine Florida Orange, Fancy Jamaica Oranges, Large Ripe Bananas, Fancy Bellflower Apples, N. Y. Catawba Grapes, Fine Malaga Grapes, Lemons, Dates, Figs, and the finest Cape Cod Cranberries.

For Thanksgiving

and the Holiday trade we have a bountiful supply of the earth's best products; for a tempting display see our windows and step inside. You'll find here

Plum Pudding and Fruit Cake

material the finest.
Extra Fancy L. M. Raisins 12 c
Fancy L. M. Raisins 10 c
Good L. M. Raisins 7 c
Seedless Raisins 8 c
London Layers, Imported Sultanias and Cluster Table Raisins
Extra Fancy English Currants 10 c.
Finest Corsican Citron, Orange Peel, Lemon Peel and Shelled Almonds
Ground Amboyina Cloves, Ceylon Cinnamon, Genuine Jamaica Ginger and a complete line of spices which for your gain we ask you to compare with those kept by other stores.

22 pounds N. O. Granulated Sugar \$1.00
25 pounds Brown Sugar \$1.00
Finest N. O. Molasses 50 c gallon
Choice N. O. Molasses 25 c gallon

We also offer

Fancy Mixed Nuts

at 15 cents per pound. No old stuff but new goods, this year's crop.
LARGE GREENOBE WALNUTS. Choice thin shelled Almonds, Filberts, Brazil Nuts, at lowest prices.
Also the largest, finest assortment of Choice Candies

FREEMAN'S

Careful Buying Makes Easy Selling.

We won't have mean, skimpy, ill-made stuff in our Store. We only buy what is good material, well-made, full measure. Just what it pretends to be. You can count on this always at our store. We are just as careful about the prices. We gain every advantage of Cash buying. You get the benefit.



We are making some extraordinary drives in Ladies'

Capes, Cloaks and Jackets

at \$5.00 and \$7.50.

OVERCOATS AND SUITS

at \$5.00 and \$7.50.

SPECIAL DRIVES IN UNDERWEAR

for ladies at 25c. 35c. 50c. 65c. and 90 c.

Gents Underwear

at 35c. 55c. 75c. and \$1.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

H. Y. P. M. F. C. P.

EXPLANATION OF THE ABOVE

Have your Photos made for Christmas Presents. Now is the time to make your

SITTINGS.

Don't wait until the last moment. We can't make our work in a hurry and give you a first class Job.

LAVETTS' PATENT ENVELOPES

For mailing Photographs. Ask for them.

E. E. SHAVER, Photographer.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

LAMPS! LAMPS!

We have Banquet, Vase and Glass Lamps of all descriptions, and we have lots of new patterns in Crockery, Fancy China and Glassware. Stationery. Be sure and see

OUR TEN CENT TABLES

IN THE CENTER OF

BAZAAR STORE

More useful articles at this price than you ever saw before, also in the

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

We have Coal and Wood Stoves, Stove Boards, Oil Cloths and Bindings. Hocking Valley Corn Sheller all at Rock Bottom Prices

HOAG & HOLMES.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FURNITURE.

GOT THREE TURKEYS

HOW TOLLIVER WON HIS THANKS-GIVING DINNER.

His Five Shots in the Gallery Result in Only Two Misses—Proprietor Gives Him One Bird and Pays Good Money for the Others.

Boze a Good Shot.
Shooting for turkeys on Thanksgiving is not confined entirely to the country. These people who recall the times in the rural districts when they furnished up the old squirrel rifle or the family shotgun and attended to a bird that there is a chance to accumulate a bird by prowess is marksmanship right here in town. It came, this knowledge, like a bright ray of sunshine to "Boze" Tolliver. "Boze" hailed from Missouri and he had been in Chicago a year. Times were tough and he and "the old woman" had hardly earned enough to keep themselves and the family. "Boze" had done teaming and odd jobs with his horses, but the fact was that right before Thanksgiving "Pete" had the cupboard, as a Missouri phrase.

To be sure, "Boze" had half a dollar, but that wouldn't provide a Thanksgiving dinner for six hungry people. He went out on the street and wandered along about six blocks, trying to think what he would get the most of for 50 cents. Presently he heard a sound something like a bell ringing and a sound also of shots. He looked across the street and saw a shooting gallery, with quite a crowd collected in and around the doorway, and he crossed the street rather aimlessly to watch the sport for a minute. When he got over there he saw that the crowd were shooting for turkeys. He pushed his way in and inquired the price of shots and the rules of the contest.

New, "Boze" was a famous shot "back in Missouri," and could bark a squirrel with his rifle, or even kill a prairie chicken when flying from him straight away, and his mouth watered at the prospect of gaining a turkey by an exhibition of skill with a rifle. He was told that the price of shots was 10 cents apiece; that he must ring the bell fairly on the smallest target to win a turkey. The hole on the smallest target was about as big as a 22-caliber cartridge and was exceedingly difficult for even a practiced marksman to find.

Only one man won a turkey while



ENTITLED TO THREE TURKEYS.

"Boze" watched the shooting and nearly forty shots were fired. It was evident that the proprietor was not losing money on the scheme.

"Boze" stood and watched. He did not like the new-fangled looks of "them ar brich-loaders." Finally, as the crowd thinned out some the proprietor said to "Boze," "Want to try your luck?" "Well," replied "Boze," "I ain't never used any brich-loader, but ef you'll let me shoot my own rifle I'll try you a few."

"What caliber is your rifle?" said the shooting gallery man. "It's a Hawken's rifle," said "Boze." "Oh! I mean how big a bullet does she throw," said the proprietor.

"Oh!" said "Boze," "she kerries about a hundred and twenty to the pound. It's a powerful little bullet."

"How many shots do you want to take?" asked the gallery man. "Well, I reckon about five," was the reply.

"Go ahead and get your gun," was the proprietor's answer, and "Boze" walked home and got out his artillery. It was a typical squirrel rifle, with the "buck horn" blind-sight, knife-blade front sight, cap



Chanksgiving 1620

clearly again. The crowd by this time was in ecstasies, all but the proprietor. Even "Boze" was affected with a sense of joyful hilarity and on his fourth shot he fired a trifle high.

Reloading his old standby for the fifth and last shot he brought the gun up with the steadiness of machinery. At the crack of the rifle the bell rang like a gong so clearly the bullet reached the center.

"Boze" was entitled to three turkeys. "Tell you what I'll do," said the proprietor. "I'll give you a dollar and a quarter apiece for two of those turkeys. That will put you two dollars ahead, with your Thanksgiving bird free and your shooting costing you nothing."

"That's fair," said "Boze." "I kahn't fight over that." So "Boze" returned home triumphant with turkey and money and the Tollivers had as big a feed as anyone. And all because "Boze" had cultivated a knack for rifle shooting. As he said to himself at the dinner, with his utterances somewhat choked with "stiffin":

"What a feller kin do hain't allays goin' to do him good, but what a feller kin do kin be depended on to come in sometimes. It looks to me thataway."—Chicago Chronicle.

Should Be Thankful.

Yes, there are gloomy days of dark repining. That sadly sit along on leaden wings. And yet, somewhere, the sun is always shining. And every winter surely ends in spring.

Yes, there is pain and suffering heart-rending. And pitiful old age, grown faint and gray; But young lives come to crown the old lives' ending. Think of the children in the world to-day!

Yes, there is war. God waits a little longer. Ere he will all this jarring strife subdue; But human life to-day was never stronger. And human hearts were never half so true.

Yes, in each life there will be bitter sorrow. But 'tis not long—this space of mortal breath; There waits for each of us a grand to-morrow. There waits for each the kindly night of death.

