LIVE STOCK AS HOME GRAIN MARKET MAKERS.

In talking with Professor Hunziker, Chief of the Department of Dairy Husbandry at Purdue, on the subject of Live Stock on the Farm, as profitable market makers for the farm grain products, the Professor gave the following interesting table on possible corn consumption by dairy cattle alone in Indiana.

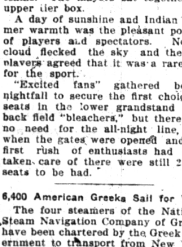
He said: "I have not the necessary statistics within reach to estimate what portion of the corn crop of our state is consumed by dairy cattle or that by beef cattle, but take for instance, as an estimate, according to the United States census report for 1910, the corn crop in Indiana averaged 39.3 bushels per acre. It is estimated that with this yield, that the acre will produce about ten tons of corn silage. The average cow eats during the year (about eight months) six tons of corn silage, containing about twenty-three and one-half bushels of corn. The average cow possibly receives four pounds of corn meal daily eight months of the year, amounting to fourteen bushels of corn. Thus the total corn consumed per cow in the State would average thirty-seven and one-half bushels; as we have 666,000 dairy cows in Indiana, the dairy consumption would amount to about 24,975,000 bushels annually: —

"The man on the farm who is figuring like any man who is engaged in commercial pursuits must, is no doubt winning success as a result, and the man who takes advantage of such a splendid education as that afforded by the National Dairy Show at Chicago each year, will have laid before him the latest result of the work of his fellow men in every department of dairying that will make for an increase in profit from his operations.

The National Dairy Show at Chicago affords a 'Ten Days' Short Course in everything of value to the man who is trying to win. The show begins October 24th and lasts until including, November 2nd.

Cattle, Machinery, Instructors, Practical Demonstrations, Everything down to date, and worth inestimable value to the man who wants results from his work. Adv.

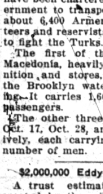
LOOKED LIKE IT



The Kid—Fido, I'm beginning to think when I bought you for a full-blooded setter dat de dealer played a joke on me!

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wigton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart flutter-



Rev. E. Heslop.

ing, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move. After using 5 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he writes: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Inexperienced.

In a boarding house for bachelors, Amanda, typical "Mammy," looked after the guests' comfort in true southern style so well that one of the men thought he would take her away with him in the summer in the capacity of housekeeper. Toward spring he waylaid her in the hall one day and said:

"Mandy, do you like the country?"

Mandy reckoned she did.

"Would you like to go away with me this summer and keep house for me?"

Mandy was sure she would.

"Suppose I get just a bungalow. Do you think you could take care of it nicely by yourself?"

"Dood, no, massa! Reckon you all better get somebody else; I don't know nothin' about taking care of any animals!"—Harper's Magazine.

Rural Fate.

"Sims never made a big hit. He just ploughed his way along."

"What a harrowing life!"

YOU CAN CURE CATARRH By using Cole's Catholidine. It is a most effective remedy. All druggists, 25 and 50c. Adv.

Very Much So.

"James tells me he has a very light work with that hairdresser."

"So it is. He bleaches blonde heads."

Red Cross Ball Blue gives double value for your money, goes twice as far as any other. Ask your grocer. Adv.

One proof that a woman is jealous is to hear her say she isn't.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

What our neighbors haven't may make us appreciate what we have.

BOSTON WINS FIRST GAME OF SERIES

37,500 FANS AT POLO GROUNDS TO SEE TESREAU AND WOOD CLASH

WOOD'S GREAT PITCHING FEATURE OF THE GAME.

Opening Contest Results in Defeat for Challengers of President Lynch's Organization.

The First Game.

Boston	4
New York	3

Hits—Off Tesreau 5 in 7 innings, off Crandall 1 in 2 innings. Two-base hits—Doyle, Hooper, Wagner. Three-base hit—Speaker. Struck out—By Wood 11, by Tesreau 4, by Crandall 2. Bases on balls—Off Wood 2, off Tesreau 4. Double play—Stahl to Wood. First base on errors—Boston 1, New York 1. Left on base—Boston 4, New York 6. Hit by pitched ball—By Wood (Meyers). Umpires—Klem at plate, Evans on bases. O'Loughlin in left field, Rigler in right field. Time—2:10.

