Chelsea Standard.

VOL. IV. NO. 40.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, DEC. 15, 1892.

WHOLE NUMBER, 196

SHOES that has never been equalled in Washtenaw

We are loaded from top to bottom with the best class of these goods that skill and money can produce. Many of the goods were bought within the past two weeks at less than the cost to manufacture.

We are closing them out at actual wholesale prices as we must turn them into money before January Ist.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

To buy your winter goods at prices that cannot be matched in Chelsea. The largest stock and the best Matie Conaty assortment to select from.

SUITS

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-	calculates &	annochie de l'annochie de l'an	-	ment of the latest design							
	M	en's	all	wool	suits,	worth	\$20.00,	we	sell	for	\$15.00.
		**	**	• •	**	**	\$16.00	44	4.	44	A11 00
		68	"	"	"	66	\$15.00	16.	66	44	010.00
		••	••	"	"	66	\$12.50.	61	66	66	2 0 00
		••	Uni	on Ca	isimer	e suits	worth \$	8.50). w	P 86	all tor \$6 0
		••	ner	sey s	uns, v	vorth 8	7. we se	all f	or &	5 00	0
	Be	oys'	lies	t all	wool s	uits, w	orth 81	1.00	. we	e sel	l for \$10.0

" Satinet " " \$ 6,00, " " \$ 4.50, all wool short pant suits worth \$1.00, we sell for \$3.00. " . " \$3.50, we sell for \$2.50. " nobby

ULSTERS and OVERCOATS

Men's stylish shawl collar ulsters worth \$25.00, we sell for \$18.00. Men's stylish shawl collar ulsters worth \$16.00 we sell for \$12.00. Men's all wool overcoats worth \$12.00, we sell for \$8.00. Men's Chinchilla overcoats worth \$7.00, we sell for \$5.00 Boys' all wool Irish Freize ulsters worth \$10.00 we sell for \$7.50 Children's Cape Overcoats worth \$4.00, we sell for \$3.00. Men's Cassimere pants worth 3.50 we sell for 2.50. Men's all wool pants worth 3,00 we sell for 2.25.

Men's and boys' plush caps from 75c to \$2,50 any style or shape you want. Men's flannel shirts from 75c up to \$3.00. Men's, boys' and children's underwear from 25c up to \$3.00. Men's underwear from size 34 to 46.

BOOTS and SHOES

Men's calf boots, solid as a rock \$2.00 worth \$3.00. Men's grain boots 2.00. Men's whole stock kip boots 2,50. Men's calt shoes \$2.25, worth 3.00. Men. grain shoes 1.50 worth 2.00

Ladies dongola kid shoes \$2.50. Sold everywhere from 2.50 to 3.00. 200 Mary Wunder pair ladies shoes. Odds and ends. First class goods in every respect to close

Knit and felt boots. Rubber goods of all descriptions cheaper than we have Warren Boyd ever sold them.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE

At Chelsea, Michigan, At the close of Business, Dec. 9th 1892

RESOURCE	S.
Loans and discounts	\$117,640.08
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc	65,348.20
Due from banks in reserve	
cities	21,083.42
Due from other banks and	
bankers	31,147.76
Furniture and fixtures	4,008.70
Other real estate	3,929.50
Current expenses and taxes	
paid	1,433.61
Interest paid	289.82
Exchanges for clearing	

204.62 house.... 489.36 Checks and cash items... Nickels and pennies..... 189.30 Gold..... 2,015.00 1,024.25 U. S. and National Bank 4,947.00 Notes

Total.....\$253,750.62

Capital stock paid in ... \$ 50,000.00
Surplus fund 2,683.80
Undivided profits 14,246.60
Individual deposits 48,658.48
Savings deposits 138,161.74

Capital stock paid in ... \$ 50,000.00
Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 22d day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety two.

Present, J.Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of estate of William Donner deceased.

State of Michigan, County of Wash-

Having spent four years in the study and practice of dentistry, I am prepared to do work in all branches of my line. Extracting made easy by the use of local anæsthetic. Give me a trial that I may prove myself worthy of your patronage. Office over Kempfs' bank.

Arrangements have been completed whereby we are enabled to offer to those desiring to the by we are enabled to offer to those desiring to by we are enabled to offer to those desiring to by we are enabled to offer to those desiring to by we are enabled to offer to those desiring to by we are enabled to offer to those desiring to by we are ena

GEO. W. TURNBULL
Having been admitted to practice as Pension Attorney in the Interior Department, is now prepared to obtain Lizzie Alber pensions for all ex-soldiers, widows. etc., entitled thereto. None but legal Tilhe Hummel, fees charged.

DIEMENSCHNEIDER & SHAVER Proprs of The "City" Barber Shop. Kempf Bros. old bank build-

MICH. CHELSEA,

D McCOLGAN. 17. Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur. Office and residence second door west of Methodist church.

Office hours 3 to 6 p. m. CHELSEA

K. GREINER,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours, 10 to 12a. m., 1 to 4 p.m.

Office in the Sherry Building, CHELSEA,

Probate Order.

deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William P. Donner, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Thomas Wilkinson or some other suitable person

I,Geo. P.Glazier, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO.P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

W. J. KNAPP

Correct—Attest: \{ W. J. KNAPP \}

H. M. WOODS
F. P. GLAZIER

Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Dec., 1892.

Theo. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Theo. E. Wood, Notary Public.

Theoret is ordered, that Monday, the 19th day of December next, at ten o'clock in 19th day of Persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said estate, are required to appear at a session of said estate, are required to appear at a session of said estate, are required to appear at a s

[A TRUE COHY] WM, G. DOTY. Probate Register.

School Report.

For month ending Nov. 25, 1892. Whole number enrolled -Aggregate tardiness No. of non-resident pupils -No. neither absent nor tardy - 180 A. A. HALL, Supt.

Roll of Honor includes all who have not been tardy, and whose standing in scholarship, attendance and deportment have been 90 or above. The star indicates the pupil as having been absent during the month.

HIGH SCHOOL

Ida Keusch John Kilmer Laura Lane

Leora Laird

Nora Miller

*Max Moon

Fave Moon

Hattie McCarter

Minnie Allyn *Pearle Davis Edith Foster Mabel Fletcher Fannie Hoover LeRoy Hill Dorrett Hoppe Nerissa Hoppe Reno Hoppe Flora Kempf Henry Stimson Julius Schmid Erick Zineka Jennie Woods

Cora Taylor Jennie Taylor Frank Taylor Luella Townsend Bertha Spaulding Hattie Spaulding Lottie Steinbach Agnes Wade Lewis Zincka

Agnes Cunningham

IDA FAY HOPKINS, Teacher. "A" GRAMMAR

*GeorgeBohnet Chas. Carner Gertrude Mills *StellaMiller Ada Schenk

Paulina Girbach Linna Mills *Gussie Steger Lottie Wackenhut May Wood Thirza Wallace NETTIE STORMS, Teacher.

"B" GRAMMAR Marie Bacon Lillie Gerard

Beatrice Bacon *Helen Hepfer Sabina Barthel Myrta Irwin Edith Boyd *John O'Brien Blanche Cole Ethel Cole Earle Foster *Fred Welch

FLORENCE BACHMAN, Teacher.

INTERMEDIATE Edith Baeon

Etta Foster Bennie Haab *Rose Mullen *Ward Morton Eddie Rooke *Philip Steger Arthur Taylor *Florenz Eisle

V.Riemenschneider ORiemenschneider Henry Speer *Addie Snyder Emma Wines Lillie Wackenhut *Miles Alexander John Drislane *Ernest Hutzel

Ralph Holmes

Arthur Judson

Leigh Palmer

*Florence Martin

ELIZABETH DEPEW, Teacher.

PRIMARY.

*Carl Bagge Warren Geddes Grace Hall Hattie Hall *Enid Holmes *Evelyn Miller Maggie Pottinger B. Schumacher *Lizzie Schwickerath

DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

THIRD PRIMARY

*Carrie Alber Mabel Bacon Nina Carpenter Emily Steinbach George Speer Eddie Tomlinson *Fred Wackenhut Roza Zulka

Luella Buchanan *Julia Bahmiller Vera Glazier *B. Schwickerath Dora Schaaitman

*Helena Eder MARA L. WHEELER, Teacher.

SECOND PRIMARY

Stella Bailey Josie Bacon Claire Congdon Mary Eder Lee Foster Bennie Frey Howard Holmes R. Kantlehner *Emma Mast

*Dwight Miller *Emmett Page -Arthur Raftrey *Mina Steger

*Mamie Sneider *Blanche Stephens Rollin Schenk Bessie Wade

*Myrta Wackenhut *Willie Wilkins *Nellie Martin MARY A. VANTYNE, Teacher,

FIRST PRIMARY

Arthur Armstrong Howard Boyd *Annie Corey Lamont BeGole *EmmettCarpenter *FlorenceEisenman *Harold Glazier Joseph Eisele *Mary Hafner Ethel Grant *John Miller *SusieGilbert

Clayton Schenk Hazel Lane Arthur Pottinger Elmer Winans *Lois Smith

S. E. VANTYNE, Teacher.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersinged having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to mak, known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used, which they will find a sure cure for consumution, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and all throat and lung Maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will-cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing will please address. will please address. REV. EDWARD A. WILSON. Brooklyn, New York.

MAS QUESTIONS >>

Asked and Answered.

The all important question of to-day is

This can be best answered at

H. S. Holmes & Co's Department Stores.

Beautiful and useful presents in our Clothing Department.

Holiday Ties. Silk Mufflers. Silk Handkerchief.

Kid Gloves. Kid Mittens. Fancy Valises.

Plush Caps. Fancy Suspenders. Fine Perfumes.

Eleigant | Fur Robes. | Plush Robes.

Overcoats and Suits at your own prices through the Holidays

Novelties and Fancy Goods

in our

Aprons

Fancy Towels

Lace Curtains

Umbrellas Fancy Spreads

Linen Handkerchiefs { Embroidered

Novelties in dress goods, gloves and mittens. An elegant and useful present for a lady-A Fine Muff or a Csrpet Sweeper,

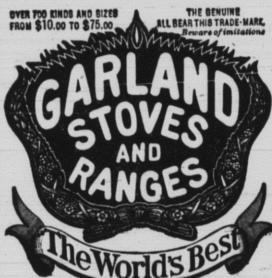
We are loaded in our Cloak and Carpet Department. Come and ges our prices.

