TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

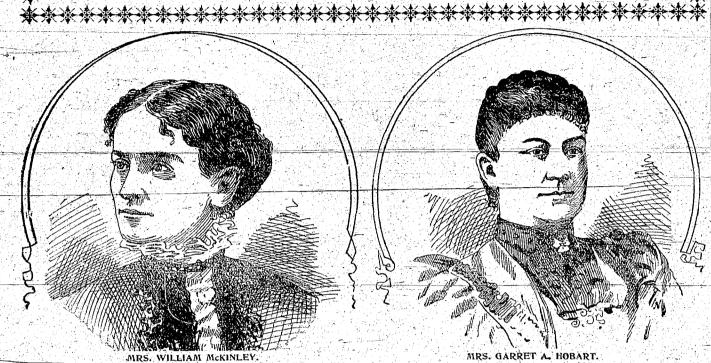
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THE McKINLEYS AND THE HOBARTS



••••••••••••••••••••• THE McKINLEYS

••••••••• F anything is to be written about the If anything is to be written about the home life of the McKinleys. Canton itself cannot be ignored, for this pretty and lively place has of late turned itself practically into a generous fabilition for the Major and his family, their friends.

and the thousands apon thousands that troop in daily to do them homage.

The town itself, one of broad streets, wide-spreading shade trees, green lawns and tasteful homes, of substantial schools and public fuildings, ammerous business. blocks and tine churches, seems perpetu ally on fele. Plags, banners, red, white and blue bunting, and gorgeous Japanese lanterns fly from every building, swing across the roads, enliven the shop windows, and from the house doorways. Pictures: possers and littographs of the roads of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction. presidential candidate pre-displayed on almost every building, and great good ma-ture prevails. No matter what their creed, race or politics may be, the citi-zens generally units in honoring their beloved neighbor, and townsman. When the Major drives out, as he doe

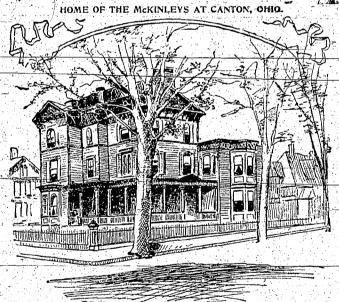
When the Major drives out, as he does, almost every attention: Dick! the big-black horse and the comfortable carryall are scarcely in sight before there is a general rush to salute the distinguished driver and his wife, who, pule, pretty and smiling, being forward to acknowledge, the greetings on every side. Young matterings on every side. of both, wave their handlespeliefs from the piazzas, and the piazzas, and the piazzas, the finance of cheering salmes. Farmers, as they ramble dome in their wagons, but up their horses to shout a God speed, train hands and the backmen, and the errand boys are quite as himrly in their way, as the business and professional nien in their demonstrations.

As to the children in Canton they eyi-dently look upon the Major as their very own candidate, and they run after the garringe and ander Dick's feet, and wave their little digs, and toot their little horns, while tots of even 3 or 4 hallon right in his face, "Hurrah for McKin-ley," with an air of bon camaraderic that is intensely amusing.

All the small boys that have dogs, yel-All the small boys that have cogs, yethow or otherwise, want to attract the Major's eye, and get his opinion on their points, and small girls with their kittens and their dollies are happily seeme of his profound interest. Every now and then some child, in its enthusiasm, twists itself some child in its culturasasm, twists itself up with Dick's fonders—"Oh, Major!" gasps Mrs. McKinley, who is fearful of an accident—"My dear. Dick wouldn't hurt one of them if they asked him to," says the Major, as he checks the big fellow and invites his youthful admirer to discrete his his pouthful admirer to

tall, spare figure, with its trim waist, and head well up, standing erect and smiling





HOME OF THE HOBARTS AT PATERSON, N. J.

an accident—My dear. Dick wouldn't haut one of them if they asked him to saye the Major, as he checks the big fellow and invites his youldn't admirer to disentangle binned!

The old people suming themselves in the open windows, or on the cottage in the open windows, or on the cottage in the part of the open and they will be they and tory. They are proud of "the how and then the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of this control, Canton, Ohto, It was in 1805 which they are the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the control of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the control of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rowy peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rows peaches of the carriage is stopped and a few rows peached and a fail to carriage is stopped and a few rows peached and a fail to the anterior of the carriage is stopped and a few rows peached and a fail to the few rows and that the women of his stopped and a few rows peached and a fail to the few rows and the few rows and a character of the few rows and the few rows and the few rows and a character of the few rows and the few rows and

tion in her mode of-life and devotion to her nearest ties, especially to her husband. At present Mrs. McKinley's health The Major's with mos Miss Ida Sax-fin comparativery good

••••••••••••••

"The history of the family life of the Hobarts is but the annuals of a quiet famhousehold when there is little to write of all family relationship. To go among admiration of the multiplied charities of the wife, commiscration in the one grief the family has sustained, and the joyful participation in the success that has come to them, is a pleasant fort of investiga-tion to be called upon to make. If you go to Paterson, N. J., where most of the single and all of the married life of the Hobarts has been passed, you will find just this kind of feeling expressed by the many persons in all stations of life who look on them as near and dear friends.

The home life of the Hobarts, in all the years of happy continuity, has had but one shadow. That was last summer when the angel of death claimed their only daughter, a girl of most attractive personality, who had won the love of the friends, both old and young. While their hearts bled at the thought of the brigh young, life so early closed. Mr. and Mrs. Habart are persons of strength of will and purpose and they do not let thell private grief darken their daily life. They as the remembrance that belongs to the dead. They want the life of their boy, a lad of 12, to be full of all that is whole-some and joyobis, and that will form him to be the kind of a man his father is.

Mr. Hobart is a self-made man, and suf-ficiently well made to be able to surround his family with those refinements of life that are dear to the progressive man The home of the Hobarts is a model one in its appointments, Mr. Hobart made it, and Mrs. Hobart keeps it, in a completely, satisfactory manner. There is nothing so helpful toward fitting a man for outside duties as a pleasant home environment, and this Mr. Hobart has to an even unusual degree. His household is falled with good fellowship. No man living is less egolistical than Mr. Hobart he is singularly modest—he does not like to acknowledge any good qualities in himself—but he is not reticent in giving expression to his appreciation of what The home of the Hobarts ing expression to his appreciation of what his wife has accomplished in her private and public life. He likes to dwell on those characteristics that have made her just the proper helpmeet for a man of h the hope in the says "my wife is the better man of the two." I think what he really means is "my wife is the best woman in the world for me." Theirs is a well-rounded partnership—each supplying any lack in the other. While Mr. and Mrs. Hobart live in a comparative de simple. Each shrinks from display of simple. Each springs from display of any sort. Each enjoys the most modest pleasures, each strives for the comfort of others rather than their own. There is something genial in the atmosphere of their flome that wraps one in its folds the moment the threshold is crossed.

No one who knows Mr. and Mrs. Ho borr will doubt that it will be a trial, and bart will doubt that it will be a trial, and a great trial to them, to loave the home that is so much to them, and take up the burden of official life, should fate will it so, as we all so fondly hope; but all whe know them will rest satisfied that no man and woman better equipped for public life sided over in a manner to redound to the suce over in a manner to redome to the credit of the nation, and in the social functions in which Mrs. Hobart will have so large a share, men and women alike will be proud to be presented to her, and to be represented by her. The congenial surroundings of the Paterson home will be carried into the Washington life, and the same loving kindness will be there.

There are men who are strong enough There are men who are strong enough, in-mentality and executive ubility to keen a town prosperous and countless organizations going, and women forceful enough to lead in society and understand the workings of the whole world, from art to politics. Garret A. Hobart is the one and Mrs. Hobart the other.

With a husband of such marked ability and with a taste for association with able und noble lover, and such McKintey is doday; as tender and as gallant to his and cultured people, with a desire to see and sweetheart wife as he ever was before they were married, a quarter of a century ago.

Gen. Euclid Borland, treasurer of the city of New Orleans, Recl. at Norfolk, Va. weman, lad she not this honest ambition.

GOES UP FOUR CENTS IN CHI-CAGO ON MONDAY.

WHEAT IS BOOMING.

Sec a Ranspant Market Likely Until Christmas-Home and Foreign Markets Excited and America Happy

Biggest/Day's Jamp in Years. Wheat made the greatest single day's advance in price Monday that it has in wenty years. It took a balloon and sail reat heights. There was no para ed to great heights, 'There was no para-chute attached to that balloon either for a speedy descent: All day above the pit of the Chicago Board of Trade rang the cry: "Dollar wheat." It was cohoed in Liverpool, in Paris, Antwerp and Ber in, over the impoverished fields of Rus sin and where the empty graparies of Ar-gentine mock the sun.

Foreign bread makers and bread sellers

coregn orean makers and bread sellers were after American wheat. Since Skobeloff stormed the mountain crags of Pievna, during the Turko-Russian war, European markels have never put forthsich a demand for a Yankee's grain. The bound in prices was phenomenal.

The advances at the great foreign and home markets in the brice where that of

some markets in the price over that of Saturday were: At Antwerp
At Paris
At Liverpool 31/2 cent t New York . . .

cent At Chicago 4 cents While at the closing of the market here was some falling off from these rains, it was not sufficient to afford the cars any satisfaction or comport.

Twenty Years' Record Broken Twenty years have passed since heat market hás seen any such activity or war times before expecting such mar for war times before expecting such mar-ket excitement as seen in Liverpool-Mon-day. Their uniform cablegrams to Chicago agents were: "Wheat excited and 5d higher." On the continent the excitement was still greater. Pags and Antwerp felt the tremendous ludge of Saturday in the Berlin market. Berlin, which set the pace Saturday, advanced 192 cents. On the Pacific coast the net gain for the day was but 5 cents per cental, although at one time it was 8 cents. Now York's

one time it was 8 cents. Now York's opening gain was 5 cents, and 5f this it retained 3 cents, until the close.

December wheat in Chicago was within one-fough of a cent of 80 cents at 11 o'clock Monday morning. This was the highwater mark of the day. Two years ago on Oct. 19 December wheat sold-atticosing at 60% cents. The closing price was 77% or 47 cents higher than two years-ago. The biggest bear on the murket could not take cheer out of that comparison, especially since the foreign demand continues strong and without a sign of letting up.

The advance was not checked by the posted figures showing an increase in the visible supply of 2,500,000 bushels, making a grand total in sight of 55,000,000. Europe wanted wheat—wants it still—and that badly—America has the grand

Unloading at Quick Profits. The bulls, wise sometimes and some times not, thought the situation at open

times not, thought the situation at open-ing warranied the unloading of part of their holdings. They wanted a profit at 79 cents. They got it, and then under foreign pressure, beingth back the grain they had soldiat a higher figure than they had received for it. Law of supply and demand proved stronger than all specula

ay that he was omniscient. The gamut which December wheat ran Monday in the Chicago market was:

Monday in the Chicago market wass. Opening, 7815 cents, 7952 cents, 7952 cents, 6953 cents, 7954 cents, 7954 cents, 7954 cents, The hot haste of the bulls to realize quick profits had more to do with hammering the local price down than anything else. There was no weakening in he foreign demand. But as it was there was a net gain of 114 cents from Saturday's closing figures and no decline. A flood of buying orders from California. and foreign markets caused an advance n the unofficial outh neither in ternoon of 1 cent over the closing price n-the Board of Trade.

No one better explains the situation or makes it more plain why the eyes of the whole world are now turned to the wheat stores of America than John Hyde, expert special agent of the eleventh census, in his statement;

in his stolement:

"It is worthy of note that in 1867 and 1868 the failure of crops in Great Britain, which the United States was unable to make good out of its own surplus, caused an advance in price of no less than 42 cents per bushel. Whent during the last ninety days, owing to deficient harvests in other countries, has advanced from 64 to 78 cents per bushel."

Told in a Few Lines. Harry M. Schneider, trading as L. H. Schneider's Sons, hardwaie, made an nasignment at Washington, D. C. Assets \$56,091; liabilities, \$39,357.

The First National Bank of Joseph, Wallowa County, Ore, was robbed of \$2,000 by three men, one of whom is dead, another badly wounded, while the third s being pursued by a posse of citizens. The greater part of the damage done by the cloudburst at Benson, Ariz., was in the town, the west end of which was completely washed away. The express office was lifted from its foundation, Sev-

n persons are reported dead. Consent has been given by the Chinese Government for the building of a branch of the Silesian Railway across North Manchuria with the pre-emption clause giving China the right to pur-chase this branch after thirty years,

The estimate of the total damage done by the storm in Washington D. C., ag-gregate \$433,500. The unrouting of so many houses remedia brisk demand for rooting tin and sent the price up. The stock of tin in the city soon became ex

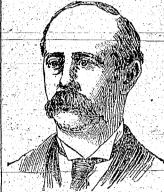
Edward S. Stokes has retired from the active management of the Hoffman House at New York: Mr. Stokes has given up the active management in order to attend to his private interests outside, but he still remains president of the hotel

The Luconia, N. H., Car Company through its president, Perley Putnam. through its iresident, Perley Putnam, a large credities, petitioned for the appoint-ment of a receiver. The entire indebted-ness is \$350,000, of which \$150,000 is mortgaged besids. The present fluancial difficulty is attributed to the general de-

THE CASTLE CASE.

Wealthy San Francisco Merchant and A case which has attracted internation al attention is that of Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle, of San Francisco, have been admitted to \$200,000 b

London to await trial for grand larceny. The Castles, who are wealthy Americans. und move in the best society of the Pa cific coast, are accused of shoplifting. Castle is a member of one of the wealth-lest firms in Sair Francisco and a gradu-ate of London University. His wife is are of London University. His wife is one of the society leaders of the Golden. Gate, a woman of gentle disposition and highly cultured. They went to Europe this siminer and ig September arrived in London. They stopped at the Hotel Cecil



And their wealth insured them every at n. The couple often went out on ing expeditions. One day they vis-furrier's shop, and after examining missed articles and put detectives on the Mr. and Mrs. Castle were folhoved to their hotel and there arrested. An examination of their trunks, which had been packed ready for sailing, revealed an amazing amount of stuff, the pos-session of which is beyond any explanation the police care offer, unless it be taken as evidence that Mrs. Castle has a mania for collecting odd trilles. "Aunong the ar-ticles were a number of watches, all alike; e plated toast rack that came from the hotel breakfast table; thirteen umbrella heads, and a pair of sheets bearing the mark of a big London hotel. The sable and chiuchilla skins missed by the furrier

were also found.

After their arrest £2,000,000 sterling After their argest £2,00,000, stering was offered as ball, but the authorities refused to release them. The United States embassy, interested itself in their behalf, but without avail. They remained in common cells at the fail seven days, when they were arraigned, held for trial and re-



MES, ELLA CASTLE

cased on \$200,000 bail. Charles Mat thews, one of the most noted criminal lawyers in England, has been retained to in the defense, and influential friends have sprung up all over the king-dom to help save the Castles from further disprace, but their efforts will hardly avail. Larceny is a felony in English law, the punishment for which is prac tically unlimited, and the charges against the Castles are so well founded that their legal advisers are in despair. They do not believe that Magistrate Shell wil even consent to consider the case under the first offender's act, which provides punishment by line in lieu of imprison-ment. Their attorneys admit the thefts, but will set up kleptomania as a defense.

PRINCETON'S GREAT DAY.

Cleveland Participates in the Cele-bration of a University's Birth, President Cleveland's address was the principal feature of the Princeton Col-lege celebration at Princeton, N. J. It was delivered in Alexander Hall, whence te had been excerted on foot through the college grounds from President Patton's course by the Philadelphia City Troop. Mrs. Cleveland riding in an open carriage with Mrs. Patton.

with Mrs. Patton.

The exercises opened with a prayer by
Rev. Dr. Theodore 12. Cuyler, of Brooslyn. After Dr. Cuyler's prayer, President
Patton made the formal announcement. that what was formerly the College of New Jersey will henceforth and forever he known as Princeton University. A scene of wonderful outhusinsm greeted Dr. Patton's remarks. He then an-nounced the endowment fund received, amounting to hearly a million and a half dollars, not including the amounts con-tributed for Blair Hall-he about I. Blair, of Blairstown, N. I., and the new library.

The ceremony of conferring the degrees on the sixty-five men elected for that honor was next on the program. It was learned that President Pattoy desired to sonfer the degree of doctor of flaws upon Mr. Chyveland, but the President modestly declined the honor. The degree of deefor of laws was conferred upon a large number of Patropean vollege professors and scholars. After the conferring of de-grees, the President/addressed the great assemblage.

Thomas Kidd, aged 14, son of W. K. Kidd, of Cleveland, was murdered at Dal-ton, Ohio, by-Carl McUhiney, aged 7. The Kidd bey, who was a cripple, was yis-The Kidd boy, who was a cripile, was vis-ting at the Mellhing home. The boys were last together while the Mellhineys were, at church, and they quarreled, Frang-Kidd struck Carl with his crutch. The latter then went into an adjoining roun, procured his father's gun and saot Kidd, blowing off the top of his head.

Bishop Henry T. Bacham, a well-known Moravian preacher, is dead in Grace Bill, Iowa.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope, Pastor. Services at 10:30 Schock a.m. and 7% p. m. Sun day school at 12 m. Prayer mosting every Thursday evening at 7)4 o'clock. All are cor-Thursday evening at 7 dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev.A.H.Mossay estor. Services every Sunday morning and vening at the usual hour. Sunday-school folowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Vednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday a 0:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a.m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856, P. & A. W. meets in regular communication on Thursday

vening on or before the fall of the mo M. A. BATES, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the

econd and fourth Saturdays in each month W. S. CHARKER, Post Com. J. J. COVENTRY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, 30, 162; meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the MRS. M. E. HANSON, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRALLING CHAPTER, E. A. M., No. 12).—
deets every third Tuesday in each month.

W. F. BENKLEMAN, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187.-Meets every Tuesday eve

J. PATTERSON, N. G.

CRAWFORD TENT. K. O. T. M., No. 202 -A. Mckay, Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRATLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF RAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday as or before the full of the moon. DE ETTE BRADES, W. M.

COURT GRAVLING, L. O. P., No. 720,-Meets cond and last Wednesday of each month.
J. Woodburn, C. B.

ERR BELL, R.S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets very first and third Wednesday of each mouth JULIETTE BUTLEB, Lady Com. POLLY CROTEAU, Record Keeper

BUSINESS DIRECTORY. JOHN STALEY.

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A general Banking business transacted, Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed and dime deposits. Collections a specialty.

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S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store. OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store.

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----Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After. MICH GRAYLING, ---Office on Michigan avenue, first door easts the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of takes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenus, ap-posite the Court House, GRAYLING, MICH.

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The Grayling House is conveniently attent being near the depot and pushess houses, newly built, furnished in first-dines avie, a hested by steam throughout. Every attent will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine as ple-rooms for commond. I every life to

TONY LARSON, Manager.

H. F. HARRISON, (Successor to F. A. Brigham.)

Tonsorial Artist. GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.
Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the latestic, and to the satisfaction of all. Short me corner Michigan Avenue and Indirect State.
Prompt at outlongiven all customers.
Oct. 1, 20,

Remember...

we are always prepared to do all kinds of first-class

Job-Printing

on short notice and at the most reasonable prices....

A Trial Order :=

ONE SAILOR KILLED.

CUT IN TWAIN BY A BALL FROM SPANISH CANNON.

Grim Incident on the Filibuatering Steamer Dauntless—Death of Edwin Willits-Death in a St. Louis Wreck Successful Woman Lawyer.

Killed by a Spanish Ball, Jacksonville dispatch: On the hurri-Jacksonville dispatch: On the hurricane deck of the steamer Dauntless is a stain that was made by the lifeblood of one of the vessel's crew, killed by a shot from the Spanish gunboat Contrannestra during the vessel's last voyage... The captain and crew of the Dauntless have kept the matter quiet. The steamer on Oct. 18 was leaving a point on the northern coast of Phan del Rio, after having landed her cargo of supplies for the insurgents. When ten miles off the shore the Contrannestra bore down and the the Contramaestra bore down and the Dauntless was forced to her best speed.

Shot after shot was fired by the Spaniard, but the little vessel was ganging, when a cry from the pilot house and the crashing of wood indicated that one shot had of wood indicated that one shot had struck. Capta Lomin rushed forward and found that Henry Wilkerson, a member of the crew, had been struck and cut in two. Driving ahead at full speed the Dauntless finally got, out of range and Dauntless finally got out of range and escaped the Spaniard. The body of Wilkerson was buried at son.

ROBBER DISAPPOINTED.

Night Operator Unable to Open

Wells-Fargo Safe.

The Santa Fe station at Saffordsville,
Kan, was held up by a masked robber
early Friday morning. The robber demanded that the Wells-Fargo Express safe be opened. This, the operator assured him, he could not do, as he had not the keys. After threatening several times to shoot the operator, he was convinced that the truth had been told him. He then left on a horse, which, it has since been learned, he stole from a farmer near by

Chained in a Burning House. The small frame house of Martin Morse at Canton, Pa., was discovered on fire. a doors were fastened, and upon-

ing them down the neighbors found Mrs. ing then down the neighbors found Mrs. Leroy, aged 90 years, alone and chained to the wall. The chains were broken and the frantic woman carried from the building as the roof fell in. Mr. and Mrs. Morse, whose reputation is good, say that the old lady is childish, and to keep her out of mischief they chained her when out of mischief they chained her when they went away from home. The fire began on the top floor, and Mrs. Leroy was chained downstairs.

Able to Teach Her Father Law. Lawyer Rosalic Loew tried her first divorce suit in the Supreme Court, Brook-lyn, Friday before Justice Clement and was successful in obtaining a decree for her client. Her father, who had a divorce case before the same justice, was ruled out of court on the examination of the second witness. It was said Mr. Loew had requested his daughter to try the case for him, but she refused on the ground of its irregularity, and the sequel proved her judgment to be correct.

Ex-Congressman Willits Dead. Edwin Willits, of Michigan, formerly Assistant Secretary of Agriculture and president of the United States Government Board at the Columbian Exposition, died at Washington Friday night. Mr. Willits was a splendid specimen of American citizenship, intelligent, bonest and conscientious. He leaves a reputation for fidelity to trusts and integrity in the discharge of all duties, public and private, upon which there is not a spot or blemish.

Safe Blowers Neatly Trapped.

Black Jack Porter, and Haggerty, who had just been released from the Riverside Denitentiary, and James Anderson, alias Scott, were caught in the act of drilling the safe in the United States Express office at Warrington, Pa. -Five officers with shotguns and revolvers at a given signal surprised them.

Disaster Near St. Louis. Shortly before 10 o'clock Sunday fore Shortly before 40 o clock Sunuy fore-mion two passenger trains on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, go-ing in opposite directions, collided nearly opposite Windsor station, about thirteen miles from St. Louis, Mo., instantly kill-ing cight persons and injuring twenty-

Romalus Cottell to Be Tried Again. The Ohio Supreme Court granted a new trial to Romulus Cottell, the murderer of the Stone family, sentenced to hang for the crimes committed at Tallmadge decision was an error of Judge Kohler, relative to the effort to prove Cottell in

Alive with Bullet in Bis Broin. At Toledo, Ohio, Henry Ramm attack ed als wife and a party of women with a revolver. Then he fired a bullet into his forehead. He was taken to the police station to die, but he got up and walked about the room and asked for a paper to read. The physicians are puzzled.

Mother and Her Fabes Perish. Andrew I. Spute, with his wife and five children, went boating on Smith's Lake, a small body of water within the conthern limits of Denver, Sunday. The boat was overturned and Mrs. Spute and her five children drowned.

Make a Liberal Endowment. The will of Col. Patrick O'Brien, an old and respected citizen of New Orleans, who died recently, was probated Friday. He endows three chairs in the Catho University, allowing \$50,000 for each

Youth's Miraculous Recape Will Becker 17 years old, employed in F. C. Hanson's drug house in Sioux City, Iowa, fell fifty feet down an elevator what in the building. He maded on a hard tile thoor and miraculously escaped with nothing worse than a sprained

Fortune Lost, He Kills Himself. Henry H. Grane, at one time a prominent grain broker in Newark and Chiengo, hanged himself in his brother-in-law's barn near Burlington, N. J. He had lost his fortune. He leaves a wife.

Baron Furhardt Is in Prison.
At Dusseldorf, on a charge of insulting a military court of honor in connection with certain challenges, for a duel, Baron Enrhardt, Lieutenant Rhein and others have been sentenced to fines and terms of a few months' imprisonment. This case has excited much interest.

Steemer Dauntless Captured. After eliding United States cruisers for three weeks, and in the meantime taking three cargoes of arms to the Caban in-surgents, the stemmer Daumtless has been captured. She has at the St. John bay, Florida, under the guns of the United States cruiser Raleigh. LIKE AN ARMY.

Episcopallaus Enter the Salvation The Protestant Episcopal church of the United States is about to organize an army of uniformed grangelists who will be under military discipline, and compete with the Salvation Army and the American Volunteers in the field of Christian work among the poor. This important project was decided on at a meeting of prominent clergymen from different parts of the country, held in the Church Missions house at New York. The mat-

ter came up for consideration some time ago, before the Parochial Mission Socie ago, before the Parochial Mission Society. A committee of this representative body was appointed to investigate the army project. The investigating committee's report was read and recommended the adoption of the army scheme. A committee was appointed, and it will at once proceed to complete the details of the organization. The plans will include the best features of the Salvation Army and the Church Army of England, from best features of the Salvation Army and of the Church Army of England, from which the former organization sprang. Uniformed corps of trained evangelists, under military discipline, will be stationed in different-cities. These men will preach in the streets and be alded by bands of music. The work ultimately will include the erection of laborers homes and lodging houses for men and records houses for fellow women.