The Second Game.

Boston	6
New York	5

Hits—Off Collins, 9 in 7 1-3 innings; off Hall, 2 in 2 2-3 innings. Two-base hits—Snodgrass, Hooper, Murray, Herzog, Lewis 3. Three-base hits—Herzog, Murray, Yerkes, Merkle. Speaker. Struck out—By Collins 5, by Mathewson 4, by Bedient 1. Bases on balls—Off Hall 4, off Bedient 1. Double play—Fletcher and Herzog. First base on errors—Boston 3, New York 1. Left on bases—Boston 6, New York 9. Hit by pitched ball—By Bedient, Snodgrass. Time—2:38. Umpires—O'Loughlin at plate, Rigler on the bases, Klem in left field, Evans in right field.

Some 37,500 persons surged into the vast reaches of the Brush stadium New York to witness the first struggle of the New York Giants, pennant winners of the National league, and the Boston Red Sox, champions of the American league, for the premier title in baseball, "the world's championship."

Mayor Gaynor of New York and Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston laid aside

Joe Wood of Boston.

the cares of officialdom and joined in the cheering for their respective teams. The mayors sat together in upper tier box.

A day of sunshine and Indian summer warmth was the pleasant portion of players and spectators. Not a cloud flecked the sky and the ball players agreed that it was a rare day for the sport.

"Excited fans" gathered before nightfall to secure the first choice of seats in the lower grandstand and back field "bleachers," but there was no need for the all-night line, for when the gates were opened and the first rush of enthusiasts had been taken care of there were still 25,000 seats to be had.

6,400 American Greeks Sail for War.

The four steamers of the National Steam Navigation Company of Greece have been chartered by the Greek government to transport from New York about 6,400 Armenian Greeks, volunteers and reservists of the Greek army to fight the Turks.

The first of these steamers, the Macedonia, heavily laden with ammunition and stores, was anchored off the Brooklyn water front this morning. It carries 1,600 fighting men as passengers.

The other three ships will sail on Oct. 17, Oct. 28, and Nov. 10, respectively, each carrying about the same number of men.

$2,000,000 Eddy Trust is Void.

A trust estimated at $2,000,000, created by the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church, for the benefit of the denomination, was declared void by the Massachusetts supreme court.

The court holds, however, that a charitable trust has been created and that new trustees may be appointed to administer it.

The Soldiers and Sailors' association of St. Clair held its 35th annual reunion in Port Huron.

Thomas W. Merrill, 97, a pioneer in the development of the Saginaw valley and eastern Michigan, died at his home in Saginaw from the combined effects of bronchitis, an operation for a cataract in his throat and gradual decline of old age. Mr. Merrill was rated several times a millionaire.

The banking department has authorized the state bank at Beaverton to open, capitalized at $30,000. The application of the Au Gres State bank of Au Gres, to organize was received and the application has been approved, as has been the application of the State bank of Essexville.

The Flint Arbeiter society formally opened its new home in Flint. About 2,000 visitors from Detroit, Lansing and Port Huron were present. Mayor Mott delivered an address. Other speakers were: Chas. Hesner of Detroit and Michael Riegel, president of the state society.

Charles Conners, of the crew of the steamer Lakeland, made a daring rescue at Port Huron, when he dived off the stern of the boat and saved Frank Wharton, also a sailor on the boat, from drowning. Conners held onto the other man's clothing with his teeth, until the crew threw him a line.

COL. ROOSEVELT IN DETROIT

Presidential Candidate Greeted by 5,000 People—Incidents of His Visit.

Arrived at 9:10 a. m., two hours late.

Breezed into reception parlor on train smiling cheerfully.

Rest in the east has done him good although he looked a little tired and worn.

"That's fine," said colonel when Horatio S. Earle introduced himself as next president.

"They may wait until you are dead before they investigate you," he told "Gus" Pope, Progressive party treasurer.

Saluted "good morning" to crowd of station platform and retired to write his armory speech.

The gathering gave Col. Roosevelt close attention. It applauded generously.