A world where sunbeams dance and birds are singing. Where violets never fail to come in May. Where little children's voices sweet are ringing. Where love shines steadfast on the darkest way!

A world where dear life meets us, full of gladness. And guides our steps o'er easy paths and steep; And where her smile has faded into sadness. Dear Death soothes every weary heart to sleep.

Beyond our sight the angels are rejoicing. They stand around the throne in shining ranks; Oh, let us join the song that saints are voicing. He is our Father—let us, too, give thanks;—The Housewife.

Glad Things Are No Worse. "Lampten, have you any special cause for thanksgiving this year?"

"Yes, sir; I'm glad one turkey is enough for a man and wife and six children."—Chicago Record.

Comparative Joys.

"Have you much to be thankful for this year, Grampy?"

"Well, something. I'm thankful that

GIVING THANKS.

A quaint, brown house, just out of town— We young folks know the way; 'Tis there, each year, with Grandma Dew, We keep Thanksgiving day. A host of uncles, cousins, aunts, Gathered from far and near, The wanderer from home returns To greet his kindred dear.

So great the crowd, so small the house, 'Tis full to bursting, quite; But grandma says, "There's room for all Who may with us unite." And 'round the cheerful hearth where we, As children, loved to play, With many a merry song and jest We keep Thanksgiving day.

Then "ting-a-ling," the dinner bell Summons us, one and all; To hasten to the laden board, Nor wait the second call. The turkey, roasted to a turn, The place of honor takes; Here, too, such dainties, puddings, pies, As only grandma makes.

And seated thus, each one recounts The blessings of the year: The dangers passed, the hearts made glad— We give attentive ear. Then on the youngest papa calls: "Come, Ned, 'tis your turn now." Cries Ned, "I'm thankful as can be That we've got Grandma Dew!"—Good Housekeeping.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE DAY.

The Thanksgiving Festival Was Long of a Peripatetic Nature.

THANKSGIVING till as late as 1680, nearly sixty years after its idea was first suggested, was eminently a movable feast, liable to occur at any time from January to December and in any place throughout the colonies, wherever the various inhabitants felt gratitude to be a becoming emotion.

Instead, too, of a general expression of thanks, as is now the custom, they rendered up thanks in detail—on one occasion it would be in return for much-needed rain, then for triumph over the Indians and again for the safe landing of the English supply ships. One time, indeed, in July, 1621, when rain finally came after a prolonged period of drought and prayer, they appointed a thanksgiving of one week in duration.

Were such a peripatetic Thanksgiving to come in vogue again it would be quite a shock to us of this generation, with our pre-established notions of Thanksgiving as inseparable from roast turkey, cranberry sauce and pumpkin pie. Fancy sitting down to our Thanksgiving dinner in April when we might esteem ourselves lucky if we were furnished with asparagus as a delicacy and rhubarb pie as a dessert, for if we had been pilgrims or even Massachusetts Bay colonists we would have been obliged to choose between taking what the soil produced or going without, these present happy days of a whole Florida garden being landed by express at our doors in midwinter not being yet on the American program.

Imagine the Thanksgiving dinner of July, 1621, partaken of perhaps to the delightful accompaniment of the patter of the rain for which they had so fervently prayed and with green corn as the piece de resistance, or that Thanksgiving in June, 1637, after victory over the Pequods, when maybe strawberries garnished with roses formed the menu.

On these occasions, though, the colonists had evidently quite lost sight of the part that the autumn harvest plays in the observance—the prehistoric significance of the festival, the season being with them purely and simply a many-voiced thank-offering in acknowledgment of the bettering of their condition. After it became an annual affair it supplanted in a measure the English Christmas, whose celebration was too riotous to meet their strict religious notions—this the puritanic Thanksgiving, supplying the unalloyed devoutness which was the one thing they would willingly have retained in the Christmas of their forefathers.

As has been seen Thanksgiving day for the first sixty years of its existence was a hit-and-miss affair as to time and place, and even after it had settled down into an annual autumn festival if the people did not feel particularly encouraged the observance of it was liable to be omitted, and it did not assume its national character till during the revolution, when Congress recommended the yearly appointing of such a day. In spite of this, though, in the years intervening between 1784 and 1789 there were no Thanksgiving days. In 1789 Washington issued a Thanksgiving proclamation in view of the adoption of the Constitution and after that to the time of Lincoln, the example of the first President was intermittently followed by his successors.

But only since 1863 can Thanksgiving be said to have been a fixed and universal American custom, and in that year the Governors of the different Southern States united with their Northern brother officials in issuing Thanksgiving proclamations, and the example set by Lincoln in 1863 of issuing a Thanksgiving proclamation suggesting the last Thursday in November as an appropriate day has been followed since without break by every occupant of the presidential chair.

Though long in coming to its fulfillment,

like some fair oak tree that requires many years of storm and sun to bring it to its full beauty, Thanksgiving, the Sunday of our national year, is now an imperishable monument of the faith, the benevolence and the softer graces so often ascribed to have no existence in this practical work-a-day American world.

A THANKSGIVING DINNER IN 1621.

Pilgrims' Banquet to Indian Chiefs Was Fit to Set Before a King.

"The state dinner of the occasion—the real Thanksgiving dinner—took place on Saturday, the last day of the celebration," writes Clifford Howard of "The First Thanksgiving Dinner in America," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Notwithstanding that the kitchens of these wilderness homes were sadly wanting in many of the most common essentials of cookery, there was no lack of good things nor of appetizing dishes at this great feast. The earth, the air and the water had yielded of their bountiful supplies, and the good dames had done honor to their skill and ingenuity by setting before their hungry guests and companions a repast as sumptuous and tempting as it was varied and delightful. Foremost of all there was roast turkey, dressed with beechnuts; then came rare venison pasties, savory meat stews with dumplings of barley flour, delicious oysters (the gift of the Indians, and the first ever tasted by the white men), great bowls of clam chowder with sea biscuit floating on the steaming broth, roasts of all kinds, broiled fish, salads, cakes and plum porridge; while the center of each of the long tables was adorned with a large basket overflowing with wild grapes and plums and nuts of every variety."

"It was the time of the Indian summer. The soft, mellow sunlight shone warmly through the drooping haws, illumining the somber woodland with a rich golden light, while the gentle winds of the south, laden with the sweet perfumes of the forest, came as a lingering dream of summer to add to the joy and brightness of this Thanksgiving feast. Upon the balmy air rose the hum of many voices and the merry music of laughter, as the Pilgrims with their Indian guests partook of the feast that the Provider of all things had given them."

An Electrical Letter Carrier. A very clever mail delivery box has been placed in a number of the larger buildings at Geneva, Switzerland, by an enterprising electrician. This mail box has a compartment for each of the stories of the building, and when the letters are deposited on the ground floor the carrier delivers them as required. The deposit of a single letter makes an electric contact, which starts a bell going on the respective floor, which does not cease ringing until the letter is taken out.

At the same time it opens the faucet of a tank on the roof of the house, which causes water to flow into the cylinder forming the counterweight of the mail box elevator until the weight is heavier than the box, when the box ascends and the flow of water ceases simultaneously. As the box passes each story the mail intended for it—letters, papers and small packages—falls into boxes in the corridor on that floor. This is performed very reliably by a little spring at the bottom of each compartment in the elevator mail box, which causes the bottom of the compartment to catch for a moment, and the release throws out even a single piece of paper thinner than a postal card into the stationary box provided for its reception.

By its own weight the box descends to its place on the ground floor. Should by any mischance a single piece of paper have remained in the elevator, upon striking the bottom it will at once go through the same series of movements as before.—New York Evening Journal.