Minnie Schumacher Charlie Taylor WHAT TO BUY

WHERE TO BUY

H. S. HOLMES & CO.'S DEPARTMENT STORES

CHELSEA,



We sell the best makes of Stoves at lowest prices. We are agents for the Glazier-Strong Oil Stoves. If in need of one be sure to call on us beford you buy. Largest line of Guns and Ammunition.

W. J. KNAPP

SHORTHAND TYPEWRITING

Every young lady and gentleman should learn Shorthand and Typewriting. Anyone with only ordinary ability can master the art in from four to six months and command a salary of from \$50 to \$100 per month. Graduates assisted to good paying positions. Write full particulars to

THE Feb.18,'93

STENOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE ANN ARBOR, MICH.



HANDSOME LOOKS SWEET VOICE EASY ACTION AN HONEST PIANO B. TICHENOR, AGENT.

Mich. Chelsea, the STANDARD

CHRISTMAS BELLS

are ringing a little early this year, but they have reason to, for they are chiming joyful news to all purchasers of holiday goods. They are ringing out the

BARGAINS OF THE BANK DRUG STORE

and nothing could appeal more directly to people in general. Everybody wants to buy Christmas Presents, and we are prepared to meet the wants of all.

E

R

A

≪RING OUT THE OLD.>>

Stop paying two prices for goods. It's not necessary in this progressive age, when bargains

Are Thrown in Your Path.

We have a different meaning for "bargains" than some dealers have. We mean an article of the latest style, beautiful design, guaranteed quality, and

POSITIVELY

≪ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.>>>

It is impossible to tell what we have, you must see our display to appreciate the multitude of appropriate presents we offer for one and all,

OLD AND YOUNG.

FANCY GOODS, NOVELTIES TOILET ARTICES, NOTIONS, ETC.

* WE * DOUBLE *

1,500 CHILDREN

are all remembered with beautiful and useful articles, that delight the hearts of the boys and girls, in Glazier's

HTOMMAM

CHRISTMAS PIE!

This pie will be open from Dec. 19th to 24th inclusive, and all children who are under 12, and accompanied by either parent, can have a draw.

BRING YOUR CHILDREN

to our store on any of these dates, and while they draw just glance around and see our beautiful holiday stock.

DON'T FORGET THE PIE!

Holiday Buyers,

THIS IS YOUR FORTUNATE CHANCE.

≪IRING IN THE NEW.D>

Ring in the new system of buying goods, that is, buying atthe figures quoted by the Bank Drug Store.

ELASTIC MONEY.

That is the way, your money become, at our counters, will surprise you with its purchasing power.

THE LAW OF COMPARISON

also tells you totrade with us. Just compare our goods and prices with those of our competitors and see what you think about it.

Fancy Crockery, for Instance.

Fruit Plates, Salad Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Bone Dishes, Pie Plates, Bread and Milk Sets, Cream Pitchers, Vases, Etc.

Lamps, * * Clocks,

Silverware.

* YOUR * MONEY

OUR STOCK GIVES YOU NEW IDEAS

It is easy to select from.

No use to look elsewhere.

We have exactly what you want.

Our prices are right.

Christmas Presents for brother and sister.

Christmas Presents for son and daughter.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR EVERYONE.

Appropriate and sensible gifts for old and young, in the greatest variety of new styles, making the matter of selection an easy and pleasant recreation.

PLUSH GOODS.

Albums, ToiletCases, Manicure Sets, Shaving, Sets, Perfume Cases, Work Boxes. Etc., all marked at

Glazier's Famous Prices.

There will be a Merry Xmas at your house, if you buy your gifts from

ES

F. P. GLAZIER & COMPANY

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

The President's Review of National Affairs.

HINTS TO LAWMAKERS.

CONCERNING THE SUBJECT OF TARIFF REVISION.

Touches Lightly on Election Results-Work of the Various Departments Recited-Settlement of the Chilian and Italian Controversies and Progress of Behring Sea Arbitration Described-The Interoceanie Canal Situation, Etc., Etc.

The Country is Prosperous.

President Harrison's last message was not completed in time to be delivered at the opening of Congress, but the document was read before that body at the beginning of the second day's session.

In submitting my annual message to Congress, the message reads. I have great satisfac-tion in being able to say that the general con-ditions affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the United States are in the highest degree favorable. A comparison of the existing conditions with those of the most favored period in the history of the country will. I believe, show that so high a degree of prosperity and so general a diffusion of the comforts of life were never before enjoyed by our people. The total wealth of the country



PRESIDENT HABRISON.

in 1860 was \$16,150,619,068; in 1890 it amounted to \$62,610,000,000, an increase of 2-7 per cent. The total mileage of railways in the United States in 1860 was 30,686; in 1860 it was 167,741, an increase of 448 percent.; and it is estimated that there will be about 4,000 miles of track added by the close of the year 1802.

The official returns of the eleventh census and those of the tenth census for seventy-five leading cities furnish the basis for the follow-

In 1880 the capital invested in manufacturing was \$1,232,832,670. In 1890 the capital so invested was \$2,000,705,884. In 1880 the number of employes was 1,301,388; in 1800, 2,251,134. In 1880 the wages earned were \$501,905,778; in 1890. \$1,221,170,454. In 1880 the value of the product

was \$2,711,579,800; in 1800, \$4,800,286,867.

I am informed by the Superintendent of the census that the omission of certain industries in 1880 which were included in 1820, accounts in part for the remarkable increase thus But, after making full allowances for differences of method and deducting the returns for all industries not included in the census of 1.80 there remain in the reports from the seventy-five cities, an increase in the capital employed of \$1,522,745,001; in the value of the product of \$2,024,236,100; in wages carned of \$677,43,929, and in the number of wage earners employed of \$56,029. The wage earnings not only show an increased argresate, but an increase per capita from \$3 c in 1880 to \$547 in

The new industrial plants established since Oct. 6, 1890, and up to Oct. 22, 1802, as partially reported in the American Economist, number 345, and the extension of existing plants, 108 the new capital invested amounts to \$40,449,950 and the number of additional employes to

during the first six months of the present calendar 135 new factories were built, of which forty are cotton mills, forty-eight knitting twenty-six woolen silk mills, four plush mills, and two linen mills. Of the forty cotton mills twenty-one have been built in the Southern States, A. B. Shepperson, of the New York Cotton Exchange, estimates the number of working spindles in the United States on Sept. 1, 1892, a: 15,200,000, an increase of 660,000 over the year of 1891. The consumption of cotton by American mills in 1891 was 2,396,000 bales. nd in 1897, 2,584,000 bales, an increase of 188,000 bales. From the year, 1800 to 1802 inclusive, there has been an increase in the consumption of cotton in Europe of 92 per cent., while during the same period the increased consumption in the United States has been about 150 per

Tin Plate Manufactures.

The report of Ira Aver, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, shows that at the date of Sept. 30, 1892, there were thirty-two com-United States and fourteen companies building new works for such manufacture. The estimated investment in buildings and splants at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1893, if existing conditions were to be contined. ued was \$5,000,000, and the estimated rate of production 200,000,000 pounds per annum. The actual production for the quarter ending Sept.

30, 1892, was 10,552,725 | ounds. . . . During the last six months of the year 1891 and the first six months of the year 1802 the total production of pig iron was 9,710,819 tons, as against 9,200,763 tons in the year 1-90, which was the largest annual production ever attained. For the same twelve months of 1891-92 the production of Bessemer ingots was 3.878,571 tons, an increase of 189,710 gross tons over the previously un-3.878.571 precedented yearly production of 3,689,871 gross tons in 1890. The production of Bes-semer steel rails for the first six months of 1892 was 772,436 gross tons, as against 702,00 gross, tous during the last six months of the

The total value of our foreign trade (exports and manufactures) during the last fiscal year was \$1,807,680,610, an increase of \$128,288,604 over the previous fiscal year. The average annual value of our imports and exports of merchandise for the ten fiscal years prior to 1891 was \$1,457,322,019. It will be observed that our foreign trade for 1892 exceeded this annual average value by \$400,358,591, an increase of 27.47-per cent. The significance and value of this increase are shown by the fact that the excess in the trade of 1892 over 1891 was wholly in the value of exports, for there was a de-

crease in the value of imports of \$17,513,754. The value of our exports during the fiscal year 18.2, reached the highest figure in the history of the government, amounting to \$1,030, 273,148, exceeding by \$145,797,833 the exports of 1891, and exceeding the value of the imports by \$202.875,686. A comparison of the value of our exports for 1802 with the annual average for the ten years prior to 1891 shows an excess of \$265,142,671, or of 34.65 per cent. The value of our imports of merchandise for 1892, which was \$829,402,402, also exceeded the annual average value of the ten years prior to 1891 by \$125,225,340. During the fiscal year 1892, the value of imports free of duty amounted to \$457,000,058, the largest aggregate in the history of our commerce. The value of the imports of merchandisc entered free of duty in 1892 was 55.35 per cent. of the total value of imports. as

compared with 43.35 per cent. in 1891, and 33.66 er cent. in 1890.

A Prosperous Nation.

Another indication of the general prosperity of the country is found in the fact that the number of depositors in savings banks increased from 693,870 in 1860 to 4,258,800 in 1890, creased from 693,870 in 1860 to 4.258,882 in 1890, an increase of 513 per cent., and the amount of deposits from \$149,277,504 in 1860 to \$1.524.844,506 in 1890, an increase of 921 per cent. In 1891 the amount of deposits in savings banks was \$1.623,079,749. It is estimated that 90 per cent. of these deposits represent the savings of wage-earners. The bank clearances for nine months ending Sept. 30, 1891, amounted to \$41,049,390,808. For the same month in 1892, they amounted to \$45,189,601,947, an excess for the nine months of \$4,140,211,139.