"Roosevelt answered tomorrow" dodgers were distributed to the people as they left the hall. They announced the coming, that the "triumvirate," J. Adam Bede and John Maynard Harlan, whose following of Roosevelt has so gotten on the colonel's nerves that he said some sharp things about them to his Detroit audience, notching them publicly for the first time.

It was announced by collectors after the meeting that more than $2,000 had been raised.

Roosevelt went to his train from the armory and left at 1:30 for Flint and Saginaw.

THE MARKETS.

DETROIT.—Cattle—Strong extra dressed steers, $8.25@8.75; steers and heifers, 1,200 lbs., $7@7.50; steers and heifers, 950 to 1,000 lbs., $6@6.50; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 800 to 1,000 lbs., $6@6; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 700 to 800 lbs., $4.50@5; choice cows, $5.75@6.50; good canners, $2.50@3.25; choice heavy bulls, $5@5.50; fair to good bologna bulls, $4.50@4.75; stock bulls, $3.50@4; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., $5.25@5.75; fat feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., $5.25@5.75; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000 lbs., $4.75@5.25; choice stockers, 500 to 700 lbs., $5@5.25; fair stockers, 500 to 700 lbs., $4.25@4.75; stock heifers, $4@4.50; milkers, large young medium age, $40@70; common milkers, $25@45.

Veal calves—Best, $9@11; others, $4@8.75. Milch cows and springers—steady.

Sheep and lambs—Lambs 15c@25c and sheep 10c@15c lower. Best lambs, $6.25@6.50; fair to good lambs, $5.50@6; light to common lambs, $4.25@5; fair to good sheep, $3@3.50; culls and common, $1.50@2.25.

Hogs—Market 25c higher; light to good butchers, $8.70@8; pigs, $8.75; light yorkers, $8.35@8; stags, 1-3 off.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cattle—Steady; best 1,350 to 1,500 lb. steers, $9@9.50; good to prime, 1,200 to 1,300 lb. steers, $8.50@8.75; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200 lb. steers, $8.25@8.50; medium butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs., $6.70@7; butcher steers, 950 to 1,000 lbs., $5.75@6.25; light butcher steers, $5.25@5.65; best fat cows, $5.25@5.75; butcher cows, $4.25@4.85; light butcher cows, $3.25@3.75; trimmers, $2.75@3.15; best fat heifers, $6.75@7.25; medium butcher heifers, $5.75@6; light butcher heifers, $4.25@5; stock heifers, $3.75@4.25; best feeding steers, $5.85@6.25; common feeding steers, $4.25@4.65; light stockers, $4.25@4.50; prime export bulls, $5.75@6; best butcher bulls, $5.25@5.50; bologna bulls, $4@4.50; stock bulls, $4@4.50; best milkers and springers, $60@80; common kind, $30@45.

Hogs—Steady; heavy, $9.45@9.55; yorkers, $9.25@9.40; pigs, $8@8.50.

Sheep—Steady; spring lambs, $7.25@7.35; yearlings, $5@8.50; wethers, $4.75@5; ewes, $3.50@4.25.

Calves—$5@11.50.

GRAIN, ETC.

DETROIT.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, $1.08; December opened at $1.09¾, touched $1.10 and declined to $1.09¾. May opened at $1.12¾, gained ⅛c and declined to $1.13½; No. 1 white, $1.07.

Corn—Cash No. 3, 64¾c; No. 2 yellow, 69¼c; No. 3 yellow, 69c.

Oats—Standard: 1 car at 36c; October, 35½c; No. 4 white, 2 cars at 32½c.

Rye—Cash No. 2, 74c.

Beans—Immediate and prompt shipment, $2.50; October, $2.40; November, $2.35; December, $2.20.

Clover seed—Prime October, $11.25; sample, 16 bags, $10.25, 14 at $9.50, 12 at $9, 3 at $8; prime alsike, $12.25; sample alsike, 12 bags at $11, 5 at $10.25.

Timothy seed—Prime spot, 10 bags at $2.10.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Farm stuff very quiet and prices in the leading lines did not change to any important extent. Dairy products of all kinds firm and in moderate supply. Peaches dull and plentiful, and the same the case with other fruits. Potatoes steady and the poultry market easy.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30½c; creamery, firsts, 29½c; dairy, 22c; packing, 21c per lb.