ALL A BLUFF.

Weyler Never Meant to Fire on the Vigilancia. It is stated by officials of the Govern-ment that the reports coming from New ment that the reports coming from New Orleans as to an exciting controversy at Havana between Gen. Fitz Hugh Leer United States Consul General, and Gen. Weyler, over the attempted apprehension of a Mexican named Fernandes on board of the American ship Vigilancia, give a significance and importance to the event not warranted by the facts. A Washington Correspondent says: If there was any apprehension that war would result, that feeling must have been confined enany apprehension that war would result, that feeling must have been confined entirely to Havana, for the lay on the subject is too clean, and its application has been so firmly established by precedent that the officials here were in no doubt as to the outcome. Consul General Lechas not informed the State Department of the affair, and the fact that he did not deem it worthy of the expense of cabling, but will trent it only in the routine way through mail reports, is evidence of the importance he accorded to the incident. The Spanish authorities received Havana advices fully explaining the case, but those advices were of an entirely but these advices were of an entirely ident which had been satisfactor ily adjusted between Gen. Weyler and Consul General Lee without any breach of their friendly relations.

LARGE LOANS BY GERMANE.

Venezuelan's Commission Secures \$10,000,000.

Advices received by Minister Andrade of Venezuela are to the effect that the commission sent by Venezuela to Germany has returned after accomplishing most satisfactory arrangements which bring about a close identity of interests between the two countries. The main features of the arrangement are a loan eatures of the arrangement are a loan of 50,000,000 bolivars, or \$10,000,000, of of 30,000,000 bolivers, or \$10,000,000 or German capital to the Venezuelan Government and the establishment of a German bank with large capital at Caracas. The large loan comes from private German sources, but it is felt to be not the less important in showing the sentiment of the German Government toward Venezuela. The commission was headed by the Minister of Public Works in President Crespo's Cabinet. On reaching Berlie, the Wanters lin the members were received with marked honors by Emperor William, who conferred decorations upon them. Here ofore English capital has built the dock at Laguayra and carried forward other suferprises. It is pointed out also that he security and responsibility of Vens-mela are strongly attested when German apitalists, who are careful and conserv tive, make such heavy investment

DEFENDED THEIR HOME.

English Lord and His Wife Shoot to

English Lord and His Wife Shoot to Kill in Oklahoma.

R. T. Brooke, reported to be an English lord, shot and killed three men Sunday night twenty miles north of Perry, O. T. At the early opening sale in Perry three years ago R. T. Brooke was one of the largest town lot holders. He was reported to be worth \$500,000. Lord Brooke married Wis. Mande Parker, who stooke married Wis. Mande Parker, who stooke married Mrs. Maude Parker, who at one time was said to be the wife of a well-known. Kansas cattle man, and six months ago moved to her farm, twenty-miles north of Perry. Sunday night at midnight five men went to Brooke's home with the intention of robbins him of his with the intention of robbing him of his annual income, which had lately been received. Brooke went to the door and the men demanded money. Brooke and his wife began to shoot. One man was killed in the yard, and it has since been learned that two other men were killed.

Death of Judge Richardson. William A. Richardson, chief justice

William A. Bienardson, chief justice of the Court of Claims, died at his home in Washington, aged 74 years. He had been ill, for some months with a complication of diseases, and owing to his advanced age his death had been generally expected. Judge Richardson was born at Tyngsborough, Mass, in 1821, and was a graduate of the law department of Harvard. nate of the law department of Harvar unte of the law department of Harvard in 1846, was judge advocate and general? all in Massachusetts, and was president of the common council of Lowell in 1858-54. He became judge of probate and insolvency from 1858 until 1872. The judge declined a Superior court judge ship in 1869 and the same year became assistant secretary of the United States assistant secretary of the United States treasury. He went to Europe as the financial agent of the government in 1871 to negotiate for the sale of the funded loan of the United States and made the first contract abroad for the sale of the bonds. In 1873 he became Secretary of the Treasury, resigning in 1874 to accept a seat on the bench of the Court of Chains, of which he became chief justice in 1885. This position he held at tice in 1885. This position he held at was the nuther of a number

tions of a financial and legal character. Wheat 'Way Up.

Whent Way Up.

In New York, Monday, wheat made a
perpendicular advance of 4½ cents a
bushel, following a stupendous jump of
6 cents at Liverpool and general speculative excitement throughout the whole of Europe. The December option, which closed Saturday at \$1% cents, opened Monday at \$5% cents, and before the demand could be appeased had jumped to \$6% cents. Following this came a cent reaction, with a let-up in trading. Corn and oats shared wheat's advance, both securing share rises. scoring sharp rises. --

Money Escapes Fierce Flames, The officials of the Bank of Ecuado t Guayaquil, Ecuador, succeeded Mon-ay morning in opening, for the first time ince the great fire, the vaults of that in-titution. They found the paper money, ocuments and books and coin contained in the vaults, to be in perfect condition,

Bishop Weds at 74. Rev. Henry Benjamin Whipple f Minnesota, whom the Indiana of the Northwest years ago mained butter, creamery

years old, was married for the second time. Thursday, in St. Burtholonow's Church, New York Chy. The bride, was Mrs. Evangeline Simpson, a widow, who is still komparatively young. She was a friend of the Blahop's first wife. Her husband, who died a few years ago, was Michael Simpson, an aged millionaire cotton manufacturer of, Massachusetts, much of whose wealth she inherited. She is now about 35 years old. Her relatives live in Saxônville, Mass. Bishop Potter officiated at the wedding. The affair was a very quiet one. Even lev. Dr. Greet's assistants did not know that one bishop years old, was married for the second assistants did not know that one bishop assistants did not know that one bishop was to solemnize the marriage of another in Dr. Green's church. Bishop Whipple's life has been an eventful one. At 74 he is hale and hearty, though of spare figure, and is regarded as one of the ablest men in the church. He has been attending the session of the house of the Episcotal bishops.

BESIEGED BY A MOB.

Manager of Florida Lumber Mills Hills Two Infuriated Employes.
Besieged by infuriated employes.
Besieged by infuriated negroes, J. M.
Crighar, manager of Hagerman's lumber
mills at Hager Station, four miles west
of Chipley, Fla., defended himself with
such effect that he killed two of his ascollected and accorded four citizens. sailants and wounded four others. Criglar became engaged in a quarrel with one of his employes, and the other negroes drew pistols and began firing at the manager. Criglar ran to his office, locked himself in and opened fire with a Windowski of the control of the contr chester on the maddened negroes, who surrounded the building. For an hour the battle continued, and when the Louisville and Nashville train arrived at the station the negroes were preparing to set fire to the building and cremate Crigiar. The train crew and passengers, however, rushed to the latter's aid and dispersed the negroes. The negroes had fired over 200 bullets into the building, but Crigler escaped by lying on the floor. As soon as the negroes fired a volley, however, he would rise and shoot at them through the

RETCHER MORE ARMENIANS. Children Burled Alive and Young Women Kidnaped.

A Berlin dispatch to the London Daily A Berlin disparch to the London Dally News says: The St. Petersburg Viedo-mosti gives details of the Van massacre secured from fugitives who have arrived at Elchmiadzin. They declare that no Armenians are left in the Van district. the Kurds, declaring that they were exc The Kurds, declaring that they were executing the Sultan's will, mercllessly butchered the men, kidinaped the prettiest women and girls, and threw the children into the pits intended for storing our and buried them alive in order to save ammunition. The adult victims were arranged in rows and were killed, the orthogot as given about The fatalists. wo or three at a single shot. The details of the outrages on the priests and tem-ples and the sacred books and vessels are indescribably revolting.

FULFILLS HIS THREAT.

Suicide in Virginia of W. T. Rumbusch, of Juneau, Wis.

A dispatch was received at Juneau, Wis., late Tuesday night from the coroner of Fredericksburg, Va., stating that W. T. Rambusch, the absconding banker of Juneau, had committed suicide there. The dispatch asked, what disposition should be made of the body. Instructions were at once sent to forward the body to Juneau for burial. Rambusch was engaged in banking and the abstract business. He disappeared at Oct 10. business. He disappeared on Oct. 10

and forgeries amounting to between \$300,000 and \$500,000 have come to

light. Spain Is Very Gloomy.

A Madrid dispatch says: The Queen Regent presided at a council of ministers Thursday. Senor Canovas, the premier, gave a complete sketch, which was gloomy enough, of home and colonial affairs. The loss of men in the colonial wars has proved disastrous to husbandry, wars and proved distances to inconducts, as proved by the marked decrease in exports. Spain will be compelled to largely import breadstuffs. Only patriotism prevents the latent discontent from breaking out. A soft of instinctive presentiment impels the nation to show cohesion and absorber determination with a view to a haughty determination with a view to avoiding international complications and the possible intervention of the United

Hurl Eggs at Carlisle. Hurl Eggs at Carlisle,
John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the
Treasury, was the target for eggs at Covington, Kr., Thursday night. Repeated
voicing of healt and contumely hurled
at him was coupled with incidents which
leaders of all factions declare were the
work of hoodlums. He stood by his orawork of holondains. The stood by his ord-torical guns throughout, but at the close of the meeting had to be escorted to his home by a platoon of police.

Henry Tibbe, a wealthy citizen of Washington, Mo., aged 77 years, is dead of pneumonia. He was born at En-schede, Holland, and emigrated to this country in 1867. He was the inventor ntee of the now world famou corncob pipe.

Breitenstein Sold for \$10,000. Pitcher Theodore Breitenstein, of the St. Louis browns, was sold Tuesday to the Cincinnati reds for the princely sum of \$10,000.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3,50 to \$5,25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3,50 to \$3,75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2,00 to \$3,50; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 73c; corn. No. 2, 22c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; butter, holice grammery, 18c to 20c agris fresh, choice grammer.

to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; crgs, fresh, 17c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 20e; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$35 to \$100 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheel, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; outs, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c.

to 20c
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 79c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow/ 22c to 23c; onts, No. 2 white, 16c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 37c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50 wheat, No. 2, \$0c to \$2c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 20c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 10c

mixed, 28c to 20c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 10c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c.
Detroit—Cartle, 82.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to \$2c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 40c to 41c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn. No. 2 yellow, 24c to 20c; oats, No. 2 white, 10c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c; clover seed, \$5.45 to \$5.55.
Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 76c.

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 76c

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 speing, 76c. to 78c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 3c, 25c, 10. 37c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 40c; pork, mess, \$6,75 to \$7,25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2,50 to \$4,75; hogs, \$3,00 to \$4,00; sheep, \$2,00 to \$3,25; wheat, No. 2 red. 34c to 85c; carn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, \$6c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, \$3,00 to \$5,00; hogs, \$3,00 to \$4,25; sheep, \$2,00 to \$3,50;

New York—Untile, \$5,00 to \$5,00; nogs. \$3,00 to \$4,25; sheep, \$2,00 to \$3,50 wheat, No. 2 red, 79e to 80e; corn, No. 2 \$60e to \$2e; oats, No. 2 white, 23e to 24e; butter, creamery, 15c to 21c; eggs, West

VICIOUS CLASS APPEAL

POPOCRATS INCITING WORKING MEN AGAINST EMPLOYERS.

Bryan Insidiously Working Upon Wage earners to Create Such a Feeling of Mostility—An Insult to Patriotic Man hood.

The indications are conclusive that the Popogratic computes managers have de-termined to make their fight chiefly upon the class issue which Mr. Bryan has made prominent in all his-speeches since the beginning of his campaign and to which he owes nearly all the popularity he enjoys. The plan is to mette workne enjoys. The plan is to incite workingmen against the employers of labor,
to instill into the minds of those who
work for wages that they have no interests in common with the corporations
and the manufacturing companies which
employ them, and that in order to subserve their, own interests they must array themselves in political opposition—toemployers. employers.

Mr. Bryan has been insiduously work

ray themseltes in pointent opposition—toemployers.

Mr. Bryan has been insiduously working upon wage-enters to create such a
feeling of hostility. He has not had the
courage of Altgold and Tillman to stell
them plainly that they ought to vote
contrary to the political yiews of employers, but he has constantly insimated
that wage workers were being coerced,
expecting thereby to arouse among them
the spirit of resentment. On various occasions he has said that he had heard
of cases where employers sought to dietate how employers should vote, but he
has never ventured to specify any employer who did this. None the less the
charge has undoubtedly been acceptud
by some workingmen as true and thus
served—its purpose. The Popocratic
organs have emulated the example of the
candidate. They tell the workingmen
that they are industrial slaves; that they
have subjected themselves to the controlof heartless masters and that their only
hope for the future is in the success of
Popocratic doctrines. But this arraying
of workingmen against employers is to
be promoted from now on by systematic
work. So-called labor leaders are to
be put into the field to work upon wageearners on the lines marked out by Mr.
Bryan and the Popocratic national committee. An organized place of the skind
is already in operation in Chienge and
will undoubtedly be extended to other
Industrial centers as rapidly as possible.
The national committee is said to be
sparing no effort to ineite among workingmen hostility to employers.

Men who are capable of doing this
must have a low estimate of the intelligence and the manliness of workingmen. In the first place, in nearly every

ingmen hostility to employers.

Men who are capable of doing this must have a low estimate of the intelligence and the manliness of workingmen. In the first place, in nearly every state of the union the voter is protected from intuitation or coorcion by the secret ballot. He is permitted to cash his vote without anyhody but himself knowing for whome it is cast, if he has sufficient intelligence to read and mark a ticket. Anything like coercion is therefore impossible and no employer with the common sense would attempt it. To say that an employer may not express his political views in the presence of his employes is to say that he shall not exercise the right of every American citizen. Mr. Bryan is going about the country asking men to vote for him on the ground that his election would benefit them. Mry has not a manufacturer any equal right to say to those he employs that he believes the success of the Republican party would be to his and their advantage? There is no more experient in the one case than in the other and so far as the question of self-interest is concerned it is hardly necessary to say that the candidate is quite as lively to be influenced by it us the manufacturer.

But we do not apprehend that any considerable number of intelligent and fair-minded workingmen are going to be misled by the class appeal. They know that their wages were steadly increased down to the time that the Depoceratic party came into power and that their parchasing power is greater new than ever before. If many of them are not so fully employed as they were forthy cars ago they know that it is not the fault of the monetary standard, but of Democratic poller, which produced financial distrust and business depression. Such hie in have no objection to the money they get because it buys more than formerly. What they desire is the chance to earn more of it and they understand that this will come with the restoration of confidence will bring. There are millions of those me who are aminusty writing to vota the Republican ticket. Om

Afraid to Discuss It.

William Jennings Bryan is afraid to discuss the tariff. In reply to a question recently concerning the tariff, he lottily said, "Oh, we can change our tariff system at any time," and to another inquiry he replied, "You cannot force the tariff question into this campaign."

Yet the tariff is made an issue by both the Popocratic and Republican platferms. The former declargs "the Republican threat to restore it & McKinley haw is disturbing business. Moreover, Gov. McKinley has placed protection side by side with sound money as the issues of supreme importance and the masses of the Republican party agree with him.

It is not at all difficult to understand.

with him.
It is not at all difficult to understand why Mr. Bryan ignores the tariff question. He dare not undertake a defense before the American people of the disastrous policy for which he is in part re-

tion. He dare not undertike a defense before the American people of the disastrous policy for. Which he is in plat responsible. Four wars ago Mr. Bryan denounced the policy of protection as "the most vicious political principle that has ever cursed this country." He then ascribed all the ills experienced by the American people wholly to protection. He had nothing to say about the currency. He had not then discovered that the "demonetization of silver" was responsible for all the trouble. The tariff alone was the source of every wrong and every ill-suffered by our people.

Two years lajar Mr. Bryan-found opportunity to embody his views in legislation and to command national attention as one of the most radical of the focs of protection. He helped to put wool on the free list with disastrous results to American sheep husbandry and corresponding genefit to the wool-growers of Australia and other foreign colinations of the theory of the protection to American sugar producers, to the serious detriment of as important industry. He supported by voice and vote tariff changes which greatly stimulated the worsted and wool manufactures of Englind and struck-att-almost fatal blow-to-those of the Inited States. He was a foremost advicate of the policy which has kept more than a million of the American people in idleness or only partially employed for the past three years reducing the demand for the products of the farm and the factory to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

He significant which has caused an energy and the products of the farm and the factory to the extent of hundreds of millions of north

of the farm and the Inetery to the extent of hundreds of millions of dollars annually.

He is in part responsible for tariff legislation which has caused an enormous alcheigacy in the revenues of the government und compelled bond issues to meet expenses. In short, Mr. Bryan was as instrumental as any man in Congress in bracing about the unfortunate industrial and business conditions from which labes and capital alike bare suffered immeasurable injury and by which the progregoof the bution has been greatly retarded.

Now Mr. Bryan is afraid to attempt a defense of his record before the American people. But he is grossly mistaken if he imagines the people are not thinking about that question. His fire silver theories and platitudes and fallacies, his appeals to prejudice and passion, have about lost their force. The cause of currency debasement and repudiation is a losing cause, and Mr. Bryan cannot escape responsibility for his share in the tariff legislation, no matter how much he tries.

Behold the Man.

In one of his harangues last Saturday the Boy Orator was asked to say some-ching about the tariff and replied: "On-opponents tell us that the tariff is the great issue. Until they put a prohibitory tariff on foreign financial policies they sunnot talk tariff to me." And yet only

four years ago the tariff was the only thing that Bryan did talk about. He that a tariff of 10 per cent. was just as indefensible as a tariff of 100 per cent. The did not then attribute low prices to the "crime of 1878." He said: "You have described a said of the said: "You have described as a tariff of 100 per cent. The did not then attribute low prices to the "crime of 1878." He said: "You have described as the lawfilty graphs." thing that Bryan did talk about. He was sweeping is his statements. He said that a tariff of 10 per cent. Was just as indefensible as a tariff of 100 per cent. He did not then attribute it on the inventive genius that has multiplied a thousand times, in many instances the strength of a singe arm, and emples us to do today with one man what fifty men could, not do fifty years ago. That is what has brought down prices in this country and everywhere." These words of Mr. Bryan-weie right then and they are right now. But he basis the honesty to repeat them now. Rather than admit that the medicine he induced the country to take then was drastic in its effect he bobs up sevenely with another nostrum far wrose than the other. He is a political quack of the worst kind.—Cedar Rapids (1a.) Republican.

In metr-two the country through our factories boomed amain.
Our farmers vied with swelling pride in
fields of growing grain.
The merchant's grace, a smilling face, was
part of his attraction:
The blacksmith whistled at his work a song
of satisfaction;
The brightest ken for laboring men of all
the godlen ages.
For those who sought for manly work at
bonest living wages;
Our children, too, in surments new, went
tripping off to kelood.
And oh, twas grand throughout this land.
Contentinent was the rule.

And then to think—our senses sink—it seems so monstrous strang.
The demangance persuaded us 'twas best to have 'a change,'
They sail, the triff was a tax, a burden sore to bear; It only helped the rich, they said, and that was so unfair.

And thus throughout the long campaign they never cansed to wall.

About the awful turiff luid on "poor man's divers real." dinner pail."
We'd all be bankrupt, so they said, in accents of alarm, cents of alarm, Unless the tariff was repealed, unless we had "reform."

The work was done. The false plea won.
We voted most for Grover,
Belleving in the promised biss of "four long years in clover."
When scarce the shout had echoed out that
Elevenind was the master,
Tilf-fellen-fear-of danger near, and horrible disaster. disaster.
Piret-black despair was labor's share, burn of this new condition. of this naw condition.
Employment prized was paralyzed by forcian competition.
From day to day, no work no pay, while hells of homes were made:
Protection's shield was made to yield, to build up English trade:
The merchant soou took down his sign, he could not pay, his debts.
Because fills monkeying with "reform" had ruthed his asset, no, the country through loud walled of their undoin'.
Thus one and all in common thrall faced universal ruth:
The cruel hand of foreign land was over us the master. the master.
t war and pestllence combined could bring such dire disaster. Not

A VOTER'S COGITATIONS.

In ninety-two the country through our fac-

Thank God, at last the terror's past, of struggles and of losses.
The day's at hand, we'll rid the land of these "reformer" boxes:
We ne'er, again will trust the men who forged these free-trade collars.
Nor will we have our wages paid in 53-cent dollars. Nor will we have our wages paid in 53 cent dollars
"Tis constant brawny work we want with honest compensation."

honest compensation.
And then you'll see prosperity throughout this mighty uniton.
Open the factories, not the mints, we've money now in billions.
But idle store can help no more the half-clad starving millions.
Tis not more dollars that we need, but want a way to turn 'en;
Hasten the day when halper may first have a chance to earn 'em; Hasten t Remove again this galling chain of "pauper competition." competition.

Tis this we need, not "cheating greed," to better our condition:

No story, told of "cross of goid" will lead us actus.

No Bryan actus.

No Bryan chalte, the intriced plan, e'er win half below second. our votes inday,
And labor seems his "crown of thorns,"
that stage-play of despair;
His sliver ory is all a lie, 'twas free trade
placed it there.
Then heste the day when you we may, and

speak our inderination.

Against the man with monstrous plan of flat, repulation;

With might and wim we'll bury him so he'll not peep again.

With protection for our cry, and McKluley - for our man. -E. S. Weeden in Chicago Inter Ocean.

Same free silver finitists think they are asking a poser, when they ask: "What makes a cent worth a cent?" They take it for granted that the answer must be; "The government makes a cent worth a cent." therefore it is the government stamp that makes money worth what it is gramped.

the shows that a little learning is treatly a dangerous thing sometimes. The office of a cent is a very small one. It is a minor coin created for convenience in small transactions. But if our wise flatists will inform themselves regarding its function and its limitations, they will learn that the cent is legal tender in sums not to exceed 25 cents.

Do they appreciate the full significance of that limitation? If they do they will see how ridiculous they are when they make the cent an argument in favor of a full legal tender, irredeenable flat dollar—whether all dat or 50 per-cent, flat.

The substidiary silver coins are regal tender in sums not exceeding \$10, while the standard silver dollar, held at par with gold under the limitations of the existing gold standard, is a full legal tender, without limits unless otherwise. Videl shows that a little learning is eally a dangerous thing sometimes. The

isting gold standard, is a full legal tender, without limit unless otherwise specified in the contract. Take away these restrictions and change the standard, and the sliver dollar would simply be worth its bullion value; no more, no less.—Detroit Journal.

Chapter on Money-Making.

Chapter on Money-Making.

If a man takes a piece of steel worth to cents and makes of it watch springs worth \$100, that is skill.

If he takes a piece of paper worth 2 tents and writes on it a poem that sells to \$50, that is genius.

If he takes a farm worth \$5 an acremal by his labor and knowledge puts if, a beart again and makes it worth \$20. and by his moor and knowling pairs in heart again and makes it worth \$20 an acre, that is work.

If a man tikes a hummer worth 60 cents and in a day's use of it carns \$1.35,

cents and in a day's use of it carns \$1.35, that's hard work.
If a man buys a yearling at a trofting sale for \$15, that in its 3-year-old form develops ability to make a mile at a 2:00½ gait, that is judgment.
If a man buys a silver mine he has never seen and it makes him a millionalre that's luck.
If a man buys an article today for \$1.50 and sells it tomorrow for \$3.69, that's business.
But when a government takes 53 cents' worth of silver and coins it into a cartwheel, and says legislatively that it is 100 cents, or a dollar, and hays if our as such to its creditors, that is not finance, but highway robbery.—From the New York Sun.

Goods Bought on Conditions.

There is no doubt that the business men of the country are counting on a revival of business in the event of Mr. McKinley's election. News from all sections of the Union is to the effect that orders are being placed with manufacturers and jobbers, conditioned upon the result of the election. If McKinley wins the goods are to be shipped; if Bryan is successful the orders are to be countermanded or reduced.

One of the largest furniture houses in Chicago, Ford; Johnson & Co., received a letter from a customer in California the other day, placing a large order for goods. The orden was undeconditional in this way: "If the election goes for free silver we do not want the goods; if against free silver we want them shipped November 5—not later." The California merchants say that they are prompted by business prudence alone to make the order conditional, because they element—fresh in of the triumph of free silver. The same reports come from wholesale merchants in New York and other large cities.

Why should any sensible voter hesitate to disapprove at the polls a pofley which is regarded with so much uncertainty and doubt by the business

The Tarlif in Relation to Revenue The basic fact to be remembered in all discussions of the tariff is that we are now obliged to rules anually. in round numbers, a helf billion of dollars for the support of the government. Apart from borrowing, which of course nobody from borrowing, which of course nobody favors, there are but two somees, from which the great bulk of it can be derived, towit, from tariff duties and direct taxation. The difference in these two methods is that the first is indirect and so, hever perceptibly felt, and the second is direct and always felt. The Democratic leaders regard both as a tax to be puid by the consumer. The Republicans contend that if the turiff is a tax at all it is one paid by the foreign producer and not by the consumer.

tend that if the turiff is a tax at all it is one paid by the foreign producer and not by the consumer.