There never has been a time in our history when work was so abundant or when wages were so high, whether measured by the currency in which they are paid or by their power to supply the necessaries and comforts of life. It is true that the market prices of cotton and wheat have been low. It is one of the unfavorable incidents of agriculture that the farmer cannot produce upon order. He must sow and reap in ignorance of the aggregate production of the year, and is peculiarly subject to the depreciation which follows over-produc-tion. But, while the fact I have stated is true, as to the crops mentioned, the general average of prices has been such as to give to agriculture a fair participation in the general prosperity. The value of our total farm products has increased from \$1. 363,646,866 in 1860 to \$4,500,000,000 in 1891, as estimated by statisticians, an increase of 230 per cent. The number of hogs January 1, 1891, was 50,625,106, and their value \$210,193,925; on January 1, 1892, the number was 52,328,019, and the value \$241,031,415. On January 1, 1891, the number of cattle was 36,875,648, and the value \$544,127,908; on January 1, 1802, the number was 37,651,239, and the value \$570,749,155,

I believe that the protective system, which now for something like thirty years has pre-vailed in our legislation, has been a mighty instrument for the development of our national wealth and a most powerful agency in protecting the homes of our workingmen from the invasion of want. I have felt a most solicitous interest to preserve to our working people rates of wages that would not only give daily bread but supply a comfortable margin for those home attractions and family comforts and enjoyment without which life is neither hopeful ner sweet. They are American citizens-a part of the great people for whom our constitution and government were framed and instituted-and it cannot be a perversion of that constitution to so legislate as to preserve in their homes the comfort, independence, loyalty, and sense of interest in the government which are essential to good citizenship in peace, and which will bring this stalwart throng, as in 1861, to the defense of the flag when it is assailed.

Re ul's of the Election. It is not n.y purpose to renew here the argument in favor of a protective tariff. The result of the recent election must be accepted as having introduced a new policy. We must assume that the present tariff, constructed upon the lines of protection, is to be repealed, and that there is to be substituted for it a tariff law constructed solely with reference to revenue: that the duty is to be higher not because the increase will keep open an American mill; or keep up the wages of an American workman, but that in every case such a rate of duty is to be imposed as will bring to the Treasury of the inited States the largest returns or revenue. The contention has not been between schednles, but between principles, and it would be offensive to suggest that the prevailing party will not carry into effect the pledges given to the people. The tarif bills passed by the House of Representatives at its last session were, as I supposed, even in the opinion of their promoters, inadequate, and justified only by the fact that the Senate and House of Representatives were not in accord, and that a general revision could not, therefore, be under-

I recommend that the whole subject of tariff revision be left to the in-coming Congress. It is a matter of regret that this work must be delayed for at least three months; for the threat of great tariff changes introduces so much uncertainty that an amount, not easily estimated, of business maction and of diminpossible, also, that this uncertainty may result in decreased levenues from customs duties, for our merchants will make cautious orders for foreign goods in view of the prospect of tariff reduction and the uncertainty as to when they will take effect. Those who have advocated a protective tariff can well afford to have their disastrous forcests of a change of policy dis-appointed. If a system of customs duties can be tramed that will set the idle wheels and looms of Europe in motion and crowd our warehouses with foreign made goods, and at the same time keep our own mids busy; that will give us an increased participation in the "markets of the world" of greater value than the home market we surrenger; that will give increased work to foreign workman upon products to be consumed by our people without diminishing the amount of work to be done here: that will enable the American manufacturer to pay to his workmen from 50 to a 160 per cent, more in wages than is paid in the fergign mill and yet to compete in our market and in foreign markets with the foreign producers; that will further reduce the cost of articles of wear and food without reducing the wages of those who produce them; that can be ce'ebrated, after its effects have been realized. its expectation, has been, in European as well as in American cities, the authors and promoters will be entitled to the highest braise. We have had in our history several experiences of the trasted effect of a revenue and of a protective tariff, but this generation has not Telt them, and the experience is not highly in-structive to the next. The friends of the protective system with undiminished confidence in the principles they have advocated, will await the results of the new experiment.

Effects of Labor Strikes.

The strained and too often disturbed relations existing between the employers and the employes in our great manufacturing establishments have not been favorable to a calm consideration by the wage earner of the effect upon wages of the protective system. The acts that his wages were the highest paid in like callings in the world, and that a main-tenance of this rate of wages, in the absence of protective duties upon the prodnet of his labor, was impossible, were obscured by the passion cycked by these contests. He may now be able to review the question in the light of his personal experience under the operation of a tariff for revenue only. If that experience shall demonstrate that the present rate of wages are thereby maintained or increased, either absolutely so or in their parchasing power, and that the ag-gregate volume of work to be done in this country is increased, or even maintained. that there are more or as many days' work in a year at good or better wages for the American workmen as has been the case under the protective system, every one will rejoice.

A general process of wage reduction cannot contemplated by any patriotic citizen without the greatest apprehension. It may be indeed, I believe, is possible for the American manufacturer to compete successfully with his foreign rival in many branches of production without the defense-of protective duties, if the pay-rolls are equalized; but the conflict that tands between the producer and that result and the distress of our working people when it is attained are not pleasant to contemplate.

Resume of Department Reports. The reports of the heads of the several executive departments which are herewith sub-mitted have very naturally included a resume of the whole work of the administration with the transactions of the last fiscal year. The attention not only of Congress but of the country is again invited to the methods of administration which have been pursued and to the results which have been attained. Public revenues amounting to \$1,414,079,292.28 have been collected and disbursed without loss from misappropriation, without a single defalcation of appropriation, without a single detailation of such importance as to attract the public attention, and at a diminished per cent. of cost for collection. The public business has been transacted not only with fidelity but progressively, and with a view to giving to the records in the fullest possible degrees the beau

people in the fullest possible degree the bene-tits of a service established and maintained for their protection and comfort.

Our relations with other nations are now undisturbed by any serious controversy. The complicated and threatening differences with Germany and England relating to Samoan affairs, with England in relation to the seal fisheries in the Behring sea, and with Chill, the Relation of the Relations of t growing out of the Baltimore affair, have

been adjusted. There have been negotiated and concluded, under section 3 of the tariff law, commercial agreements relating to reciprocal trade with the following countries: Brazil, Dominican

Republic, Spain (for Cuba and Puerto Rico), Guatemala, Salvador, the German empire, Great Britain (for certain West Indian colonies and British Guiana), Nicaragua, Honduras, and Austro-Hungary.

Of these those with Guatemala, Salvador, the German Empire, Great Britain, Nicaragua, Honduras, and Austria-Hungary have been concluded since my last annual message. Under these trade arrangements, a free favored admission has been secured in every case for an important list of American products. Especial care has been taken to secure mar-Especial care has been taken to secure markets for farm products, in order to relieve that great underlying industry of the depression which the lack of an adequate foreign market for our surplus often brings. An opening has also been made for manufactured products that will undoubtedly, if this policy is maintained greatly augedly, if this policy is maintained, greatly augment our export trade. The full benefits of these arrangements cannot be realized instantly. New lines of trade are to be opened; the commercial traveler must survey the fields; the manufacturer must adapt his goods to the new markets, and facilities for exchange must be established.

The Behring Sea Arbitration.

A treaty providing for the arbitration of the dispute between Great Britain and the States as to the killing of seals in the Behring Sea was concluded on the 29th of February last. This treaty was accompanied by an agreement prohibiting pelagic sealing pending the arbitration, and a vigorous effort was made during this season to drive out all poaching sealers from the Behring Sea. Some seizures were made and it is believed that the catch in the Behring Sea by poachers amounted to less than 500 seals. It is true, however, that in the north Pacific, while the seal herds were on their way to the passes between the Aleutian Islands, a very large number, probably 35,000, were taken. The existing statutes of the United States do not restrain our citizens from taking seals in the Pacific Ocean, and perhaps should not, unless the prohibition can be extended to the citizens of other nations. I recommend that power be given to the President by procla-mation to prohibit the taking of seals in the north Pacific by American vessels in case, either as the result of the findings of the tribunal of arbitration or otherwise, the re-straints can be applied to the vessels of all

Commercial Relations with Canada.

During the past year a suggestion was re-ceived through the British Minister that the Canadian Government would like to confer as to the possibility of enlarging upon terms of mutual advantages, the commercial exchanges of Canada and of the United States, and a conference was held at Washington, with Mr. Blaine acting for the Government, and the British Minister at this capital, and three members of the Dominion Cabinet acting as commissioners on the part of Great Britain. The conference developed the fact that the Canadian Gov. run ent was only prepared to offer to the United States in exchange for the concessions asked the admission of natural products. The statement was frankly made hat favored rates could not be given to the inited States as against the mother country. This admission, which was foreseen, necessari-I his admission, which was foreseen, necessarily terminated the conference upon this question. The benefits of an exchange of natural products would be almost wholly with the people of Canada. Some other topics of interest were considered in the conference, and have resulted in the making of a convention for examining the challenge of the convention. for examining the Alaskan boundary and the waters of the Passamaquoddy Bay, adjacent to Eastport. Me., and in the initiation of an arrangement for the protection of fish life in the coterminous and neighboring waters of our northern border.

The controversy as to the tolls upon the Welland Canal, which was presented to Congress at the last session by special message, having failed of adjustment. I felt constrained to exexcise the power conferred by the act of July 26, 1892, and to proclaim a suspension of the free use of St. Mary's Falls Canal to cargoes in transit to ports in Canada. The Secretary of the Treasury established such tolls as were thought to be equivalent to the exactions unjustly levied upon our commerce in the Canadian canals.

If, as we must suppose, the political rela tions of Canada and the disposition of the Canadian Government are to remain unchanged, a so newhat radical revision of our trade relations should, I think, be made. Our relatique to be intimate, and they should be friendly, "I regret to say, however, that in many of the controversies, notably as those to the fisheries on the Atlantic, the secling interests on the Pacific, and the canal tolls, your negotiations with Great Britain have continuously been thwarted or retarded by unreasonable and unfriendly objections and protests from Canada. In the matter of the canal toils our treaty rights were flagrantly disregarded. is hardly too much to say that the Canadian Pacific and other railway lines which parallel our northern boundary are sustained by commerce having either its origin or terminus, or both, in the United States. Canadian rail-roads compete with those of the United States for our traffic, and without the restraints of our interstate commerce act. Their cars, pass almost without detention into and out of our territory. The Canadian Pacific Railway brought into the United States from China and Japan, via British Columbia, during the year ended June 3: 18:2353,243,650 pounds of freight, and it carried from the United States to be shipped to China and Japan, via British Columpia, 21,068,343 pounds of freight. There were also shipped from the United States over this road from Eastern ports of the United States Government to rashic ports during the same year 13,912,013 10 ands of freight, and there were received over this road the United States eastern forts from ports on the Pacific coast 13,25,545 pounds of freight, Joseph Nimmo, Jr., former chief of the Bureau of Statistics, when before the Senate Select Committee on Relations with Canada, April 26, 1820, said that "the value of goods thus Transported between different points in the United states across Canadian territory probably amounts to 100,000,000 a year.