Eggs—Current receipts, cases included, candled, 26c per doz.

APPLES—Fancy, $1.75@$2.25 per bbl; common, $1@$1.50; poor, 75c@$1 per bbl; good apples by the bushel, 45c@60c.

PINEAPPLES—$4.50 per case.

GRAPES—New York Concords, 8 lbs., 18c; 4 lbs., 10c; Delaware, 10c; Concords, 10-lb. baskets, 20c; Catawbas, 10-lb., 25 @30c; Delaware, 10-lb., 30c; Niagara, 10-lb., 25@30c.

QUINCES—$1.25 per bu.

CRANBERRIES—$7 per bbl and $2.50 per bu.

PEACHES—Colorado, 75@85c per box; Salway, AA, $1.50; A, $1.25; B, $1 per box.

PEARS—Bartlett, $2@$2.15 per bu.; Seckel, $2.50 per box; Duchess, $1.25; Keiffer, $1 per bu.

PLUMS—$1.50@$1.75 per bu; 25@30c per 1-5 bu basket.

CANTALOUPES—Pink meat Rocky Fords, $1@$1.10 per crate.

ONIONS—$1.25 per sack and 75c per bu.

CABBAGES—$1@$1.25 per bbl.

DRESSED CALVES—ORDINARY, 9@10c; fancy, 13½@14c per lb.

POTATOES—Michigan, 40@50c in car lots, and 55@60c from store.

BEANS—$1.50@$1.75 per bu.

HONEY—Choice fancy comb, 15@18c per lb; amber, 12@13c.

LIVE POULTRY—Broilers, 15c per lb; hens, 14c; No. 2 hens, 9@10c; old roosters, 10c; ducks, 12@13c; young ducks, 14@15c; geese, 8@9c; turkeys, 15@16c.

VEGETABLES—Cucumbers, 30@35c per doz; green onions, 10c per doz; watercress, 25@35c per doz; green beans, 75c per bu; wax beans, 75c per bu; home-grown celery, 25@30c per doz; green peppers, 75@90c per bu.

PROVISIONS—Family pork, $22@23; mess pork, $20; clear backs, $21@$24; smoked hams, 15½@16c; picnic hams, 12½c; shoulder, 13c; bacon, 16½@18c; lard in tierces, 13½c; kettle rendered lard, 12½c per lb.

Frank Johnson, an inmate of the Kalamazoo state hospital, escaped late Sunday night and his whereabouts are unknown.

E. L. Hanson, of Niles, was killed by a Michigan Central train at Dowagiac. He was watching a freight train when he drove across the track and was struck by a passenger train going in the opposite direction.

A unique event occurred in Saginaw when the cornerstone which was taken from the old Germania school built in 1868 was replaced in the new school building now being constructed. A new cornerstone was laid above the old.

Oliver Yakes of Lexington was elected president of the Soldiers and Sailors' association of St. Clair county at the close of the thirty-fifth annual reunion.

Christ Hansen, 23, was burned or suffocated to death. He was smoking when he went to bed. His father smelled the smoke and dragged the young man from bed, but life was extinct.

St. Louis has raised the $25,000 cash that was necessary to bring the new auto factory under the management of W. K. Kulto & Sons, of Toledo. The work on the factory will be started at once.

WOLVERINE NEWS BREVITIES

Detroit.—At a meeting here of the intercity committee for the Perry victory centennial celebration in 1913 the itinerary of the naval parade which will fix the dates of local celebrations around the lakes was arranged tentatively. Twenty large city on the lakes and several of the smaller ones were represented at the meeting. Erie, Pa., obtained the first dates during the week of July 6, 1913. The other dates follow: Cleveland, O., July 13; Detroit, July 20; Toledo, O., July 27; Milwaukee and Green Bay, Wis., August 10; Chicago, August 17, Buffalo, N. Y., September 1; Lorain, O., September 5; Sandusky and Put-in-Bay, September 10.

