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Overcomes results of bad eating habits. Cures Sick Headaches, Constipation, Stomach Aches, Bile, Sourness, Indigestion, Nervousness, etc.
Cures Constipation

OPIMUM

Prepared by J. L. STEPHENS, D. D., Lebanon, Ohio.

F. & P. M. R. R. TIME TABLE

Union Depot, Potter St., Saginaw, E. S. Court St. Depot, Saginaw, W. S.

DEPART.	NOV. 23, 1895.	ARRIVE.
W. Side	E. Side	W. Side
7:15 am	7:30 am	12:15 pm
11:50 am	12:00 pm	4:35 pm
5:45 pm	6:00 pm	9:45 pm
7:15 am	7:30 am	12:15 pm
11:50 am	12:00 pm	4:35 pm
5:45 pm	6:00 pm	9:45 pm
7:15 am	7:30 am	12:15 pm
11:50 am	12:00 pm	4:35 pm
5:45 pm	6:00 pm	9:45 pm
7:15 am	7:30 am	12:15 pm
11:50 am	12:00 pm	4:35 pm
5:45 pm	6:00 pm	9:45 pm
7:15 am	7:30 am	12:15 pm
11:50 am	12:00 pm	4:35 pm
5:45 pm	6:00 pm	9:45 pm

*Daily. *Daily with Sleeping Car. Drawing Room Cars between Saginaw and Detroit. Pullman palace sleeping car between Saginaw and Chicago daily.
W. C. BRITTON, Agent.

Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Rv.

Going West—Leave Owasco Junction.

City	Am	Pm	Day	Night
Detroit	6:55	11:30	8:05	10:45
Durand	9:35	2:12	6:50	9:15
Owasco Jet	10:05	2:45	7:20	9:45
Owasco Jet	10:15	2:50	7:30	9:55
Gd Rapids	12:50	3:30	10:50	6:35
Gd Haven	12:50	3:30	10:50	6:35
Milwaukee Str Lv	2:10	6:45	11:00	
Milwaukee Str Ar			6:00	
Chicago Str Lv			6:00	
Chicago Str Ar			6:00	

Going East—Leave Durand.

City	Am	Pm	Day	Night
Detroit	7:05	1:47	6:56	9:53
Owasco Jet	8:54	1:55	8:05	11:05
Owasco Jet	8:54	1:55	8:05	11:05
Gd Rapids	6:45	10:20	3:25	11:00
Gd Haven	6:45	10:20	3:25	11:00
Milwaukee Str Lv			9:00	
Milwaukee Str Ar			9:00	
Chicago Str Lv			9:00	
Chicago Str Ar			9:00	

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 †Durand navigation only.

TOLEDO, SAGINAW & MUSKOGON RY

EAST BOUND—OCT. 25.

City	Am	Pm
Milwaukee	8:30	1:00
Chicago	8:30	1:00
Muskogon	8:30	1:00

WEST BOUND.

City	Am	Pm
Detroit	6:55	10:45
Owasco	9:25	6:15
Ashley	11:05	7:35
Carson City	11:57	8:27
Sheridan	12:25	8:55
Greenville	1:30	1:30
Carson City	4:05	4:05
Ashley	6:40	6:40
Owasco Junction	12:50	3:30
Detroit	7:15	9:25

*During navigation only.
 †See Fares and Rates, Detroit, Mich.
J. W. LOREN, Traffic Mgr., Detroit.

CHICAGO & GRAND TRUNK RY

In connection with trains of T. A. & N. R. Y.

City	Am	Pm
Detroit	6:55	10:45
Owasco	9:25	6:15
Ashley	11:05	7:35
Carson City	11:57	8:27
Sheridan	12:25	8:55
Greenville	1:30	1:30
Carson City	4:05	4:05
Ashley	6:40	6:40
Owasco Junction	12:50	3:30
Detroit	7:15	9:25

THE 200 CENT DOLLAR.