There is no disposition on the part of the people or the Government of the United States interfere in the smallest degree with the olitical relations of Canada. Inat question is wholly with her own people. It is time for us, however, to consider whether, it the present state of things and trend of things is to continue, our interchanges upon lines of land transportation should not be put upon a different basis, and our entire independence of Canadian canals and of the St. Lawrence as an outlet to the sea secured by construction of an American canal around the falls of Niagara and the opening of ship communication between the great lakes and one of our own sea-ports. We should not he sitate to avail ourselves of our great natural trade ad-We should withdraw the support vantages. hich is given to the railroads and steamship lines of Canada by a traffic that properly belongs to us, and no longer furnish the earnings which lighten the otherwise crushing weight of the enormous public subsidies that have been given to them. The subject of the power of the treasury to deal with this matter witht further legislation has been under consideration, but circumstances have postponed a conclusion. It is probable that a consideration of the propriety of a modification or abroga-tion of the article of the treaty of Washington relating to the transit of goods in bond is inolved in any complete solution of the ques-

The President proceeds to note the amicable adjustment of the controversy with the Chilian Government over the Baltimore affair and the payment by Chili of indemnity for the attack upon American sailors in the streets of Valparaiso, and he continues: I have endeavored in every way to assure our sister republics of Central and South America that the United States Government and its people have only the most friendly disposition toward them all.

I have believed, however, while holding these sentiments in the greatest sincerity, that we must insist upon a just responsibility for any injuries inflicted upon our official representatives or upon our citizens. This issistence, kindly and justly, but firmly made, will, I believe, promote peace and mutual respect.

The President commends the projected sub-marine cable to Hawaii, and tells Congress that "we should before this have availed ourselves of the concession made many years ago to this Government for a harbor and naval sta-

tion at Pearl River."

The friendly act of this government, the message continues in expressing to the government of Italy its reprobation and abhorrence of the lynching of Italian subjects in New Orleans by the payment of 125,000 francs, or \$24,330,90, was accepted by the King of Italy with every manifestation of gracious appreciation, and the incident has been highly promotive of mutual respect and good-will. motive of mutual respect and good-will.

I repeat with great earnestness the recommendation which I have made in several premendation which I have made in several premendation.

value from every standpoint of this great en-terprise, and I hope that there may be time, even in this Congress, to give it an impetus that will insure the early completion of the canal and secure to the United States its, proper relation to it when completed.

The Brussels Conference. The Congress has been already advised that the invitations of this government for the as-sembling of an international monetary con-ference to consider the question of an enlarged ference to consider the question of an enlarged issue of silver was accepted by the nations to which they were issued. I have not doubted, and have taken occasion to express that belief, as well in the invitations issued for this conference as in my public message, that the free coinage of silver upon an agreed international ratio would greatly promote the interests of our people and equally those of other nations. It is too early to predict what result may be accomplished by the conference. If any temporary check or delay conference. If any temporary check or delay intervenes, I believe that very soon commercial conditions will compel the now reluctant governments to unite with us in this move-ment to secure the enlargement of the volume of money needed for the transaction of the business of the world.

Fiscal Condition of the Government.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will attract especial interest in view of the many misleading statements that have been made as to the state of the public revenues. Three preliminary facts should not only be stated, but emphasized, before looking into details: First, that the public debt has been reduced since March 4, 1889, \$259.074,200, and the annual interest charge, \$11,684,469; second, that there have been paid \$11,684,469; second, that there have been paid out for pensions during this administration up to Nov. 1, 1892, \$432,564,178.70, an excess of \$114,466,386.09 over the sum, expended during the period from March 1, 1885, to March 1, 1889; and, third, that under the existing tariff up to Dec. 1 about \$33,000,000 of revenue, which would have been collected upon imported sugars if the duty had been maintained, has gone into the pockets of the people, and not into the public Treasury as before. If there are any who still think that the surplus should have been kept out of circulation by hearding it in the freezew, or deposited in hearding it in the treasury, or deposited in favored banks without interest, while the Government continued to pay to these very banks interest upon the bonds deposited as security for the deposits or who think, that the extended pension legislation was a public robbery, or that the duties upon sugar should have been maintained. I am content to leave the argument where it now rests, while we wait to see whether these criticisms will take

the form of legislation. The revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, from all sources were \$425,868,260,22, and the expenditures for all purposes were \$415,-953,806.56, leaving a balance of \$9,914,453;66, There was paid during the year upon the public debt \$40.570,467.98. The surplus in the treasury and bank redemption fund, passed by the act of July 14, 1830, to the general fund, furnished in large part the cash available and used for the payments made upon the public debt. Compared with the year 1831, our receipts from customs duties fell off \$42,069,241.08, while our receipts from internal revenue increased from \$8,284,823,13; leaving the net loss of revenue from these principal sources, \$33,784,-417.95. The net loss of revenue from all sources was \$32,675,972.81. The revenues, cstimated and actual, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1833, are placed by the Secretary at \$483,336,356,44, and the expenditure at \$461,536. 3.0.44. showing a surplus of receipts over expenditures of \$2,000,000. The cash balance in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year, it is estimated, will be \$20,992,377.0 So far as these figures are based upon esti-

mates of receipts and expenditures for the rethere are not only the usual elements of uncertainty but some added elements. New revenue legislation, or even the expectation of it, may seriously reduce the public revenues during the period of uncertainty and during the process of business adjustment to the new conditions when they become known. But the Secretary has very wisely refrained from guessing as to the effect of possible changes in our revenue laws, since the scope of those changes and the time of their taking effect can not in any degree be forecast or foretold by him. His estimates must be based upon existing laws and upon a continuance of existing business conditions, except so far as these conditions may be affected by causes other than new legisla-

The estimated receipts for the fiscal year ending June, 30, 1834, are \$400,121,665,38, and the estimated appropriations \$457,261,335,335 feaving an estimated surplus of receipts over the expenditures of \$32,860,000,05. This does not include any payment to the sinking fund. In the recommendation of the Secretary that the sinking fund law be repealed I concur. The redemption of bonds since the passage of the law to June 30, 1892, has already exceeded the requirements by the sum of \$500,510,681.49. The retirement of bonds in the future before maturity should be a matter of convenience not of convenience. be a matter of convenience, not of compulsion. We should not collect revenue for that purpose, but only use any casual surplus. To the balance of \$32,860,030,05 of receipts over expenditures for the year 1894 should be added the estimated surplus at the beginning of the year, \$20,002,371,00, and from this aggregate there must be deducted, as stated by the Secretary, about \$44,000,000 of estimated unexpended appropriations.

Silver Purchases.

The public confidence in the purpose and of the Government to maintain the parity of all our money issues, whether com or paper, must remain unshaken. The demand for gold in Europe, and the consequent calls upon us, are in a considerable degree the result of the efforts of some of the European governments to increase their gold reserves, and these efforts should be met by appropriate legislation upon our part. The conditions that have created this drain of the treasury gold are in an important degree political and not commercial in view of the fact that a general revision of our revenue laws in the near future seems to be probable, it would be better that any changes should be a part of that revision rather than of a temporary nature. During the last fiscal year the Secretary pur-

chased under the act of July 14, 1890, 54, ounces of silver, and issued in payment there-for \$51,106,468 in notes. The total purchases since the passage of the act have been 120,459,-501 ounces, and the aggregate notes issued \$116. 783,500. The average price paid for silver during the year was 94 cents per ounce, the highest price being \$1.02\, July 1, 1891, and the lowest 83 cents March 23, 1802. In view of the fact that the monetary conference is now sitting, and that no conclusion has yet been reached, I withhold any recommendation as to legislation upon this subject

The recommendations of the Secretary of War that the army be reorganized, and that the number of frontier posts be decreased and troops concentrated at such points as possess strategic advantages are indorsed by the President, and the work of the Department of Justice is particularly commended.

Court of Claims.

The aggregate of claims pending against the Government in the Court of Claims is enormous. Claims to the amount of nearly \$400,-000,000 for the taking of or injury to the property of persons claiming to be loyal during the war are now before that court for examination. When the others are added, the Indian depredation claims and the French spoliation claims, an aggregate is reached that is indeed startling. In the defense of these claims the Government is at a great disadvantage. The claimants have preserved their evidence, whereas the Government has to send agents to rumage the field for what they can find. This difficulty is peculi-arly great where the fact to be established is the disloyalty of the claimant during the war, If this great threat against our revenues is to have no other check certainly Congress should supply the department of justice with appro-priations sufficiently liberal to secure the best legal talent in the defense of these claims, and to pursue its vague search for evidence effect-

America as a Naval Power.

After noting the increase in the American navy during the past year the President directs attention to the improvement in naval construction. It is believed, he says, that as the result of new proceses in the construction of armor plate our later ships will be clothed with defensive plates of higher resisting power than are found in any war vessel affoat. We were without torpedoes. Tests have been made to ascertain the relative efficiency of different cortain the relative efficiency of different con-structions. A torpedo has been adopted and the work of construction is now being car-ried on successfully. We were without I repeat with great earnestness the recommendation which I have made in several previous messages that prompt and adequate support be given to the American company engaged in the construction of the Nicaragua ship canal. It is impossible to overstate the

powder has been developed and a slow burning powder for guns of large caliber. The development of a naval militia, which has been organized in eight States and brought into cordial and co-operative relation with the navy, is another important achievement. I recommend such legislation and appropriations as will encourage and develop this movement.

The Pension Bureau. The Pension Bureau.

The work of the Interior Department is based upon the report of the Secretary published yesterday, and the several recommendations of that official are endorsed by the President, the Indian Bureau's efforts for the advancement of the Indians particularly eliciting commendation. The President expresses a hope that legislation will come which shall separate the administration of Indian affairs from party strife, particularly in the selection of agents at the several reservations. of agents at the several reservations.