Hence they favor as high a teriff on the foreign product as it, will hear, because they deem it better to collect all the revenue possible from the foreigner who pays no other taxes, rather than from our own people who must pay it axes whatever is needed over and above the amount realized from tariff duties, and moreover, because the tariff affords incidental protection to our manufacturers thus enabling them to compete with the foreign manufacturer, and at the same, time furnishing employment to our laboring men, and creating a home market for the farmer's products far more valuable to him than any so-called murket of the farmer's products far more valuable to him than any so-called murket of the the farmer's producer is so manifest that the foreign producer is so manifest that the foreign producer is so manifest that the foreign producer is so manifest that the mily wonder is that it shoul ever be questioned. The foreign producer pays it as a license fee for entrance to our market, but when he gets it here he must sell it. for the same price as the American producer or he cannot sell it at all. Hence it does not put up the price to the consumer. The case has hoven here more clearly stated than by Sir John MacDonald, the premier of Canada, who said in a speech in the Ganadian Taplament shortly after the passage of the McKinley tariff. "Murpose a man has 100 acres; on the Canadian side; of the line and 100 acres on the American shole of the line. Suppose he grows 1000 bushels of barley on each other states his 1000 American market and gets but S5 cents been bushel, because he has to pay 15

Beld, and that the McKinley bill was a bill to raise American taxes out of the pockets of the Sheffield exporters, and that Sheffield was not going to pay British taxes and American taxes, too."

Such statements from such sources show that foreigners know who pay our taxes if. Democratic leaders do not—Chippewa Palls (Wis.) Herald.

What it Amounts To

What it Amounts To.

The scheme for the unlimited coinage, of 50-cent silver is wholly opposed to unathematics, logic and morality.

It is mathematically absurd to try to have two standards for money. You cannot have a bushel that holds both eight pecks and four pecks or a yard of both thirty-six inches and eighteen inches long or a pound containing sixteen ounces and eight ounces. If by law you could enforce such double-standard measures, everybody would try to buy by the larger and sell by the smaller. If you tried to enforce the use of the smaller for the larger, the men of moderate means and the working men and women who cannot resist would get cheated. The only ones who would make anything by such a law are the gamblers, who would lay wagers on the rapid changes that would come about or the actual awners of the products which the law tries to double in price. In the case of the sirver standard the gamblers and mine owners alone would gain.

The scheme is opposed to logic because and gain.

The scheme is opposed to logic because

The scheme is opposed to logic because it is offered as a help to the poor, who would suffer most by it. It is offered as a relief for deltors but no class has so large a sum constantly owing to them as the wage carners, who would be paid 50 cents for a dollar. Even the farmers who are in delt would suffer, for their mortgages would be called in and could only be renewed at a higher interest, if at all. Every farmer who is clear of debt would find his expenses increasing faster than his income, while the advance in prices, so far as it took place, would check exports and increase imports.

crushed by the votes of the workingmen and the farmers.—New York Times.

Young Men.

That was a splendid little speech which Maj, McKinley delivered to the first voters of Canton on Monday. He truly said that the young men were the hope of the community, the state and the nation. The young men of today, will be the leaders of toniorrow, and if they begin right when they first participate in the political affairs of the community they are pretty certain to continue in the right path throughout their lives. The young men of today have high aspirations. They want to do right. They are a naxious to array themselves with the party which represents in the largest degree the virtue, intelligence, and patriotism of the American people; it oright not to be difficult for themetodermine which party that is. Look at the men who are today advocation; the election of william Lenhages of these lenders. That is all that is needed. No roung man of sense will hearist long about making, his choice. This is what Maj. McKinley said about the Republican Farty.

"No party ever had a grander history. No party ever had a grander history. No party ever had be the long of the country.

"It represents the best hopes and assirations of the American people."

Young the represents the best hopes and assirations of the American people. "A country had greatest prosperity of all the repelle."

You have the men was ever spoken. The greatest and best men this country had greatest the people."

greatest prosperity of all the people."
Nothing truer was ever spoken. The
greatest and best men this country has
produced during the past half century
have been members of and leaders of
the Republican party, and the policies
it has advocated in the past and is advocating today have received that we conEvery younk, man who casts his first
vote this year should support the cause
of William McKinley and sound money,
—Cleycland Leader,

A petition presented to the Duke of Norfolk, as Earl Marshal, in the year 1698 by one Thomas Greenhill, surgeon (author of A work on "Enabalming,") showeth, "That, in consideration of your petitioner being the seventh son and the thirty-minth child of one father and mother, your grace would be pleased to signalize it by some particular moto and augmentation of his cont of arms, to transfair to costerity so uncommon a thing," o posterity so uncommon a thing.

-Russia is employing the schoolmaster to secure her conquests. Schools have been established in Merv and eight other lowns in the region beyond the Caucasus vhere the Russian language is used eaching by the side of the na tongues.

CHARLES F. CRISP DEAD.

Ix-Spraker of the House of Repre-scutatives Passes Away. Charles F. Crisp, the ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, died at Atlan-ta, Ga., Friday afternoon. Mr. Crisp-had been an immate of the sanitarium of Dr. Holmes for several weeks. His condition had been reported as very low, but onton had been reported as very solven of atal conclusions to his illness had been expected so soon. When a rumor got abroad several days ago that he was sinking it was vigorously denied at the saultarlum, where it was given out that he was getting better. Mr. Crisp was the choice of the Democrats of Georgia to succeed Senator John B. Gordon in the United States Senate, and would have been chosen to that position by the Leg-islature at its approaching session had he

lived. Mr. Otisp had been suffering from ma-larial fever. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure. Mr. Crisp had been in intense pain all day. At about a quarter of 2 o'clock Mr. Crisp was seized with another attack. The watchers saw it and Indea Crien's two daughters Mrs. Fred Davenport and Miss Bertha Crisp



and his two sons, Charles F. Crisp Jr., and Fred Crisp were quickly summoned. When they entered the room Judge Crisp was still conscious. He gave them the look of recognition, breathed a few times

ook of recognition, breathed a rew times and died.

Mr. Crisp's death, while apparently thus sudden, was not unexpected by the phy-sicians who have been watching him. Ho ind been declining for several years. His hast illness, however, was occasioned by an attack of malarial fever, which ho contracted at his home, Americus, a few weeks ago, but which itself yielded to reatment when he went-to Atlanta. Ho was considered convalescent, and only last Sahberth had ridden out. But, when renewed health seemed within view, he was attacked by congestion of the lungs, which, added to the weakness of the lungs and heart, caused by two previous attacks of pleuro-pneumonia, resulted in

nis death. Charles Frederick Crisp was born at Sheffield, England, Jan. 29, 1845. Ho was brought to the United States when a year old, and was educated at public secools of Savannah and Macon Ga. He served in the Confederate army during the civil war, and at its close studied few and was admitted to the bar in 1806. He practiced at Ellaville, Ga. In 1872 he was appointed solicitor general of the Southwestern Judicial Circuit of Georgia, and in 1877 became judge of the Superior Court of the same judicial circuit. This position he retained until elected a representative in Congress in 1882. He served continuously in Congress until the expira-tion of the last term. He had been tion of the last term. Speaker of the House.



Emma Offat has won up to date \$10, 000 in purses.

Since Gentry made his record of 2:03% last scason he has made a gain of 130 lect to the mile.

Fitzsimmons is under \$1,000 ball in New York, he having been indicted by the

Grand Jury for arranging to light to a fin ish with Jim Corbett. Page, the greatest green trotter of the year, has been ten times first, three times second and one third in fourteen starts.

His winnings are \$4,975. How quickly the bloomers passed out of fashion. The short skirt and golf stockings—and pretty ones they are, too— are now the vogue among the fair sex.

James Michael rode five miles paced, flying start, at the Garfield Park cycling truck. Chicagor Saturday. in 920, reducing the American record for the dis-

tance. races with Bald for a stake of \$1,000 and the championship, won forty one races this season. His total winnings this year foot up to \$5,620.

Van Zant, one of the fastest and best campaigners of the rear, was worked some as a yearling, but she was experi-mented on for three rears before she be-came properly bilanced. As a 3-year-old it is said she would trot a mile in three minutes.

The Baltimore baseball team will make a short tour of England. Arrangements will be inade for a series of games with all the promuent baseball clubs of the British empire. Lange and Gleason will take the places of Brodie and Reitz. The will be billed in England as the Three Times Champions of America.

A most remarkable feat was recently performed by an athlete named Tommy Burns, of London. On a wager he was to dive from the top of London bridge, and then run to Yarmouth, a distance of 128 miles, inside twenty-four hours. He made the dive, but was immediately arrested, by the police. He was released on bail, and started on his run. He won the wager by doing the journey in 23h, 40m. Burns has saved forty-three lives.

Jennings, of Baltimore, leads the National League in butting, with an average tional League in mitting, with an average of 400, closely followed by Keeler, Burkett and Delehanty. Zimmer leads in catching, Lajoic as first baseman, McPhec assecond baseman, Irwin as third baseman, Dolan'as short stop, Cooley as left field er, Brodie as center fielder. Thompson as right fielder, and Payne as pitcher.

Notes of Current Events.

The National Democratic party of Ne-braska nominated R. S. Bibbs for Gov-

The Missouri Pacific has decided to re-The Missouri Pacific has decided to reduce the rate on grain from Kansas points to Kansas City and the Missouri River so that the sum of the local shall not be more than I cont on the 100 pounds above the through rates to Chicago.

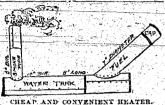
The flagstaff of the White House at Washington, which was blown down in the recent gale, was restored to its pace and will be once more used in displaying Old Glory as a signal that the President is on duty at the national capital.

Reports from Arkoe, Mo., state that a Reports from Arroy, and, state that a roung woman of that there has been arrested for the horrible nurder of Mrs. John Bannley near that place. It is said that she was in love with Mr. Brumley.



A Homemade Heater.

The heater is made of galvanized heet iron, is 5 feet long and 10 inches in diameter. The pipe at the left for carrying off the smoke is 5 inches in diameter—ordinary stove pipe; its height will be governed by the depth of the tank. The pipe at the right is slanting, 7 inches in diameter, and is

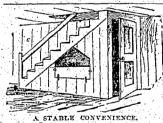


provided with a cap for covering the opening. Through this the fuel is put The cap must contain two holes which will permit of a proper draft. night fill the water tank, and the last g before going to bed put the fire and the fuel in the heater. In spring emove it from the tank and store in dry place. If properly taken care of, so that it will not rust, it will last for several years. Any kind of fuel can be used, and it is surprising how little it takes. For removing the es, an old dipper is just the thir The original, from which a drawing was made and is reproduced above

One of the causes for loss in the cattle feeding business is not difficult to find, and it would be well to give this subject careful consideration in calculating the chances for profit. An "article well bought is half sold" is an old adage among merchants, and it is alike applicable in the business of cattle feeding. Of late, stock cattle and feeders have commanded prices out of all proportion to the price obtained for the finished article, and it has been impossible, even with cheap food and careful feeding, to realize much profit from the investment. Unfortunately a large proportion of both stockers and feeders offered for sale are not of the best quality and such cattle must be bought cheap or loss in the feed lot is

When cattle are well bred and have individual merit there is far less risk incurred in purchasing, even if the price is somewhat high, for with such cattle well finished a price close to the top can be confidently anticipated. But with the ill bred steer, lacking style, the most careful feeding can never make amends for what should have been secured by breeding, and such cattle prove dear at almost any price It is sheer folly to embark in the tle feeding business making calculations, as feeders often do, upon advanced prices when the cattle are ready for market. No business man could ever be successful by buying above the market in anticipation of a rise in values, and the feeding of cattle, to be successful, must be conducted on sound business principles.

Waste Stable Space. The space under the stairway in stable is usually worse than wasted because it is apt to be made the dump ing ground for a thousand and end and ends, resulting in a heap inextricably confused. The accompany



ing illustration shows a way of prilfzing this space that will add to stable conveniences. The space is boarded up and that portion having the greatest height is made into a harness eloset while the rest is made a grain blo reach the bottom of the bin when the grain is low, a part of the front is hinged, so as to turn down.

Rubber Horseshoes. nuity proves a success, there will be no heavy trampling, and the thythmie clicking of the hoofs of four-footed steeds. There has been invented a new horseshoe-a steel frame about which is built a cushion of vulcan trad rubber. The advantage claimed for it is that, as the rubber instead of the metal strikes the ground, there is no concussion or jar, and the horse's hoof, leg and shoulder are saved.

Thirty-three per cent, of the diseases of horses, it has been said, are mala-dies of the foot, and there is little question that even the best shocing. as it is done now by burning the hoof, is, in a measure, injurious. This new horseshoe is to be put on cold, and the hoof simply pared or cut to fit. It is nailed on in the ordinary way. An additional advantage of the rubber sole is that it will give the horse a firmer hold upon wet and treacherous pavements, and, by securing him a good purchase, enable him to go up or come down steep hills with a heavy load far more easily than at present.

Feeding for Market. Feed sow and pigs on a shigh food or ground oats and corn and wheat thrown away altogether. In either bran, mixed with water, or milk it case the result is likely to be an in you can spare it, in the proportion of crease in potato rot in that locality one-fourth bran, one-fourth corn and this year.

NEWS OF OUR STATE

TYEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI **GANDERS**

Robbery.

two-fourths oats. To every bushel o

the dry mixed feed add a part of oil meal. This food produces lots of milk

in the sow, and bone and muscle in enlarged so that it will hold large quan titles of the souked corn meal on which

feed them six or eight weeks before marketing. This corn meal should be

of the best quality. Mix it with water

just enough to dampen it thoroughly

so that it will shovel like wet sand As soon as one feed is dealt out th

next feed should be put to soak. Fed

this way twice a day your

will be marketable at the age of nine

months, with a weight of from 350 to

Cheap Hor Pens

It does not need an expensively built pen to house a hog, unless it is one of

the variety that stands on two legs

The genuine hog, which is the only kin

really profitable, goes in for comfort

and not at all for style. A pen warn

in winter, with a tight roof over i

to exclude rain, and floor enough for the hog to stand on while he is eating

is better than a painted house of matched lumber that will cost a hundred dollars. It is a good thing in a hog

house to have a dirt floor, and that the

hog house be light and strong enough

so that it can easily be moved. Every

time the house is moved there will be a new floor, and the hog, if unringed

will root it over. A hog left free to root in soil that has not been contain

inated with hog manure will generally keep healthy and will make healthy

pork. In summer time, the hog house

The hog like

undersell th

is mostly superfluous. The hog like to be cool and will root for himself

wallow in the moist soil, where he will

fed, and will keep in better health that

in the most artistic hog pen ever built

Many of the experiments in hog gro-

ing begin with much too expensive ho

more than the cheaply grown hors o

farmers, who can thus undersell the

Kitchen Water Wastes for Fruit Cane

I never give dish water to pigs, as I believe it better to supply them with

fresh, clean well water, says a corre

water, the week's wash water, chan

ber slops and familiar wastes are pu

in a barrel, which is emptied every

evening around small fruit plants an

rel is fastened on a two-wheeled cart;

MOVABLE KITCHEN WASTE BARREL

a is a platform 3 feet long and 2½ fee

wide; b are handles 11/2 feet long and

2½ feet apart; c is a supprt, c1 being 1½ feet and 2c 2 feet in length; is is

mif-harrel with a faucet 6 inches long

In dry seasons our small fruits do no

The "Know How" Principle.

The money value of "knowing how was forcibly illustrated not long ago

An intricate machine was taken to a

expert to be put in order. In a fer

minutes it was taken to pieces, clear

ed, oiled, and put together again, when it was found to be all right. When the

workman was asked what his charge

objection to the charge as excessive for so short a job, and his demand for

an itemized bill, the workman made

This "knowing how" embraces a principle that is especially applicable

in all departments of agriculture. The

man who knows how has a decided

advantage over the one who does not

Suspending Cultivation.

orchard fruit may not be soiled by

ends of the new shoots have not been

pinched before this it should be don-

now. This will turn the san back to

the fruit and will also form fruit buds

Sustaining Fertility.

As our farms grow elder the prob

lem of sustaining fertility becomes an important one. Among the methods to

be employed, subsoiling is undoubt

edly one worthy of attention. Enter

prising farmers can well afford to ex

periment some in this line. The ca

perience of others may aid in the decl

ion of whether it will be found profit

able or not, but it is far better for eac

conditions may greatly affect the re-

Increase of Potato Rot.

Wherever pointoes are largely grown the rot is apt to increase. This it a natural result, as there are more

chances in a large acreage for some o

the rot fungus to be kept through the

winter, and by being fed to stock get

ting into the manure heap. Owing

to the cheapness of potatoes a good

many last winter were fed to stock o

neighborhood to try for itself. Local

for next year's crop.

in every walk of life. Verily, edge is money. Profit thereby.

Total \$5.00

For one hour's time spent in repair-

Upon the owner

Verily, knowl-

Dr.

dry out as do our neighbors'

well-fertilized material.

ere, he asked \$5.

John Doc.

one somewhat as t

As portrayed herewith, the bar

self by putting on too much style.

spondent of Farm and Home.

These make the pork cost fa

400 pounds.

Kalamazoo Cashier Accused of Rol bing the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad - Two Elsie Men Confess to

Alleged Shortage. Atleged Shortage.

Fred R. Phetteplace, formerly cashler of the G. R. & I. freight department at Kalamazoo, has been arrested on the charge of embezzing \$4,677.98, Freight Agent O. E. Wagner making the complaint. Phetteplace denies that he ever took a dollar of the company's money, or has been addicted to rambling. The has been addicted to gambling. The prisoner endeavored to have the matter investigated at the time he was discharg-

cd. It is said that the alleged shortage extend back some five years, even before O. E. Wagner went there, and on of the slack business methods of the rai road, the company which was on his bond will refuse to settle. The bond contract requires that the books shall be checked quarterly, which has not been done thoroughly, or the shortness would have been discovered.

They Confessed. At the examination held before Justice George W. Mend, of Elba, Albert Fuller and Fred Randall, of Elsie, charged with stealing between \$1,400 and \$1,500 from sreams between \$1,400 and \$1,500 from Mrs; Jane Randall, a few months ago, and Chas, and Allic Myers, of the same township, charged with taking about \$300 stolen money, which young Randall had secrated, the Myers brothers were resecreted, the Myers brothers were re-leased, there being no evidence to war-rant their being held, and Fuller and Ran-dall both confessed to the original crime, but both claimed the other had taken the-money, but that it had been divided equal-ly between them. Fuller disappeared and cluded the officers for several weeks, but was finally located in Bowling Green, Ky., and brought back by Sheriff Pettit. It is supposed that he "flowed in" all but about \$150 of his share of the robbery, which he had when arrested. Young Young which he had when arrested. Randall was arrested at home a two after the crime was committed, but had secreted his plunder and so far has refused to give any clew as to its where-

Sudden Death of a Student. The student body of Ann Arbor was saddened Sunday morning by the sudden death of Fred Sellars, a member of this year's freshman literary class Sellars came from Copenhagen, Ind. Saturday evening he retired early in the best of health. Sinday morning Sellars left his room to take a both. After waiting a considerable time for him to return, his room mate went to the bathroom, and, his knocking proving fruitless, he became alarmed, and, with the help of other boys broke open the door. They found young Sellars dead on the floor. A doctor, who was summoned, pronounced the cause o death heart disease.

Fred Messinger, son of a prominen Manistee business man, was bound over on the charge of stealing \$70 from Joseph Moran's pockets in a saloon. Messinger gave up \$40, which he claimed he picked up in front of the har

up in front of the bar.

The Northern District Evangelical Latheran synod of Ohio, in session at Saginaw, elected: President, Rev. T. Benzin: Pemberville, Ohio; Vice President, Rev. H. P. Dannecher, Fort Wasne: Secretary, Rev. A. L. Niculess: Egeasurer, A. Lunsenman, Galion, Ohio.

An early morning fire ruined severa tores and offices in the Citizens' Commer cial and Savings Bank Building, at total loss of \$3,000. A man and two women escaped from the third story by sliding down banisters, but one of the women fell, breaking her collar bone and spraining both ankles.

At Saginaw Michael Larmer and Wn Dollamer were arrested with \$300 wort of stolen furs in their possession. Joseph Schuler is locked up energed with the larcony of \$60 worth of lewelry from Maggie Hawley. A warrant has been out for him for a year for stealing cattle sult of the frequent watering with this rom a Erecland farmer

> The Board of Supervisors at Jackson The Board of Supervisors at Jackson made a sweeping reduction in salaries and county officers during the coming two years. The changes are as follows: County Clerk, reduced from \$1,500 to \$1,500; Prosecuting Attorney, \$1,500 to \$1,200; Prosecuting Attorney, \$1,500 and office rent, the latter cut off; Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, \$750 to \$400; County Superintendent of the Poor, \$550 to \$500; County Superintendent of the Poor, \$550 to \$500; Superintendent of the Poor, \$550 to \$500; y Superintendent of the Poor, \$550 to \$500: County School Commissioner, \$1,-500 to \$1,200; board of prisoners at coun-ty jail, 45 cents per day to 35 cents,

> While the keeper of an Au Sable cigar tand was across the street the other day leaving his stand alone, he saw a young man sneak in and steal several boxes of cigars, which he threw over a fence into a vacant lot until he should have a chance to carry them away without being seen The owner went over after the thief wa out of sight, got back his eigars, filled some empty boxes of the same kind with sawdust and put them back over the fence. Just before daylight the next norning the thief was seen to come back

get the boxes and carry them off with ar air of satisfaction. A long-standing bone of contention be ween the countles of Antrim and Ka Suspending Cultivation.

As the fruit begins to ripen in the orchard or vincyard, cultivation should be suspended. This is not only that better the two counties, which bridge should been maintained by the two counties. orchard fruit may not be soiled by falling upon the loosened earth, but the still more important, to preyent the late growth of wood which will not ripen before winter. If the protection of the late growth of wood which will not ripen before winter. If the protection of the late growth of wood which will not ripen before winter. counties. A new bridge is badly needed nd Antrim has paid Kalkaska \$500 or the old account, and a bandsome ne steel bridge will doubtless span Torch River in the near future.

A live coal from n pail of ashes set out to coal is supposed to have caused the loss of three buildings on the farm of John Sweet, in Colfax Township, Mecos-ta County, Sunday afternoon. The propvalued at \$3,000, with insuran only \$500.

The work of rebuilding the oval wood dish factory at Traverse. City, burned recently, began this week. Work will be pushed and the new factory ready for work by the first of February. Many of he farmer employes of the company wil e given work in the construction of the new building.

L'Anse will probably have another in soon in the shape of a tannery for which has been surveyed just vest of the village.

There is considerable excitement at La per over mysterious digging by unknown ersons on the shores of Nipsing Lake. herge hole ten feet deep was recently scovered, as well as a smaller one fron oiscovered, as well as a spanier one from which had evidently been taken a box about a foot square. For a long time it has been runnored that there was \$8,000 in gold buried somewhere on the shores of the lake, and it is supposed that the mysterious night digger has found and carried the arms. The Shorie is realistication of the short of the ried this away. The Sheriff is making an investigation of the matter.

Mrs. F. W. Cook, wife of a Muskegon

Edgar J. W. Phillips has been con oned postmaster at Conway Three children in one Polish family a Gaylord have died of diphtheria.

At Penwick burglars took \$200 worth f goods from Thompson Bros. Local anti-saloon leagues are being or ganized in every town in Branch and Cal houn Counties.

The Hotel Porn w. Mount Clo been sold on a \$17,000 mortgage held by the Mount Clemens Savings Bank.

An order was issued Tuesday to discon-time the postoffice at Joliet, Midland County, Mail will thereafter go to Hope The large grain and stock barns of I. R. Stockdale, just outside the limit of Flint, burned Saturday night. Loss

The work of constructing the new telephone line between Muskegon and Gran phone line between Muskegon and Gran Rapids began last week, and is expoeted to be finished soon.

The Michigan Representative is name of a new paper at Adrian, "dedi-cated to the best interests and highest ele

vation of the colored people.' A Lansing man who appeared before the Circuit Judge for admission to citizen ship was unable to tell the name of the President of the United States.

Jacob Moegle, an Ann Arbor laborer, cut his throat and had lain in a grove all night when discovered. He was nearly dead, but will recover. Insune. Change in Michigan star route service

Worden to Emery, from Oct. 10, extend service to end at Ann Arbor, increasing distance seven and one half miles.

The Board of Supervisors of Bay County has passed a resolution ordering the sum of \$1,200 spread on the county tax roll for the support of the county poor. Upper Peninsula farmers report the is noticed in the southern portion of the State. The potatoes pan out only a few

in a hill. Capt, William Kline, an old Lake Supe rior pioneer, died Tuesday morning at Lake Linden from injuries received by being thrown out of his buggy three being thro weeks ago.

At the State X. W. C. A. meeting it was stated that 83,000 blichigan girls are self-supporting. Work among the 23,000 college girls of the State was vigorously urged

A Fenton man recently sent down south for 50 cents worth of sugar cane, and when he got it there were \$5.65 express charges, making it a pretty ex-

Dan Pankey, a 12-year-old Ann Arbon boy, was killed in attempting to jump on a moving passenger train in the Michi-gan Central yards. His head was crushed under the wheels. The Saginaw Coal Company has just shipped its first car of coal and many oth-

ers will follow. It is expected that about 100 men will be employed by the company within sixty dars. The net cost of keeping prisoners a

Jackson is reported at 2 cents per day. The new parole law is said to be satisfac tory. Out of seventeen released under i but one has been returned. South Haven is putting up a big kick in regard to the way the Michigan Cen-

egard to the way the Michigan Cen-manages the spar which runs into that town. The postmaster is trying to Officers of the Seventh District W. C.

T. U. Association report twenty-five unions, with 455 members, St. Clair County has six unions, Lapeer five, Ma comb five, Sanilac five and Huron four. Eleven years ago the Board of Super visors voted Pritz Legatte, of Lynn, \$107 for digging a drain. The money was drawn by another man on a forged order. drawn by another man on a forged order Thursday the Supervisors paid Legatte he money.