THAT IS THE SIZE OF 24 GRAINS OF GOLD.

The Bankers Know This and Are Saying that Times Are Good—With Them, Yes—With the People, It Is Dosh.

From the National Bimetallist, Chicago: The National Bimetallist is neither a gloomy pessimist nor a visionary optimistic dreamer. It aims to look at things as they really are. There can be no measure of prosperity for the American people that will not be joyously welcomed by this journal. At the same time it ought to be manifest to all who intelligently scan the situation, that except by comparison with the awful depression of 1893 and 1894, there is no "prosperity" in sight. It should also be apparent that the conditions indispensable for permanent prosperity do not at present exist. Every article which in flaming headlines heralds the return of prosperity is so plainly intended to kill off the "silver issue," that it should deceive nobody.

The Chicago Record of the 26th inst. contains a long special from W. E. Curtis under the caption, "Revival of Business." The closest analysis of the article fails to bring to light a single fact which sustained the title. It is merely a resume of how the New York bankers feel and what they at present desire. Mr. Curtis begins by saying: "The New York bankers are paying very little attention to politics and even less to the subject of financial legislation by the next congress. This is unmistakable evidence of prosperity. While there are certain laws that they would like to have repealed and amended, and certain propositions they would like to have embodied in the statutes, they are generally averse to all financial legislation for fear of agitation and discussion will disturb existing conditions and retard the improvement that is felt in all lines of commerce and trade. I find almost universal confidence that "good times" have come again; that the country is recovering from the long and severe depression and is entering upon one of prosperity that will continue for at least a decade, and at the same time there is an apprehension lest congress may disturb industry and trade by unwise legislation or a prolonged agitation that would be quite as disastrous. When things are going right the men who handle money want to be let alone, but when they are worried they appeal to congress for legislation. Just now they would prefer to have congress adjourn as soon as possible, but they wish that the presidential campaign could be postponed."

So the fact that the bankers are paying very little attention to politics is "unmistakable evidence of prosperity." Mr. Curtis must have been studying a new system of logic. It does not seem to occur to him that the bankers have recently placed themselves upon ground that gives them great advantages over other classes, and that they may deem it sound discretion on their part to "lie low" for awhile and take no chances of losing what they have gained. The bankers know that the very moment they ask for financial legislation, they open up the whole monetary question, revive the agitation which they fear, and with the absolute certainty staring them in the face that an adverse senate will thwart any scheme which they may bring forward. They think silver coinage has received a heavy blow, and if they can now prevent a renewal of the "agitation," it will die. So for the present they are anxious to let "well enough" alone. Hence the claim that "good times" have returned, and there must be no discussion of financial matters. They seek to disseminate the belief that any further discussion of "silver" will check the "advancing tide of prosperity." Prosperity as easily checked as that must be a mere shadow.

No banker has ever explained, none ever will and none ever can explain how the complete restoration of silver to its former right of coinage could destroy the prosperity or retard the progress of our country. That Mr. Curtis understands the banker's instincts is conclusively shown by the statement: "When things are going right (that is for them), the men who handle money want to be let alone, but when they are worried they appeal to congress for legislation."

No truer words were ever written. Every panic in Wall street has been marked by the most frantic appeals of that great money center to the national government for help. And the help has generally been forthcoming. Under such circumstances the bankers are ready to accept almost any kind of monetary legislation that promises immediate relief. But when they are relieved, partly by government aid, and partly by calling in their loans—thus squeezing everybody else—they point to their plethoric vaults as proof that there is plenty of money, and denounce free silver coinage as a scheme for the "debasement of the currency and the repudiation of debt."