The Wires Crossed.

Two men were party to the murder of six members of the Spicer family, near Winona, last winter. The bodies of Thomas Spicer, his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Rouse, and her twin children, and of Mrs. Ellen Waldron, his mother-in-law, were found at the Spicer home, all horribly mutilated. Paul Holytrack and Philip Ireland, two of the men who were lynched, had already confessed having assisted in the murders. Their narrative was so revolting as to arouse indignation to fever heat. The confession of the two implicated Couder, the third of the victims. Fear that the men would escape punishment for their crime led to the lynching.

A terrible accident has occurred near Bielostok, Russian Poland, resulting in the death of thirty persons. A wedding party was returning from the church to the home of the bride. All were in one wagon, a huge vehicle, drawn by eight horses. The road crosses the railway track on the level, and the driver pushed his swiftly moving horses upon the crossing just as the express was coming up. The locomotive struck the vehicle square, killing many members of the party outright and maiming others so that they soon expired in frightful agony. Not a member of the party escaped.

Voice from the outside—Heah, I see got hold ob two ob de bigges' turkeys in de coop, but dog ef dey ain't stronger den I is.

ENDS IN A DEADLOCK.

FAILURE IS THE RESULT OF LAURIER'S MISSION.

Canadian Premier Will Not Agree to Join with the United States in Protecting the Seal Herds—Insists Upon Taking Up Other Questions.

Uncle Sam's Ultimatum. The United States has delivered an ultimatum to Canada and her British sponsors concerning the seal fisheries, and as a result of it Sir Wilfrid Laurier's mission to the United States ends in failure. The chances of any kind of an agreement being reached between the United States, Great Britain and Canada regarding the seals and the other disputed questions are so slight that the plenipotentiaries frankly admit a settlement at this time is out of the question.

The situation can be easily explained. When Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Louis Davies came to Washington they commenced to discuss reciprocity. The Canadian premier had suggested that the best concession the United States could make would be the admission on terms of reciprocity of certain Canadian products, and it is very clear that when he first came to Washington he was of the impression that the Washington Government would be willing to conclude a settlement with reciprocity forming part of it.

Now, however, what amounts practically to an ultimatum, although couched in the politest terms, has been delivered to the Canadians by Gen. Foster, representing this Government, and it has brought about a deadlock from which there appears to be no escape. Sir Wilfrid has been informed that this Government will not consider any other question until an agreement has been reached on Bering Sea. Our Government insists on the absolute stoppage of pelagic sealing for at least one year. If Canada will agree to this the United States will then consider reciprocity and any other question which may be brought up. Until the Bering Sea question is settled nothing else will be discussed. This is the American ultimatum.

On her part Canada is equally firm. Sir Wilfrid refuses to settle the seal dispute until he knows what he gets for it. Canada enjoys an impregnable position, and the Canadian authorities know it. They say that if no agreement is reached Canada will simply continue to carry on the sealing business under the terms of the Paris award, and of course the United States can do nothing to prevent it. It has been suggested that if Canada persists in her obstinacy Congress will authorize the annihilation of the seals. Sir Wilfrid hears this news without any display of emotion, and suggests that possibly that course might inflict a greater loss on the United States than Canada.

The differences between the two Governments are so radical that a compromise appears impossible. "How can you compromise," said one of the negotiators, "when there is no middle ground? The American demand is no pelagic sealing, and that is insisted upon as a sine qua non. The Canadian rejoinder is refusal to yield this unless an equivalent is made the price of settlement. In the circumstances an agreement, I regret to say, appears to me to be out of the question."

WORK OF A MOB.

Three Indians Are Lynched in North Dakota.

Twenty-five masked men took the law into their own hands Sunday morning at the county jail in Williamsport, Emmons County, North Dakota. They left the bodies of three men, who had been accused of murder, swaying in the wind as a testimonial of the completeness of their revenge. The men were Paul Holytrack, Philip Ireland and Alec Couder, Indians, who were under arrest accused of the murder of six members of the Spicer family last winter at Winona, Emmons County. They were aroused from slumber, dragged from the jail to a beef windless that stood near the jail, and were hanged to a bar that served to suspend the carcasses of slaughtered animals.

Williamsport is a little hamlet forty miles from a railroad, and not over fifty persons reside there. The jail where the victims of the lynching were confined is a stone structure and was guarded by a solitary jailer, Thomas Kelly, who was aroused by a light tap on the outer door of the jail. Thinking that it was a summons from some of his friends, who were accustomed to call at night to talk with him, he opened the door, to give entrance to a mob of masked men, who presented a revolver at his head and demanded that he open the door to the cells in which the prisoners were confined. Kelly saw it was useless to resist and opened the doors and the three men were dragged from their beds, ropes were fastened about their necks and they were hauled from the cells into the open air.

No ceremony was wasted on the victims. The beef windless stood near and this was made to serve the purpose of a gibbet. Two of the men were partly unconscious from the effects of the dragging, but their bodies were speedily raised into the air and the three forms were left to dangle in the moonlight.

The crime for which the men were thus executed by the mob was the murder of six members of the Spicer family, near Winona, last winter. The bodies of Thomas Spicer, his wife, his daughter, Mrs. Rouse, and her twin children, and of Mrs. Ellen Waldron, his mother-in-law, were found at the Spicer home, all horribly mutilated. Paul Holytrack and Philip Ireland, two of the men who were lynched, had already confessed having assisted in the murders. Their narrative was so revolting as to arouse indignation to fever heat. The confession of the two implicated Couder, the third of the victims. Fear that the men would escape punishment for their crime led to the lynching.

A terrible accident has occurred near Bielostok, Russian Poland, resulting in the death of thirty persons. A wedding party was returning from the church to the home of the bride. All were in one wagon, a huge vehicle, drawn by eight horses. The road crosses the railway track on the level, and the driver pushed his swiftly moving horses upon the crossing just as the express was coming up. The locomotive struck the vehicle square, killing many members of the party outright and maiming others so that they soon expired in frightful agony. Not a member of the party escaped.

CUBA REFUSES LOAN.

Syndicate's Offer to Advance \$200,000,000 Declined.

Cuba has refused the offer of a loan of \$200,000,000 with which to purchase her independence from Spain. Various dispatches sent out from Washington of late have stated that an enormously wealthy syndicate had offered the Cuban Government a sum sufficient to buy their liberty of Spain, and that it was more than probable that Cuba would accept the tender. Since the beginning of the revolution various syndicates have been formed for the purpose of terminating the war in Cuba and incidentally gaining control, it not possession, of the island. The last to make such an offer was composed of about twenty of the most prominent millionaires of St. Louis and of the East.

Gerrit H. Ten Broeck of St. Louis, a lawyer of that city, went to New York in September last and as the syndicate's representative sought the Cuban delegation. The result of the offer of the syndicate has just transpired.

Several preliminary interviews were arranged by Mr. Ten Broeck and others with Benjamin Guerra, the treasurer of the Cuban delegation, but owing to the fact that he was suddenly called to Mexico matters were not brought to a final issue until a few days ago. The termination of the whole matter in a nutshell is that the Cuban provisional government, acting through their representatives in New York, has refused a loan of \$200,000,000 with which to buy their freedom from Spain. George Reus, a war correspondent, acted as the active agent between the syndicate and the Cuban delegation. The syndicate proposed to loan the Cuban provisional government \$200,000,000 or any amount in excess of that necessary to purchase their independence from Spain without further fighting. Bonds of the republic of Cuba were to be accepted as security for the amount and at very near their face value. Six per cent interest was to be asked.