Near Bad Axe Andrew Guza's two sons while hunting became separated. One took the other for game and blazed away, one shot penetrating the eye and the other the intestines. The injured lad may recover.

Ohn Cornell was operating a corn hus er at Grand Blane upon the farm of William McFarlan, when his right hand was caught in the machinery and hadly crush-ed. The hand was amputated at the wrist by the attending physician.

Potato digging around Davison has begun in earnest at last, after being long delayed on account of rains. The yield is much better than expected. Help is very scarce, with all the talk of hard times and no labor for the workingman. Edward Duchene met death in the woods near Wetmore, in the Upper Penin-sula, in a strange manner. He was pass-ing through a patch of burning woods, and just as he passed a tree which was nearly burned through, it fell and struck him on the head, fracturing his skull and causing death.

Henry Smith, of Milwaukee, was in Grand Haven surveying for a new transfer elevator to be built in the vicinity of the former D. G. H. & M. elevator. The construction of this elevator is to be gin within ten days and to be finished by Dec. 10, with a storage capacity of 40,000 bushels. Faust, Kranse & Co., of Milwankee, are behind the construction of this elevator. This company has shipping to Ludington, but acilities there incomplete and wish Grand Hayen to the list of transtheir facilities fer ports.

Charles Miller, a convict serving a sen Charles Miler, a convert serving a sea-tence affeth Jackson prison, by his attor-ney late in the question of the consti-tutionality of the law passed in 1893 gov-erning. Tood time of convicts. Miller was sentenced before the good time law was passed. He claims his time should have expired. The Warden and Board of Control of the prison say the law does not hold good as to prisoners received before the law-passed, and therefore he is still a convict. The case was agued and the still a convict. submitted to the Supreme Court, and a decision is expected soon. The decision will affect over fifty prisoners:

George Goss died at his home in Black man, Jackson County, aged 78 years. He was a native of England, and came to Michigan in 1849. Deceased belonged to the Seventeenth Michigan Infantry, and member of the Dexter G. A. I

Fire broke out in the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad round house at Mack inow City and became uncontrollable in a few minutes. The building and one engine were destroyed. The loss is esti-mated at \$15,090. Rats or mice are supposed to have started the fire by gnawing matches.

The Holland Bicycle Club has decided to go ahead next spring and build the proposed cycle path between Holland and Macatawn Park. The cost of the work will be \$700, and over \$500 has already been subscribed.

Regarding sensational reports sent out that Del Swartz, who is serving a life softence at-the Jackson prison for the murder of his brother-in-law, is insane, Warden Chamberlain stated Tuegday that there was absolutely no foundation for such a statement. Swartz has been ill at the hospital, threatened with ty-phoid fever, but is how improving. It has had no symptoms of insanity whatever

WHY BUSINESS IS BAD.



The mere prospect of a silver standard is driving capital away and is make ing times hard. If we wish investors, manufacturers, traders, etc., to risk meir capital in our country, we must chain up our free silver and repudiation dogs. Of course, if we wish to alienate ourselves from the rest of the commen cial world, we will let loose these natural enemies of capital and progress, and the deed is done.

REPUDIATION AND DISHONOR.

Part of One of Henry Ward Beecher's

During the flat money and unlimited paper currency excitement of 1877 Mr. Beecher delivered a famous sermon on Thanksgiving of that year on the perils of the day. In it he used this language:

"Whenever in any nation there is such an attempt to tamper with stand ards that the moral sense of man is be wildered and liberty is given to unprin-cipled men at large to cheat, to be un-faithful to obligations, to refuse the payment of honest debts-whenever that place, it is all the worse if don with the permission of the law. I hate the devil-riding on a law worse than I do the devil riding without a law under him. Whoever tampers with established standards tampers with the very marrow and vitality of public faith. * * * The danger into which we are running is hidden under the mystery of finance and the currency. All money is but a representative of property. As now, by facility of intercourse, all the world is on open market, the need of one and the same standard of money, uniform, uni-

versal and unalterable, becomes imperi

ous. "Gold is the world's standard. Gold is the universal measure of value. Other kinds of money there are—silver, copper, paper—but they all must conform to, gold and be measured by it and be interchangeable with it, in fixed and definite proportions. Gold is king in commerce. All other money must represent gold. No vote of legislature can change the nature of commerce, the na-ture of property, the nature of its representative in money or the relative supe riority or inferiority of different cur-rencies. Gold came to its supremacy as a representative of property by the long established consent of mankind. Con-gress cannot change it for the world, nor even for this nation, except upon past transactions. It may give impu-nity to men to cheat confiding creditors, but it cannot rule the value of currency

in all future transactions. "The crime of paying a debt in a currency inferior in value to that in which rency interior in value to that in which it was contracted, base at all times and anywhere, has a deeper guilt and a baser infamy in our case. When in our mortal struggle capitalists were solicited to lend their money to us on the faith of the nation, we were too glad, most grateful, for their aid. Then they were not grasping and swollen usurers. Ob. no! They were benefactors. We rejoiced in their bounty and gave thanks for their confiding faith in our national honesty. Now, our dangers past, we revile them, finding no epithets too vio-lent, and strive to pay them, not gold for the gold they lent our misery, but ina dishonest measure of an inferior

metal. "In the court of the commercial wolrd's conscience we shall be convicted of endeavoring to cheat the men who came to our rescue in the dark day. This congress would not have existed nor any government of the United States but for the strength given to our armies by foreign capitalists, and now to return their aid by a base trenchery is to deserve an infamy as deep as the lowest depths of hell. But wee to those men, buil headed, without eyes, who are attempting to undermine the integrity and simplicity of the nation."

True Democratic Doctrine. Jefferson, in 1783, wrote: "Just principles will lead us to disregard legal proportion altogether, to imquire into the market price of gold in the several countries with which we principally be connected in commerce and to take an average from them. I very much doubt a right now to change the value, and especially to lessen it. The House Committee, in 1821, reported: "It is sufficient to know, by

inhappy experience, that its (vatle 67 15 to 1) tendency is to rid us of a gold currency and leave us nothing but silver.

The House Committee, in 1834, reported: "The desideratum in the montary system is a standard of uniform We cannot ascertain that both value metals have ever circulated simulta neously, concurrently and indiscriminately in any country where there are banks or money dealers, and we enter-tain the conviction that the nearest approach to an invariable standard is establishment in one metal, which metal shall compose exclusively the surrency for large payments."

Andrew Jackson, in 1836, wrote There is no fraud in gold. It is unchangeable and will do its office ev erywhere and at all times. Labor imparts an invariable value to it.

Benton, in 1831, said in debute: "It (gold) has an intrinsic value, which gives it currency all over the world to the full amount of that value without regard to law or circumstances. It has a uniformity of value which makes it the safest standard of value of property which the wisdom of man has yet discovered. Its superiority over other money gives to its possessor the choice and command of all other

Following this debate the act called the "administration gold bill," intended to put the country on a single gold The House Committee, in 1853, re- ducing the milk.

norted: "Gold is the only standard of value by which all property is now measured. It is virtually the only cur rency of the country. We desire to have the standard currency to consist of gold only, and that these sliver coins shall be entirely subservient to it, and that they shall be used rather as tokens than as standard coins

Farmer Brown's Dilemma.

We had a wublic meetin in the schoolhouse here And a feller from the city was invited down to He'd studied up the subject of finance in every

light
And claimed that he was competent to show
us what was right.
Re says this whole blamed country is a goin
straight to smash

Straight to smash
Duless we get free coinings and increase our
stock of cash:
He's figgered out a daisy scheme; and claims
(will work immense. He wants to make our dollars cost us only fifty

it through the mint
And stamp it plain "one dollar" with the goverument's imprint. ernment's imprint.
The mines would dump their silver, and the nation, silch as grease.
Would grind out brand new dollars at just fifty

cents rpiece.

That seunds all right, but since that night somehow I've often wondered when I buy dollars for fifty cents who'll talks
'om for a hundred.

—Chicago Times Herald.

nator Stewart's Sound Arguments

The question never will be settled un-til you determine the simple question whether the laboring man is entitled to a gold dollar if he earns it, or whether you are going to cheat him with some-thing else. That is the upshot of the whole thing. * * * There have been a great many battles fought against cold, and gold has won every time. I do not care how much you discuss it or how many resolutions you pass, they do not make any difference. You must come to the same conclusion that all other people-have-that gold is recognized as the universal standard of value. It is the measure that must be sed. It is the measure by which your wealth must be tested. It has been and always will be the touchstone of measurement, and when you depart from that and try to figure up any other measure which the world does not recognize you get into confusion. Attempt ng to reconcile them, it is idle to talk about. It is idle to talk about compromising or any other measure of value. The world will not accept it. We have he experience of every nation that has tried it, and it has been tried in almost every civilized nation. * * Do not let us try to deceive the American people. Do not let us try to make them believe by some hocus pocus of legisla tion that we can give them something of real value—we can give them a meas ure of value that is better than the uni versul standard of mankind. deceive them in that regard. Let them know the facts now. I believe that it would be highly injurious to this counry to age in inflate the currency. * * I need not enlarge upon the evils of a lepreciated currency. This country has felt them too severely to require that I should mention them. It matters not what kind of a depreciated currency you have, it necessarily entails many evils._.

Wheat, Cotton and Silver.

While Bryan is telegraphing the New York Journal that "the gold standard makes n dearer dollar, a dearer dollar means falling prices, and falling prices mean hard times," the prices of wheat, corn and cotton are going up, and the price of silver, the supposed of prices of farm products, is going



Bryan must demodify his farm prod net speeches or he will have to face such hard questions as: "What about wheat and cotton? 'Are their prices go ing up in sympathy with silver or of a shortage of foreign crops What connection is there, anyway, be tween the prices of farm products and of silver

Of course Bryan can answer all such questions. In fact, they are 'dead easy price of all the silver in the world to twice it present height, but it is just as well to avoid all unnecessary embar rasament

Dairving.

Never guess at anything connected with dairying. Use a thermometer standard, was passed, 145 to 36 in the weigh the salt that goes into the but House and 35 to 7 in the Senate, and ter, and; above all, know something of signed by Andrew Jackson, president. the breeding of the cows used for proHIS TIME HADN'T COME.

onsequently This Algerian Sc Arose from His Grave

Hanging, when done officially, is ex-pected to result in the death of the man hanged. It does not always have that termination, however, and American history records a few instances in which men who have been hanged and pronounced dead have been resusci tated and lived long and more or less useful lives thereafter. A similar case occurred recently in Tunts, Algeria



Mohammed Ben Ahmed el Habibi was sent to the gallows for assassinating a fellow "religionist" at Bizerte, near Tunis, Algeria, quartering two of bis children, and firing on the guards com-

rived a great crowd of Arabs had cathered near the gallows to witness the last writhing struggles of the doomed man. Finally the victim was led forth. The hangman seized him and put the silk rope around his neck. Immedithe assistant loosed the strap ately and Mohammed Ben Ahmed swing out into space. Spasms shook the body of the murderer; then all was silent, and everyone thought that it was all over-and-well over with Mohammee about a quarter of an hour, after which he was cut down, placed on a litter, and carried to the criminals' cemetery. After the grave-digger had finished his labors, the body was placed in the unhollowed trench, and a few shovel of dirt were thrown upon the quiet form. Suddenly the still form began to show signs of life, and at last sat up with great difficulty, and coolly remarked togine digger: "Before you bury me give me something to drink." The unexpected resurrection so af-frighted the sexton that he dropped his shovel, and fled to the prison at Bardo. he informed the director of his weird discovery.

From 9 o'clock until 12 Mohammed Ben Ahmed remained in the shallow grave exposed to the burning rays of the sun. Then he was removed to the hospital for convicts at Sadiki, where he was taken care of. He was soon out of danger, and was transferred to the galleys of La Ghulette, where he is doomed to hard labor for life, which is looked upon as a commutation of sentence. The grave-digger was so af-fected by the shock given his nerves that his life is in danger.

WORM WITH FEET.

The Peculiar Crawler Killed in Marion County, Iowa.

Recently while Alex. Nunnelly was lriving along the public road in Marian County, Iowa, he saw what he took to be a snake. Obeving natural instinct. he jumped from his wagon, grabbed a piece of "brush," and killed the crowler. Then he discovered that it was not



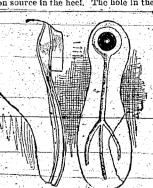
WORM WITH TRILBIES.

a snake, but something he had never seen or heard of before. It was a monster worm, 1114 inches in length. strangest of all, it was equipped with ight perfect feet, almost exactly like human feet in shape.

VENTILATED SHOES.

They Have Been Invented by a Salt Luke City Genius.

Mr. Matthew Hilgert, of Salt Lake lity, has invented a ventilated shoe shoe has a laminated insole having three air channels leading from a common source in the heel. The hole in the



VENTILATED SHOES

heel is supplied with a spring acting on the principle of a bellows, and at for a powerful man who can lift the every step the air is forced through the channels provided and around the shoe by the motions of the foot.

> "Yes," sald Dicky Stalate, with a sat isfied smile, "that yourk woman is very fond of me." "How do you know?" "I was calling on her yes terday evening and do you know she was so thoughtful of my comfort that worried for two hours for fear I would miss the last car."-Washington Star.



REPUBLICAN NATION'L TICKET FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, Jr.

- OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, GARRETT A. HOBART. NEW_JERSEY.



FOR GOVERNOR, HAZEN S. PINGREE, of Wayne. For Lieutenant Governor, THOS. B. DUNSTAN, of Houghton For Secretary of State, WASHINGTON GARDNER, of Calhoun

For Treasurer. GEORGE A. STEEL, of Clinton. For Auditor General, ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien. For Commis'r. of Land Office, WM. A. FRENCH, of Presque Isle For Attorney General, FRED A. MAYNARD, of Kent. For Supt. of Pub. Instruction, JASON E. HAMMOND, of Hillsdale For Mem. St. Bd. of Education.

For Congressman, 10th Dist., R O. CRUMP, of BAY COUNTY

JOHN W. SIMMONS, of Shiwassee

For State Sen : : GEO. A. PRESCOTT, of Iosco Co. Representative, Alpena District, H. K. GUSTIN, OF ALPENA COUN

For Judge of Probate: JOHN J. COVENTRY.

WILLIAM S. CHALKER. For Treasurer:

JOHN HANNA For Clerk: WILLIAM G. MARSH. For Register of Deeds: WILLIAM WOODBURN.

For Prosecuting Attorney: OSCAR PALMER. For Circuit Commissioner: OSCAR PALMER.

For Surveyor: WILLIAM BLN SHAN. For Coroners: CHARLES F. KELLY. WILLIAM M. WOODWORTH.

stand the test, says, that more than to curtail their expenditures for food three-quarters of the present product clothing and everything else. Men of silver bullion of 175,000,000 ounces who had been earning \$3.00 a day a year comes from mines belonging and found their wages cut down to life he is large hearted and generous to British owners. Mr. Bryan prom- \$2.25 had seventy two cents less to a faithful friend and good citizen. He ises to double the value of this spend, and the American farmer felt ans confined his energies almost solely British bullion by the stamp of Amer- that loss of purchasing power equally ican mints and without asking the consent of any other nation on earth. States who had anything to sell in full share to promote all public pro-It is not likely that he would have the open market. The reason why to ask a second time for the consent there is no market for the products of the British silver barons.-Globe Democrat.

Lincoln's advocacy of the protective tariff was condensed into one unanswerable paragraph. He said "If I buy 1000 tons of steel rails in England, I get the rails and England gets my money. If by an industrial policy I can buy the steel rails in America, America has both the rails and the money." This is the Repub-cited. I gladly commend it as the lican policy. With it we will not best remedy for consumption or weak have to send our provisions to Europe to find employed labor to consume

WANTED-FAITHFUL MEN OR Women to travel for responsible established House in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expenses. Position per- Wisc., says .- I have sold Warners

Letter from Hon. R.O. Crumb.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22d, 1896. Mr. Oscar Palmer, Editor, Grayling Michigan.

My dear Sir:-Thinking that my many friends in Grayling may be wondering at my absence from among hem during these ante-election days fraught with such momentous importance to our whole country, I beg the privilege of using a few lines in your valued columns to state that my constantly increasing distress from Double Hernia, made a surgical operation advisable as well as absolutely ecessary.

I have recently undergone an oper tion at the hands of the skillful specialist, Dr./D. D. Richardson, 23 Michigan Avenue, Chicago. While still confined at Dr. Richardson's home sanitarium. I am pleased to advise my friends that I am making a rapid convalescence and anticipate the pleasure of seeing them again in a few weeks. I feel that those who have known of my intense suffering for a long time past, as well as thos to whom this announcement may be news, will alike share with me the happiness I experience in the expec tation of returning home perma ently relieved of my affliction, and with a new lease of life. No man is at his best with an unsound body and if I am again honored with the privilege of representing the Tenth Michigan District in Congress, I shall be better equipped with health and be better equipped with health and child of Jasper and Adelina Pingree ability to serve my constituents with this first American forefather was renewed energy and devotion to their interest.

My position upon the issues involve ed in the approaching election is well known to the readers of the "Avalanche." There has never be history; prominent among them Sam fore been a campaign in the history uel Everett Pingree, governor of Ver of this country in which a political party has insulted the intelligence of the people by asking them to sub- 1871, going then to Detroit, Mich. scribe to a policy which bears upon where he died in 1882.

The son resided with his parents its face the indelible stamp of repudiation and national dishonor. The Saco, Me., and secured employment in vocate.

I deenly regret that my enforced a time when my voice would otherwise be heard in protest against the money and protection to American sylvania Court House his regin labor. Principles which, if history proves anything at all, are the very foundation stones of industrial prosperity and national integrity. Permit me to thank you in advance for my absence from active service in the political field, and of expressing my rofound gratitude for their loya support of my candidacy in the past nd which I doubt not will place m under renewed obligations to them on the 3d of November next.

Sincerely yours R. O. CRUMP.

The American farmer has suffered The American farmer has suffered vice in August, 1865, and shortly after doubly under the Wilson law. In the went to Defroit, Mich. Here for a first place the Wilson law has per-time he was emply mitted foreign products to come into our market to compete with the product of the American farmer. This reign competition of itself would have been sufficient to diminish the seated by the firm of l'ingree & Smith, value of American products; but where the Wilson law did its greatest damage to the American farmer was in killing off the American farmers best customers. Tens of thousands of American wage-earners who in '92 were able to buy all that they and their families needed to eat, to drink and to wear were compelled, when American mills and factories shut Edward Atkinson, whose figures down or reduced their running time, with every other man in the United of our farms to-day is that the people, who ought to consume, and who once did consume, the full product of our farms are not now able to buy what the American farmer offers for sale.

> Pronounced a Great Remedy. I had Pneumonia eight years ago. which left my lungs in bad condition. I used the white Wine of Tar Syrup you sent me, and am greatly benlungs in any form I have ever tried. I hoje you will supply our druggist, Mr. Gorman, at Cabool, Mo., as 1

would like more of it. Rev. John W. Brown

The Bost in the World. Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of Merrillan, tional, Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago world, and has no equal for Asthma | nier, druggist.

OUR STANDARD BEALERS.



M'KINLEY AND HOBART.



The present mayor of Detroit and Ropublican candidate for governor, fluxen S. Pingree, was born at Den-nark, Me., August 30, 1840, the fourth Moses Pingree, who emigrated from England in 1640, and settled in Ips-wich, Mass, where his descendants continued to reside for more than 140 years. Many of the family have been distinguished in colonial and national mont, 1884-86. Jasper Pingree was a farmer and reslided at Denmark, Me.

shameful misrepresentations, the a cotton factory. In 1900 he colossul falsehoods resorted to Hopkinton, Muss., and secured employment in a since factory. Here he shameful misrepresentations, the a cotton factory. In 1860 he went to by the popocratic orators in their learned the trade of cutter at which efforts to stir up class hatred and to he worked until August 1, 1862, when mislead the labering people of our he enlisted as a private in Company F. country, are only in keeping with First Massachusetts regiment of Heavy the dishonest measures they advocate.

First Massachusetts regiment of Heavy Artillery, for the unexpired three years' term of the regiment. When the regiment ment was mustered out at the end of the term, he re-enlisted on the battle confinement should have occurred at field for three years more, or during the war. With the regiment he partie ipated in the second buttle of Bull Run the battles of Fredericksburg Road shallow sophistry of Mr. Bryan and Harris Farm and Spottsylvania Court his deluded followers, as well as in House, Cold Harbor, North Anne and support of the principles of sound South Anne. At the battle of Spott opened the organization and killed 122 usen and wounded 368.

number of his connades, while recon noitering were captured by a squad of Mosby's men. As prisoners of was they were brought before that officer this courteous privilege of explaining who exchanged his entire suit of to my friends the painful occasion of clothes with Pingree, but afterward gave back the coat, remarking that his men might shoot him for a "Yank." After his capture he was confined for icitly live months at Ander tockade, salisbury, N. C., and Oa. At the latter place, in November, 1864, he was exchanged, rejoined his regiment in front of Petersburg and oon after took part in the expedition som after took part to the Weldon railroad, and in the bat-tles of Boydton Road, Petersburg, Sailor's Creek, Farnsville and Appo-

natox Court/House.

Mr. Pingree was mustered out of ser In the boot une thos factory of H. P. Baldwin & Co. himself, in December, 1886, with C. H. smith, he purchased a small boot and hoe factory, the entire capital repre vhen established, being but \$1.360, The first year they employed but eight persons and the value of their produc-tion reached only \$20,000. Increasing ousiness compelled their removal to larger quarters, and in time they secured and maintained their position as the most extensive boot and shoe manifacturers in the west, and their factory s excelled by but one or two in the United States. Over 700 persons are roducts amounts to about \$1,000,000. From the beginning of this enter-prise Mr. Pingree has had the general upervision of the entire establishment. Its success has been the result of har work and good management. In social to the advancement of his busines public spirit and a willingness to do his

Mayor Pingree has in his possession it his Detroit residence three old mus-Acts, one of which was carried by his great grandfather in the Revolutionary war, another by his grandfather in the war of 1812, and the third by himself in the war of the Rebellion.

Mr. Pingree was elected mayor of Detroit in 1839 and is now serving his fourth term in that office. On August 2 1868 here for intended to Convenient

1896, he was nominated for Governo f Michigan on the Republican ticket of Michigan on the Republican telest.

Mr. Pingree married Frances A. Giloert, of Mount Clemens, Mich., Februtry 28, 1872. They have had three
hildren—two daughters, the eldest
low deceased, and one son.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powde Vorid's Fair Highest Award

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sore . Ulcers, Salt Cheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Flands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. manent. Reference. Enclose self-ad. White Wine of Tar Syrup for years, tion, or money retinded. Price 25 dressed stamped envelope. The Nath is the Best Court Medicine in the cents per box. For sale by L. Four-

A Complete Stock of

Falland Winter Goods, EVERY FARMER **

; Consisting of ≠;

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps &c.,

Which we will sell at astonishingly low prices. No Shoddy, all honest goods.

It will be to your interest to call and examine our complete stock of Fall and Winter Goods of all descriptions, before purchasing elsewhere. Yours for Bargains

DON'T LOSE A VOTE.

Give Good Majorities for Sound Mone Protection and Reciprocity.

VOTE THE WHOLE REPUBLICAN TICKET

We Have Had Four Years of Democrac and Business Depression-Now Let U Have a Period of Republicaniam an Business Activity.

The following vignette will appear at the head of the Republican column in the blanket ballot which you wil Tuesday, Nov. 3:



Under this vignette you will find the will vote if you desire to continue your support of the principles and policies of the Republican party.

the past four years we take it that there are not many Republicans who will not continue that support.

Four years ago the country was en-joying an unprecedented degree of business and industrial prosperity.

More men were at work in factories
and at better wages than an any previous year. Our exports of agricul-tural, as well as of other products, were the largest in the history of the country, and good prices were able for almost every product of the farm and of the factory.

The delusive promise was made of still better times if we would abandon he old Republican policy of protog tion and adopt the Democratic policy of free trade. We made the experiment to our sorrow and have had a long period of business depression as

The same men who were then advocating free trade and prosperity are now promising prosperity if we will adopt their free silver notions. They were all wrong four years ago. They are no nearer right now.

Notwithstanding the confused and uncertain conditions that prevailed sarly in the campaign there is every indication now of a sweeping Repub-lican victory. All that is necessary to make sure of this is to get out the full

At the polls on election day stamp or mark an (X) under the Republican vignette, and then pass your ticket to the election inspector. If you want to vote the straight Republican ticket this is all you need to do, so far as your own vote is concerned. Having lone this early in the day see that our Republican neighbors vote and thus have your share of the triumph of Eskinley, Protection, Reciprocity and resperity.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted fealing prevails, when the iver is torpid and sluggish and th need of a tonic, and alterative if felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal giat of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. bilious fevers. No medicine will act King's New Discovery is the only bilious fevers. No medicine will act King's New Discovery is undo this more surely in counteracting and thing that cures my cough, and it is more surely in counteracting and the best seller I have." J. F. Campat L. Fournier's Drugstore.

tures W women to travel for responsible It is established house in Michigan. Salmanent. Reference, Enclose self-ad head. It never dissapoints. Free dressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago. Store.

IN ARKANSAS.