Baldwin.—O. M. Arebach of Chicago, who for two weeks has been a voluntary prisoner here during an investigation of the death of Harry W. Fisher, a Chicago promoter, was arrested on a warrant charging him with the murder of Fisher. Arebach, who is a graduate of Princeton university, was arraigned and held without bail. He declared his innocence and repeated the story he previously had told of the manner in which Fisher met death. Stopping to roll a cigarette, he said, he had placed the rifle against a stump. A moment later he heard a report and saw Fisher fall with a bullet through his body.

Grand Rapids.—Pere Marquette train No. 7 "side swiped" an extra freight at the Fox crossing, nine miles out of the city, injuring the engineer, fireman and several passengers. The injured are: Engineer Asa Engleman, Detroit, hurt about the head and shoulders; J. M. Jacobs, traveling man, New York city, leg bruised, back wrenched; Fireman Herman DeHart, Detroit, bruised about head and body; Leroy Withey, Grand Rapids, cut over right eye; John L. Taylor, Chicago, traveling man, left wrist bruised, tramp, unknown, arm cut.

Newberry.—So crowded is the upper peninsula hospital for the insane, at Newberry, that it has been necessary to install cots in hallways, convert a sitting room into sleeping quarters and double the capacity of bedrooms. There are 850 patients, notwithstanding that for the last few months many upper peninsula insane have been sent to the asylum at Traverse City. New cottages have been built for three years, although the board of control declares that at least one such structure should be erected every two years.

Lansing.—Secretary Earl T. Murray of the state board of corrections and charities announces that the Roscommon county jail has been ordered closed. This jail was condemned by Secretary Murray at the first inspection in 1909. A proposition to bond the county for $15,000 for a new jail was submitted to the electors at the April election, but the proposition was voted down. At the inspection in September the conditions were such that the board unanimously recommended that the jail be closed.

Ionia.—The Grand River Baptist association, which is meeting here this week, is the guest of one of the oldest church associations in this section of the state, the First Baptist church of Ionia. Soon after Ionia was settled in 1833 the early settlers, in June, 1836, began the organization of the local Baptist society. The first members were banded together by Samuel Dexter, Erastus Yeomans, Alfred Cornell and their wives, names which are emblazoned on the roll of Ionia's first settlers.

Ishpeming.—William Jarvis is as tough as a grizzly bear and has a head that is near bullet proof, according to a story told at an Ishpeming hospital. Knocked down by a bullet from a 32 caliber revolver, held so close to his head that the powder burned his skin, he seized a stone and, staggering to his feet, in turn attacked his alleged assailant, procured possession of the weapon and turned his captive, August Itkonen, over to the officers.

Pontiac.—Two complaints and one arrest have been made since October 1, when the "anti-masher" ordinance went into effect. Charles John was arrested after, it is alleged, he had followed a woman part way to her home. The officer, who was shadowing the woman, fired two shots before he was able to capture John. A high school girl also made a complaint to the police.

Marquette.—William Matthews, aged seven, drowned here in a swimming pool. Two companions of the boy thought he was joking when he called for help, and did not go to his assistance.

Grand Rapids.—Workmen were driven from the Grand Rapids brewery by a swarm of bees, which after sipping from the vats until unable to fly in a straight line, went to the North Division avenue high school and stung Miss Helen Sauers, the principal, and many of the students.

Cadillac.—The story gained wide circulation that L. J. Tripp, a former manufacturer at Mesick, had died at Sidnaw. Mr. Tripp wired friends in this city that he was still living, and had decided not to die.

Marquette.—Black bears are so plentiful that live stock is in peril from their depredations, is the report that comes from Schoolcraft county. The pigeon at the woods camp of Joseph and Fred Brassel was raided recently and four pigs carried off. Bears are protected at this season of the year by state law.

Ludington.—William Snyder, about sixty years of age, took his own life by hanging himself to a cherry tree in the back yard of his home. The body was discovered by his son.

The CIVIL WAR

FIFTY YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

October 7, 1862.

Lexington, Ky., was evacuated by the Confederates under Gen. E. Kirby Smith, who withdrew toward Cumberland Gap.

The monitor Nahant was successfully launched at Boston, Mass.

A skirmish took place in the vicinity of Sibley's Landing between a detachment of Union cavalry and the partisan forces of Quantrel and Childs, in which the Confederates were defeated. Col. Childs was taken prisoner.