Much to the surprise and disappointment of the syndicate the loan was respectfully declined. In answer Mr. Guerra stated that although the temptation to accept any terms which would bring to an end the sufferings of the women and children who were starving through Spain's policy of concentration was very great, still the leaders of the revolution, who were responsible for the future of Cuba, could not consent to saddle themselves and their posterity with a debt that, even with the blessings of independence, would sink them into the slough of financial slavery.

OBJECT TO THE TAX.

Dawson Miners May Forcibly Resist the Canadian Import.

C. C. Burns has returned to San Francisco from Dawson City. When Burns left Dawson, Sept. 23, for the coast there was in progress a mass meeting of miners to consider the proposed collection of the "dominion tax."

The feeling against the new law, he says, is very strong, and the Canadians have so far led in the agitation. So strong became the mutterings that the collectors of the district had to assume that he would take no steps until informed more fully of the scope of the law. The new chief, who was met on the way in by Burns, is, however, determined to assess the output tax, and the result may be forcible resistance by the men now holding the big producing claims.

The shortage of provisions in the district was such that Burns and his companions, who had not entered an order for a year's supplies when they knew they were coming out, could not buy provisions for their trip, but had to beg and scheme to get a piece of meat here and a little meal there to make up an outfit for their thirty-five days' trip to Dyea.

Burns says the principal shortage will be of flour and the Dawsonites must bring what they can to make up the deficit. He says that the men will be given beef or mutton, as the supply of the latter will be good, owing to the number of cattle and sheep driven in during the fall. Burns says the holders of most of the big claims are now planning to work a summer as possible this winter, make a clean-up next year and quit the town north for civilization and a little time the proceeds of their labors.

OFFICIAL VOTE IN OHIO.

Gov. Bushnell's Plurality Known to Be 28,101—The Legislature.

The official vote in Ohio for the elective candidates for Governor at the election is thus recorded:

Bushnell (Rep.), 420,810; Chapman (Dem.), 401,715; Holliday (Prog.), 20,000; Coxey (Pop.), 6,254; Dexter (Nat. Lab.), 1,031; Watkins (Soe. Lab.), 934; Lusk (negro prot.), 470; Liberty, 5,407; Bushnell's plurality, 28,101.

The Senate has 17 known Republican members, 18 known Democrats and 1 fusion Republican. Total, 36. The House has 58 known Republican members, 45 known Democrats and 4 fusion Republicans elected on the Democratic ticket in Cincinnati. Total, 100. On joint ballot the Republicans have five majority.

BANK FAILURE BRINGS MISERY.

Relatives of Indiana Financier Bowed Down with Grief.

Nothing has yet been heard from R. B. Willett, the defaulting cashier of the Leavenworth, Ind., bank, whose collapse carried down the banks at English and Marengo, and it is now regarded likely that he has drowned himself in the Ohio river. He was under a terrible mental strain for months before the crash came. Willett's wife is hysterical and unconscious. His grandmother offers to sell \$50,000 to relieve him if he returns. The Holcrafs, the woman's relatives, recognizing his wife's approach to death, propose to help him out.

John Weathers has assigned all his property to Judge N. B. Peckinpaugh of Louisville and the Overbackers of Louisville, who are Peckinpaugh's brothers-in-law. Peckinpaugh was Weathers' law partner before the former's appointment as Governor of Alaska.

Steps have been taken to have the methods of Willett and Weathers investigated, and a numerously signed petition was addressed to Judge Cook asking him to call the grand jury in special session.

The bubonic plague is raging in the districts of Poona, Sholapur and Amravati. It has also appeared at Akola, Kurnool, in Sind, and at Jand-Karwar in the Julund district. Near Harwar a colony of monkeys has been attacked by the disease. The local authorities are trapping and isolating the diseased animals.



A THANKSGIVING DINNER AND MONEY TO BURN.

box and patch box in the stock and carrying a bullet scarcely larger than a pea. "Boze" returned leisurely to the gallery after assuring his wife that he "didn't aim to shoot any feller." The shooting gallery began to fill up to see the muzzle-loader perform. "Boze" had measured out the powder, carefully greased the patch and pushed the ball home with the flicky ramrod. He braced himself, took careful aim and fired. The ball barely missed the center and the bell hummed slightly. The Missourian loaded his rifle carefully, aimed and fired again. This time the bell rang clear and true, the crowd cheered and "Boze" smilingly remarked: "By cat, I reckon that gits a gobbler."

He reloaded his rifle for a third shot and, bringing the gun to his shoulder for a third time, he fired and rang the bell

they can't make it any tougher for me than they have during the last twelve months."

The Real Reason.

"Jimmie" asked the Sunday school teacher, "why is it that so many people are grateful on Thanksgiving?" "Cause that's the time they allus gets turkey."—Detroit Free Press.

Although you are this time of the year The theme of many a toast From lips of those who love you dear, You also got a roast.

Judge. Herbert—I like Thanksgiving dinner the best of any in the year. Aunt Jane—How is that? Herbert—Because it is so good that I never want the dessert first. Truth.

A Big Regular Army.
The greatest host of this sort is the army of the bowels, liver and stomachs. A regular habit of body is brought about by the Bitters, not by violent purging, but by the gentle action of the Bitters, which regulate the bowels, liver and stomachs, and by re-enforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile into its proper channel. The Bitters, therefore, are a tonic, a stimulant, a purgative, and a remedy for all the ailments of the bowels, liver and stomachs.

Live with the Dead.
Thousands of Egyptians live in old tombs, eating, sleeping, working, loving, laughing, dancing, singing, doing all the deeds of daily life and household work among the mummies and sarcophagi.

New Route to Health.
Little, fragrant, palatable tablets, in a dainty enameled metal box, just right for the vest pocket or the lady's purse. On the tablets are stamped the letters, "C. C. C." (Cascarets, Candy Cathartic). Eat one candy and the little tablet at once purifies and regulates the whole digestive canal. It destroys disease germs in the month and throat, stops souring of undigested food in the stomach, stirs up the liver, and tones and strengthens the bowels, making them act healthily and naturally. They are well and widely advertised in the press, but the best advertisement for Cascarets is their wonderful mild yet positive action, which makes a Cascaret convert of everyone that tries them. We recommend them to all our readers.

For Window Glass.
If your window glass is lacking in brilliancy, clean it with a liquid made of methylated spirits of wine and whiting, which removes specks, and gives the glass a high luster.

There is a Class of People
Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

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

Insomnia—Something that keeps a man's wife awake until he comes home in the morning.
I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Constipation far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

If the world loves a lover, it is because it is not compelled to see much of him.
Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children: soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

WHAT MAN DOES NOT LOVE BEAUTY?
Mrs. Pinkham Counsels Young Wives to Keep Their Attractiveness. A Letter From a Young Wife.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes. What a disappointment then to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head!

I feel as if I would like to say to every young woman who is about to be married—strengthen yourself in advance, so that you will not break down under the new strain of your powers. Keep your beauty, which is a precious possession! Your husband loves you, and is proud to be seen in public with you. Keep it for his sake, and your own.

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AN AMBITIOUS GIRL.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.
This paper recently received information that the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. M. Rybolt, of Hartsville, Ind., had been cured of a severe illness. The case seemed more than an ordinary one, and consequently a special representative was sent to investigate.

The Rybolts are well-to-do farmers living about two miles southwest of Hartsville. When the reporter called Mr. and Mrs. Rybolt and their daughter in question, Louise, were at home, also the other three children. Louise is the oldest. She had been going to school for four years, and was formerly in very good health, but for the past year or more she has been ill.