Previous to the Vermont and Maine elections the free silver forces predicted reduction of the Republican majories below those of former years and ome of the more sanguine of them ex-sected a fusion majority in the latter

tate. It was generally said that if the Republican plurality went above 25,-00 in Vermont or above 18,000 in Maine it would furnish a pretty strong adication of Republican success in the ountry at large in Movember. The Republican plurality actually exceeded 0,000 in Vermont and approached 50,00 in Maine, being in both cases the arrest ever obtained since the organ

ation of the party:
Then the silver men said that they ad expected nothing from New Entandard, but that the south and west ould offset that by tremendous Dem cratic and fusion majorities. lection in Arkansas was pointed to as demonstration of this. But the full eturns from the September election in int state are now in and they show

he following comparative results: 1893 1894 .94,115 74,849 .84,644 20,085 .81,117 24,541 .1,310 -1,551 It appears from these figures that nore than half of the Populist vote of

304 either stayed at home or else was osorbed by the Democrats, and even en the plurality of the latter wa 589 less than it was two year nd that was a year of sweeping Re ublican success. So far as these figures mean anything cy convey the same lesson as th

ermont and Maine elections did. The mocrats are staying at home and the constraint are staying at home and the coublicans are coming out and voting. It he same thing holds true in Michian there will be no limit-to her pluality for McKinley. With me protection is a conviction,

ota theory. I believe it and I warmly lvocate it, because enveloped in it are intry's highest deve opment an reatest prosperity; out of it come the reatest gains to the people, the greatt comfort to the masses, the widest conveyement for manly assistions forts, and a dignifying and elevating tizenship, upon which the safety and urity and permanency of our political estein depend.—Wm. McKinley.

The Republican party stands for nest money and the chance to earn by honest toil.-Wm. McKinley.

David Ward will lumber his big ract of timper, near Gaylord, this winter, if McKinley is elected. The tract consists of pine and hardwood. estimated to contain 1,000,000,000 feet, located southeast of Gaylord. The tract is forty miles long, and from three to fifteen miles wide. Mr. Ward has held it for many years. If Bryan is elected. Mr. Ward will do no lumbering, as there is little sale for lumber now, and the hard times will grow worse. There will be very little lumbering in Michigan or Georgian Bay, unless McKinley is elected .- Alpena Pioneer.

Stands at the Head. Aug. J. Bogel, the leading drug-

poison. Headache, Indigestion, Con-bell, merchant of Safford, Arizona stipation and Dizziness yield to Electurities. "Dr. Kings New Discovery taic Bitters. 500. and \$1 per 'bottle, is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for consump tion, coughs and colds. I can not say enough for its merits." Dr. King's WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR New Discovery for Consumption, coughs and Colds is not an experi ment, it has been tried for a quarter guaranteed to give perfect satisfactory \$780 and expenses. Position perfor a century, and today stands at the

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

Who wants his Horses and Cattle to do well through the winter, should not neglect to buy

PRATT'S FOOD.

it will more than pay you. 75c and \$1.50 per Sack.

FOR CHICKENS#

Try a Packet of

Pratt's Poultry Food.

25c per Packet.

For Sale only at the Store of

SALLING, HANSON & CO. NEW LOCATION AND NEW GOODS

I have moved into the Wight building, next door to the Post Office, where I shall be pleased to see all my old, and many new patrons. I have just received a full line of

CANNED GOODS, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS. Story Papers, Soft Drinks. Lunches served. Give mp a call. J. W. SORENSON. Grayling, Michigan

The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS

-: AND THE: CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS,

Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presiden tial campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enjoy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report be of service to you? If so, you want

THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE.

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed you.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortage dated the eleventh day of August A D. 1890, executed by Joseph M. Jones and Isabella L. Jones, bis wife, of the village of Grayling. County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to the Proples. Building, Loan and Savings Association, a corporation and incompany in consumers. gage was recorded in the office of the Registar of beeds of the County of Crawford, in liber D of mortgages, on pages 290.and 261, on the 19th day of August A D. 1890, at 100 clock a.m.,

—Ann-Wheneas the amount claimed to be, due, on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred thirry one and 21-100ths dollars of principal and interest, and the further sum of fifteen dollars as an attorney fee, by the statute in such case made and provided, and which is tho whole sum claimed to be due on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now. remaining, secured by said; mortgage, or, any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in purasance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale contained in said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale contained in said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the path power of sale, and in purasance of the statution such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the path power of sale, and in purasance of the said power of sale, and in purasance of the said power of sale, and in purasance of the fath of the said power of sale, and in purasance of the said power of sale, and in purasance of the said power of sale, and in purasance of the said power of sale, and in purasance of the said power of sale, and in purasance of the said power of sale, and in purasance of the said power of sale, and an action of the country of the said power of sale, and an action of the country of the said power of sale, and an action of the said power of sale, and an action of the said power of sale, and an action of the said power of sale, and an action of the said power of sale, and an action of the said power of sale, and an action of the said power of sale contains of the said power of sale, and the said power of sale,

Detect October 28th A. D. 1826.

THE PROPERS BUILDING, LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, MORTERS GROUND CO. 23 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 00 22 18 0

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, defaulthes been made in the payment of the money secured by amorrage dated the eighth day of June A.D. 1891, executed by John B. Harrington, and Anna E. Harrington, and Anna County of

or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in purvanuo of the statute in such case made and provided, of the provided of the said power of the said of the said of the said of the provided of the

LOCAL ITEMS

Turn out to the last rally of the the campaign, on Monday evering. Rock bottom prices on hay, grain,

feed and tiour, at Claggetts'. Geo. Langevine started for a visit not fail to see it. with his aged father in Canada, last Monday.

Now is the time to use Pratt's Food. For sale at S. H. & Co.

Miss Elsie Butler has returned from a six weeks visit in Lapeci county.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Go to the Republican Mass Meet ing, at the Court House, on Monday

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Cos'.

Mrs. L. Fournier was called to Royal Oak, Monday, by the serious

illness of her father. Use Swiss Buttermilk Soap, only

10 cents a box, at Claggets. Mrs. Edna B. Vandusen, nce Keeler. came for a visit with the family, last

Examine Albert Kraus' stock of Cook and Heating Stoves, before buy ing elsewhere.

F. W. Amidon has been placing the water works in thorough repair this week .- Lewiston Journal.

Claggetts' importations of new teas are the finest in the city. Call for free samples.

Miss Clara Erb returned from Royal Oak on Monday morning. - Lewiston

When you are looking for bargains in Stoves or Hardware, go to Albert

G. Dyer left on the morning train Monday, for St. Helens, to enjoy a few days duck hunting.

Garland Ranges and Garland Heaters for sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

A ten cent lunch will be served by the ladies of the M. E. Church, at Mrs Knight's, to morrow evening All are invited.

Bates & Co. are offering the choice est Teas and the best Coffees, in town.

The burning of a chimney on Mc-Cullough's barn, Sunday evening, caused a few minutes brisk excite-

The best place in Grayling to bur miss it. Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Connine drove over from Traverse City, last week and are the welcome guests of their will please call, and you will receive son, R. D. Conninc.

S. H. & Co.'s Butterfly Tea beats them all. You should try a pound.

School in Lewiston started up again last week, after a suspension of over a month, on account of the diphtheria epidemic.

fee on earth, at Clargets. Also a down to Coroner. - Cheboygan Trigood Coffee for 20 cents.

The little town of Lewiston is not has been raised there this year .- Aipena Pioneer.

- Upper Crust People use Upper Crust Flour, because it is the best Glaggett sells it.

Every member of the Election Board, and every voter is cordially invited to dine with the W. B. C., next Tuesday evening. Fifteen cents pays

Claggetts' Teas and Coffees quiet the nerves, and prevent domestic trouble. Moral: Drink Claggett's Tea's and Coffees.

C. M. Garrison, democratic nominee for State Senator, and Len Patterson, of Tawas, were in town Tuesday. Len was welcomed by his old friends here.___

A complete line of Staley's Overshirts and Underwoar just sented the true issues of this cam received at S. H. & Co.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Benson have gone to Rochester, Mich., to attend the wedding of Mr. Benson's nephew. They will visit Detroit before they

Judge Daboll, Past Commander G. A. R., department of Mich., passed a convinced, that republican doctrines quiet Sunday here, being enroute for Montmorency county, in the interest Club was most heartily applauded, of the republican party. He ad- and three times three cheers for dressed a large audience at West McKinley and the speaker were the Branch, Saturday evening.

The Ladies all go to Claygetts' for their Corsets, because he has the larg- coda County, were in town Saturday. est line in the city, and sells the best 50 cents Corset on carth.

LOST-A medium sized red cow, hipped on right side, horns turned in. about v years old. Send word or bring cow and get paid to

J. C. BURTON.

Range, on exhibit at S. H. & Co's., is a beauty. You should

D. M. Kneeland went to Grayling, Monday, and accompanied Mrs. Kneeland and the children home on Tuesan extended visit with friends in Detroit - Lewiston Journal.

Albert Kraus has just received a full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, which he will sell at prices to suit the times.

day, cash every night. J.P. Hanna,

If you are looking for Bargains, do not fail to attend the Special Sale at Rosenthal's, Thursday, assembled at the Benedict School Friday and Saturday, October House, last Saturday evening, crowd-29th, 30th and 31st.

Hon. Rowland Conner, of Saginaw will address the electors of Crawford County, in support of Sound Money given proves their interest. After Democracy, Saturday evening, Oct. 31st, at the Court house. All are cordially invited to attend.

When you need Shoes, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Pants, Gloves, Mittens, Hosl- a success. ery or Underwear, go to Claggett's He can save you money.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

most famous sougs known to musical minuet for the plane, which the "It for the Gods." We learn that will publish in an early issue.

Fournier's Drug Store is headquar ters for School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, School Bags, in cluding everything in the line of sheel-supplies, and the finest line of School-Tablets ever brought to Gray-

The Woman's Relief Corps will serve Supper, on election night, Nov. 3d, in their hall. We extend an invitation to all to come and get a good supper, as we are greatly in need of money for charitable purposes.

REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

Immense Bargains at the Special Sale, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Obtober 29th, 30th and 31st, at Rosenthal's. Don't

S. E. Odell will do Photograph work at the Gallery opposite Court House for a period of three weeks All who want any work in his line

It has been reported around that Rev. S. G. Taylor, pastor of the M. E. Church of this city was in favor no probability of such a rattlebox of Bryan and free silver. Mr. Taylor. requests us to say that he is in favor further heed to his screed. of the present standard, every dollar as good as any other dollar, and if he lives until November 3d, will vote You can buy the best 29 cents Cof- the republican ticket from McKinley bune.

as enterprising as it has been given Belmore, of Beaver Creek, is 70 years laboring men. The enthusiasm mancredit for. Not a single political flag of age, and has been entirely blind ifested proves that they are all right, took fright and run away, and into who said in the same debate; "Gold stockings. She threads her own singing in her native tongue.

Mrs. G. L. Alexander and Miss Alice Culver took the train, Monday enroute for Saginaw, and from there to Traverse City, where their brother, so as to be in time for the ceremony. Fred will be congratulated by his furnished music for both meetings. hosts of friends here.

Judge Perley, of Chicago, was week Wednesday evening, and pre- with applause paign, Protection and Reciprocity in a masterly manner, and exploded the fallacies of the free silver craze. He is an earnest, forceful speaker, logical and plain, and convincing in every sentence. His is a work of education in its truest sense, and a number of undecided voters were are correct. The republican Glee

WANTED-FAITHFUL MEN OR WANTED-FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salestablished house in Michigan. Salestablished nouse in Michigan. Salestablished nouse in Michigan. ary \$780 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-ad-dressed stamped envelope. The Na-dressed stamped envelope. The Nadressed stamped envelope. The Na-tional, Star insurance Bidg, (bicago,

closing episode.

Mr. and Mrs James King of Os-

Mrs. Thomas Wakeley will spend the winter in West Virginia, with her daughter, Mrs. F. Rose.

Hon. Thaddens Fritz, of Kansas, will address the Republicans of Crawford County, on the political issues of the day, at the Court House, on Mon That Columbia Gariand Steel day evening, October 2d. at 80 clock. Let every person in the county attend, as it is the last rally of the campaigu.

Last week Wednesday evening the town Lal at Frederic was again crowded, to hear arguments in favor day morning, on their return from of sound money and honest government, proving the interest of the people, regarding the issues presented in this campaign. Hon. E. C. Barnum, of Petoskey, and H. Gustin, our next Representative, were the speakers, and held their audience in close attention for two hours. The WANTED-Four or five men to local ticket was reviewed by Wm. dig potatoes. Wages 75 cents per Marsh, and cheer after cheer for Mc-Kinley and the republican cause losed the meeting.

> Nearly every voter in Beaver Creek, with their wives and daughters, were ing every inch of space, to listen to a discussion of the political questions now before them, from a republican standpoint. The close attention the address short speeches were made by W. G. Marsh, W. S. Chalker and J. J. Coventry, which were roundly applauded. The meeting was

Last Tuesday was the 67th anni ersary of the birth of Ex-Judge D. S. Waldron, of South Branch, and about fifty of his friends treated him Tosti has hitherto been known to a genuine surprise by assembling only as the writer of some of the at the residence of his brother, E. T. Waldron, to assist in celebrating the people. He has now written his first event. There was mirth and music purely instrumental composition, a and dansing, galore, and a feast Ladies Home Journal has secured and one of the events of the evening was the terpsichorean feat of Messrs Chalker and Marsh of Grayling, and Henry Funck and Judge Waldron, with their respective partners, in cottillion, which elicited unbounded applause from the youthful guests Fun? Well, we should smile audibly.

> Last Friday evening the Court house was well filled by those who desired to hear Hon. Chas. S. Hampton. Ponocratic nominee for Congress, from this district. He was very hourse at the commencement of his talk, but got warmed up and threw himself in great style, though ne was not so veciferous, and did not saw the air or tear his hair" as violently as at times. It was not a speech worthy of the man, more of a harangue-of-glittering generalities except the larger part of it was as sertions to prove that the speaker was one of the most brilliant and able men in this district. The larger part of the audience were not in sympathy with him, and the applause was limited, though the hall rans with cheers for Mckinley after the close of the meeting. As there is succeeding Mr. Crump, we give no

Last Thursday was Republican day in Grayling. In the afternoon a Bagley, within a few days. meeting at the big mill was addressed ! by R. Hanson, Judge Perley, of Chi- Monday, and Hon, Burton Parker, of floor rugs, and kuit innumerable money and a return to the principles the buggy over on them. The buggy Fred Culver, was united, yesterday, argument in favor of the position of the ride very much. in marriage with Miss Cora Walte, of the republican party, and satisfied that city. Mr. Alexander followed many voters who were somewhat in doubt. The republican Glee Club and were loudly encored, and cheerafter cheer was given for the republican candidates. H. K. Gustin was her recovery. greeted by a large and attentive present at the evening meeting, and audience at the Court house, last his remarks in closing were greeted

> Awarded Highest Honors- World's Fair, ·DR.

MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free om Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

W.B. FLYNN. Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins.

Every person who is opposed to anarchism, repudiation and popocracy, and are in favor of an "honest dollar" and the defeat of Bryan, is requested to display ["Old Glory,"] the Stars and Stripes, on their residences and business places, on Saturday, the 31st., and leave them flying until after the election. These who have no flags, can procure them at the Club Room.

A Golden Future.

-[Air: After the Ball.] Listen to my story, Ye who toil for bread— By free silver falsehoods, Don't be misled! For Bryan yell-

Vote for Mckinley, All will be well. CHORUS: After election's over-After free silver's dead,
After we've turned down Bryan,
McKinley will rule instead. Then shall America prosper, Protection, sound money for all Bryan will never be heard of After this fall.

Hear the golden chorus Populistic Bryan President never shall be. See the ballots falling Like November snow: Far up Salt-Riyer Bryan must go.

Chorus:

Down the Chicago platform, Treason, free sliver and all-Anarchy, Altgeld, Tillman, Bury beyond recall.

Sixteen to one for sound money.
That's the ratio we'll try.
Hurran for McKinley and houor, Bryan good-bye.

Officers Eastern Star.

The following is the list of officers f Grayling Chapter, No. 83, O.E. S., duly installed last Monday evening Worthy Matron-Mrs. M. L. Staley. Associate W. M. Mrs. A. Grouleff. Worthy Patron-Rev. R. L. Cope Secretary—Mrs. Josie Butler.
Treasurer—Mrs. Wm Woodbe
Chaplain—Mrs. M. E. Hanson. Conductress—Mrs. N. Deckrow. A-sociate Con.—Miss F. Staley. Adda—Mrs. G. W. Comer. Ruth—Mrs. E. Hadley, Esther —Mrs. M. A. Bates. Martha—Mrs. R. P. Forbes. Electa - Mrs. A. Taylor. Marshal - Mrs. Victoria Taylor. Organist - Mrs. Dr. Wolfe.

Maple Forest Correspondence

Sentinel-Mrs. J. Leece.

John Woodburn went to Grayling, Saturday.

G. Vallad went to Gravling. Fr. day, with a load of corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sherman, and Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Sherman spent a few days with friends, near Elmira,

Prayer Meeting, at the residence of G, D. Vallad, next Thursday eve

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Bates went to Grayling, Thursday. Prayer meeting, last Thursday vening, was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Tompkins ex nect to move to H. Bates' camp, at Mrs. E. Forbush was at Grayling.

Mr. and ing last Sunday night, when the horse it was Senator Jones, of Nevada, hraided and made a large number of tinuance of their wages in honest which tipped the occupants out and of protection, which will return to was broken, the horse got loose from needle, and fully arranges her own them the prices paid for labor in it, and run away. None of the party work, she is always apparently 1892. In the evening a large audi- was badly hurt. When they found happy, and spends her time largely ence greeted Mr. Parker at the Court the horse he was standing still in the House, where he delivered one of the road, looking at a bear, opposite him, most pleasant and powerful speeches which was paying him the same atof the campaign. Entirely devoid of tention. The bear climbed a tree was from first to last a convincing coming. They must have enjoyed through 153 pages of the congressi-

Estray Notice.

Estrayed from my premises, a two car old Jersey helfer, black tips to the horns, black tongue, black switch n the tail, and both ears cropped. will pay for information leading to

S. GORTON, Luzerne, Mich.

Registration Notice.

To the electors of the Township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Norton is hereby given that a meet-ng of the Board of Pegistration of he township above named will be held at the town hall, in said township, on Saturday, October 31st. A. D. 1806, for the purpose of registering the names of all persons who shall be possessed of the necessary session from 9 o' lock in the fore-noon until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and from 3 o'clock until 5 o clok in the afternoon, for that purpose,

By order of the Township Board of Registration

WM. G. MARSH, Township Clerk. Dated this 7th day of October A

Better Health Than Ever

"An attack of La Grippe, three years ago, left me a physical wreck, and being naturally frail and delicate, it seemed as if I never should rally again. Innever should raily duced at last to try

two weeks, to link I was gaining strength, and now I am pleased to say I am enjoying better health than I ever had before in my life."—EVA BRAGG, Lincoln, Ill.

Highest Awards World's Fair Chicago.

For Sale. I will sell my house and two lots, one horse, two cows, new two horse wagon, one buggy, one road cart, harness, etc. on reasonable terms, PHIL, MOSHIER.

Bryan on Pensions.

nave to wrestle with one deficiency which is now careering and cavortpensions. The appropriation for pendons for the next year must not be less than \$15,000,000. It is therefore the staid, slow Puritan nag from easy arithmetic to perceive that the Maine at the wheel, and his mate the appropriation that congress must make for pensions next session must aggregate not less than \$186,000,000.

This tremendous sum would in itself be enough to have a reasonable government. One would not complain if it were an honest debt, because it was not earned by any act f patriotism or heroic service. of no mean portion of this, and it seems helpless to defend itself. One cannot help being curious to know cided the income tax to be unconstituted. the many years it will take to extutional. It decided not that an in-haust the generation which feels it come tax is unconstitutional, but that self injured by the war. It is safe to the law passed by the popoeratic consay that never did a generation dis-

play such remarkable longevity.— From the Omaha World-Herald (Mr Bryan's paper) Nov. 18th, 1892. The above remarks of Pop Bryan tional law. I will undertake to reshows the class he has been trained tain anyone of the half a dozen lawwith, and the feeling on pensions; branding the pension system as a dis honest debt, he would help pay it ject which the Supreme court would with a dishonest dollar. He is the hold to be constitutional. Abolishpensioner's and soldier's enemy, as ing the Supreme Court will not furshown by the above, and soldlers who nish constructive talent to Mr. Brysee fit to vote for him will be met an's party. There are three things in time with a powerful hand. You legislation cannot do. It cannot give now have a chance to nip such work experience to a child, even, if he is in the bud, and every pensioner will 36 years old. It cannot put sense ead the above with an open knowl- where nature has failed to putit, and edge what he may expect from Mr. it can not make 50 cents a dollar.-Bryan. - Am. Tribune.

The "Crime" of 1873.

We hear much of the crime of '73 We are told that silver was demonetized by a trick. We are informed that the panic which began in 1893 and is still on was caused by the demonetization of silver in 1873. There must be mighty little active energy in silver if it takes 20 years after vaccination for the inflamation to break out. Who were the criminals? First, they were Senator Stewart, president of the Chicago Popocratic convention, who spoke in favor of Mrs. Chorkey, mother of Mrs. A. Monroe, addressed especially to the Miss Clara B. Forbush, were out rid- bill was under consideration. Second for nine years, but in that time has and will vote next Tuesday for a con- an other rig, that was passing by, is the only standard among great commercial people," and Jones has furnished the ablest and most productive of the silver literature. Bryan his employers assets are cut in half must hang them; he must suspend upon the same gallows every living member of the congress of 1873, both in the senate and house, because they all voted for this bill. But, says. Mr. Bryan, it was on their desks for abuse, personal epithet or, slang, it when he saw the owners of the horse a year and a half; it was debated onal record, but not a member of either house understood the most mportant bill of the session. If Bryan is right what a collection of idiots the congress of '73 must have

But silver was demonetized by Jeferson's order to the mint to coin no more silver dollars in 1806; so he must go to Monticello, and take out the bones of Jefferson from their tomb and hang them as an exhibit, and as the creator of this crime, as Charles II. did of Cromwell. He must go to the hermitage and disturb the sacred resting place of Gen. Jackson, and put his skeleton on ex lithit. He must go to Marshfield for Webster, and to Ashland for Clay and South Carolina for Calhoun, and to Missouri for Thomas A. Benton, and to Auburn for Wm. H. Seward, qualifications of electors, and who and to Auburn for wm. H. Seward, may apply for that purpose; and that for either in 1834 or in 1853, when a said Board of Registration will be in law was passed making silver currency only under \$5, or in 1873 they spoke for, advised and voted for the

temonetization of silver. Who are the criminals upon the gallows, and who are the hangmen, who, as the representatives of the virtue and intelligence of our day. have executed just judgement upon

SCHOOL BOOKS!

FOURNIER'S DRUGSTORE

is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates Pens, Pencils, Inks, School Bags, &c., including everything in the line of School Supplies. The finest line of School Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

LUCIEN ROURNORR

PROPRIETOR.

these enemies of their country? The criminals are all the presidents, from Jefferson to Garfield; all the cabinet narness, etc. on reasonable terms, relation have a large amount of dry wood, cut green, which I will sell Dix, all the mighty men of debate and deliver at \$1.00 per cord, or 10 cords for \$8.00, for 30 days; also a quantity of cedar, at \$1.00 per cord. Blaine. They are all the treasurers of statesmanship and patriotism that

our country possesses. And who are their judges and executioners? Bryan and Sewall and The next session of Congress will Watson. This famous spike team, ing about the country; the wild broncho of Nebraska on the lead: untamed colt from Georgia, trying not to pull the wagon but to kick the stuffing out of the Puritan .- Depew

> Bryan proposes to abolish the Supreme Court, and make it the creacome tax is unconstitutional, but that gress was unconstitutional; or, in other words that this party hadn't brains enough to frame a constituyers whom I could name in Chicago who could draft a law on this sub-Depew in Detroit.

If the dollar-that is paid to labo will huy only half of what it now. buys, then labor must get two dollars or-every dollar it now gets before it will have a purchasing power equivalent only to its present purchasing nower. In order to improve their present condition, wage-earners must get more than twice what they now get. How will they do this, when capital is withdrawing from investment: with railroads and other corporations going into bankruptcy; with mills and factories closing; with all and Superintendent of Public In aking new enterprises or continuing their usual operations? Does any think that it is easy to get work when the business world is in a panic? Does any wage earner think, and his credit destroyed?-N. York Press.

I have rented the McClain property, which will be known hereafter as the

"Farmers Home." The Bakery and Restaurant will be continued and will be in shape to supply all demands.

Earmer's will find here a pleasant place to obtain meals, and stabling for their teams.

Hunters and Tourists will be ableliere to obtain food supplies, and eam to take them to their hunting fields Patronage solicitated

oct22-tf. J. M. FRANCIS. DR.J.A. ELLIS

DENTAL SURGEON.

DEFICE, AT GOUPIL BUILDING GRAYLING, MICH.

NEW YURK CORRESPONDENCE

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Gravling as follows:

GOING NORTH. 4:35 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Dallyexcept Su day; arrives at Mackinaw, 8:00 P. M. Marquetto Express, Daily; arrives at Mackinaw 7:16 A. M. 100 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7:30

12:40 P. M. Nackinaw Accommodation. GOING SOUTH.

2:15 P. M. Detroit. Express. arrives at Bay
City, 5:35 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M.

2:35 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives
Bay City 5:05 A M. Detroit, 11:10A.M.

2:25 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:30 P. M.

-- Depart 6:30 A. M Ar. 2:05 P. M. O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT. A. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

IN REFECT AUGUST 16, 1896.