When the farmer complains that under the sound (?) money system so dear to the bankers heart, he is selling his produce for almost nothing, the lover of honest (?) money tells him to "discharge his hired man and raise smaller crops." This is the very essence of the "over-production" cry. It is not at all surprising that they would like to have the presidential election postponed. Why should they not? Mr. Cleveland has been a most excellent friend to them. If there is anything in the way of legislation that the bankers desire which would not receive the approval of the present chief magistrate of the United States, it is something that has not yet been thought of. Mr. Curtis says that "the wisest

bankers find much gratification in the act that there is very little possibility of financial legislation by the next congress, for they cannot conceive of any additional measures upon which the house, which is republican, the senate, which is controlled by the silver men, and the president, who will be firm as the sphinx against all foolish propositions, can agree. They have great faith in him and in Speaker Reed, whom they expect to fill the committees on currency and ways and means with men of similar views."

By the "wisest bankers" is probably meant the richest ones. "Wiseest" and "richest" are very nearly synonymous when applied to bankers. Their faith in the president and ex-Speaker Reed is exceedingly well grounded. Reed and Cleveland are far enough apart in some things, but they can be safely relied upon to pull together on financial questions. They both have implicit faith in the honesty of the 200-cent dollar that is all the time growing bigger.

But we are told that they (the bankers) have not much confidence in Carlisle. They can hardly be blamed for that. Although he is now singing of gold in the most dulcet tones, they know that it was not always so. The "wisest bankers" know that a monetary trochant will always do to watch. They know that the same persuasive influence that converted him back to silver again.

TO STOP GOLD EXPORTS.

The Chicago Evening Press Says Free Coinage Would Do It.

Chicago Evening Press: American obligations held abroad are estimated at 5,000 millions of dollars, most of which is held in England. At 4 per cent the interest on this sum is \$200,000,000. The value of American exports to England is about \$600,000,000 a year. Subtract from this the interest account and there is left \$300,000,000 to offset the value of our imports from that country, amounting, approximately, to \$350,000,000 a year.

We are, consequently, running behind in our transactions with England \$50,000,000 annually. This serious condition of affairs has been going on since 1891, when heavy exports of gold began for the purpose of making good the trade balance against us. It has from time to time been augmented by the withdrawal of British investments from this country, holders of which, knowing that we cannot stand a drain of \$200,000,000 with the trade balance against us and our entire gold output amounting to less than \$40,000,000 a year.

Notwithstanding these glaring discrepancies in our national trade and monetary transactions, gold advocates continue to preach the efficacy of the yellow metal in bringing salvation to the country. It is apparent from the facts given that it is only a question of time when there will not be a gold dollar left in the land unless the bond presses are run on full time and the patriotism of syndicates remains steadfast.

The gold outflow can be stopped by enacting prohibitive tariffs against all countries, withdrawing ourselves into the shell of exclusiveness, and cutting off all commercial relations with the world. But a more honorable, more sensible way would be to restore silver to its rights and admit it to the free coinage privileges enjoyed by gold. The commercial values of the two metals would at once readjust themselves to the ratio of 16 to 1. With the debt-paying and purchasing powers of silver and gold equal, which they would be were silver re-monetized, no country in this green earth could or would refuse silver in payment for products or of interest on our obligations.

Bond Syndicate Profits.

Baltimore Herald (Ind.): It appears from the account of transactions rendered by the principals of the Morgan and Belmont bond syndicate to the members of the secondary syndicate that the profits on the operation were by no means as large as the general public supposed them to be. The confidential circular issued to all of those connected with the deal in a subsidiary capacity, informs them that their net gain on the money advanced is 6% per cent. This, considering the fact that the transaction covers a period of seven months, is not a great advance on the amount which could have been earned in an ordinary banking business. The inference intended to be drawn from the showing is, of course, that the syndicate did not take advantage of the needs of the treasury to drive an extraordinarily hard bargain, but contented itself with an amount that may be deemed modest when compared with the value of the services rendered.