A year ago the present winter it was noticed that she was breaking down in health. For a time the cause could not be ascertained, but it was finally decided that it was from over-study. It has always been the ambition of Louise to educate herself as soon as possible, for she was anxious to graduate from the common branches early, and enter a college of music, which her parents promised she could do as soon as she should finish the common branches.

How many children by diligent study to achieve their ambitions are injuring their health. It was so in this case. The child studied hard all day and often far into the night, and had won the respect and admiration of her teacher and of all the school by her aptness, and rapid learning.

For some time Louise experienced an indisposition which she would not make known to her parents, for fear they would have her remain from school. Her headache soon became unendurable, and was noticed by her teacher. She had by this time grown pale and weak.

One day she became suddenly sick at school, and was taken home. For several weeks she suffered from a fever, and the physicians could not rally her. A neighbor urged them to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which they finally did with splendid results.

Louise began getting better at once, and by the time she had consumed ten boxes of the pills she was cured. "What you have written is true," said Mrs. Rybolt. "I don't think Louise would have recovered had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She is in perfect health to-day, and able to re-enter school."

"We are using these pills in our family when we need medicine, and find that they do more good than doctors' medicines, and they are not nearly so expensive. I would be glad to recommend them to any one who is sick, and can especially recommend them in any case similar to Louise's."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. These pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

No Room for Bankrupts.
A British peer who becomes bankrupt is disqualified from sitting or voting in the House of Lords. A peer of Scotland or Ireland is by bankruptcy disqualified from representing his country.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Men do lots of child's tricks at forty that the women quit doing at twenty.

GRAIN CROPS ABROAD.

RUSSIAN WHEAT YIELD GREATLY REDUCED.

All Accounts Agree that There Is a Deficit, but Much Difference of Opinion Exists as to the Amount of the Shortage.

Condition of Foreign Crops.
The Agricultural Department, in its monthly review of the foreign crop situation, devotes much attention to the grain crop of Russia, especially wheat, on account of its magnitude as a factor in the European supply. The review says that all accounts agree in representing the wheat crop as deficient, but much difference of opinion exists as to the extent of the deficiency.

After quoting many dispatches painting the crop situation in various provinces in very black colors, and the statement of the American consul at Odessa that this year's crop has proved a failure, the review calls attention to the fact that since harvest Russia has exported grain "very freely." The report continues:

"The exports of wheat from Aug. 1 to Oct. 23 amounted to 4,152,840 quarters, against 2,855,040 quarters, and 2,883,780 quarters during the corresponding period in 1896 and 1895 respectively. These very large exports have led commercial papers to withhold their credence from the more pessimistic of the reports which have been published. That the crop was deficient was admitted, but that the failure was so serious as such reports implied few of the grain dealers of western Europe believe."

"Recently, however, some change of attitude is becoming apparent. Stocks in the ports are not increasing in the manner usual for this time of year, and the opinion is freely expressed that after this month Russia can be relied on for only very moderate shipments."

"It is generally understood that Russia had large stocks of wheat left over from the crops of the preceding year, and this fact, coupled with the good prices which have prevailed, may account for the large exports which have taken place, even though the crop failure in large parts of Russia has been extremely serious."

The review says the estimates of the Russian crop are so uncertain that their reproduction would be of doubtful utility. The preliminary official figures for France show a reduction of 20 per cent below 1896 and 17 per cent below the average for ten years. As for five years France and Russia produced 26 per cent of the world's crop, the review says a heavy shortage in both countries would, therefore, be sufficient in itself to produce a very sensible effect on the world's supply, independent of the short crops in Austria-Hungary, the Danubian and Balkan countries, and elsewhere, and the shortness of the last crop in India, Australia and Argentina.

In Germany rye, which is the principal bread grain in that country, has been officially estimated at 4 per cent less than last year's crop.

The various estimates for Austria-Hungary are more or less conflicting, but there is no doubt as to there being a heavy deficit in the wheat crop. The wheat crop of the United Kingdom is estimated a little short of 51,000,000 bushels. The preliminary estimate of the Italian wheat crop makes it 85,131,000 bushels, against 144,722,700 bushels last year. The Roumanian wheat crop is estimated at 87,134,720 bushels. The Bulgarian wheat crop is estimated at 40 per cent, rye at 35 to 40 per cent, and barley at 25 per cent less than last year. The wheat crop of Turkey has been estimated at 50,800,000 imperial bushels.

As regards crops now growing in the southern hemisphere, the news continues to be favorable on the whole. In Argentina drought, which for a time in some provinces threatened serious injury, seems to have been generally broken, and danger of any serious loss from such a source seems now, in the advanced state of the crop, to have passed. The Indian wheat crop has been sown under favorable conditions, and the same is in general true of the winter grain crops of Europe, and both in India and in Europe the weather seems, in the main, to have been very favorable to the growth of the seed.

DIE FROM HUNGER.

Frightful Mortality Among the Re-concentrados in Cuba.

It appears now that nearly 75 per cent of the 400,000 helpless women, children and non-combatants in Cuba affected by former Captain General Weyler's policy are dead. Despite the orders issued by Gen. Blanco to feed the starving, the daily mortality of the remaining "reconcentrados" is frightful.

The rabid Spaniards, who believe that only by extermination of the race can the Cuban war be won, openly challenge the good faith of Gen. Blanco's statements as to his intention to feed and find work for those whom Gen. Weyler has not killed.

They jubilantly claim that the new captain general is enforcing the barbarous "concentration" of the country people exactly as his predecessor did. The Havana press no longer prints the news from the small towns. In one of the last articles upon the hunger situation it was called "one of the most awful spectacles ever presented to humanity."

Girls for Gold Fields.
Charles Carrington of Seattle, Wash., has created no little stir among the young women of Auburn, N. Y., during the last week. Carrington announced his business there to be the selection of 300 healthy women whom he proposes to take to Alaska in the spring for the purpose of equalizing the disparity between the male and female population that it is supposed will exist in the gold regions next season. The matrimonial agent is an ex-miner and proposes to pay the expenses of the party, getting his remuneration out of the sums that will be paid for wives on his arrival.

Armed only with a shotgun, Capt. Porter of the little schooner World faced a full 100 Seri savages on the shore of Tiborin Island, in the Gulf of California, and died fighting. When he was last seen, pierced by many balls, he had sent five of the red murderers to earth. He made his last stand in his boat, and even when mortally wounded raised his gun and fired his last two shots.

The death of Edouard Marie Ernest del Dore, the well-known composer of operas and ballets, is announced at Paris. He was born in 1817.

POSTAL BANKS BEST.

MR. GARY ADVOCATES THEIR ESTABLISHMENT.

The Annual Report of the Postmaster General Goes Into the Subject Exhaustively and Recommends the System Without Reserve.

Strong Argument Made.
The first annual report of Postmaster General James A. Gary to the President has been made public. Its feature is the strong advocacy of postal savings depositories, a scheme over which Postmaster General Gary has worked for many months in the formulation of plans to present to the President and Congress. He says the time is ripe for their establishment, and that the adoption of a well-organized system would confer a great boon upon a large number of people, and ultimately be of inestimable benefit to the whole country.

The estimates of the revenue and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, are: Total postal revenue for 1897, \$82,065,462.73; add 5 per cent, \$4,103,272.13; estimated revenue for 1897, \$86,168,734.86; add 7 per cent, \$6,071,911.61; total estimated revenue for 1897, \$92,240,646.47; estimated expenditures for 1897, \$93,922,760; deficiency for 1897 estimated \$1,682,113.53.