Bay Olty Arrive—6:26, *7:22, 8:05, *9:48, 10:1 *11:48 a.m.; 12:25, *2:00, 8:28, 5:07, *6:30, 8:00 *10:19, p. m. Bay City—Depart—6:30, 7:00, *8:40, 10:00 *11:20 fired, a.m.; 1:00, 2:05, *3:50, *5:20, 6:48 *3:58, *2:50, p. m. 795, 29:50 p. m.
To Port Huron -6:30 a. m.; 5:20, 9:50 p. m.
Arrive from Port Huron -1:25 p. m. 8:30 p. m.,
To Grand Rapids-6:20 a. m.; 3:34 p. m.
From Grand Mapids-12:25, 10:12:p. m.
To Detroit-7:00, 11:20 a. m.; 3:523, 19:50 p. m.
From Detroit-7:20, a. m.; 19:25, 5:27, *10:12

m. To Toledo—7:00. 11;29 a. ni.; 45;20, 41;50 p.m. From Toledo—47:22 a. m; J2:25:5;07, 4:10;12 p s. Chicago Express. departs—7;00, 11;20 c. m. To Reed City and Ludington-6:30 a. m.: 3.59

m. From Reed City and Ludington-12,25; 6.30. m. Millwaukee and Chicago, departs—3:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica Sleeping cars to and from Detroit.
Trains arrive at and depart from Fort St. Unon deport, betroit.
Parlor cars on day trains.
Books to Milwankee run daily, except Sunday.
**Daily. EDDAR BUILTON Trans.

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

State of Michigan.

Office of the Secretary of State: LANSING, July 30th 1896. To the Sheriff of the County of Craw-

ford. Sir - You are hereby notified that at the General Election to be held in this State, on the Tuesday succeed-ing the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, viz.

A Governor, Lleutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Attorney General, employers discouraged from under struction, Commissioner of the State the State Board of Education in place of David A. Hammond, whose man who is working for his living term of office will expire December think that it is easy to get work 31st, 1896, also fourteen Electors of President and Vice President of the United States; also a Representative in Congress for the Tenth Congress he can get his wages doubled when ional District of this state, to which your county belongs; also a Senator for the twenty-eighth Senatorial Ditrict of this state, comprising the counties of Gladwin, Oscida, Alcona, Ogemaw, Iosco, Crawford, Missaukee Roscommon and Clure, also one Representative in the State Legislature for the Alpena Representative Disrency, Otsego, Oscoda and Crawford

> unto set my band and alled the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing, the day and your first above written.

WASHINGTON GARDNED. (Seal.) Secretary of State.

NOTICE is also given that at the same time as noted above, there will be elected for the County of Craw-ford, a Judge of Probate: Sheriff County Treasurer: County Clerk; Reg ster of Deeds; Prosecuting Attorne: Circuit Court Commissioner; County Surveyor and two Coreners

WM. S. CHALKER. Sheriff of Crawford Co.

Michigan State Land Office. LANSING, Sept. 28., 1898, NOTICE is hereby given, that the ollowing described wamp Lands. situate in Crawford County, forfetted for none payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction. at this office, on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1895, at 10.0 clock A. M., unless previously redeemed according

Certificate No. 19248, SE₃ of NW₄, and NE₃ of SW₄, Sec. 28, Town 23, North Range 3 W.

to inw, viz:

WM. A. FRENCH.

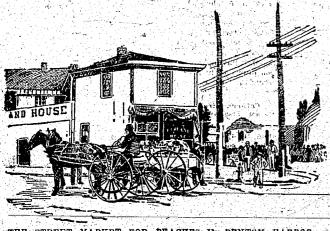
MICHIGAN PEACHES CARRY OFF THE PALM FOR FLAVOR.

This Senson-Millions of Baskets Shipped to Chicago for Packing and Distribution.

A Luscious Fruit. Every time Chicago sits down to breakfast in the peach season, says the Chronicle, the yield of half a hundred acres of Michigan peaches is con-

FAMED FOR QUALITY peaches On an average it costs \$17 an acre to do this work. No skill is needed for it, and the Michigan tramp has the reputation of doing the work Provided with a step-ladder, he goes over every limb, flipping off the fruit, as nearly as possible leaying the peach-es four inches apart on the twigs. This Have Been Cheap and Very Pientiful is done just before the pits begin to harden in the green fruit.

First of Berrien County peaches comes the "Levyls seedling," one of the most popular varieties. It is of medium size red-coated and having white ment. The Crawford peach is another favorite, and is of a golden yellow; the "Stumps" peach, beautifully marked, with a white meat, is sumed, and the country west, rolling profitable; but of them all the "Elbertop a proportionate average, helps to ta" peach is king. Just now it is on up a proportionate average, helps to fa" peach is king. Just now it is on pay off that yast army of pickers, pack-



THE STREET MARKET FOR PEACHES IN BENTON HARBOR

makers who, since early in July, have brings the top price of the market, the been part and parcel of the millions of the famous peach belt of the Wolverine State. From Berrien County north. a broad band ten miles in width along the shores of Lake Michigan is the faan edible, out of which many handsome fortunes have then made by in-telligent growers, The present year has been a banner one for this interest. More peaches have been shipped than in any previous season, for several days of one week some 20,000 bushels arriving in Chicago regularly, notwith-standing the fact that the best varie-ties dropped from \$5 to \$1.75 per bushei, and that thousands of 1-5 bushe baskets brought less than 9 cents

Michigan peaches begin coming a early as the first week in July, and shipments continue until snow flies. Nearly all of them are sent by boat, and a morning scene in the Chicago peach docks is often enlivened by th arrival of a steamer carrying as high as 70,000 bushels of the fruit. The moment these wrive a hundred stout-armed men march in slugle file down a gangplank, and, threading the baskets in half-dozens, convey them to as many waiting cars. They are hur-ried to the great commission marts of the city, and the big steamer puffs its way back to St. Joseph for another load, to keep busy the odd 3,000 men who are engaged daily during the sea-son about the various loading and unloading docks.

There is a profit in raising peaches notwithstanding the price fluctuations of the season, and fruit growers in such favored localities as Benton Harbor where transportation facilities are su perior, are exceedingly prosperous and satisfied. Here is located the largest peach farm in Michigan; and that means in the world. It is owned by Rolland Morrill, president of the Mich-igan State Horticultural Society, and he has made a fortune out of it. It is about five miles from Benton Harbor, and contains 300 acres, 100 acres of which are devoted exclusively s, meaning a yearly yield of 50,000 bushels. Ten acres is devoted to a late variety, known as the Golden Drop, which has yielded \$10,000 clear profit within five years, being, there-fore, most appropriately named. Other

Thirty years about cover the history of the peach industry in Berrien County, for it was not until 1860 that orvicinity of Benton Harbor and St. Jobearing land up to \$1.000 an acre. The healed, leaving the bud growing.

Fear 1868 marked the appearance of The year following the budding pro-

ers, carters, vesselmen, teamsters, cup, blotched with brilliant red, and on commission merchants and basket the under side yellow as gold. It wholesaler in Chicago paying \$1 for seventy-two picked peaches.

Peaches in Bearien County are near-er perfection than they have ever been, and to maintain this perfection orvored fruit center, and all this terri- chards are watched for the first sign of vory, with its millions of acres, is de-deterioration. No tree that is un-voted to supplying the Western markets healthy is allowed to cumber the with fruits and vegetables of various ground. The dreaded yellows have kinds, with peaches far in the lead as given way before this scrutiny, and an edible, out of which many handeven if no State inspector were going the rounds of Michigan orchards the yellows would have little chance to spread, for no progressive farmer would let a suspected tree stand for an hour after it had been noticed. The foundation of a peach orchard is

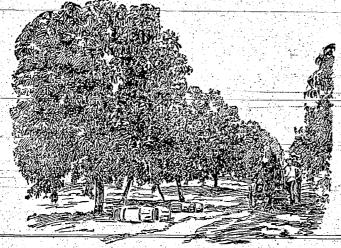
the nursery, in which pits from the may be safely forciold by a glance at peach orchards of Tennessee are planted. At one year old these seedling brought to bear upon the question. ed. At one year old these seedling shoots are taken up and set out in the orchards in squares of twenty feet, glving 108 trees to the acre. In the following the sparrow returns every three or four lowing spring they are ready for bud- minutes, each time bearing spoils in the

manifest directly in the fruit, show ing juiciness and color.

Discovered by Chance. Professor Roentgen's discovery the photographic power of the kathod rays was due to an accident. In ex-perimenting with a Crookes tube through which a strong current was passing, but which was covered with cloth, he happened to bring his hand between the tube and some sensitized photographic paper. Finding lives on the paper for which he could not ac-count, he hunted for the cause, and found that the bones of his hand had been reproduced by the rays from the tube. In repeating his experiments re cently before the Emperor William the Wurzburg professor explained that he had not yet solved the theory of the phenomenon, and called the rays provisionally X-rays. In the first experiments the rays did not produce objects hidden by solid matter thicker than one inch, but since then Roentgen s said to have obtained pictures taker through aluminum plates a centimeter and a half thick, and also through two sets of books, and at Pesth parts of the human body larger than the hand

have been taken.
There is no doubt about the genuine ness of the phenomena discovered. Roentgen's photographs nave been examined by Professor Boltzmann, of Vienna, who says the discovery opens up a new epoch in the history of sci-The experiments have been re peafed successfully, with the same re-sults, by Professor Klupathy, at Budapesth, Domalip, at Prague; Pfandler and Czermak, at Gratz, and in London. Roentgen says that not only are the X-rays not refracted by glass lenses or prisms, or in passing through water, but that they have no influence on the most sensitive magnetic instru-ments, and develop no heat.

Economic Value of Birds. The economic value of birds is untold This fact might be placed beyond dispute if it were possible to prepare two tables—one showing how many wire worms it would take to destroy a mile of turnips, how many grubs to ravage the wheat harvests of a dozen farms, how many insects to strip the leafy blades of a forest bare, how many to spoil the fruits of wide orchards, and the other recording the fact that these very numbers of insects are eaten by a few humble birds in the course of the year. That the result would be conclusive evidence of the birds' value



GATHERING THE PEACHES. (Scene in E. Morrel's Peach Form, the Largest in Michigan.)

ding. trees which have demonstrated the division of their fruit. A branch is cut from the tree, and from this branch a thankless task represents tens of thouthe tree, and the branch as thankless task represents tens of thousands of captured insects as the work one leaf bud. With a pointed kaffe a fiers like the swallow that hawk for perpendicular silt is cut in the bark of food in the air may rank higher. They the seedling, almost at the ground. This slt is about an inch long and at the fore, most appropriately named. Other great farms are being yearly opened, one of which, owned by the West Michigan Nursery Company, will contain 800 acres, and cellpse even the Morrill farm as soon as the trees beof bark is thrust and pushed downward until it is snugly housed by the loosened bark, leaving only the bud profrading. On each side of this bud the bark of the seedling is wrapped The pioneers soon had fruit- and in a few weeks the incisions have

MORNING SCENE ON THE PEACH DOCKS, IN CHICAGO.

such diseases as "blotches" and "yel- cess the pruner passes through lows" among the peaches, spreading until five years later not a peach orchard of any size was left in Berrien County. Orchards which had been worth fortunes were set back on a gen worth fortunes were set blues of a gue-eral produce-bearing basis of value. The peach industry was dead, and not until ten years and that regival come. The disease gradually lost its hold, and Berrien County is now the banner peach district of Michigan.

Naturally, the peach tree is a sloven. It will grow out of shape in one season if left to itself. To correct this the grower goes over his orchard every spring, cutting off just half of every twig which grew the season before.

In another respect the peach tree is very troublesome. It undertakes more than it can accomplish in fruit bear-It diversors is to thin his potash are sown broadcast over the ing. It overloads itself, and the first

young orchard and cuts nwny the whole top of the seedling, just above the shoot from the bud, and the bud's growth is thinned to one traight shoot. growth is thinned to one utraight shoot.

At one year old this shoot will produce penches. They are possiblewed to grow the ever, but are pulled off before the pits in the fruit begin to harden. The next that they are allowed to bear a few profiles, in the third year they bear a few more, and in the fourth year the orchard is paying nothing else is grown in the orchard, but from May 1 to Aug. 15, twice a week, the ground is stirred by a "weeder," which loosens the soil to the depth of an inch or more. A man with one horse and this "weeder" cultivates twenty-five acres a day on an

Buds are taken from bearing | shape of insect food. Calculated at its

the Parmese hospital and with very satisfactory results. The new operation was the washing of the heart. the first operation of the kind and Professor Verdelli employed the washing apparatus recently invented by Professor Riva. After making an opera-tive incision Professor Verdelli first cleaned the pericardium of the patient, a 12-year-old boy, of the pus which had accumulated thereon, and then pro-ceeded to wash the heart with a strong solution of soda biborate (bornx). The peration was very successful, inas much as no further complication has The boy is now doing vell-and-is-on-his-way-t ceived numerous congratulations for his success with the new operation from surgeons all over Europe.

The Hindoo and the Letter. An Indian servant was once sent by his master to a friend's house some dis tance away. He had to carry with him four loaves of bread and a letter. Be ng hungry; the Indian are one of the loaves. When he reached his destina tion and handed in the letter, with only three loaves, his theft was, of course instantly discovered, and, the circum stances being reported to his master e was flogged.

Some time after he was sent again with loaves and a note. Rightly guess-ing that the mysterious paper had told of his misconduct the last time, the In lian on this journey carefully hid th letter under a large stone, so that it could not see him. Then he once more ate a loaf, chuckling to think how he was cheating the tell-tale paper. Judge of his amazement when he was found out again, all through the wonderful letter. He confessed his theft, and told how he had tried to cheat the paper but it was too clever for him,

Willie-Are you the nearest relative I've got, mamma? Mother-Yes, love, and your pa is the closest relative yon've got.-Judge.

They say that necessity is the mother of invention, but it is really laziness.

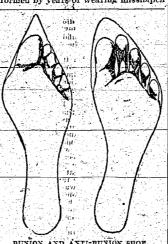
ground, the influences of which are THEY DON'T HURT THE FEET. A Clever New York Woman Invents an Anti-Bunion Shoe.

A woman, the wife of a New York artist-has invented an article as long walted for and hyparently as hard to achieve as the vottle that cannot by refilled. In a word, it is a shoe for women that is not only beautiful to look at, but is a shoe that is warranted to give the water not the least dis-comfort. The idea is not patented. She desires neither the fame nor for-tune that should be hers if her design is all that it is cracked up to be, and she is actuated soluly, by the desire to see her fellow women shod sensibly and artistically at the same time. There is no doubt about its comfort, and the inventor claims that it will not make you look pigeon tood, as might appear at first sight, but that it will make a foot look as prefty as it will make it feel comfortable.

The heel is low, but neither too broad

not flat, while the outlines, although following those of the foot closely, a graceful, and actually make the pedal extremity appear smaller and more shapely than did the misconceived shoe made a la Piccadilly last, Speak ing of her invention the lady said:

"Of course, it is not to be expected that women's feet that have been de-formed by years of wearing missingen



BUNION AND ANTI-BUNION SHOE es will become like those accorded to Venus in a few months-or ever, as far as that is concerned, but if the mothers of to-day will follow out this iden. I am sure that the chiropodist will find less onegous and painful work to do, while the shoemaker who works scientifically will be benefited." The oe for the New Woman is not a fad. It is a reality.

LAID A QUEER EGG.

A Brooklyn Hen that Tired of Laying Old Style Eggs.

In Brooklyn the other day one of Dr. O. Peterson's hens laid an egg that is quite a curiosity. The chicken had a nest in the cellar, and while the hen was on the nest a servant happened in and saw a rat run across the floor and approach the hen's location, where i stopped for a moment. According to the servant the hen was greatly in terested in and watched the rodent with great earnestness, craning her neck to peer after the unwelcome visitor until it had disappéared in a hole it he wall. Then the hen settled down to business, and the servant returned upstairs. When the egg which was deposited in

the nest by the lien that day-was gar nered it startled the folks. the usual size and color, but on the shell was embossed the form of a rat The body, cars and tail were all there raised distinctly, and as plain as the



RAT MARK ON AN EGG SHELL

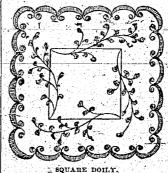
ABOUT DOILIES.

Very Pretty Designs that Are Not Difficult to Make,

round and square dollies to match this design in center, pattern and edge can be made six or eight inches in diameter, or square, if desired. A very nice set would be one square centerpiece about twelve inches each way, one round centerpiece about tweninches in diameter and half a dozen worked in the maiden-hair fern pat- Hawkeye.

enters. The design for a square doily, shown in the Illustration, is somewhat similar in pattern to the centerpiece but bearing a buttonholed scroll edge

This is a very effective edging if nicely worked, and filled in the solid parts, and centerplece treated in a similar manner would be very pleasing. In combination with green ferr eaves a bright pink edging would



be in harmony, but if a white or cream factory finish at the edge of fancy pieces. For cotton table covers, sofa pillow-slips and pillow shams this treatment of applied centers will be found very attractive, as, for instance a white cloth with a pink, blue or green patch and a design carried out in the same shade of linen as the applied

What could be more pleasing than centerpiece of white linen with a pale pink applied center and a design of sweet peas worked in several delicate tones of pink and blue and the stems and leaves in light green? The possibilities of this scheme are without limit, and wille these suggestions are for the centerpieces and doilies only it will be possible to adapt this idea to almost any piece of embroidery

TWIN NYLGHAUS. they Were Born in the Central Park

At the Central Park menagerle in New York not long since was born twin

ylghaus. The mother of the infants is known as "Little Fannie" and is only two years old. "Sport," their father, is a fine-looking animal, four years old. Both animals were raised in the park by their keeper, Phil Holmes. buck received the name of "Sport" be cause of the great pride he takes in himself.

The young ones are very fine specimens and they are valued at \$500 each. Together they weigh 50 pounds. They are marked alike, a reddish brown, with white spots on their heads and



TWIN NYLGRAUS

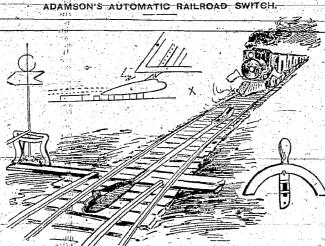
feet. They are two feet high and about two and a half feet long. are extremely long and thin.

Jewish Longevity. The vital statistics of London are the uthority for the statement that on an verage the life of a Jew in that city and coquetry. The every-day dress is twice that of a gentile. Dr. B. W. Richardson says that the Jews of that lilt, which is wrapped around the hips city are exceptionally free from disease, and Virchow says that the race "has at all times been distinguished a sort of sleevless chemise partly by great tenacity of life. Consumption is scarcely known among the Jews, and snicide is three-fourths less frequent among them than it is among gentiles.

Liberal Marriage Laws.

in Arizona, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakcta, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming.

"Noah," asked Captain Kidd, "I've always wanted to know one thingdid you only take two of every kind of creature on board the ark?" "As passengers, yes," said Noah; "but our steward had about four hundred chick ens and lobsters in the ice-box for Suneach of square and round doilies, all days, just the same."-Burlington



Absolutely safety in railroad switch es has been a much desired quality, but no system has as yet been contrived which has not at some time or train has passed? The system is simple and consists of two small inclined planes, supplied with sliding blocks, located in the center between the tracks and connected by galvanized in mechanism is simple, and being planes, supplied with sliding blocks, of two states amount of wear than any other system, at the same time requiring tracks and connected by galvanized. chains and pulleys, with the switching much greater safety.

ever and signal stationed at one side of the track. The switch works as follows: A bolt under the cowcatcher can be pulled up by the engineer to clear the switchboard if he wishes to other proved disappointing in some leave the switch as he finds it. If he respects. One of the best of its kind leaves his bolt down it catches the is the safety switch invented by Adam-sliding block and pushes it down the son, which is worked automatically inclined plane, thereby turning the by a locomotive and reset after the switch to the other track. The en-

tern, and having pale green applied TALL SYCAMORE OF WABASH. Senator Daniel W. Voorheen May Re-

tire from Public Life. It is expected in Indiana that Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, who for near-ly twenty years has represented the Hoosiers in the upper house of the National Legislature, will soon retire heart trouble and his physicians advise

Mr. Voorhees is one of the pictur esque figures of the capital. Tail, broad-shouldered, with a handsome face, luxuriant auburn hair and a voice possessing a peculiar charm, he would attract attention anywhere. His appellation, the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash, is familiar in all parts of the country. He is nearing his 70th year. From early life be has been a power in Indiana politics. He was not yet 30 when he first ran for Congress as a Democrat and was defeated. Four years later, in 1860, he was successful and served two ferms. Then he was defeated twice for re-election and ap plied himself diligently to the practic of law. Had be kept out of politics and devoted himself to his profession he vould have been the foremost lawyer of the West. But in 1868 he returned to the political field and was sent back to Congress. In 1877 he succeeded Oliver P. Morton as United States Senator and still holds that seat.

Senator Voorbees' ability as an or ator, no less than his political sagac-ity, has made him a power in State and national affairs of the Democratc party. He has a strong voice. "Let mob come rushing down the street, says a local historian. "Voorhees could put them at bay with a single plea,



DANIEL W. VOORHEES,

hees is one of the giants of Indiana nous-such men as Morton, Hendricks, Harrison and Gresham.

The Pueblo Women.

"The Pueblo-Indian women are often very pretty as girls, and some of them make stately young mothers, writes Hamlin Garland in the Ladies Home Journal. "They work generally in groups of three or four, cooking, whitewashing, weaving, or painting pottery. They seem to have a good deal to chatter about, and their smiling faces are very agreeable. They have nost excellent white teeth. Their ceremonial diess is very picturesque, specially the costume of the Acoma and Isleta girls. All burdens are carried by the wemen of Acoma, Isleta and Laguna upon the head, and they have, in consequence, a magnificent carriage, even late in life. The oldwomen of Walpi, on the contrary, are bent and down-looking. They carry their burdens on their backs slung in a blanket. The girls of Isleta wear a light cloth over their heads Spanish fashion, and manage it with fine grace he Hunt women consists of of the blanket or wolf-skin); above this ers the bosom. Their hair is carefully tended, but it worn in an ungraceful mode by some of the women. The wo-men of Flano cut the hair in front square across about the line of the lins. while the back hair is gathered into The marriage laws of the different sort of billet. The front hair langs rat which disturbed the serenity of the hen. The portion of the shell that represented the egg was slightly darker than the rest of the egg's covering, but in other respects it was the same.

Liberal Marriage Laws.

The marriage laws.

States in this country are in general down over the faces, often concealing one eye. The unmarried women in what the same that the interest of first of the egg's covering, but in other respects it was the same. ermbolize their routh and promise by imitating the squash flower. matrons correspondingly dress their hair to symbolize the ripened squash. Some of the maidens were wonderful ly Japanese in appearance."

One Good Turn Deserves Another The coachman of the King of Han over lost his wife. The King's chaplain performed the funeral ecremony. Soon afterward the chaplain received a visit from the coachman, whose deep mourning testified to appreciation of is great bereavement.

Evidently in much embarrassment he stood turning his banded hat round and round, but at last managed the follow "I've called, sir-I've called, sir-as

I wish to ask-and don't like to put it off-what I've got to pay you for that "Oh." said the chaplain, "nothing, of course. I have no fees; but I remember

now I am in your debt, and I must ask you what I am to pay you for the two nots of cintment you made for my "Bless you, sir, don't mention it!" said the coachman. "Nothing, sir, noth-

ing; one good turn deserves another all he world over!"

Spontaneous Combustion. The Iowa Dairy Mutual Fire Insur-nice Company has issued a circular ontaining the following on spontanes ous combustion: "Sawdust in icehouse is self-ignitable, caused by spontaneous rombustion in hot weather. In order to avoid a fire from above cause the awdust should not be allowed to pile up over four or five inches on top of the ice. The surplus should be removed and kept out of the icehouse. Where the sawdust is allowed to accumulate on top of your ice it will consume the ice. It should have dally care during the hot weather."

"If I could but call this little hand mine," he said, caressingly. "What would you do with it, Jack?" she said, playfully. "Stand pat," he replied, "and wait for a good chance to call your father's."—Philadelphia "North-American.



They say that when Congress meets They will take up the theater hat. They may neglect other affairs. But they never can overlook that. —Washington Post.

"Uncle George, what is a good con-versationalist?" "Well, Dickie, it's the woman who gets the first start."-New

"I do not believe that I have a true friend in the world," "So you have been trying to borrow money, too, have you?"—Truth.

"Madge, why do you always buy your books at a dry goods store?" "Be-cause—it doesn't give me such a shock when the clerks know nothing about them."-Puck. Unmarried Sister-Do you think

Jack's yacht will be becalmed? Mar-ried Sister-I could tell you better if I knew that women were on board, my lear.—Pick-Me-Up. "What would you do, dear, if I were to die?" asked Mrs. Darley, fondly. "I

don't know," replied Darley, thought-fully, "which is your choice, burial or

ause of MacNab marrying Miss Smithers." "That's old." "Not at all. You see, they were thrown so much in each other's society?'-Judge.

His Way of Putting It.—"Is there one fountain pen better than another?" Well, no; I should say, however, that there are a good many fountain pens worse than others. Linkago Record.

He pined upon his overcoat— That succeing Johnny Power— A big chrysanthemum and said: "That's what I cauliflower."

-Chicago Tribune. "I wonder if that diamond Mudge has is of the first water?" "I doubt it. It has been sonked so many times that t must be of the tenth or eleventh water by this time."-Indianapolis Journal.