As to pensions, the President says: I adhere

As to pensions, the President says: I adhere to the views expressed in previous messages that the care of the disabled soldiers of the war of the rebellion is a matter of national concern and duty. Perhaps no emotion cools sooner than that of gratitude, but I cannot believe that this process has yet reached a point with our people that would sustain the policy of remitting the care of these disabled veterans to the inadequate agencies provided by local laws. The parade on the 20th of September last upon the streets of this capital of 60,000 of the surviving Union veterans of the war of the rebellion, was a most touching and thrilling episode, and the rich and gracioui welcome extended to them by the District of Columbia, and the applause that greeted their progress from tens of thousands of people from all the States did much to revive the recollections of the grand review, when these men, and many thousands of others now in their graves, were welcomed with grateful joy as victors in a struggle in which the national unity, honor, and wealth were all at issue.

Quarantine Regulations.

After reviewing the work of the Agricultural Department and its bearings upon the exports of provisions and breadstuffs, the President takes up the subject of quarantine regulations, and says:

The subject of quarantine regulations, inspection and control was brought suddenly to my attention by the arrival at our ports in August last of vessels infected with cholera. Quarantine regulations should be uniform at all our ports. Under the Constitution they are piainly within the exclusive Federal jurisdiction when and so far as Congress shall legislate. In my opinion, the whole subject should be taken into national control and adequate power given to the executive to protect people against plague invasions. On the 1st of September last i approved regulations establishing a twenty-day quarantine for all vessels pringing immigrants from for-eign ports. This order will be continued in force. Some loss and suffering have resulted to passengers, but a due care for the homes of our people justifies in such cases the utmost precaution. There is danger that with the coming of spring cholera will appear and a liberal appropriation should be made at this session to enable our quarantie and port officers to exclude the deadly plague

But the most careful and stringent quarantine regulations may not be sufficient absolutely to exclude the disease. The progress of medical and sanitary science has been such, however, that if approved precautions are taken at once to put all of our cities and towns in the best sanitary condition and a provision is made for isolating any sporadic cases and for a thorough disinfection, an epidemic can, I am sure, be avoided. We have, I think, a right and owe a duty to our own people, and especially to our working people, not only to keep out the vicious, the ignorant, the civil disturber, the pamper, and the contract laborer, but to check the too great flow of lumigration now coming by further

The Worl .'s Fair.

The report of the World's Columbian Exposition has not been submitted. That of the Board of Management of the Government exhibit has been received, and is herewith transmitted. The work of construction and of preparation for the opening of the Exposition in May next has progressed most satisfactorily, and upon a scale of liberality and magnificence that will worthily sustain the honor of the United States.

In reviewing the recommendation which I sages that Congress should legislate for the protection of railroad employes against the dangers incident to the old and inadequate methods of braking and coupling cars which are still in use upon freight business, I do so with the hope that this Congress may take action on the subject.

Gerrymanders Considered.

I have, in the three annual messages which it has been my duty to submit to Congress, called attention to the evils and dangers connected with our election methods and practices as they are related to the choice of cers of the National Government. In my last annual message I endeavored to invoke serious attention to the evils of unfair apportionments for Congress. I cannot close this message without again calling attention to these grave and threatening evils. I had hoped that it was possible to secure a non-partisen inquiry by means of a commission into evils the existence of which is known to all, and that out of this might grow legislation from which all thought of partisan advantage should be eliminated, and only the higher thought appear of maintaining the freedom and purity of the ballot, and the equality of the elector without the guaranty of which the government could never have been formed and without the continuance of which it cannot continue to exist in peace and prosperity. It is time that mutual charges of unfairness and fraud between the great parties should cease and that the sincerity of those who profess a desire for pure and honest elections should be brought to the test of their willingness to free our legislation and our election methols from everything that tends to impair the public confidence in the announced re-The necessity for an inquiry and sul+ for legislation by Congress upon this subject is emphasized by the fact that the tendency of the legislation in some States in recent years has, in some important particulars, been away from and not toward free and fair elections and equal apportionments. Is it not time that we should come together on the high plane of patriotism while we devise methods that shall secure the right of every man qualified by law to cast a free ballot, and give to every such ballot an equal value in choosing our public officers and in directing the policy of the government?

Outrages by Mobs.

Lawlessness is not less such, but more, where it usurps the functions of peace officers and of the courts. The frequent lynching of colored people accused of crime is without excuse which has sometimes been urged by mobs for a failure to pursue the appointed methods for the punishment of crime, that the accused have an undue influence over courts and juries.

Such acts are a reproach to the community where they occur, and so far as they can be made the subject of Federal jurisdiction, the strongest repressive legislation is de manded. A public sentiment that will sustain the officers of law in restraining mobs and in protecting accused persons in their custody, should be promoted by every possible means. The officer who gives his life in the brave discharge of this duty is worthy of special honor. No lesson needs to be so urgently impressed upon our people as this, that no worthy end or cause can be promoted by lawlessness.

This exhibit of the work of the Executive Departments is submitted to Congress and to he public in the hope that there will be found in it a due sense of responsibility and an earnest purpose to maintain the national honor and to promote the happiness and prosperity of all opposes that there will be a proposed to the propose that there will be a proposed to the p honor and to promote the happiness and prosperity of all our people. And this brief exhibit of the growth and prosperity of the country
will give us a level from which to note the
increase or decadence that new legislative
policies may bring to us. There is no reason why the national influence, power, and
prosperity should not observe the same
rate of increase that have characterized
the past thirty years. We carry the
great impulse and increase of these years
into the future. There is no reason why in
many lines of production we should not surpass all other nations as we have already done pass all other nations as we have already done in some. There are no near frontiers to our possible development. Retrogression would

DON'T! -If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil without wrapper or labels, or in a mutilated condition, don't touch itdon't buy it at any price, there is something wrong—it may be a dangerous or worthless counterfeit. In ist upon getting a perfect, unbroken, genuine package. Be on your guard!

VERY few people go into an argument in order to discover the truth of the matter. They want to hold their own and rout the enemy. Hence the general loss of temper.



comes, no matter how dark the clouds are, when the woman who is borne down by woman's troubles turns to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If her life is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, they are completely cured. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she has new life and strength

life and strength.
"Favorite Prescription" is a powerful, invigorating tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, purely vegetable, perfectly

harmless. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and re-stores health and vigor. For every "female complaint" and disturbance, it is the only remedy so sure and unfailing that it can be

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW Y NEW YORK, N.Y.



It Cures Colds, Coughs. Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.00.

Young Woman at Fifty

Or, as the world expresses it, "a well-preserved woman." One who, understanding the rules of health, has followed them, and preserved her youthful appearance. Mrs. Pinkham has many correspondents who, through her advice and care, can

look with satisfaction in their mirrors. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound goes to the root of all female complaints, renews the vitality, and invigorates the system. Intelligent women

know well its wonderful powers. It is the successful

product of a life's work of a woman among women, and is based upon years of actual practice and expense. All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered.





The Canals of Mars.

As to the nature of the canals, it is still more difficult to suggest any satisfactory explanation. Several hypotheses have been presented, none of which appears entirely to meet the case. I have already remarked that there has not been lacking that not been lacking the suggestion that these curious streaks represent the lines of actual artificial water courses on Mars. The straight and undeviating course which they pursue might be regarded as lending some degree of probability to such a view, but, says an exchange, the enormous scale on which they exist seems to compel the rejection of the hypothesis. It is true that, if we consider only the influence of the force of gravity on Mars, giants could dwell upon that planet whose mechanical achievements might vastly surpass the greatest performance of our engineers; for a body weighing a ton on the earth would weigh only seven hundred and sixty pounds on Mars, and, on the other hand, a man on Mars possessing relatively the same activity as one of us might be fifteen feet tall and strong in proportion. But, even granting the existence of such a race of Goliaths on our neighbor world, it is not conceivable that they could have constructed a system of tremendous canals over half the surface of their planet, or that they would have done it if they could. The canals of Mars are enormously disproportioned in magnitude to the most gigantic inhabitants that a due regard for the law of gravitation would suffer us to imagine there.

Be Humane, Even to Rats.

When you catch rats with a trap, don't use a steel trap that will seize the rat by the leg and cruelly hold him till he has gnawed the imprisoned limb free, and goes out into the cold world with three legs and only the mutilated half of the fourth. Deal gently with the erring rat, as Izaak Walton would have you deal with the worm you impale upon the hook. There are many good rat traps in the market. When you have caught your rat, asphyxiate him with a little chloroform.

Quiet Usefulness.

The maelstrom attracts more notice than the quiet fountain; the comet draws more attention than the steady star; but it is better to be the fountain than the maelstrom, and star than comet, following out the sphere of quiet usefulness in which God places us .- Dr. John Hall.

The Tobacco Plant.

A new use for the tobacco plant is said to have been discovered. Its stem and waste, it is claimed, are equal to linen rags in the manufacture of paper.

Are You Squirming?

And is it pain that causes you to squirm? Rheumatism will make anyone wince. Counteract it, as you can readily do, at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which expels the rheumatic virus from the blood and promptly relieves the tortures that it produces. The evidence in its behalf on this point is ample and conclusive, and embraces the deliberate affirmations of many medical practitioners. Like all standard preparations, the Bitters'deserves a persistent trial, which, if it receives, the happiest and most thorough results may be confidently anticipated. For malarial, kidney and liver complaints, neuralgia, nervousness, indigestion and loss of flesh and appetite it is a world-famous remedy. Convalescence after debiliating ailments is much facilitated by it.

Wrist Watch.

A novel idea is a watch set in a leather bracelet to be worn round the wrist. It will be found very useful to the fair sex, as it obviates the necessity of disarranging the dress to ascertain the time.

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

Brass pins were first made by the Saracens in Spain in A. D. 800; were brought to England by Catharine of Arragon, wife of Henry VIII.

"How I Wrote Ben Hur,"

told by Gen. Lew Wallace, is one scrap from the voluminous and superb programme of emi-nent writers and interesting articles which The Youth's Companion announces. It retains its place in 550,000 families by the versatility and the instructiveness of its general articles, the high character of all its stories, the brightness of its illustrations. Then it comes every week, and one gets a great deal for \$1.75 a year. The price sent at once will entitle you to the paper to January, 1894. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

DEER are reported to be rapidly inereasing in numbers in Central and Northern Vermont.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is both a palliative and curative in all Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, etc. It is a standard remedy for Coughs and Colds, and needs only a trial to prove its worth.

A DOCUMENT envelope which works like a telescope, adjusting itself to one paper or to fifty, is a recent invention.

WE eat too much and take too little outdoor exercise. This is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses.

Among what may be called fancy metal gallium is the most costly, it being quoted at \$140 per gramme.