The increase of the postal deficit for 1897, Mr. Gary says, is largely a reflection of the depressed business conditions which prevailed all over the United States during the first three quarters of that period. There has been no extravagance of expenditure save that obligated by law. Reiterating the injustice inflicted both upon the postal revenues and the people by second-class mail matter carriage regulations, the enactment by Congress of some measure to remedy the wrong, similarly pointed out by past Postmasters General, is urged. As to this the Postmaster General says:

"If this were done, there would be an end to postal deficits, and the service could be enlarged and popularized by a broad extension of free delivery, without infringement upon the general resources of the Government, and eventually result in the much-desired reduction of letter postage to 1 cent per ounce."

No method of perfecting the organization of the postal service has proved more effective than the consolidation of post-offices. Legislative restrictions on its development are to be regretted and a repeal of the five-mile limit consolidation measure in the 1896 postal appropriation bill is recommended.

The experimental rural free delivery has been generously appreciated; few expenditures have conferred greater benefits in proportion, and it has unquestionably proved a potent factor in attaining what should be a chief aim of government, the granting of the best possible facilities to the farming class.

The report reviews in detail the operations of the various branches of the department. The portion on the subject of postal savings in brief follows:

"Many millions of dollars is undoubtedly secreted by people who have little or no confidence in ordinary securities and monetary institutions organized by private citizens. It is dead capital, but if its owners could be inspired with absolute confidence in the security of an investment it is altogether probable that the bulk of this fund would find its way into the channels of trade and commerce. If the Government undertook this task the service would undoubtedly be gladly accepted by the people. Their faith in the Government is unbounded. Their little savings, which separately could hardly be put out at interest, would amount, in the aggregate, to a sum that could be invested to their advantage. It would tend to cultivate thrift in a large class, realizing the advantage of depositing with the Government instead of wastefully and uselessly expending; it would tend to better relationship; bring into closer relationship the Government and its citizens, and develop practical and enduring patriotism. This growth of patriotic sentiment and good citizenship constitutes a powerful appeal to statesmanship to make a way for these beneficent consequences."

"The proposition is an accomplished fact in nearly every country in Europe, in the British dependencies of both hemispheres, and even in Hawaii. In Great Britain 7,000,000 depositors have upward of \$550,000,000 in savings accumulated during thirty-five years, and in ten years fewer than 10,000 Hawaiian depositors saved nearly \$1,000,000. Deposits in Canada in twenty years exceeded \$22,000,000. These vast accumulations have been made with the least possible loss to the Governments, which guarantee their repayment, and with a minimum of cost to the millions of depositors. More than a thousand postal savings accounts in European offices are held by minors and over two-thirds by the most humble callings. It is essentially the bank of this class. Postal savings would not conflict with those savings banks, but would encourage savings rather than accumulations. The conversion of money order offices into savings depositories would soon afford indefinitely more facility for receiving interest-bearing deposits than the interest-paying banks do now. The most aggressive opponents are among the private institutions engaged in somewhat similar enterprises, though associations of the larger cities recognize in it a valuable feeder to the financial currents of the country."

"Security, and not the rate of interest, is the primary and essential condition of such a system, and bonds of States, counties and municipalities, and real estate, furnish an illimitable field."

At Ardmore, I. T. Charles Reinard cut the throat of his cousin and sweetheart, Miss May Reese, and then cut his own throat. She will recover, but Reinard will die.

Ralph Van Horn, a farmer living near Unadilla, Neb., shot and killed his 5-year-old son and then committed suicide. Van Horn was slightly deranged.

In a political row at Hayden, Ky., John Seebree killed Henry Davis, and Seebree was shot and mortally wounded by Melvin Davis, a sister of Henry.

Gen. W. H. Jackson of Belle Meade, Tenn., purchased the interest of Richard Croker in the Belle Meade breeding farm for thoroughbred horses.

Writers' Cramps Prevented.

Writers' cramp is prevented by a new device, which consists of a frame which, with the pen or pencil, forms a tripod to slide over the paper, the body of the tripod being hollow to hold hot water.

Rudyard Kipling has written one of his best stories for the 1897 volume of The Youth's Companion, "The Burning of the Sarah Sands" is its title, and it is a stirring tale of heroism in the ranks. Those who subscribe to The Youth's Companion now will receive the paper free for the rest of the year, and The Companion's twelve-color calendar for 1898. The Companion's yearly calendars are recognized as among the richest and most costly examples of this form of art.

Illustrated Prospectus of the volume for 1898 and sample copies of the paper sent on application. Address, THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 207 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Women Preachers in Maine.
Several Maine churches have had women pastors for several years now, and these pastors have been very successful.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Sand Islands in a Texas River.
In the River Llano of Texas little islands of floating sand are sometimes seen.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Very few men become models of any kind until they become grandfathers.

ST. JACOB'S OIL.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN CURES PROMPTLY.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE!

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast COCOA

Pure, Delicious, Nutritious.

Costs Less than ONE CENT a cup.

Be sure that the package bears our Trade-Mark.

Walter Baker & Co. Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

(Established 1780.)

Trade-Mark.

As a nerve tonic Ripans Tablets have no equal. They invigorate the mind and strengthen the nerves, and more, they keep the stomach in good condition. A student of the University of Pennsylvania recently said: "Just prior to the closing examinations I was compelled to work exceedingly hard, as the course is an exceptional one. I was up until two and three o'clock in the morning studying. This was something I was not used to, and as a result my system was upset. It became exceedingly difficult for me to concentrate my mind upon the work, and as for remembering, why, my head at times seemed a vacuum. I consulted a physician, but his prescription failed to bring relief. Then I was advised to try Ripans Tablets and did so, and to my great delight was benefited immediately. After only a second dose I was restored to my wonted condition of good health and vigor of mind, and passed my examinations successfully. I even graduated with honors. I gladly add my testimonial to that of thousands of others who assert that for strengthening the nerves and toning the system Ripans Tablets HAVE NO PEER."

A new style packet containing ten RIPANS TABLETS in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—25c. per packet. This low-priced card is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (25c. per dozen) can be had by mail by sending four-cent cents to the Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (25c. per dozen) will be sent for five cents.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect bowels, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous diseases.

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

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, nervousness, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or pain, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, indigestion, nervousness, shivering or trembling of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or streaks before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, tenderness of respiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, and in the face, limbs, and even on the neck, and burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 985, New York, for book of advice.

Free from Catarrh.

Surprised at the Wonderful Curative Power of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh and bronchial trouble and have been surprised at its wonderful curative properties. I am now entirely free from both these complaints, and heartily recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh." A. G. SAMAN, Clark Mills, Wisconsin.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act easily, effectively. 25c.

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POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 136 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

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Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 985, New York, for book of advice.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big 6 for urinary discharges, inflammation, irritations or ulcerations of the ureters, bladder, prostate, and seminal vesicles. Painless, and not extractive of the system. Guaranteed. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for 50c. Circular sent on request.

PENSIONS DOUBLE QUICK!
Write Capt. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

SORE EYES DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY YOU SAW THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THIS PAPER.

PISO'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
CURES WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Gout Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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CONA HILL HORSE

Does not always mean comfort, satisfaction and enjoyment of life. There is always the danger of falling off. To stay up needs confidence, bred from constant vigorous health. As soon as you get to wobbling take...

CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC

make your liver lively, send pure blood pulsing through your veins, keep your bowels open, lift the strain from your brain, and stay on the "high beam." Buy a box to-day at the nearest drug store, 10c, 25c, or 50c, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

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STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL., NEW YORK, N.Y.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Formerly resident physician U. of M. Hospital.
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GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.
All work guaranteed satisfactory.
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Office and residence corner of Main and Park Streets.
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Proprietor of The "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building Main street.
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Attorney and Counselor at Law.
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H. H. AVERY,
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All kinds of dental work done in a careful and thorough manner.
Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anesthetics used in extracting.
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Veterinary Surgeon
Treats all diseases of domestic animals. Special attention given to lameness and horse dentistry. Office and residence on Park street across from M. E. church, Chelsea, Mich.