General McClellan issued an order to the Army of the Potomac calling attention to the emancipation proclamation, pointing out the fact that the execution of Federal laws was confined to the civil authorities, and that the army was simply to sustain those authorities.

A fight occurred at La Vergne, Tenn., between a Union force of 2,500 under General Palmer and a Confederate force under General Anderson, resulting in a defeat for the latter, with a loss in number of prisoners, camp equipage, provisions and munitions.

The advance of the National forces under General George W. Morgan reached Frankfort, Ky.

The bark Wave and the brig Dunkirk were captured and destroyed at sea by the Confederate privateer Alabama, Captain Semmes.

The Confederate steamer General Ruck, or Blanchie, which had run the blockade with a cargo of cotton, was driven ashore by the United States steamer Montgomery near Havana Light, where she was burned by the crew.

October 8, 1862.

The battle of Chaplin Hills, or Perryville, Ky., was fought between the Union army under General Buell and the Confederates under General Bragg. After a fierce struggle of several hours the Confederates withdrew behind Chaplin river, where Buell was contented to leave them unmolested. The loss was heavy on both sides. The Union generals Jackson and Terrell were killed.

Seventeen National government wagons, a number of sutlers' wagons, and about 550 men of Gen. Sill's advance column, under the command of Major Bradford, were captured in the vicinity of Frankfort, Ky., by the Confederate forces under Gen. E. Kirby Smith.

A force of 17 Union cavalrymen dashed into Middleborough, London county, Virginia, and captured several wagons loaded with bacon belonging to the Confederates.

October 9, 1862.

The time allowed by Commander Renshaw of the Union fleet off Galveston for the surrender of the city having expired, the commander proceeded to the city with a portion of the fleet, took possession, hoisted the Union flag over the courthouse, without opposition, the Confederates having evacuated the place.

A fight took place in the vicinity of Lawrenceburg, Ky., between a Union force and Gen. E. Kirby Smith's column, in which the Confederates were worsted after an engagement of five hours.

A small body of General Siegel's force captured in Aldie, Va., over 40 Confederate prisoners, several loads of bacon, and an ambulance.

The Ericcson ironclad battery Montauk was launched at Greenpoint, L. I.

The Confederates enforced the southern conscription act in West Virginia wherever they were in sufficient strength. Every able-bodied man was carried into the Confederate camps from Kanawha county.

The Union boat Darlington, which left Jacksonville, Fla., on the 6th, returned from an expedition up the St. John's river, bringing the Confederate steamer General Alabama on the ninth, was released and allowed to proceed on her way, there being no manner of providing for the considerable number of women and children captured on board of her.

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Queer, But Correct.

Prof. Brander Matthews, in his quality of philologist, said the other day in New York: "The past participle, 'gotten,' is made out in England, though it still lingers in some parts of England, however, 'gotten' is almost as obsolete as 'putten.' In some parts of Cumberland the villagers still use 'gotten' and 'putten;' and a pupil teacher once told me of a lesson on these past participles wherein she gave her pupils an exercise to write on the blackboard. In the midst of the exercise an urchin began to laugh. She asked him why he was laughing, and he answered: 'Joe's put putten where he should have putten put.'"

Process That Resists Rust.

By a new process the galvanizing of iron and steel for the purpose of resisting rust has been greatly simplified by the application of a coating of lead or lead alloy, instead of zinc, which is used at the present time. Lead, with 1 per cent of tin in it, has been found to be a very durable combination, especially suitable for electric railway work. The economy of the new process lies not only in the fact that the value of the alloy made use of is very much lower than that of zinc, but also in that a very much thinner coating may be applied.

New Cure for Nerves.

The latest thing in the way of a cure for women suffering from nerve troubles is knitting in bed. Berlin physicians are said to have originated the novel remedy. The preoccupation and concentration required for needlework, when performed in a sitting posture between pillows and coverings is declared to be working wonders in women afflicted with nerves.—Gas Logic.

Macon, Ga. They had been traveling for seventeen nights, enduring many hardships.

October 11, 1862.