It will be observed, however, that 6% per cent represents the dividend allotted to those who aided the principals in their undertaking, and who merely went into it as an investment. Nothing is said about the speculative profits of Messrs. Belmont and Morgan, which were probably much greater. The others occupied merely the position of employees, receiving fixed wages, and did not obtain pay for conceiving the plan and bringing it to a successful conclusion. The two heads of the combination probably absorbed the greater part of the surplus, and upon this most interesting point the report is silent. Meanwhile the solemn fact remains that the treasury of this great country still finds itself within the grasp and practically at the mercy of two Wall street bankers and their associates. How long will this shameful condition of our national finances continue?

The greatest bull fighter in Spain receives \$1,500 for every performance, and appeared in the arena seventy-seven times last year.

MR. CHANDLER'S BILL.

IT SHOWS THE DRIFT OF AMERICAN OPINION.

People Gradually Waking Up to the Fact That England Has a Death-Grip on Our Finances—A Distinct Admission.

The fact that Senator Chandler, on the third day of the session, introduced a bill for the free coinage of silver at 15 1/2 to 1, should at least open the eyes of the extreme gold men to the fact that the silver question is still a burning and vital issue in the United States. Of course the Chandler bill in its present form is of but little value, save as it opens up the whole question for consideration. It provides that the law shall go into effect when similar laws shall have been enacted by England, France and Germany. No out-and-out bimetalist would think of accepting such a proposition, and it is altogether un-American. The idea that we should pass a law relating to our own monetary system, to be inoperative until certain foreign governments come to our assistance, is one that will not commend itself very strongly to independent Americans. On general principles Senator Chandler is too thoroughly an American to favor such a thing himself. The truth is that he is at heart a strong bimetalist, but he is held in check by his environments. He has gone about as far as he thinks New Hampshire is willing to go at this time. But it is, nevertheless, encouraging. It will have the effect of diverting the eastern mind to the subject, and nothing is needed for the complete triumph of bimetalism but education.

The bill is a distinct admission that upon the main issue, namely that silver should be restored, the free coinage men are right. When it is conceded that we are right upon the "main issue," the thought will naturally suggest itself to many that we are probably right on the questions of detail. Whether the United States can restore silver by its own action is nothing more than a detail. It is simply a question of our capacity to absorb and use the surplus stock of silver left after the needs of other countries have been supplied. A very little study will satisfy any reasonable man on this point. Our present purpose is merely to remind the enemy that we are still in the ring and have our second wind.

DESTITUTION IS GREATER.

County Agent Olsen Says There is Great Need Among the Poor.

"County Agent Olsen says that there are many more worthy poor to be remembered this Thanksgiving than for many years, and that the appropriation is altogether inadequate. "In 1894 the county agent relieved 36,500 families, or 219,000 persons. Thus for this year 40,000 families have been relieved and by the end of the year the number is expected to reach 46,000. This month 375 cases have been sent to the poorhouse. Calls for physicians average ten a day. There are thirty visitors, one of whom is a woman. There will be forty after Dec. 1."—Chicago Record.

The above is fairly startling. What a tidal wave of "prosperity" must be rolling over the land when charitable aid must be given to more than 40,000 families in a single county of a single state. According to the above figures, nearly one-fifth of the entire population of Cook county, Illinois, are in destitute circumstances—suffering from the common necessities of life. This is typical of the conditions existing in all the great centers of population. In the meantime the great banks continue to thrive and roll up their profits by millions. It is said that the capital stock of the Chemical National Bank of New York, issued at par value of \$100 a share, is now worth more than \$4,000—40 to 1—and that its dividends to stockholders are 150 per cent each year. It is scarcely necessary to say that the management of the bank is strongly in favor of the gold standard, and a 200 cent dollar, by which the prices of the products have been cut in two, the burden of debt doubled, millions of men and women thrown out of work and the whole land filled with suffering and destitution.