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Buy a White Sewing Machine. All kinds of Sewing Machines Repaired.
HENRY S. COLYER,
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OLIVE LODGE NO 156, F. & A. M.
Regular meetings of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M. for 1897.
Jan. 12, Feb. 16, March 16, April 13, May 11, June 8, July 13, Aug. 10, Sept. 7, Oct. 5, Nov. 2. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 7th.
J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

R. P. CARPENTER, W. R. C. NO. 210,
meets the Second and Fourth Friday in each month. The Second Friday at 2:30 p. m. The Fourth Friday at 7:30 p. m.
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FINE JOB PRINTING
If you are in need of Printing of any kind call at the Standard Steam Printing House, Chelsea, Mich. Bill Headers, Note Headers, Letter Headers, Envelopes, Re-visiting Cards, Stationery, Posters, Circulars, Programs, Statements, Dodgers, Business Cards, Auction Bills, Horse Bills, Pamphlets, Etc.

Friends of The Standard, who have business at the Probate Court, will please request Judge Newkirk to send their Printing to this office.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL
"The Niagara Falls Route."
Time Card, taking effect, July 4, 1897.

TRAINS EAST:
No. 3—Detroit Night Express 5:20 a. m.
No. 36—Atlantic Express 7:00 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids 10:40 a. m.
No. 4—Express and Mail 3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST:
No. 3—Express and Mail 10:00 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids 6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express 10:20 p. m.
O. W. Roodman, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or \$1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the
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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; 10c a copy. Specimen copies and full book of PATENTS sent free. Address
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We Cannot Please Everyone,

But we do please 95 per cent of the people who give us their laundry work to do. You might be one who can't get pleased elsewhere. Let us serve you. Our process is not a secret one. We use only soap, water, starch, muscle and brains.

Chelsea Steam Laundry WANTED!

At the Ann Arbor Central Mills
Oats, Corn, Barley, Buckwheat, and Beans. Of wheat we buy all grades, damp and musty wheat as well as the sound grain.

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AUCTIONEER
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Terms Reasonable.
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GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
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If you need a Heater, why not get the best, the genuine

ROUND OAK
It costs not a cent more than a poor imitation. We sell the

GARLAND STOVES
the worlds best at lowest prices. Remember us on
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Prices always the lowest.

W. J. KNAPP.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Rudy's Pile Suppository
Is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50c per box. Send for circular and sample to Mark Rudy, registered pharmacist, Lancaster, Pa. For sale by all first-class druggists everywhere, and in Chelsea, Mich., by Glazier & Stimson and Dr. R. S. Armstrong.

A MYSTERIOUS RACE.

A SETTLEMENT OF WHITES WHO HAVE LIVED 300 YEARS UNKNOWN.

Out Off From the World in Their Mountain Home—Beautiful, Fair Haired, White Skinned Girls Clad in Snowy Linen Garments.

That white races of mysterious origin and of an advanced grade of civilization exist in certain of the as yet unexplored plateaus of Africa has long been a matter of tradition among all those who have devoted their attention to the ethnographical and geographical sciences of the dark continent, and Rider Haggard and other English novelists have found in reports bearing upon the subject the theme of many of their most popular stories.

But no attention has been drawn as yet to the fact that in the interior of San Jago, the largest of the Cape Verde Islands, which nestle in the Atlantic off the most westerly point of northern Africa, there exists a strange people known by the name of the Cantadas, who for 300 years past have been absolutely cut off from all intercourse with the outer world, and who are fair haired, light complexioned and blue eyed, whereas the remaining population of the Cape Verde Islands consists of negroes and of Portuguese, who are almost as swarthy and somber in color as full blooded Africans.

Clear and sharp against the sky line of San Jago the mountain of San Antonio towers aloft in a pinnacle to the height of some 8,000 feet. In form it conveys the impression of an ancient volcano, with its sharp slope on the side toward the sea, but on the inland side the declivity is broken by a sort of cup shaped interval, at the farther end of which there is the stump of what seems in times gone by to have constituted a second peak, of equal height to San Antonio, but which, through some great cataclysm of nature, has been broken off some 4,000 or 5,000 feet above the common base.

Strangely enough, the peak of San Antonio is accessible to clever mountaineers, whereas the sister mountain—that is to say, the broken off peak—is quite the reverse. From the point where it rises from the surrounding desert table land there is nothing but a steep wall of volcanic rock, not merely hundreds but probably a couple of thousand feet high. Indeed the only point whence access could ever be obtained to the summit of the sister mountain of San Antonio would be from the cuplike interval which divides the two, and mention of which has been made above.

This cup, however, is filled with water and is known by the name of the Cantadas lake. It is a great sheet of water of marvelous depth and clearness. On this farther end of the lake, and in the interior of this sister mountain of San Antonio, dwells the mysterious white race known as the Cantadas. Distrustful, apparently, of the gaze of strangers, these people of the mountain seldom leave their habitations during daytime, and on the slightest alarm of visitors they seek the shelter of the rock. But by hiding on the opposite cliffs until evening and with the aid of glasses it is possible to get a good view of them when they begin at sunset to gather on the grassy meadow which fronts the opening of the caves and extends down to the water's edge.

Beautiful, fair haired, white skinned girls, clad in flowing white linen garments, which scarcely conceal the sinuous beauty of perfect grace and form, come out to wash linen in the lake and to sport on the cool green grass. The men, too, are simply dressed in much the same way, their white linen garments being admirably suited to the tropic climate. Many other signs of a high degree of civilization appear, and from certain points near the summit of San Antonio it is possible, with the aid of strong glasses, to catch glimpses through fissures here and there in the wall of rock of the twin mountain, of sheep and cattle grazing, of green fields and trees and of white, flat roofed houses running parallel with one another, all brilliantly lighted by the sun, and therefore leading to the belief that the interior of this sister mountain of San Antonio must be hollowed out into some valley, possibly the crater of an extinct volcano, which, through some freak of nature, has been converted from barren basalt and lava into grassy and fertile slopes.

An intrepid explorer would not have great difficulty in reaching the Cantadas people. All that would be necessary would be to ascend the San Antonio peak, to descend on the other side until one reached the cliffs that overhang the Cantadas lake, to have oneself lowered by means of a rope to the surface of the latter and then to swim across the lake, which may be anywhere from four to six miles in length.

Certain scientists who have investigated the tradition and rumors that exist about the Cantadas among the inhabitants, African and Portuguese, of the Cape Verde Islands, are inclined to the belief that they are of Cornish origin. This theory is due to the fact that what is stated to be their tongue resembles the dialect of the natives of Cornwall more than any other known language.—New York Journal.

Humane.
Hanson—I saw Winton on horseback yesterday. You could see daylight between him and the saddle half the time.
Nanson—Yes; that's because he is such a humane man. As he is off the horse half the time, it gives the animal a good deal of rest.—Boston Transcript.

At the French Crystal palace was shown a lock that admitted 8,674,885 combinations. Fichtel was four months in unloosing it.

According to the computation of Villalpandus, the cost of Solomon's temple was \$77,821,065,698.

WOMAN AND MUSIC.

The Two Are Bound Together in All Aspects of Education.