A body of Texas Rangers under Colonel Giddings was defeated in a brisk fight near Fayetteville, Ark., by a detachment of the Fourth Iowa cavalry. Colonel Giddings was taken prisoner.

The ship Manchester, from New York to Liverpool, laden with grain and cotton, was captured on the high seas by the Confederate privateer Alabama, and burned.

A force of three hundred Union cavalry, under Col. McReynolds, descended on the Confederate Colonel Imboden's camp, near Cacapon Bridge, about 17 miles from Winchester, Va., and captured one major, one lieutenant, twenty-five privates, twenty-three mules, eight horses, one thousand blankets, two brass cannon, five wagons, and Colonel Imboden's private papers.

The Confederate gunboats Palmetto State, built at Charlestown through the efforts of the women of South Carolina, was formally named and dedicated.

The schooner Elmira Cornelius was captured by the U. S. S. S. Restless while trying to run the blockade at Bull's Bay, South Carolina. Her captain ran her in shore, but she was got off.

Rumors of peace began to be mooted. The Richmond Enquirer of date said: "There are prospects of an early peace, which conclusion is founded on the results of the battles in Virginia and Maryland, and the campaign now progressing. The battle of Antietam was, to the Federal forces, the most terrible defeat of the war."

Fifty Confederate wagons loaded with ammunition were captured in Kentucky by Union cavalry.

A train of wagons, two pieces of artillery, and 350 Confederates, were taken by a large Union force near Versailles, Kentucky.

The British schooner Revere, carrying military stores, was captured off Cape Fear, N. C.

October 12, 1862.

The Confederate general, J. E. B. Stuart's cavalry, which had passed around the Union army under General McClellan, made good its escape across the Potomac at White's Ford, near the mouth of the Monocacy river. During the day General Pleasanton, with 500 cavalry, harassed the Confederate rear, and engaged them in a sharp skirmish, but met with no material loss on either side.

Considerable excitement was created in Gainesville, Tex., by the discovery of a secret organization of Unionists, whose object was said to be to kill the secessionists, after which they were to remove to Missouri, taking with them whatever property they could carry, and burn the remainder. The militia was called out, and arrested 29 persons supposed to belong to the organization, two of whom were immediately hanged.

October 13, 1862.

A successful reconnaissance was made by a force of Union troops under General Stahel, in the vicinity of Paris and Leesburg, Va. More than a hundred prisoners were taken and paroled, important information was obtained, that and engaged them in a sharp skirmish, but met with no material loss on either side.

The Sixth Missouri returned to camp at Sedalia, Mo., after a successful raid on several bands of partisans who had been making trouble in the vicinity. The partisans were temporarily dispersed.

The expedition to Jacksonville, Fla., returned to Hilton Head, S. C., and announced the complete success of the adventure. The Confederate fortification at St. John's bluff was captured, and a Confederate steamer.

The Confederate Congress passed an act authorizing President Davis to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in certain cases.

The Confederate house passed a bill making the penalty death for any Union soldier who might have in his possession, or endeavor to pass, counterfeit Confederate currency.

The ship Tonawanda of Philadelphia from Liverpool, captured by the Confederate privateer steamer Alabama on the ninth, was released and allowed to proceed on her way, there being no manner of providing for the considerable number of women and children captured on board of her.

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Marie Divides the Candy.

When the uncle of a couple of Brooklyn youngsters had called at the household whereof they form a part he brought with him some pieces of candy, which were given to the little girl to divide with her brother.

Later the uncle summoned this child to the living room and asked:

"Marie, when you divided those five pieces of candy with your brother, did you give him two and a half pieces?"

"No, sir," said Marie. "I saw they weren't going to come out even, so I ate one before I began to divide."—Lippincott's Magazine.

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Do you know that a large portion of the ills of mankind result from improper care of the feet? Exceptional care should be taken at this time of the year to clothe the feet properly and avoid unnecessary exposure.

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The vamp of this boot extends clear through under the cap on the toe, giving double wear at that point. The bellows tongue serves to completely exclude the dirt and snow.

The soles of No. 478 are of triple thickness. The outer sole is what is termed "Indestructible," being of chrome tannage specially treated, so that it is absolutely waterproof, and in wearing quality superior to any other sole leather made.

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