Let the people never lose sight of the fact that not only do the profits of these great concerns run away up into the millions, but each dollar is virtually two dollars by reason of its increased purchasing power. Bear this in mind, we say, and then let the cunning financier and the wily politician pull the wool over your eyes (as formerly), with ad-captandum catch phrases such as "sound money," "honest money," and the like. We live in hopes of seeing the slumbering giant of American intelligence arouse from his torpor ere long. When he does so, the reign of the money king will be ended, and that of the People will begin.

Corn Being Used as Fuel.

Mason City, Iowa, Special Telegram: Seventeen crews have been laid off on the Iowa and Dakota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, occasioned by farmers holding their grain for a rise in price. They claim that the prevailing price of corn does not pay them for work in husking and marketing. It is now being quite generally used for fuel in lieu of coal.—Inter-Ocean.

Who is a True Man? He who does the truth and never holds a principle on which he is not prepared in any hour to act, and in any hour to risk the consequences of holding it.—Thomas Carlyle.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic.

A few weeks ago Mr. L. W. Gallaher was extremely successful expert manufacturer of rubber products. Attacked with epilepsy he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most unfortunately. One time falling from a scaffold at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the city his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 15, '95:



"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I did many a year of physicians, paying to me more a year of \$500.00 and have done nothing for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 117 South St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve Tonic, and I tried it with surprising results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years. Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Brain and Nerves, free. Address, Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT French Remedy

produces the above results in 30 days. It is a powerful and quick-acting cure when all other fails. Young men will regain their lost manhood and old men will receive their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Loss of Vitality, Impotence, Nightly Excursions, Loss of Power, Falling Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse, excess and intemperance. It is a tonic for the system, a blood purifier, a general nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off fevers and insures the most perfect health. It can be carried in your pocket. By mail \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a positive guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address, ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 52 River St., CHICAGO, ILL. For sale at Alma, Mich., by B. S. Webb.

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FITS AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

When Henry M. Hall, M.D., late surgeon U. S. A., Department of Tennessee, returned from the war he found a child afflicted with epilepsy. Leading physicians were consulted, without apparent benefit. Noted specialists could give him little if any relief. To rescue his child from a fate worse than death he became the subject of his life. For several years experiment followed experiment, until at last success crowned his efforts. In 1893, at an advanced age, and infirmities induced him to impart the knowledge of how to manufacture it, under the agreement that a bottle should be sent free of all charge to any one applying for it, who was afflicted with epilepsy. Since then over 20,000 free bottles have been sent to the afflicted. Experience has proved that it cures Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, and all forms of Nervous Affliction. If you want to try this wonderful remedy free of all charge, write, stating your disease as plainly as possible, your post office and post office address. The Hall Chemical Co., West Philadelphia, Pa.

W. P. HARRIS & CO., Sole Agents, 775

Grand Trunk Building, Detroit, Mich.

FITS CAN BE CURED.

We will send FREE a large TREATISE on Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, and all forms of Nervous Affliction. SUFFER ANY LONGER? Write for it. Address, THE HALL CHEMICAL CO., 775 Grand Trunk Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

She Likes Medicine.

A druggist in a country town, says that he has some curious experiences with the samples of medicine which he gives away. One woman from the rural districts is in the habit every time she "comes to town" of stopping in to see him and asking if he has any medicines to bestow on her. He gives her whatever he has in that line, and she departs, happy and with her arms laden down.

"Do you suppose she takes them?" he was asked by a horror-stricken helper. "I know she does," was his cool response. "She says so. Evidently they don't do her any particular harm, either I don't quite see what her object is in turning her stomach into a sort of apothecary's shop, but as long as she finds pleasure in it and doesn't ask me for poisons, I give them to her and make no remonstrance."—Philadelphia Press.