Any person sending \$3 for a club of three yearly subscriptions to the St. Louis WEEKLY GLOBE-DEMOCRAT will receive one copy free for a year. Address GLOBE-DEMOCRAT, St. Louis, Mo.

"I will not stop to enlarge," observes the preacher, and then he stops, and enlarge is no name for it.

Go twice as far as liver pills and cure oftener - Small Bile Beans.

THE average weight of a skeleton is about fourteen pounds.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

Butchered the King's English.

One of Kentucky's most successful politicians was a very illiterate man, but a man of strong common sense. I refer to Col. Joseph Le Compte. He filled many important political offices and several times represented this dis-trict in Congress, being a citizen of which are indeed borne by the creature, Henry County, once in this Congres-sional district. In one of his races his heaven.—Bernard. Henry County, once in this Congrescompetitor was a Louisville lawyer, Thomas Q. Wilson, a college-bred man. Col. Le Compte had beeh a soldier in the war of 1812 and fought at the disastrous battle of the River Raisin and other battles of that war. He knew nothing of the rules of grammar, and cared less. Mr. Wilson in one of his speeches had ventured to say that the Cream Balm and am using it freely; it is to Congress-at least one who did not sults in every case. It is the medicine constantly in his speeches and conversation "butcher the king's . English. When Le Compte came to reply he said: "I must admit that I have never set my foot inside the walls of a college or academy of learning; white Mr. Wilson was sitting in the hall of the academy and college acquiring a polite education I, with my knapsack on my back and my musket on my shoulder, was up on the River Raisin learning to butcher the king's English." It is needless to say the accomplished butcher of the king's English was returned to Congress .-Louisville Courier-Journal.

How to Walk Through Smoke.

"For years," said a woman the other day, "I have never slept without seeing that a couple of silk handkerchiefs hung near my toilet stand, and that the bowl was half full of water. When I was a young woman, not out of my teens, I was in a hotel which took fire. I should have been suffocated if my uncle, with whom I was traveling, had not thrown a wet silk handkerchief over my face. Thus protected, I followed him through the hall filled with choking smoke, and down the stairway to safety. I have taught the practice to my children and it has become a habit with us all. You want'good big ones, and they must be wetted thoroughly, then you may, if forced, endure the thickest smoke for a considerable time.—Philadelphia Press.



Mrs. Sarah Muir Of Minneapolis.

"I was for a long time a sufferer from

Female Weakness and tried many remedies and physicians, to no good purpose. One bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla made so great a difference in my condition that I took three bottles more and found my-self perfectly well. I have also given

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to the children, and find that it keeps them ingood health." MES. SARAH MUIR, 308 16th Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn. HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills.

Asthma discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, FREE by Mail, address EOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTIGERS.



Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Soro Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

The Burden that Gives Strength.

"My burden is light," said the blessed Redeemer. A light burden, indeed. which carries him that bears it. I have looked through all nature for a resemblance of this, and I seem to find a

THE disagreeable operation of forcing liquids into the head, and the use of exciting snuffs are being superseded by Ely's Cream Balm, a cure for Catarrh and colds in the head.

I HAVE been a great sufferer from catarrh for ten years; could hardly breathe. Some nights I could not sleep. I purchased Ely's people of the metropolitan district of working a cure surely. I have advised sevkentucky should send an educated man | eral friends to use it, and with happy reabove all others for catarrh, and it is worth found a remedy I can use with safety and that does all that is claimed for it -B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

THE patent for the manufacture of artificial stone expired July 14, 1891.

Restore the complexion by cleansing the entire system. Small Bile Beans.

THE brain of a man is twice as large as that of any other animal.

Small Bile Beans will cure U.

Ammonia runs street cars.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar-velous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline. 981 Arch St., Phila, Pa

Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY or commission, to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Fencil. Agents making \$50 per week. Monroe Eraser Manufact'ing Co., X830, LaCrosse, Wis.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEES.

OUEER curious eccentricities are illustrated in Dr. O. P. Brown's unique 1893 SHAKESPEARIAN ALMANAC. One or more sent for friends on receipt of address on postal. J. GIBSON BROWN, 47 Grand Street Jersey City, N. J.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 vrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty sinca MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WELTING TO ADVERTISERS.

HICH FIVE OR EUCHRE PARTIES
should send at once to John Sebastian, G. T. A.
C., R. L. & P. R. R., Chicago. TEN CENTS, in stamps,
per pack for the slickest cards you ever shuffled. For per pack for the slickest cards you ever shuffled. \$1.00 you will receive free by express ten packs.

"German Syrup

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was, taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup.



doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver idneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink

Lane's medic

Ary. Address ORATOR P. WOODWARD, LEROY, N. Y. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

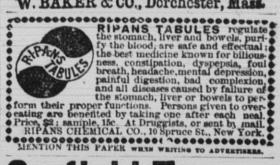
Croup.

It is a fact that pigeons suffer from something very much like the croup. A false membrane forms in their throat and suffocates them just as it does with children. The reason grown people do not suffer from croup is because the inner part enlarges with advancing years and thus prevents the membrane from filling the passage. If your children get croup, give them REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. It is the best thing in the world for this malady, and is the only one that you can give again and again without any danger, because there is no poison in it. Any druggist will give Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very it to you, particularly if you insist upon it. Druggists are human, like other people; you want to tell them exactly what you want. The small bottles are twenty-five cents, the larger ones fifty cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ill.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals W. BAKER & CO.'S which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY

Sold by G-ocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating, Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors Bills. Sample free. Garfield Tea Co., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y. Cures Sick Headache FAT FOLKS REDUCED

MUSIC Anyone can play the Piano or Organ WITHOUT A TEACHER!

The NEW YORK "WOBLD" says: One of the wonders of the nineteenth century is Soper's Instantaneous Guide to the keys of the piane or organ—to teach any person to play upon either piane or organ at once, without the aid of a teacher, and the price asked for it (\$1.00) is a mere trifle when compared to the benefit to be derived. The thousands of flattering testimonials which have come gratuitously to the publishers from persons who are using the Soper Instantaneous music, speak none too highly of its merit. Price \$1.00, Including Set of Ten (10) Pieces of either Church Music or Popular Airs.
ADDRESS, SOPER MUSIC, 62 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay \$50 to \$100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison. Wis. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WEITING TO ADVERTISERS. OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio. MENTION THIS PAPER THEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asth-ma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup.
Sold everywhere 25c.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Friday afternoon from its office fin the basement of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.. BY O. T. HOOVER. Terms:-\$1.00 per year in advance Advertising rates reasonable and made known

on application. CHELSEA, FRIDAY, DEC. 16, 1892.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. Rachel Guthrie died at her home, west of this place, Monday, December 12, 1892.

The M. C. R. R. will sell holiday excursion tickets to Canada, at one fare for the round trip.

Russell Parker, treasurer, of Lima, will be at Kempf Bros, bank Saturday, December 24th, to receive taxes.

Married, Thursday, December 15th, Miss Clara Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm, Wood, of North Lake, to B. H. Isham.

Married, Wednesday, December 14th at the bride's home in Ypsilanti, II. I. Davis, of Chelsea, to Miss Genevieve Lownsbury. Mr. and Mrs. Davis will make their home in this village.

The M. C. R. R. will sell tickets at one and one-third fare for round trip, sale to be on December 24th, 25th, 26th, 31st and January 1st and 2nd, limited to return January 3rd, 1893.

Chas. Buehler, of this place, and Paulina Hutzel, of Ann Arbor, were married last week, and left for Chicago and other places for a short trip. They will makeAnnArbor their future home.

H. S. Holmes & Co. have a novel and pretty holiday display at their store, in the shape of an apron and handkerchief booth, in which is placed their large stock of these goods. Don't miss seeing it.

H. C. Stedman and family wish to extend their thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted them during the sickness and death of Mrs. Betts, and also thank the ones who furnished music at the funeral.

Harry W., eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. II. W. Champlin, of Towanda, Pa., died Sunday, December 4th. He suffered but briefly from a fatal form of disease, tuberculosis. Mr. and Mrs. Champlin were residents of this place a few years ago, and are well known to most of our readers.

There are 94 cases on the docket for the December term of court as follows: Criminal, \$15; issues of fact 43; imparlance 2; chancery, first class, 16; chancery, second class, 2; chancery, third class, 1; chancery, fourth class, 15; violation of liquor law, 5; rape, 2; larceny, 3; adultery, 1; assault with intent to do great bodily harm, 2; assault with intent to murder, 1, violation of insurance law, 1.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. L. T. Freeman is Jackson visitor to-day,

Dr. Holmes spent Thursday with the officers elected: Ann Arbor friends. ~

Leigh Brainard spent Sunday with Jackson friends.

Miss Fannie Hammond was an Ann Arbor visitor Tnesday. Mrs. M. Olds is spending some

time with relatives in South Haven. Herman Wright, of Zanesville, O.

is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Sparks. I. M. Stedman, of Savanna, Ill. has

his uncle H. C. Stedman. Jack Brighton will start to-morrow for his home in Ottowa, Can., where

been spending the week at the home of

he will spend the Holidays. Miss Cora M. Olsavor, of Hamburg, was the guest of Fannie Hammond a few days the past week.

here by the death of her aunt, Mrs. Betts, left for her home in Adrian feet and hundreds were lost, Saturday.

Miss Lottie Holden, of Lansing, has been the guest of Miss Nettie Gorton Hall, Monday, January 2nd by the of ivory black, arranged so as to rest the past week. She will also visit relatives at Grass Lake, before returning

Embroidery silk at Mrs. Staffan's

Wanted.—A girl to do housework. Inquire at this officer.

CHURCH CORNER

Miss Mary P. Wright, returned missionary from Marsovan, Western Turkey, will deliver an address in the interests of this work, at the Congregational church, Tuesday evening, December 20th. Miss Wright was home missionary's daughter, and entered the foreign field in 1881. It is earnestly hoped that all who can, will encourage her by their presence.

Sunday next the new Lutheran church at this place will be dedicated. At 10 a. m., a short service will be held at the Baptist church and at 10:30 o'clock and 2:30 p. m. at the new church. Rev. Aldinger, of Francisco; Rev.Irion, of Freedom; Rev. Neumann, of Ann Arbor; Rev. Schloettle, of Manchester and Rev. Schreiber, of Saline, will be present. In the evening the pastors of the various churches of this place will take part and the services will be in English.