If a few years ago music had been declared to be as necessary in education as in mathematics or physics, the statement would have been received with amazement, if not with derision. The early aim of common school education was the making of practical men and women, and by "practical" was meant a preparation for the ordinary bread-winning affairs of life. Not that the moral side of education was ignored, but it was believed that the three R's and the hard and fast sciences, together with a general indorsement of religion and good ethics, were sufficient factors in character building and all that the schools should supply. Music, literature and drawing, if they found any place in the curriculum, were merely incidents that were not sufficiently practical to be requisites, nor was their more subtle and potent influence on the character and the higher development of the mind appreciated or perceived. Ornamental they might be, but they were not believed to be useful. Only a visionary sentimentality considered these arts as necessary to public education. Today art, in a broad sense, occupies a far higher place in the regard of every educator of note and of every man who is alive to the interests of well balanced and symmetrical education. In fact, the art influence in education is coming to be adequately appreciated, and art is no longer considered an incident in life, but rather the reality itself.

We are not attempting to detract from the nobility of labor. That education which founds industries, which adds to the comfort of mankind, which makes possible the cultivation of the arts, we must recognize, uphold and admire, but that education which tells us we are not altogether commercial machines; that to love something for its innate beauty and not for its pecuniary worth is wise and good; that by loving harmony of sound we may come to love harmony of deeds; that tones which speak to us of others' sorrows, making us forget self, may be of more worth in the end than much positive science—such education we are beginning to reverse and to see in it the most practical method of developing sweeter women and nobler men.—Philadelphia Times.

Mountain Ranges.
The long, undulating folds in which the Appalachians were produced when first thrown up are characteristic of mountain ranges the world over. The Alps, the Pyrenees, the Caucasus, Himalayas, Andes and Rockies are built in just that way. They are enormously thick beds or masses, and they are all ridged up into these folds.

Two Millions a Year.
When people buy, try, and buy again, it means they're satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Cascarets Candy Cathartic at the rate of two million boxes a year and it will be three million before New Year's. It means merit proved, that Cascarets are the most delightful bowel regulator for everybody the year round. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c a box, cure guaranteed.

FOR SALE—One "B Daylight" Kodak. Inquire at Standard Office.

FOR SALE—One set of Chambers' Encyclopedia. Inquire at Standard office.
Subscribe for The Chelsea Standard.

Commissioners' Notice.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW.
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 John P. Bush, 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 late residence of said deceased in the township of Freedom, in said county, on the 19th day of February, and on the 19th day of May, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated, Nov. 19, 1897.
HENRY KIRK, JOHN G. FLECKAMP, Commissioners.

Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW.
In the matter of the estate of Philip Gruner deceased, Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator with will annexed, of the estate of said deceased by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1897, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said deceased in the county of Washtenaw, said state on Friday the 7th day of January, A. D. 1898, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to-wit: The west thirty acres of the east half of the south east quarter, and the east twenty acres of the west half of the south east quarter, also beginning at a point on the north and south quarter line eighteen chains and sixteen links north from the quarter post on the south line of section thirty-one; thence east eleven chains and sixty-one links; thence south line of land now or formerly owned by Christina Klingler five rods; thence west along said quarter line to the north west corner of south east quarter line section one; thence to the place of beginning, excepting and reserving from this last description ten acres in the north west corner of said quarter section, the south east quarter of section thirty-one, town two south, range four east, Lima, Washtenaw County, Michigan.
Witness my hand and seal of office, this 19th day of November, 1897.
Administrator with will annexed.

Real Estate for Sale.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.
In the matter of the estate of Philip Gruner deceased, Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator with will annexed, of the estate of said deceased by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Washtenaw, on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1897, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said deceased in the county of Washtenaw, said state on Friday the 7th day of January, A. D. 1898, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to-wit: The west thirty acres of the east half of the south east quarter, and the east twenty acres of the west half of the south east quarter, also beginning at a point on the north and south quarter line eighteen chains and sixteen links north from the quarter post on the south line of section thirty-one; thence east eleven chains and sixty-one links; thence south line of land now or formerly owned by Christina Klingler five rods; thence west along said quarter line to the north west corner of south east quarter line section one; thence to the place of beginning, excepting and reserving from this last description ten acres in the north west corner of said quarter section, the south east quarter of section thirty-one, town two south, range four east, Lima, Washtenaw County, Michigan.
Witness my hand and seal of office, this 19th day of November, 1897.
Administrator with will annexed.

A MIRACLE.
Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, 9.
Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physician stated unless I was better by morning he could do nothing for my relief. That night I commenced taking Phelps' "Four C" remedy, stopped all other medicines. The first dose stopped my cough; slept and rested well; a few more doses removed all soreness from my lungs; the second day I was up; the third day I was out on the porch and to-day was up town purchasing holiday goods.
Miss JENNIE BARNETT,
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

GROUP CURED.
One dose of Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure, gave my child instant relief when attacked with the croup.
W. R. MOYNA, of Moore Bros., Grocers,
Arkansas City, Kansas.

IT IS A MIRACLE.
Conductor Eckard, the Railroad Correspondent of the Neodesha Kansas Register, has to say of "Four C" "Phelps is having a wonderful sale of his Cough and Cold Remedy, personally know it is just what is needed to go to. Too much cannot be said in its praise. It is a miracle."
Miss JOSEPH E. GREGG,
3015 Madison Ave.

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.
CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) fails to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, LaGrippe, Coughs and Colds, no matter how long standing, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all manner of Bronchial or Lung trouble, not as a Cure-All, but to give unbounded satisfaction. Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances.
R. R. PHELPS, 118 53d Street, CHICAGO, ILL., Prop.

The Standard

from now until

JAN. 1, '98

THE GREAT
FOUR-C REMEDY
FOR
LA GRIPPE.

For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.



What if Not Miracles?
The great Four-C Remedy is doing work wherever introduced as nearly miraculously as it ever falls to the lot of any human agency to do (I will esteem it a favor for any one interested to write the persons whose names appear below or anyone whose name may appear among these testimonials.)
My aim is to convince the public of my sincerity and of the true merits of this remedy.

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.
Office of "KNOWLEDGE TIMES,"
King's-hor, Oia., Dec. 12, '97.
GENTLEMEN:—I believe it my duty to write you a line in regard to the beneficial effect of Phelps' "Four C Remedy," so far as I am personally concerned. A week ago last Thursday, I was taken with a severe attack of La Grippe and in a short time became so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper. The night previous I had coughed nearly the entire night; just before retiring I took a teaspoonful, and slept the entire night as sweetly as ever I did in my life, not coughing once. I was entirely relieved before taking one bottle, Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure should be in every household in the land. I send you this wholly unsolicited by anyone, for you are benefactors of the race in giving it the antidote for some of the worst afflictions to which it is heir.
Very Truly Yours,
C. J. NASHBUTT, Editor.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.
Chicago, Sept. 6, 97.
For years back each winter I have suffered with acute Laryngitis. Last winter was no exception. I could not leave my room for two weeks or more above a whisper. I tried every remedy with preparation from cough drops to the most powerful, but no relief, then in desperation I was induced to try Phelps' "Four C." The first dose relieved my cough, giving me the first sleep I had in weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have never been without this wonderful remedy since. It is simply indispensable and I recommend it to all who suffer from it.
Miss JOSEPH E. GREGG,
3015 Madison Ave.

IT IS A MIRACLE.
Conductor Eckard, the Railroad Correspondent of the Neodesha Kansas Register, has to say of "Four C" "Phelps is having a wonderful sale of his Cough and Cold Remedy, personally know it is just what is needed to go to. Too much cannot be said in its praise. It is a miracle."
Miss JOSEPH E. GREGG,
3015 Madison Ave.