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 - EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Services are held in every Sunday morning 10:30 a. m. Evensong 6:30 p. m. Rev. H. B. JEFFERSON, Rector.
 - CHURCH METHODIST CHURCH—Services every Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 9:00 a. m. Prayer Meeting Tuesday and Friday evenings. All are cordially invited to attend. REV. W. W. WATSON, Pastor.
 - BAPTIST CHURCH—Morning service 10:30, Sunday school 11:30. Evening service 7:30. Young people's meeting Tuesday evening 7:30. Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. Cottage meeting every Tuesday evening.
- LODGES.**
- ALMA Chapter, No. 123, R. A. M. Regular meetings on Monday night on or after full moon. W. A. PAINE, Secy. B. S. WEBB, H. P.
 - ALMA LODGE, F. & A. M.—Regular meetings on Saturday on or before full moon. F. MONTGOMERY, W. M. W. A. PAINE, Secy.
 - ALMA CHAPTER, O. E. S. No. 43—Regular meetings on the first Friday of each month. Mrs. ABRIE MONTGOMERY, W. Matron. W. A. PAINE, Secy.
 - W. M. G. R. R. L. O. O. F. No. 183, Meets every second and fourth Wednesday in the month at G. A. R. Hall. Mrs. Orilla Killman, Mrs. H. A. Bogardus, Secretary, President.
 - ROYAL ARCANUM—Arcadia Council No. 109, Meets every other Wednesday night at 1:00. O. F. Hall. I. N. BRAINARD, Regent. A. W. BROCKEN, Secy.
 - KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Fitz James Lodge, A. No. 65, K. of P. hold its regular meetings every other Wednesday night at 8:00 p. m. G. M. HUTCHINSON, C. C. N. G. DAVIDSON, K. of M. & S.
 - ALMA LODGE, I. O. O. F. Meets Monday evenings. O. W. ROGERS, N. G. CHAS. HUTCHINS, R. S.
 - UPPER LODGE, D. of R. Regular Meetings Friday nights. Mrs. CHAS. HUTCHINGS, N. G. Mrs. KATE DAVIDSON, R. J.
 - ALMA ENCAMPMENT, No. 62, I. O. O. F. Meet every first and third Tuesday in each month. CHAS. HUTCHINS, E. N. CHADWICK, Chief Patriarch.
 - K. O. T. M. Regular reviews of Alma Tent, A. No. 34 are held every alternate Wednesday night at 8:30 in I. O. O. F. Hall. Visiting members of the Order are welcome. R. D. LEMEN, R. K.
 - O. T. M. Alma Hive, No. 33, Meets alternate Friday afternoons 2 o'clock. I. O. O. F. Hall. Visitors always cordially welcomed. Mrs. CHAS. MORDEN, L. C. Mrs. ANNA LEONARD, R. K.
 - O. F. Court Alma, No. 778, Holds its regular meetings in the G. A. R. Hall, Wright Block, on the second Thursday in each month at 8 p. m. local time. Visitors welcome. J. F. SCHWARTZ, C. R. C. E. BERR, R. S.
- Frightened to Death by Her Ride.**
- She was the fate of pretty 16-year-old Lizzie Goddard of Burnside, Ky., to be frightened to death by the first ride she had ever taken on the cars. Five minutes after she had arrived at Chattanooga on her first railway trip she was dead. Miss Goddard had been in constant fear of railroads all her life and boarded the train only after much persuasion. The train made a lunge a few miles from the city, and she jumped from her seat and screamed in a frantic manner. She at once became unconscious and died as she was being removed from the train. Physicians agree that she died of fright.—Philadelphia Record.
- The Man in the Iron Mask.**
- The registry of the Bastille contains the entry: "On Thursday, Sept. 13, 1699, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, M. de Saint Mars, governor of the castle of the Bastille, arrived to take up his duties, coming from his post at the Iles Sainte Marguerite, and having brought with him in his litter a former prisoner, whom he had in his custody at Pignerol. The latter he keeps invariably masked, and his name is never mentioned." M. de Saint Mars, in the years in question, had only five prisoners in his charge at Pignerol. The fate of four has been clearly traced. The fifth must be Mattioli. The prisoner died in 1703, and was buried