"See here, waiter! Those eggs are not cooked properly." "I know it, sir; but you said they were for your wife, and I knew if the lady was your wife she couldn't be very particular."-Youkers Statesman.

"All I ask," said the man with the business glint in his eye, "Is that they will give me plenty of rope." Then it was that they recognized him as a manufacturer of campaign cigars.— Indianapolis Journal.

"See how clean of snow Brown's sidewalk is and look at Jacobson's, next door." "Yes, but you don't understand." "What?" "I saw Brown borrow Jacobson's snow shovel two nours ago."-Chicago Record.

Mr. Henpect (anxiously)-Can I bring proceedings in court, Mr. Blackstone, to set aside my wife's will? Lawyer-Why, your wife isn't dead, man, is she? Mr. Henpect No; that's just the trouble.—Somerville Journal. Mrs. Snaggs (who was a school teacher before her marriage)-The scientific name of the turkey is Meleagris Gallepave. Mr. Snaggs-We will abbreviate that name to "Dennis" for the hime being. Pittsburg Chronicle-Tele-

graph. "Father," said the small boy, "what makes piano players wear their hair long?" "Don't bother me, Johnny." "But, father, I wish to know." "Oh t's so the public won't be able to see low much their heads have swelled.

-Washington Star. Mrs. Lightly-You used to call me 'dear' before marriage, you never do you I thought you dear; now I know you are dear, very, very dear, more

lear to my purse than my heart.-To Date. Youth (with incipient beard)-I want i bottle of face lotion. Druggist—Do you want something to use after shav-Youth (confidentially)-No! You see I'm raising a beard, and I want the face lotion for my fiances.—Phila-delphia Record.

"What on earth have you been doing, my child?" exclaimed Fannie's mother as the little girl came into the room with her hair all awry and her dress torn in a dozen places. "Play-in' shoppin', ma'am!" was the reply. Yonkers Statesman.

"I was much interested," remarked the young lady cannibal, "in what our missionary told us to-day about the burning of the early Christians." "Ah, yes." rejoined her steady company, they must have had pretty bum cooks in those days."-Detroit Tribune.

"You are worth your weight in gold to me, darling!" he murmured. "Then replied, wearrly. "I've lost ten pounds since we became engaged, just sitting up with you. We can't afford such extravagance."—Harper's Bazar.

Lad of 10-I say, pa, what is the meaning of these numbers at the bottom of every picture? Look at this one: Shakspeare, 153. Perplexed Father (who has never been in a gallery before)—O!—ah!—I expect that is his telephone number. — Humoristische Blaetter.

"I love to hear you talk, my dear," said Mr. Bickers to his wife, when she paused to take breath at the end of be second column of a curtain-lecture. "but your volupility is really a reflection on my wisdom." "How so?" Because a word to the wise is suffielent."-Judge.

Simpson-Jones has more straint than any other man I know. Thompson—Has he? Simpson—Yes; he advised me not to buy that stock, and when he learned, afterward, that I had dropped five thousand on it, he ever made the slightest allusion to the matter.-Puck.

First Wife-My man's just gone out wild as a hawk cos he can't find any money to spend on beer. Second Wife

-Where do you hide it? Do tell! Mine knows everywhere bout the house. I ean't blde nothin' from him long. First Wife-I always puts it in his own coat pocket, the one as hangs up behind the door, and he don't never look there for money .-- Ally Sloper.

Who. Indeed?

coronation festivities at Moscow, in returning thanks for a toast proposed in his honor by General de Bolsdeffre, the French envoy. General Dragomi roff, said: "We must love one another, for if we don't, who the devil in Europe

blameless, but have you no sons, daugh ters, or kin who may yet disgrace you Don't boast. It is always too early to



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Comound. It speedily relieves irregu-rity, suppressed or painful menatruations, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhoga, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of Womb Troubles are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassitude, ""don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That Bearing-down Feeling, carsing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. It is wonderful for Kidney Complaints in either sex.



Gladness Gomes

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

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



MDDER'S PASTILLES, by mail. Stowell & Co.

Plum Habit Cured. Est in 1871. Thousands cared. Cheapest and best cure 1600 Est for a ders or liastily accepting the bid of a favorite.

The champion juniper of the world lives in Borneo, which is one of the largest islands in the world.

This leaper can jump seventy feet trick at all for him to go forty and fifty feet in a single bound. The name



of the champion is "pouched jumper," and it is a member of the kangaroo family. It moves about much as the kangaroo does, but it can outjump it

animals, and is so quick in its move-ments and can jump so well that it has little trouble in getting all it-wants to eat. When it is in hot pursuit of its prey it has been known to jump seventy feet on a level, and it is not at all unusual for it to make jumps of fifty

Corrent Condensations.

Leon Vallant describes more than 300 species of fish, heretofore unknown to naturalists, as inhabiting the lakes

The mere cost of producing the sixty-four volumes of books containing the evidence given at the English labor commission was almost \$200,000.

Tonds and frogs carry a supply of water about with them in a sack pro-vided for the purpose, and if by acci-dent the supply becomes exhausted the nimal dies. Russian punishments comprise com-

alsory labor in the Siberian mines for life or for a term of years, compul-sory labor in fortresses or in factories. loss of rank, personal rights and privileges, and deportation to Siberia or elsewhere as colonists. The importance of the movements of

the port of Paris, which includes the whole department of the Seine, will astonish many readers. The arrivals in 1893 gave a total tonnage of 1,621. 566 tons and the departures 6.054.804 which, compared with the freeeding year, shows an increase of 07,185 tons and 78,180 tons, respectively.

A form of sport very popular in Normandy is that of flying kites, which are, some of them, of very large, dimensions. There has been a competition at Rouen, on the heights of St. Catharine. The victorious kite rose to the height of 8,500 feet and would have soared higher but for lack of string.

A French electrician, M. Trouve, A French electrician. At 1700re, catches fish by sinking in the water a net with an incandescent lamp attached. The curious fish collect around the light, when a pucumatic tire around and rises to the surface, entrapping them without frightening them and, hence, without destroying the spawn. hence, without destroying the spawn.
When the Mercer County (N. J.)
Medical Association was in session a
few years ago a colored individual
named William King came before them for examination. He claimed to have two hearts, but a careful examination revealed, the fact that his heart was double instead of being two separate blood pumping organs. Besides hav-ing two distinct pulsations, which could easily be felt, he had wonderful con-trol over his double life engine, being

able to stop its beating for sixty sec-onds without inconvenience.

The French mode of conducting auctions is rather curious. In sales of importance, such as of land, houses, etc., notary, who, for the time being, becomes an auctioneer. The property, whatever be its nature, is first examin-

ed by competent judges, who fix upon it a price, considerably less than its the following symptome resulting from Disease of the digestive organis: Constitution, inward piles, inlines of the blood in the head, a "id-ity of the stomach, nange, hearthurn, disgues to food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour cructations, shalked or stuteting of the blood in the head, a "id-ity of the stomach, nange, hearthurn, disgues to food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour cructations, shalked or stuteting of the heart, choking or endocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dizziness on rising suddenly, dots or webs before the sight, fewer and dull pain in the beal, deficiency of perspiration, rellowness of the skin, and eyes, tain in the field, chest, limbs and added dishes of heat burning in the flesh.

Alt we doze of RADWAY's FILIS will free the yes.

Alt a price, considerably less than its value, but always sufficient to prevent the protest of agricultural products. In 1852 exceeded, our exports of the graduation of bildders. The protest of agricultural products, in 1852 exceeded, our exports of the first protest of agricultural products, in 1852 exceeded, our exports of the protest of agricultural products, in 1852 exceeded, our exports of the second our exports of the second our exports of the second our exports of agricultural products, in 1852 exceeded, our exports of the lists of the first protest of a gricultural products, in 1852 exceeded to the second our exports of the s discaure organs: Constitution, inward, pilot, inlineas or the blood in the head, a 'idd,' of the stomach, may runnous loss by a preconcerted plan the standard, sour arriestaints, sinking or futureing or the heart, choking or suffecting sensations when in a tring posture, dimense or vision, dixtheses on rising suddenly, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dult pain in the heast, deciency of perspiration, religences of the skin and eyes, is in the time the treat in the feet heat turning in the feets.

A rear docso of RADWAY STLLS will free the system of all the above named disturbers, Price 25 cours per cox. Solid, by all dryggists, refer to be supported by the standard of the skin full reaches of the skin should be supported by the summand of the standard of the skin full reaches of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin full reaches of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be supported by the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be supported by the summand of the skin should be summand the skin should be summand the skin should be summand the skin sh ed. If, before it expires, another bid is offered, it is immediately extinguished and a fresh taper placed in its stead, and so on until one flickers and dies out of itself, when the last bid becomes irrevocable. This simple plan DENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS. prevents all contention among rival bidders and affords a reasonable time for reflection before making a higher offer than the one preceding. By this means too, the auctioneer is prevented from exercising undue influence upon the bid-

A Cougher's Coffers

may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to his cough. A man's coffers may be so secure that no one can take them away from him. But a little cough has taken many a man away from his coffers. The "slight cough" is somewhat like the small pebble that lies on the mountain side, and appears utterly insignificant. A fluttering bird, perhaps, starts the pebble rolling, and the rolling pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Many fatal diseases begin with a slight cough. But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

More particulars shout Pectotal in Ayer's Curchook, too pages.
Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE ISSUE THEY FEAR.

DEMOCRATS PERSISTENTLY IG-NORE TARIFF QUESTION.

Evade the Responsibility of the Tariff Blunder of Four Years Ago-Another

much to say lour short, was another the strange panic of fear into which the hare mention of that issue by a Republican newspaper or public speaker will throw them.

The peonle of the Unite? States have never been noted for short memories in political matters. That is one among the many misfortunes of the Democracy. There people remember, how four years ago, they were promised prosperity to follow the adoption of the policy of free trade. The people even remember the enthusiastic and victorious free trade campaign Mr. Bryan, now the Democratic nominee for the presidency, made in one-of the districts of the state of Nebraska. It is true, Mr. Bryan had not then attained his present position of national prominence, and his most enthusiastic local-admirer never dreamed that four short years would see him in the lead of a "new" Democracy—which means, in this case, a Democracy—which seeks success by getting as far as possible from all that wats best fin the old-faiths of the party—but then notition did his most enthusiastic admirer foresec that the free trade remedy would not only fail, but that the courage-of-Bryan and the Democracy would fail to apply it after they had been returned to power for that very purpose.

Compared to their present condition, the workingmen of America were fairly prospecous four years ago. They were promised better times by the Democratic platform of 1892 plunged the country into a condition of industrial distress such as it had not known since the war, and the Democratic plutofer of 1892 plunged the country into a condition of industrial distress such as it had not known since the war, and the Democratic plutofer of the invest pitiable that, had it not been for its grave consequences; only commiscration would have been excited. It is a serious matter to trifle with the welfare and the industrial prosperity of 70,000,000 of people. Byery man who not, in one form or another—must join in the condemnation already pronounced, at the hay of public opinion, naturally, also been for the fariff be

PROTECTION AND RECIPROCITY. Prosperity of Farmers and Millers De

Prosperity of Farmers and Millers Despends typin Their the convenient.

President M. H. Davis of the Winter Wheat Millers lengue has put, into a brief piper a statement of the losses suffered by farmers, millers, manufacturers, tradesinen and workinnen a through the repeal of the reciprocity clauses of the McKindey law, in 1894.

This statement by temprehensive and shows by figures the extent of the culput trade when reciprocity was abandoned through the emeriment of the Wissin-Gorman act. The angument which these Gorman act. The angument which these figures present is most persistive for the

this country for one year at 80 cents per bushel.

The famer is not the only sufferer. The effects of unwise legislation are felt in every branch of teade that seeks its harronage. It is felt by every manufacturer who supplies his wants, and equally so by those who handle his products.

In the course of the argument present of by Mr. Davis atjention is also given to the losses suffered by the products and packers of pork and beef. The figures will be found in another place, with the entire article.

WHO BRYAN'S FRIENDS ARE.

The Democratic Camildate Depends Upon the Worst Element in Society.

Who can Bryan confidently count upon to support him at the November ballot box?

He can count upon the worst element in the Democratic party, the party to which he fullsoly claims to belong. Almost without exception the Democrats who are backing Bryan are those who appear to the best patvantage on the back seats. Consider how it is in this state—the Bryan contingent has the rotten Tagmany Hall as its mainstay. Consider how it is throughout the country—it is not too much to assert that nine-tenths of the Democrats of national reputation, the men who have labored longest and most effectively to conserve the prosperity of the party are banded together for the defeat of Bryan. It is for the most part the raptail and bobtail of the organization ward-hieders, spoilsmen, hidehound exponents of "regularity" and the like who have railled around the standard of the candidate who stands upon the infamous Chicago platform.

Who else can Bryan confidently count

is the best market in the world? Right here in our own country. No other proper ple are so liberal in expenditures for domestic purposes as the American, geople when they have the honey to spend. In other hand are the masses so uniform by well fed and clothed.

Now, what is all thus purpokenalla of most because they have the honey to spend. In other hand are the masses so uniform by well fed and clothed.

Now, what is all thus purpokenalla of most because they are out of work or pecuase their wages have been evidence, that market, if not destrowed, is serious breams their wages have been evidence, that market, if not destrowed, is serious listening with appropal, to the voice that has song to them from, the platforms or railway trains and pidple halls of higher prices for their proglets as a result of chosen in the find lead the blight of the progression in ten of the leading agricultural states, of this country from 1892 to 1895 inclusive hard before the destruction of the American market through thee business of the innabinate of the financial depression in ten of the leading agricultural states, of this country, and the possion of the destruction of the American market through thee business of the progression in ten of the leading agricultural states, of this country from the progression in ten of the leading agricultural states, of this country, and the progression in ten of the leading agricultural states, of this country, and the light of protection and first by the clean of the progression caused partly by the clean of the progression caused partly by the clean of the progression in the first state of this country, and the light of protection and display of the defeat of the policy of protection and client of the progression in the market the farmers lead to the miner. If you don't want is subtry and the poisone of a doctrian that would discredit our exercises and our obligations attacked by country, and the light of repressed in days the client of the progression country, and the protection of the progr

Ryan's Bold Falsehoods.

No other candidate for the lighest office conferred by the votes of the American people has ever resorted to hold falsehoods to an equal degree with W. L. Bryan, the Populist and marchistic candidate for President—not even Gen. Weaver, who has not the slightest regard for truth in his political statements. At Burlington, October S. not wither anding he knew that every intelligent person in his andience would know that he was stating a base falsehood, Bryan said:

We have repealed the Sherman law and

men. Infectioned exponents of "regularity" and the like who have railical around the standard of the candidate who stands upon the infrances Chicago platform.

Who obe can Bryan confidently count pool, in addring the second-order the pool in a present country like ours which is the inevitable for of law and order. There is not an anarchist, not a person who takes kindly to good released the second-order the se

ment of the Americais people. Those great forces are fibrius for McKniley the advance agent of prospective, a wise, experienced, conservative scatesman. Therefore Bryan cannot escape defeat.—Rochester Post and Express.

THE COMING SNOW.

(By the Author of "The Elifte Dinner Buck, et. a)

The chilling whats and cloudy days Have quite dispelled the autumn lange. And from the tableinaic below any diffuse to table and system that tableinaic below any diffuse to Mississippl's plain.

The Prom bakes to Mississippl's plain.

The Proporation of expression.

The Proporation of the fights and the continental countries are turning their orders into American stricts are turning their orders into American for the proporation of the fights and the continental countries are turning their orders into American and from a strict of the fights are such as 45 cents a bargel. This beneath to American farmers and American fit to American farmers and continental countries are turning their orders into American farmers and American farmers and American fit to American farmers and American fit to American farmers and American fit to American farmers and American farmers and American fit to American farmers and freight from farmers or in the Popocratic camp. Dealers, speculators and freight properties, the farmers farmers and American farmers and Amer

of the Mr. Davis appearance of the produced with the entire article.

Mr. Davis has shown that we have actually are away to foreign unitors, without return, the value of the entire of the Wilson-Garman rariff. The loss of the word clip of the United States and me to value of the Store in various hands the equal to the value of the Store in value of the United States and me to value of house and sell it for \$5000 in gold, you have got in your own hands the equal to the value of house and sell it for \$5000 in gold, you have got in your own hands the equal to the value of house, and beef cuttle. The wealth this destroyed, has made the difference between the prosperity which the tritions economic folloy of the United States and in the Value of house, and the dipression of the Store in the Store is a state of the prosperity which the tritions economic folloy of the Democratic party the country has surrenteed to the store of the prosperity which the tritions to occupy them. X owned for your failure of your failure of your failure on the radius to occupy them. X owned for your failure of the prosperity of the conduct of the basiness have fallen to the dauger point.

In the way of relief the Democracy offers nothing hat a depreciation of our can buy, dancing, apid, music, you, could be considered to the basiness which is to sound and good by every one who has sarreling to sorred by Republican success—

The Partner's Best Market.

In one of his speeches last week Maj. McKinley said to the farmers who constituted a large portion of his audience that what they wanted vis to have some body want, and want bady, what you wanted and possible of the condition of his success—body want, and want bady, what you wanted and the farmers who constituted a large portion of his success—body want, and want bady, what you wanted and the proposition of the

Hildesheim, a small city in Hanover in the cemetery, and although the primitive stem has been dead for a long time, the new stems have found their cover almost the whole church with their branches for a height and width of forty feet. According to tradition this rose tree was planted by Charle-magne in 833, and the church having been burnt down in the eleventh century, the root continued to grow in the subsoft. A book has been published reerable rose tree, which, casting tradi-tion aside, is known to be at least three hundred years old, it having been men in a poem bearing the date of 1690.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

People seldom improve when they have no other model but themselves to

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and nowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. A man always judges a woman by his idea of how she would suit him for

a wife. I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Mich., April 21, 1895.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made

Don't Tebacco Spit and Smoke Tem-Life Away.

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

A large proportion of the marine creatures found at a great depth in the colder parts of the ocean are of

If the hair is falling out and turning gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the best remedy, and stimulant is Hall's Hair Henewer.

When bilious or costive ent a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10, 25c.

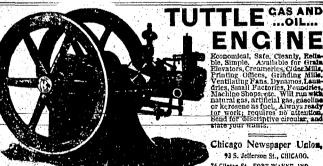
Chronic

Catarrh cannot be cured by local applications. It is a constitutional disease, and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, eradicates the impurity which causes and promotes the disease, and soon effects a permanent cure. At the same time Hood's Sursaparilla builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in strength.

Hood's



The "new woman" favors economy, and she always buys "Battle Ax" for her sweetheart. She knows that a 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" is nearly twice as large as a 10-cent piece of other high grade brands. Try it yourself and you will see why "Battle Ax" is such a popular favorite all over the United States.



ENGINE

Machine Shops, etc. Will run with natural gas, artificial gas, gasoline or kerosene as fuel, Aiways ready for work; regulres no attention. Bend for descriptive circular, and state your wants.

Chicago Newspaper Union, 93 S. Jelferson St., CHICAGO. 76 Clinton St., FORT WAYNE, IND. 212 Pearl St., SIOUX CITY, IOWA.



OR one hundred and fifteen years Walter Baker & Co. have made Cocoa and Chocolate, and the demand for it

increases every year. Try it and you will see why.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

SARRAMARARAMARARAMARARAS "Cleanliness Is Nae Pride, Dirt's Nae Honesty." Common Sense Dictates the Use of

SAPOLIO

SULTAN ABDUL HAMID

SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PO-TENTATE OF TURKEY.

Ruled By a Homicial Mania -- This Insanity Has Been Erequent in Kings --- The Delusion of Persecution.

The present Sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, succeeded his brother Murad twenty years ago when the latter was on account Murad's insanity was in-the nature of an enthusiastle young reformer engerly starting his fule in a corrupt and semicivilized government. He tried for the few months of his reign to correct abuses and grant new liberty to his subfects. Whether actually insune or not, he was deposed and confined in a palace under the care of his mother. If not really crazy at the time, he probably became so eventually and has for twenty years led the life of a barmless, unambitions lunarie.

Abdul Hamid, the great Sultan. seems to have been at first a man of naturally kindly and enlightened instincts. He was for a long time a monogamist and devoted to his one wife and his children. He was passionately devoted to music, spending hours playing duets on the piano with members of his family,

His character has always borne sriking resemblance to that of Lauis XVI. of Prance in both his private and public life. The most predominant element in Abdul Hamid's character has been his extreme timidity. When his brother was deposed he did not wish to be appointed his successor, much preferring the quieter position of prince without the responsibility. He accepted the position of Sultan only with the greatest reliterance when urged and forced by the priests of cause reflected a sure means of dis sheiks of the Mahommetan religion whose power over all Moslem is abso-

After his hist refusal all the principriests visited him in a body. Shelk all Islam, the primate, made this 'It is decreed and registered in heaven that you are to be Kaliph of Islam and Prince of the Faithful. You cannot dischey the command and will at God and the Prophet." rest re-ceheed the words. Abdul vielded to their orders and has always been practically a tool in the hands of these wily ecclesiastics ever since, especially in religious matters and in his treatment of all infidels and unbelievers He knows that if the chief shelk should chose to say at any time that the exsultan, Murad, had recovered his reason that his own career as sultan would come to a sudden end.

The sulfan always has lived a se cluded life. He rises every day, at 6 o'clock and spends the entire morning caught a young deer by the tail a with his ministers, who, with their as-"palme gang." He rarely sees any prothe most carefully expurgated Turkish rewspapers and practically is limited in his information of what is going on in the outside world and about the condition of his subjects to what his household choose to tell him. As time has gone on, his one and all-absorbing fear been that he is in constant danger of assassination. What was at first merely a natural nervousness, has now become a propografia with him, and his upon by wily ministers and unscrupuleus servants.

If a Sheik wishes at any time to dispose of any obnoxious Armenian Chrislans; the narration of some fictitious plot, against the suitants life has been evidently a frequency of the pasture sufficient to procure an order for their second to be unconcerned after a quick sufficient to procure an order for their suppression by imprisonment, private excention or wholesale massacre. Greater even than his hatred of the

Armenians, has been his dread of the so-called Young Turkey party, who represents all there is of progress and pa-triotism in Tarkey. It is this parry that the ex-sultan Murad represented tors, and most of the educated men and numbers of the best army officers, espestance of the insane dread the sultan holds against this Young Turkey party. A year or two ago a party of students from the military school came to the palace to complain to the sultan of the dishonesty and mismanagement of the head of their school. At the suggestion of the minister of war, the chief of the "palace gang," that they were all menbers of the Young Turkish party, the sultan ordered the entire party, sixteen in all to be dragged into an adjacent until they died, all of which was done

To one studying the history of Turkey for the last year, the "homicidal inania" becomes almost unmistakable with a natural character undoubtedly mild, gentle and benevolent, the sultan Abdul Hamid has become as eager in his thirst for the blood of his subjects

as any tyrant in history.

His frank and open letter to Lord Salisbury last November, requesting bim to use, his influence in England for Turkey and making excuses for recent events, was written the same week that some of the most atrocious Ar menian massacres took place, which massacres have proved almost certain ly to have been authorized by the sulelf New York Pro

TESTED BY A STAR.

A Curious Method of Regulating a Time

Some very old printing that was brought to light the other day contain curious suggestions for making certain eleulations that will interest mair people. One of the suggestions runs to the effect that a person may ascertain his rate of walking by the aid of a string with a piece of lead at one end of it. This string should be knotted at distances of 44 feet, which distance is the 120th part of an English mile and bears the same proportion to a traveler, 396, and Dr. Nansen 226 mile that balk a minute bears to him bour. If the traveler when going at infles further than anybody else. his use I sait, drops the lead. Jettine in half, mainte indicate the number of Jacks, ie walks in an hour,

An easy method of correctly regu-

gested as follows:

As the motion of the earth with re gard to the fixed stars (those that (winkle) is uniform, timenfeces can in a most simple manner be correctly reg-ulated by the stars with greater facility than by the sun. Choose a south window from which any fixed point, such as a chimney, side of a building, etc., may be seen. To the side of the win-dow attach a piece of cardboard having a small hole in it, in such a manner by looking through the hole to ward the edge of the elevated object some fixed star may be seen. The progress of the star must be watched and the instant it vanishes behind the fixed point, the observer must note the exact time It disappears. ing night the same star will vanish be bind the same object three minutes and fifty-six seconds sooner. If a

timepiece mark 9 o'clock when the stu vanishes one night, the following night it will indicate three minutes and fifty six seconds less than 0. If the time piece be faster or slower than the in diention of the star, then it has gained lost the indicated difference several cloudy nights follow the first observation of the star, it is only neces sary to multiply three minutes fifty-six seconds by the number of days that have clapsed since the observation, and the product deducted from the hour the clock indicates the first night clear enough for the second observation gives the time the watch or clock ough to show. The same star can only be observed during a few weeks, for as it gains nearly an hour in a fortnight, it will in a short time come to the

meridian in broad daylight and become invisible. In making the observation care mus be taken that a planet is not choser instead of a star. Additional to the fact that the light of fixed stars twinkles, while that of planets is steady be finguishing between them is to first watch a certain star attentively for a few nights. If it changes its place in regard to other stars it is a planet since the fixed stars among to main tain the same relative positions with regard to the others.

CATCHING A GEER.

A Hunter's Unsuccessful Attempt to Catch Catching a wild deer by the tail is not to be recommended as a first-class way to get vension, but it is a good way for a conscientous man which by law.