The following is the program for the Centennial Foreign Mission Services to be held at the Baptist church, next Sunday morning, December 18th:

Organ Voluntary

Doxology Invocation Hymn, 600 Responsive Reading led by D. Wurster Prayer Hymn, 599 Regular offering-Notices

Brief reports from the fields

Chipa-E. Killam Japan-R. Gates Anthem Congo Mission-Mrs. S. Everett Teluga Missions-Mrs. M. Blaich Koran Mission-S. Thomas Hymn-607

Annual offering Praver Centennial Hymn-Complete a Hundred Years

Remarks by Pastor

SCHOOL NOTES

Examinations next week. The Philosophy class will recite now

more this term. Miss Annie Bacon has returned to school after a severe illness.

Miss Minnie Miller visited in "A" Grammar Thursday afternoon.

Miss Lena Foster visited in the High School Thursday afternoon.

Will Stocking, of "A" Grammar, was absent several days of last week.

The A. H. S. have disbanded. The members could not stand it any longer.

Prof. Charles Foster, of the Fowlerville Schools, called at the High School Friday morning.

so high "averaging 95 per cent.," that theria from simple tonsilitis, pharyn-Prof. Hall passed them without an examination.

Our senator is again absent. His senatorial duties seem to keep him away from his studies most of the

Enid Holmes, Louise Heber and Annie Mast, of the Fourth Grade have lately distinguished themselves by "spelling down" the other members of their grade.

The Lyceum elected officers last Tuesday evening. The following were

Pres. - Lewis C. Stocking, Vice-Pres. - Nina C. Crowell. Rec. Sec. -Roland Waltrous. Treas. - Josie E. Hong. Marshall - John Kilmer, Deputy Marshall -Reno Hoppe. For members of the standing con

Miss Luella Townsend Miss Inez Stocking.

AMUSEMENTS.

A full house greeted Harry S. White at the Hall last night and the lecture was thoroughly enjoyable. The entertainment will be repeated to night and tomorrow night with change of pro-

At last, at last it happened. We knew it would. The Town Hall was packed Saturday night to hear Guy Mrs. J. C. Jones, who was called Bros.' Minstrels. They came in thousands, the earth caved in beneath their

> bian Course will be given at the Town the year. This is upon a metalic stand Schuman Lady Quartette, of Chicago, upon the desk at a convenient angle. accompanied by the Boston humorist,. The pad matter, which in the aggre-Geo. W. Gage. Single tickets for this gate is enough to make a book, is all entertainment can be procured at Cum- fresh and new, and is of more pertinent mings' and seats reserved.

Quartette, it has become necessary to reorganize this company. Miss Fannie Holt, who was director last year, will do her own managing this season and not work through any bureau, It will be remembered that this company gave the concert of the season when here last winter, every number being encored. They will be in Michigan in February but will probably not play Chelsea as the time in the Hall is all

Neither unfavorable weather nor counter attractions could keep the people away from Chelsea's favorites, the Labadie Combination, who were at the Town Hall the first three nights of this week. They opened Monday evening with only one day's billing, to a full gallery and a fair house below, with Miralda, which caught on immensely, especially the specialties of M. T. Moran and Miss Blair, the dances of the latter being the best in this performance of any during the engagement. Tuesday evening that beautiful English play, "Nobody's Child' was rendered, and the people who battled the violent storm and reached the hall were well repaid for the effort. Miss Loranger as Lucy, had a part at which she appears at her best, and an attentive audience appreciated the effort. The Labadie boys were at their best and every act and sentiment was wildly applauded, Miss Blair took advantage of the opportunity offered, to show her ability in soubrette parts, and the audience fairly outdid themselves in their applause. The entire support was even and excellent. The engagement closed Wednesday, the Irish play, "Kathleen Mavourneen" being produced, and the rain, kindly letting up for an hour or so before the doors were opened. Standing room was at a premium in the gallery by 7:30 and comfortable house below. Moran again caught the audience in Irish specialties, and the Irish reel at the close left the audience with aching sides. The Labadie boys left many warm friends in Chelsea and should they return again in the latter part of the season,'twill be necessary to build an extension on the hall.

About Diphtheria.

In view of the fact that diphtheria of a very maligant type has made its appearance in many localities, the following extracts from a bulletin issued by the state board of health will not come amiss:

"In all cases of sore-throat, precaution should be taken. It is often dit-The Astronomy class standings were ficult to distinguish mild cases of diphgitis or laryngitis, and such mild cases of diphtheria often communicate a dangerous and fatal form of diphtheria; therefore it is the duty of physicians and householders in reporting diseases dangerous to the public health, and of local health authorities in their efforts to restrict such diseases, in every case, to give to the public safety the benefit of the doubt, and localities where diphtheria exists to regard cases of diphtheria.

"It is often impossible to discriminate between diphtheria and membranous or inflammatory croup, and modern researches point to a probable common orgin of these diseases, the membran ous or inflammatory croup should be classed with diseases communicable and dangerous to the public health, and should be reported as such, and isolation and disinfection should be enforced the same as in cases recognized as diphtheria.

The Columbia Daily Calendar

Remains the only valuable daily pad calendar. The calendar for '93 is of the same general design as that of previous years, consisting of 366 leaves, one for every day in the year, and a calendar for the entire year. The day of the week, of the month, and of the year are given, and on each leaf is a short sermon on the "Gospels of Outdoors, Health, and Happiness," with valuable hints on practical road making. The leaves are so arranged that there will be no stub left, and each one The second number of the Colum- can be referred to at any time during value than that of any previous calenSANTA CLAUS' HELDQUARTERS FOR

Presents Christmas Holiday Goods,

Toys for all. Having loaded with Thousands of Elegant Toys and Christmas Presents, are prepared to offer



Come and see them Them to the Trade for a very cheap price. before you buy.



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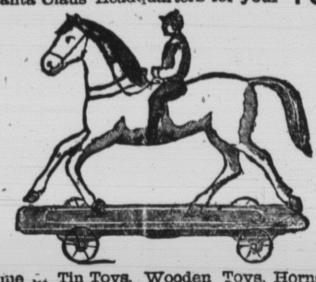
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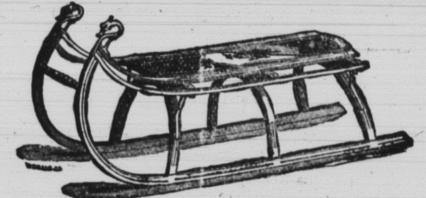
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Have a line of Tin Toys, Wooden Toys, Horns, Harmonicas Albums, Scrap Books, Pictures, Vases, China Curs and Saucers.



Perfumery, and a little of everything, all for 5c., 10c., and 25a Why pay 50c., 75c., and \$1.00 for goods that you can buy



5c., 10c., and 25c. Come, buy your Toys at this store; Come to SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS,

R. A. SNYDER'S.

Presents!

Watches and Clocks.

A Great Reduction in Clocks and Watches for the next ten days.

Prices that will pay you to investigate. All goods warsanted the best, and the best is the cheapest in the long run.

Coin Silver Thimbles 25 and 35 cts. Napkin Rings, at 20 per cent reduction. White Metal watch chains 25cts.

Repairing watches and clocks and jewelry a specialty



On account of the marriage of several of the ladies composing the Ariel of the ladies composing the ladies c

NTA CLAUS' HEADQUA

d

25a buy

We are now opening up for the Holiday Trade, the

Largest and Best Stock of Toys, Dolls, Plush Goods, Silverware, Lamps and China Goods

Ever brought to Chelsea, and at

POPULAR PRICES

Our Stock consists of all the latest novelties in

Antique Oak and Plush Toilet Sets. Albums, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Odor Cases, Whisk Cases,

and no end of Books of all descriptions.

We have the finest line of Kid Body Dolls with Bisque Heads, Iron Toys in Engines, Fire Trucks, Horses, Stoves, Magic Lanterns and a full supply of small Toys, Fancy Baskets, Rocking Horses, Shoo Flys, Hand Sleds, and Boy's and Girl's Skates. Also Nuts and Candies.

In our Furniture Department we have a very large line of Oak and Plush, Rattan and Cane Rockers, Bedroom Suits, Easels and Pictures and shall make very low prices.

Come early and secure the Plums.

Respectfully,

HOAG & HOLMES.

Closing Out Prices on all Stoves.

STOVES! STOVES!

PENINSULAR STOVES.

THE BEST ON EARTH.

I've got 'em. Coal Stoves, Wood Stoves, Heating Stoves, Cook Stoves. All sizes, large and small, and at prices that will suit all who are in need of these goods. I mean just what I say. These stoves as well as all my other goods were bought for cash, and I am in a position to make prices that for a beard. no one can undersell. I will not be undersold. Bear this in mind when in used of goods in my line and I will guarantee you satisfaction in every instance. Thanking all for past favors, I respectfully solicit a share of your future patronage

WHITAKER

SMITH & STEPHENS, MEAT DEALERS.

WHEAT AND BUCKWHEAT FLOUR AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.





Young Shropshire Ewes FOR SALE CHEAP. Chelsea,

THE CANE AND THE MAN.

Thoughtless Fellow Created Considerable Havoe with a Stick.

He was a portly and dignified business man of Oakland, and he crossed on the narrow gauge boat Encinal to San Francisco yesterday, accompanied by a stalwart cane. The boat was a little late in reaching the slip at the mole, and the passengers from three trains were waiting when the doors were opened. The man with the cane crossed the lower deck, and grasping the stair rail tucked his faithful stick under his arm and prepared to ascend.

Half way up he dropped a little parcel he held in his hand and sooped to pick it up. As he did so the iron ferrule of his cane struck the chin of a charming society belle of Oakland, who was directly behind him. There was a feminine shriek and a momentary backward movement of the crowd which caused the man with the cane to turn and look behind him, the cane traversing a semicircle about his rotund form as he moved. It caught a well known politician from the Bay City directly in the ear, administered a gentle tap on the cheek of a leading divine and captured the hat from the head of an indignant woman, whose vociforous protest reached the ears of the unconscious offender, who, anxious to learn if the whole crowd had gone mad, made another turn.