The process of gratibing deer by the tall is full of difficulty, but it is not to be compared, in that respect; with hanging on after getting a grab on the tail. The deer is wary. The deer is fleet and its tail is short, but in spite of all difficulty a men who is no a hundred feet from me as I write days, ago and remained a sort of tail sistants, form what is knewn as the attachment over windfall and slough from the outside world, reads only says a Glen Flora special to The Milwankee. Sentinel.

The man was out in the forest on his. big farm, looking for wild cats with an especial eagerness on account of the beauty of \$6 a car offered by the authorities. As he was wading up the creek with a pair of old shoes protect ing his feet from the rocky bottom, he espied a fawn at a lick. While he was looking at the little spotted beauty it lay down beside a log, and the hunter olved to get the little animal alive fears have been aggravated and worked. He knew that if he could get hold of one or both of the fawn's hind legs h would succeed.

Luckly, the cows of the farm ap the creek for a drink, and the rawn glance at the cows. Seizing the on portunity the hunter, while the were coming and cracking branches and sticks, stole up to the log. A moment later the fawn passed directly in front of him, and the hunter made quick thrust of his arms to catch th eceded, but in the struggle that fol before his abdication and alleged in lowed, with the starting cows and yearl-sanity. It includes the students, doe ings as spectators, the delicate limbs of the fawn began to slip out of the vise of the human bands, and somehow cially the young men. Here is an in- other in desperation the man grabbed

the fawn's tell.
The little animal began to run, and the hunter, who is a very strong man, held desperately to the fall. Down an old logging road they went a little way and then the fawn rurned in. It could not run very fast with a man attached to its tail, but the first-quarter of a mile was done in good time neverthe less. About the beginning of the sec and the fawn went over a log and headed for a thicket. In spite of all the little beauty reached the brush and plunged in. The liunter was scraped off, and he had the pleasure of seeing the fawn join its mother on the other side of the thicket and dart off with he into the depths of the forest.

Dangers of Arctic Ballooning.

Captain Renaud, who makes for the French Government at Meudon experi nents in balloon construction, is not sanguine about the proposed balloon journey to the North Pole. The dangers he says, are cudless. Cold is one; the freezing of the damp absorbed by the stuff of the balloon is another. The Most balloonists who have been abov the sea can speak of the vertigo i causes Captain Renaud sometime experiments with captive acrostats ca bled to war ships. They are mounted by specially trained men. Neverthe less, these aeronauts come down in an exhausted condition. It is not the hard ship that affects them, but the shoel finding themselves suspended be tween sky and sea. There is a terrible impulse being nearly irresistible. The vertigo did not cease until he tame

down, Nansen's Eartherest North,

It may be interesting to compare In Nansen's approximation to the North pole with the efforts of his recent pred-eccesors. Admiral Markham, at the end of his lowrney, was 400 miles from the pole. Mr. Lockwood, the American Dr. Nansen litts, therefore, gone 17t

Abdurgalifan Khan, Ameer of Arnumber of knots which have passed glants up has introduced vaccination in half, manne indicate the number of into his county by the advice of Miss Tupulten, die English physician

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

TEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

Small Fruits on the Farm-Pasture is Butter Making.

SOILING.

The greater economy of soiling in summer, and of sllage in the winter. is compared with pasture and hay and grain feeding in the winter, is coulyilent to a gain of one-half or more of the feed, or the feeding of two to four head in place of one. That is, one acre under these more economical systems will feed one cow where four acres under the very best management will be required, and even more under unskillful management. Of course here is more work to be done and paid for: the feeding is the saving: the work s about evenly increaseds in proportion to the increase in the number of

TREATMENT OF COLIC.

Colle in borses is due to overfeeding hungry horse turned on to a clover or neavy grass field will overeat himself and the food will be ant to ferment in the stomach and bowels and cause a fit of spasmodic colic. This is known by the horse swelling, kicking at his belly rolling and sweating with the pain. The safest treatment is to give one ounce of carbonate of ammonia in water; follow this with one pint of raw linseed oil; twenty or thirty drops of iconfte may be given soon after as a sedative to ease the pain. Relief will be had in two or three hours. But to avoid this trouble there should e a constant rule in the management of horses.--American Farmer.-

CARE OF SWINE.

The cheapest winter feed for swine s roots. They may not have so much nutriment in themselves, but they cause the lag to ret more out of his causes the hog to get more out of grain. Turpips and ruta-bagas may be grown on the land from which early potatoes or sweet corn has been removed, or a piece of clover sod may be broken up ifter the hay is harvested.

Don't lean over the fence to pour the slop in the pigs' trough, says the Parm Journal. The fighting pigs will cause you to spill a good part of the slop; and esting your weight on your abdomen. supported by a rail, is not healthful trough the pigs cannot stop it with come choked with grass and their noses and waste the sop when it is poured in. The old-fashioned way to dip the buckets in the sop barrel. lift them out with a hard, high lift, all delpping and everflowing with the greasy stuff, and so carry them. Of greasy, dirty clothes. The new way is to set the barrel upon blocks and dish. then put a big faucet in the barrel. or overflow.

little pains to sun scald the feed a few flandfuls of powdered chartomach.

FACORS IN BUTTER MAKING.

The man that gets there must, in utter making, as in all other underakings, be an up-to-date fellow-upo-date in all matters relating to his usiness from beginning to end. If one will stop and think-think

ard and long-he will lind that many actors enter into butter making.

kept in proper order. Preparing a York Ledger, irm for dairy farming includes : good deal more than can be ever hinted at in such a article as this. But the reader can think of a good many improvements that can be made on such a farm and by futher reading and inquiring can learn of many more Second, farm buildings are import uff factors in dairying, and while they need be neither showy nor expensive

an be neat and comfortable. Third, the selection of raising of herd of cows is a very important mat stood that every successful butter maker is nearing, or has reached or passed the three hundred pound mark By this is meant that it does not pay to keep any cow that will not produce at least 250 pounds of butter per aunum and that a real profitable herd hould be made up of cows averaging about 300 pounds per cow each year; Such herds cannot as a rule be pur

chased, they must be raised. Fourth comes the question of feed This is a big and important question. und no infallible rule can de laid down because locality, climate, prices and accessibility are feed question. The preparing of the its grip.

Com is a feature that also enters into Natives are frequently seen with farm is a feature that also enters into . The preparation of the farm can

nclude provisions for valuable grasses. Fifth, the care of cows. This question nterlocks with questions first, second and fourth. Putting a farm in order for dairying should include ample provision for water for the herd for both summer and winter, pere water and egessible. Condition of farm huldings-is on, important factor in the herd's comfort. Eved and care are twin factors. With care is compled milking. ine of the most important operations

on a dairy tarm. Sixth relates to dairy houses and anplianers-the manufacturing plant, if ou please. This should include needed appliances, reference to which cannot amade in detail in this letter. those-interested dilligently and intelli-

Bufter-making is a pains-taking bustess and that comiled with neatness cessful butter maker. Farm, Field and Fireside:

SMALL FRUITS ON THE FARM. Hundreds of articles have been writ Compared With Solling ... Factors a ten on the advisability of farmers raising small fruit for their own use, but there is room for hundreds of more PASTURE AS COMPARED WITH afficies it they will in any way

o bring about this desirable end As a fule, farmers live well, their tables show little variety, and they rarely have any of those delight fully wholesome subacid fruits, even during the hot summer months when such fruits are most craved. In the fall and winter they have apples, and ceasionally there is a farm that has a few pear teees; but where one farmer bas strawberries and currents and

gooseberries, there are ten that do not. If the children are too small to be of much use on the farm, they are sent after huckleberries and blackberries and the older members of the family ent them with a relish that ought to be an inducement for them to have fruit of their own, But as soon as the berries are gone they go back apathet ically to their diet of bread and meat and milk, in its various combinations:

I am convinced that it is not from a listuate of the work or expense inolved that they neglect the small fruits so systematically. But the farner, perhaps more than any other person, is a creature of habit. He seldom omplains of his own work, but finds it almost impossible to step beyond ertain accustomed limits. He will work from early morning till late night don't feel it any special grievance; but f he is brought face to face with a half-hour's work "out of his line," in the house, or the flower-garden, or anywhere, he wil pay you prices to have it done rather than do it huself. "It is easy to raise strawberries and other you tell-him, and he agrees with you, but says that he lon't know much about 'en." and is too old to learn." And that is all You may talk to until the end of time, and he wil agree with you in everything, but he does no et unv fruit, inst the sume

work and trainp all day over the fields, and return at night with a quart or two of wild strawberries that a fruit would have rejected with scorn He exhibits them triumphantly, and it is scarcely worth while to tell him that one half his labor would have set out a strawberry bed that would have furnished him with line berries every day for weeks.

Now and then a farmer is juduced to xercise. Pass a trough through the give them a trial, but the chances are pen into the other frough. And if you that his interests will not go beyond nail a board over the top of the first the setting, and that the vines will beand be plowed up at the end of a year or two, with the remark that they turned out just as he expected.

And here lies one of the great difficulties. To a certain exten the apple course, the man who does that gors take care of themselves, but the small ready to yield an abundant peturn, but out a place for the bucket to sit, and must be understood and have some care. Perhaps the best methd is to let This way there is no hard lifting, no. the strawberries bear once, and then puckets greasy on the outside, no drip plow them up. I have tried most of the methods advocated, and like this best. Set the vines in the spring, and troughs if they get sour under cover keep them hoed the first year, going will pay. If it be damp and cloudy, over them three or four times if g neccold them out with boding water and, essary. It will not take more than half an hour to hoe a bed large enough coal to correct acidity of the thog's to raise lifteen or twenty bushels. The next spring take some of the fresh runners and set a new bed, and after the old one is through bearing, plow it up. It is easier than keeping the grass

gives better results: A half day's work in preparing ground and setting plants and another half day in hosing and the compens: tion is all the delicious strawberries your family can possibly cat, and a generous quantity for your neighbors First, one's farm should be put and or to sell, if you so wish. The

and weeds out, and I am convinced

Use Ants to Close Woundsi

In Oriental countries simple methods are popular. Antiseptic surgery has hold. While as yet obtained no footbold, the Japanese adopted all the most scientific methods of treating gunshor wounds in the recent war, the Chinese soldiers much preferred to use charms or "hoodoos." A popular method of or "hoodoos." A popular method of curing their wounds was to burn up a mouse and put the ashes in the soldier wound. A Chinaman believes that he can destroy warts on his hands if he steals something. He also thinks he can cure a colic if he turns the soles of his shoes uppermost when he goes to

In Arabia when the native surgeou gaping wound they hunt up a few large The native surgeons are as rule, barbers. The ant, held with pair of forceps, opens its mandibles wide and as soon as it comes in contact, with anything closes them gether with all its might. The edges of the wound are brought as near to gether as possible and the ant is al lowed to hite. The ant's body is snipped off, but he does not seem sub-features of the mind that, and the head still retains

wounds heating, held together with seven or eight ants' heads.

The Champion Rope.
The biggest rope ever used for haulige purposes has just been made for district subway in Glasgow, Scotnd. It is seven miles long, four and five-eights inches in circumference and weighs nearly sixty tons. It ha heen made in one unjointed and un-spliced legth of patent crucible steel, When in place it will form a complete circle around Glasgow, crossing the Clyde in its course, and will run at a speed of fifteen miles an hour.

The Hairs of Your Head.

The number of hairs on the human scalp varies from 90,600 to 120,000; a single hast can support a weight of cently hook the matter up. two ounces, and is so elastic that it seventh, care of product from time may be stretched one-third of its enreceived in dairy Louse or room all tire length, and then regain its former but, a positive of and vendy for market, size and condition.

Mexico imports compa American wheat, but annually conumes about \$175,000 worth of on fiour.

Signs of labor troubles are beginning to multiply in England, and there is a opinion in that country that growing the coming winter will witness many disagreements between employers and employed. Postmaster General Wilson in

elded to try the experiment of rural fore been more than 9 per cent, radius of four miles from town.

the fact is given that there is invested per cent. in the beer industry in this country the sum total of \$165.788.903. amount \$143,196,916 is breweries, and the remainder, \$22,599. 992, in malthouses.

In an article on the work of the English Post Office, in the Strand Magazine, the very interesting and suggestive fact is brought out that last year the British postal correspondence the United States was second only in magnitude to that with all the great powers of Europe combined, about 41,000,000 letters, &c., as against about 65,000,000 for Europe.

Reports continue to be received regarding the pitiful plight of the men who rushed into Alaska early in the year, deluded by stories of the fabulously rich gold fields in Cook's Inlet Hundreds of men are stranded in that frigid region, desiltute of provisions and proper clothing. Unless aid is diorded by the Government before the Arctle winter becomes severe, many of hese unfortunate seekers for a new Eldorado will perish from privation.

Would not housewives bless the architeet who could build them bathrooms of class and wainscotings with mouldings that would take the place of the marts and built up new ones from the present ones, which recumulate the Mediterranean to the Baltle, entirely dust and so greatly try their patience? Why not have rugs for bathrooms? Cloth is now made from waste glass, direction to its commercial activities, that is even more clastic and softer. The analyses is to be celebrated by than silk. It is incombustible and can Portugal in an impressive manner, as be made in all colors, and of any de-sired thickness. And how easy to and continuing through three days of keep clean!

ladding great houses for a display of their wealth, excite cuyy, hatred, and malice, and be advises them to avoid this by expending it in creeting great public monuments, such as picture galleries, muscums, arches, statuary, etc., which will perpetuate their names and: rid them completely of the imputation of selfishness,

When the modern clean house shall a evolved it is probable that paper, Compliment Didn't Flatter the Mathemati and glass will enter largely into its construction. -Paper-is now being used for weathering, and has become the he ventured to remark to the girl lie universal wall decoration in the house. It will stand the climate under severest tests, and keeps out the cold of winter how much 35 place.

All 1, mayor how much 35 place.

All 1, mayor how much 35 place.

All 1, mayor how much 35 place. floors nothing could be better, as it cuts off the passage of sound. These ises are last the beginnings, mere bints of what will follow.

of what will follow.
As yet, more than 3,000.000 square, by, and I have some books that will tell miles of Arctic territory remain unex- me. plored. There has been a tendency of late to ery down Arctic exploration as turned with a report of the United approfitable and uselessly wasteful of States treasury department. life. Yet the fact is that cuterprise in this direction has been encrmously; an ounce. That is Troy weight, with valuable to mankind. Within the last two centuries it has furnished to the civilized world products aggregating leigh?" n thousand million dollars in market value, the most important of them being yielded by the whate fisheres

-"Old Hazle," a local character of Mt. Morris, N. Y., is embarked in a some-what novel business. The Rochester Democrat says that during the Pres- clous metals and precious stones idential campaign this fall he will attend political demonstrations, poleraisings and the like and cheer for money. He has a stenterian voice and can readily make himself heard a mile. At short range the volume of sound he climbing up the back of his neck can produce is extraordinary for one; At last she inquired; pair of lungs, so that he will be a valable adjunct to forehlight processions His terms are moderate, only a dollar mayening and supper. He has no partisan preference and will hurran for figures.

Democrats or Republicans or Protionists. Nor many years since the test of the value of New Hampshire spruce 462. I weigh 110 pounds. I am there forests was the number of thousand forth worth, in your elimation, \$33. foot of saw lows, 12 inches up in diameter at the butt, they carried per acre. Now the valuation, as predicted uponthe wants of the wood pulp grinder, is the number of cords of spruce pulp her father. Good day, M. Chapleigh wood growing on the average acre. In other words, the spruce lands in the market at present are morelikely tofind manufacturers than among the lumber producers. In many instances a good, opportunity is offered to the lumbernan to sell out his timber lands and follow some other business more profitable than sawing spruce lumber

In no other country on the face of the globe is the railroad mileage anywhere near as large relatively to the number of inhabitants as in the United States. To see this, one has only to turn to the atest statistics on the subject. chief nations of Europe lave one mite of ralliond to an average of 2.600 peo-ple; while in this country the average \$ 380 inhabitants to one mile of road. This is the result of the competition ctween different railroad-companies In Iowa, where the fight is perhaps bitterest, the number of inhabitants to one mile of road is only 245, Germany: with very nearly the same amount of mileage, has 1.895 inhabitants to the mile a number nearly

eight times as great. A Havana paper which thinks that the United States is criminally careless in letting filibusters get away from this -uniniqu-Spanish Government for letting them land in Cuba. If Spain, with a navy only slightly weaker in the number of its vessels than ourst cannot watch the eifling coast line of Cuba, how can the United States, be experted to have a inval picket at every little barbor and cove between New York and Galves-ton? With a fleet of ever 500 war ships equitry only caught a small pro portion of the Confederate blockade unners, and can hardly hope to do

efter with the Cuban greyhounds be

the use of the few available vessel-

on the borne stat on.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The figures of the German Imperial ensus taken in June of last year, have iust been made public, amt are tilgilly Instructive. They show that the Germans are by far the most numerous of all European peoples, excepting of course, the Russians, their total numher being 51-589 984 - In 1816 the point lation of the area now included in th Empire was 24.831.306; in 1837 it was 31,589,547, in 1885 it was 40,855,704. The average yearly rate of increase

free delivery in the country, around at the present time it is about 1.07 per Charleston, W. Va., his boure. Three cent. The yearly increase in England carriers will cover a territory within is about 1.35 per cent, in Austria .70 per cent, in Hungary 1.09 per cent, it From some figures recently compiled France .007 per cent, and in Italy 3

> ountry the "The safety," says a whee man in Of this the Philadelphia Record, "owes its or igin to the fact that a certain little Eng lishman had an abnormally short pair of legs and a vaulting ambition to ride the whirling wheel. J. H. Lawson of Coventry, England, is a man of diminutive proportions, with the nether limbs of a four-year-old. About twenty years ago, when the murderous high wheeled ordinary was in vogue as the only known form of the bleycle, Mr Lawson became filled with a consum ing desire to risk his neck on that peril ous machine along with the rest. His short legs barred him out, so he set his wits to work, had an ordinary cut down to suit his own peculiar and out of the result was evolved the chain-driven safety, practically the same in principle and construction as

the wheels now in use." The New York Tribune says: Next year will complete the fourth century since Vasco da Gama set out from Portugal on the voyage which carried him around the Cape of Good Hope to India; thus opening a new pathway for the commerce between the Orient and the West, which destroyed old shifting the channels of trade in the European world, and giving a new festival throughout the Kingdom. E. E. Godkin, editor of the New York religious and patriotic ceremonies on a Exeming Bost, in an article on "The scale belitting the importance of the Expenditure of Rich Men." in Scrib- occasion. There will also be an exoccasion. There will also be an exner's, says that rich . Americans, by hibition illustrating the contributions of Portugal to the art of navigation and setting forth her trophies of discovery, which are almost as glorious as those of her sister nation Spain, and in that period eclipsed those of any

HER WEIGHT IN COLD.

other maritime Power.

cally inclined Girl. "You are worth your weight in g

wanted to marry.
"Ain 1, indeed," she returnel, "and

replied, "but it's a good deal." Well. I am just going to find out how much you value me at. I have

And she went to her library and re

"Here it is. Pure gold is worth \$20.86 7.000 grains to the pound, Have you a pencil and some paper. Mr. Chap

I only said yes, certainly. -Well, figure out the value of a pound avoirdupois; you know people are weighed by avoirdupois. Only pre-

measured."

"You're a jewel!" "No nonsense. Figure it up. For five minutes he wrestled with the problem, until he felt his colla

"Well, what is it?"
"I can't lo it." "Give me the paper. Yet they say

men are so much better than women at In half a minute she read the result "A grain of gold is worth \$0.043066 so a pound avoirdupois is worth \$301. 150.82-my weight in gold. In that case, Mr. Chapleigh, I think you had better marry Miss Greenwood; she is worth \$50,000. She inherited it from

placable, and he left.-Chicago Times Herald. A Little Boy's Clever Work.

He feebly protested, but she was im

Robbie Murden, nine years old, of Kokomo, Ind., has built a toy train, which operates on a circular track cov ering an acre of ground. The engine in appearance and form, conforms to the modern railway locomotive, with whistle, bell and every necessary at tachment. The train is propelled by the little boy, who sits in the cab, with his feet on pedals similar to those used n propelling bicycles. The small emount of power required to operate the train is surprising, the little fellow carrying four passengers around the rack with case. Robbie is carning a good salary in the passenger traffic, charging a penny a trip. The depot is provided with ticket office, waitingroom and all modern convenience.

Tavern in a Churchyard.

Hendon, north of London, bus a tay ern in a churchyard, with tombsiones all around It, which has been kept there for many hundreds years and i the only-licensed house in such a place

original building was born down 200 years ago, the present house hoving been built soon after the restor ation of Charles M. It is believed that it was once a church house, as by the terms of the lease a room must be set uside for parish meetings, and for the preservation of the parish records.

The longest tunnel in the world is St. Cothord, which is 48.840 feet. The next longest are Mount Cenis. 39.850 -4; Hońsack, 25.080 feet; Severn, 22, 992 feet; Nochistones, 21,659 feet; Sus, 21,120 feet.

THE JOKER'S BUDGET.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Defined --- Wanted To Be Helpful --- An Adjustable Hat Wanted .- The Report Is True-Trying to Please Him.

> Needy Nickels -Say, Pete, wors Plodding Pete-Two cold biskits an' a

cord-o-wood WANTED TO BE HELDEUL.

Banker (to new cashier)—Look here, if you are ever seized with the desire to run off with the cash, let me know. Fil go with you." AN ADJUSTABLE HAT WANTED.

Jaggs-"I want to get a new hat." Hatter—"ly no-lorning after." Needers: Hatter-"Which size-night before or

He—What will my little wifey do while am away from home all day. Will she I am away from home all day sew or darn stockings, or what? She -Nit.

THE REPORT IS TRUE. There is a report that Buzbee has a rege floating debt," announced the cash-

er to the teller. "Yes, sir, an \$30,000 steam yacht." THYING TO PLEASE HIM. Arizona Pete-Shorty Grizzle shot Dempster full of holes.
Alkali Jack—That's all right. Demp

ster was always a grank about ventilation.

BADLY BROKEN. Dobson—Does it cost you very much for repairs to your bicycle?

Hobson—Well, yes, but not nearly so much as it does for repairs to myself.

KNOWLEDGE COSTS MONSY. Irate Patron-"See here, sir. I dropped a n'ekel into this machine, and nothicame out."

'Agent-"If nothing came out, that shows it's empty."
"But, sir, what do I get for my nickel?"

- POSITIVE PROGET

Miss Daisy Medders (coyly)-Do you ove me, Jason? Jason Huckleberry—'Course I love you! Do you links been acting the fool over you all this time if I didn't?

A WONDERFUL DENOURMENT Did you complete the story you were

'Yes," replied the litterateur. "You were in doubt as to its conclu-on. Did it have a happy or an unhappy ending?

it." t nhappy. The editor refused to print BOUGH ON THE DOCTOR

Snjith—I read of so many cases of people being buried alive. is there no remedy for it?

Jones—The only remedy I know is for the legislature to pass a law compelling doctors to finish their work properly.

JOHNNY'S APPETITE. Johnny (visiting)-Car I have another

dscult? Johnny's Ma-Why, Johnny, what an appetite you have. You're two shead of

me, ma. IN THE SWIM

ABy Jove! but I'm lames It seems as my back would break in two."
What's the matter: Have you been taking too nuich violent exercise?

Guess so. I was at a reception last night, and never had such a time getting

into a dining room in my life." PRIDE'S FALL. Tramp - 'Please, mum, I ain't had no

food fer three days. Can you give no something to eat?!
Mrs. Simulet (haughtily)—"My terms for board are \$7 a week."

Tramp (straightening up) Beg pard-ing fer troublin' ye: 1 didn't know this was a boardin'-house. I ain't hungry was a boardin'-house. I ain't hungry Good-day, mum."

SENSITIVE.

Weary Watkins—Say, Hungry, this here booze is great. Would it be an insult to ast how you got it?

Hungry Higgins—Worked a old guy "Now, what did you want to introduce

that there word for ? It clean takes a.l the enjoyment out of the occasion." Wot word?" "That there word beginning wit a w."

SHE WASN'T SURE. Gladys That young man looked a you very mard. Lo you know him?"
Dolly -1 think liave seen him before, but I really can't remember whether he was the ge'r leman who saved my life

from drowning, or merely one of those to whom I was engaged." TO GET PROPERTY CHRAPLY.

Judkins-1 learn, through your agent, that you have bought the properties on either side of your residence and got them dirt theap. How did you manage it? ... Foxley—Easy enough. My wife is an dirt cheap. How did you manage it?
Foxley—Easy enough. My wife is an elocutionist, my daughter plays the plane, George plays the cornet, I play the violin, Bob plays a banjo, Charley rattles the bones and little Johnny has a drum.

A SAD AFFAIR. Teacher ... What makes you look so Boy-1:A teamster called a man a bad

"Mercy! I don't wonder you were shocked."
"Yes'm; an' the man was a good deal bigger than the teamster, an en'd a-knocked him sky-high; but the man was deaf an' didn't hear, an' there wasn't any

21-2 Miles a Minute on One Roll.

Two short specimen ratiroan's now in existence, one in France and the other in Ireland, employing the single rack principle with the cars suspended in two talves on either side of the rott and drawn by a double boiler steam engine, have been able to develop a, speed of about 150 miles an hour. Anther is being built at Brussels for the exposition there next year. It is the economy of friction and the certainty that the train so suspended cannot leave the track that the wonder of speed is attainable with safety of he cars, are held steady at curves by a buffer rail or either side on use which horizontally placed wheel clong in bottom of the car rest. When the trid swibes around a circle

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