The cane took a downward course this time, planting its iron point gently but firmly just above the last vest button of a rising young attorney who had been just about to serve an injunction on the offending rod. Instead he executed an involuntary obeisance, and the wand of subjection passing over his head, describing a parabola that cut clean through the cloud of semilegal profanity that was beginning to impart a bluish tinge to the atmosphere, prodded the eye of one passenger, filliped playfully the nose of another and finished up its work by catching in the back hair of its original victim. There is no knowing what developments might have followed the next turn had not a quick witted passenger reached and with his hand struck down the projecting the bearer to keep it down.

whole time of the trip across to take account of the damages sustained, and when the boat reached the wharf they were still debating whether they should pitch the fool with the cane overboard.—San Francisco Call.

Ancient Beards.

The ancient Jews considered it the greatest insult that could be offered to a man to pluck his beard, which may account in part for the wonder-ful state of preservation that tradition has connected with the beard of the Old World male. It was a notion of the Mohammedans that, though Noah reached his thousandth birthday, no hair of his blessed beard fell off or became white; but the Mohammedans had no more authority for jokes. On the contrary, he is of opinthat than for their belief that the

distinguish themselves from the ancient Israelites that the followers of Mohammed cropped the beard; but Mohammed, as we know, sanctioned the dyeing of the beard and preferred a cane color, because that was the traditional hue of Abraham's beard. More than that, have we not the common Mohammedan oath, "By the beard of the prophet," as well as the supplication, "By your beard, or the life of your beard?"—English Il-lustrated Magazine.

Ice Preserved Meat.

Ice has been used for preserving for more than a quarter of a century with the greatest advantage in the fishing fleet, of which it has entirely modified the work, but it was not till 1875 that it began to be seriously employed for the preservation of meat during its transport from America to Europe, nor till 1879 that the Bell, Coleman and Haslam refrigerators, which have rendered possible the trade in frozen carcasses, were introduced. American frozen fresh meat was brought into our markets in 1876; Australian in 1880 and New Zealand in 1882, and yet, though their commencements are so near to us, the three together now represent a third of all the meat sold in London.-Blackwood's Magazine.

The Mormons' Big Organ. The monster organ in the old Mor-

work on it and received provisions only for his labor. It has been undergoing improvement for the past thirty-five or forty years.—St. Louis

A Very Surprised Man.

The old gentleman who stuck his ear trumpes above the garden wall to hear what was going on, and received in h.s ear the gallon of milk which the milkman supposed he was emptying into the housemaid's pail. was a very surprised man. - Harper's Young People.

Not Surprised That Way.

Lord Shadycove-Of course I can never be very intimate with your father, he being in trade, but he will not be surprised to find me with some insular prejudices, will he?

Miss Manhattan-Oh, no. Nothing foolish or ill bred that you can do will surprise him.-Life.

An Impressive Funeral.

Mr. S. C. Hall, in his "Memories," describes the burial of the poet Campbell in Westminster abbey. States. men, poets and men of letters followed the venerable dean of St. Paul's, the poet Millman, as, reading the burial service, he led the solemn procession to Poet's corner. It was not, however, the presence of these illustrious mourners that made the funeral one of the most impressive ever seen in that mausoleum of great

A long, reverential pause preceded the words, "Ashes to ashes, dust to point, with a forcible injunction to dust." As they were slowly uttered, a Polish officer advanced from among It took the battered passengers the the mourners and dropped upon the coffin some earth taken from the grave of Kosciusko, the hero whose patriotism and death the poet had praised in verse. The effect was

Then came the climax.

"I heard a voice from heaven." read the dean, and immediately a thunderclap shook the old abbey. He paused; the mourners were thrilled. As the awful sound died away the dean finished the sentence-"they rest from their labors."

Mr. Toole's Jokes.

Mr. Toole has confessed to an interviewer that there is no truth in the rumor that he is "a reformed char acter" in the matter of practical ion a "a little harmless acting" of devil has but one solitary long hair for a beard.

It was, as some say, in order to bering that practical jokes likely in the slightest degree to give pain are not fair game. Unfortunately the photographers, by making everybody's features familiar nowadays, rather spoil this amusement.

"Yesterday, however," said the popular comedian, "I went to a jew eler's to buy some plates and get some amusement for some time by pretending to be the income tax commissioner, and the other day Weedon Grossmith and I went to the Tower and made an offer for the hire of the crown jewels for some private theat-ricals."—London News.

Filling for Cracks in the Floor.

If the boards of a bare floor do not fit perfectly, have the spaces filled with putty or with a mixture which has been often recommended of late. of newspapers soaked in a paste made of flour and water. The proportions of this are one pound of flour, three quarts of water and one tablespoonful of powdered alum. The newpapers should be torn into bits, and the whole thoroughly boiled and mixed until of the consistency of putty. It may be colored with a lit-tle of the staining mixture, and should be forced into the cracks with a knife, when it will soon become hard and dry like papier mache.— Christian Union.

A Misquoted Proverb.

Perhaps no English proverb or proverbial phrase is more frequently misquoted than the one that speaks mon church at Salt Lake City has 2,704 pipes, each thirty-two feet long and large enough to admit the body of a man of ordinary size. Besides this two towers arise at either side to a height of forty-two feet. It was built in the early days when all freight was hauled from Missouri expert hand may now and then hit his nail otherwise than fairly on the Mich. river points across the plains with ox his nail otherwise than fairly on the teams. One man put in 1,014 days' head.—Notes and Querries.

PHOTOGRAPH



Columbia Photos (same size as Weekly Free Press, one year for \$1.10. photograph (tin-type will not do) of yourself friend and you will receive twelve fine tions-Genuine photographs.

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ACCURATE, DAINTY and ARTISTIC Pictures that will delight all who receive th Their equal in quality cannot be obtained elsew for less than \$1.00 a dozen.

Write your name and P. O. address on the the photograph you send us. This will be retu

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE Send \$1.10 direct to our office at once-first

OUR CLAIMS.

The Weekly Detroit Free Press challenges co parison with any other weekly newspaper publication in the northwest. An examination will es the truth of the following claims:

chronicing escapes its attention.

2. That The Free Press employs the best L. Talent; publishes more Choice Reading mulustrated Stories of Travel and Adventure, Stories, Humorous Sketches, Poems, Articles Farm and Garden, Bright Miscellany, Lett The Household, Children's Merry Times depar Puzzles, etc.—giving abundant entertainme instruction for every member of the family, that it is The Family Paper.

2. That The Free Press is always fair, co

3. That The Free Press is always fair, and forceful in the discussion of public readily commanding the respectful atterconsideration of men of all shades of opinions.

4. That The Free Press is not only the for

Such a paper should receive the active support of every discriminating and fair-minded man and woman in Michigan. It is a HOME PAPER of which every citizen may well be proud. For 1863

THE FREE PRESS CO.,

GIVE US YOUR EAR

we want you to remember that this is the greatest and best Premium Offer ever made by any Paper in the World. The cheapest and best way to get posted on all matters concerning horses, (breeding, raising and caring for), is to subscribe for a good Horse Journal. Trainers! Owners! Drivers! e

THIS IS OUR GREAT OFFER: Pat. SPRINGSTEEN BIT. \$1.50) All This 1 Grand 16 col.16x24 Pict. SUNOL, 2:08} - \$2.50 American Horse Monthly, One Year - - - \$1.00 DOLLAR

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WORK FOR US

pected success that will reward your efforts. positively have the best business to offer an at that can be found on the face of this es \$45.00 profit on \$75.00 worth of busines being easily and honorably made by and pain hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in employ. You can make money faster at work in than you have any idea of. The business easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plath that all succeed from the start. Those who hold of the business reap the advantage arises from the sound reputation of one of oldest, most successful, and largest publish houses in America. Secure for yourself the prethat the business so readily and handsomely yie All beginners succeed grandly, and more trealize their greatest expectations. Those try it find exactly as we tell them. There is ple of room for a few more workers, and we at them to begin at once. If you are already ploved, but have a few spare moments, and we to use them to advantage, then write us at o (for this is your grand opportunity), and reofull particulars by return mail. Address, TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, 1

Driscoll's Lily Cream, for the face leaves the face smooth and soft, removes sunburn and tan, cures chapped hands. Every lady should have a bottle. Price 15 cents. For sale by Riemenschneider & Shaver.

Ripans Tabules prolong life. Ripans Tabules : one gives relief. Interesting Budget from the Nation's Capital.

of the United States ever had such opportunity to dilate honestly upon the reatness and prosperity of the United states as is afforded President Harrison, and it can be confidently asserted that no neglect of the privilege referred to is apparent in the message which was read Tuesday to both houses of congress. Without attempting to deal in those generalties which are frequently termed "glittering" the president dives into the great deeps of statistical information and proves as conclusively as unprejualord figures and plain matter-of-fact statements can that the growth of the country during the protective and almost exclusively republican era of thurty-two years is without parellel in the history of nations. It is reasonable to conclude that much of the argument, would never have been written had the democratic party failed on November 8th, for in that case the republican cause would not need a champion, but with things political as they are, it was certainly not improper and it was characteristly courageous for the president to deliver himself of a closing official argument in behalf ot the principles through which he was once elevated to the chief magistracy and once defeated. If any one expected President Harrison to be less enthusiastic in his advocacy of protection because of his defeat that

A large part of the spoils which is supposed to belong to the victorious political party is found in the post office department, where the records of the post offices, which run into the thousands, there are no less than 67,000 post offices of the fourth class. The sum total of these places, however, appears much larger shan it really is for practical purposes. It is estimated that no less that one-third of the entire number of these offices pay less than \$100 per annum. While in some cases the importance of the office is not measured by the salary attached. yet after all that is what the average political worker is after. It would be necessary to make appointments at the rate of nearly 200 a day to replace all the republican postmasters with democratic within a year. It is not believed that this will be possible with the present clerical force of the post office department. In order to keep up the current work it will not be possible to make on an average more than twenty appointments per day. At this rate it will take several years to make a complete change.

expectation must be effectually removed

by the message-

It is apparent that the democrats are terribly divided on the one question they talk of more than any other-that of an extra session-but among the leading men the preponderance of opinion is with those who advocate the beginning of the work of reform as speedily as possible. The leaders will probably advocate a legacy and income tax and an increase of the tax on whiskey. and will favor the repeal of the ten per sent tax on state bank circulation. It becomes very evident as the statesmen assemble from all parts of the country that a large majority of the demcrats are earnestly in favor of these propositions. These are things which do not pertain to the session of congress just opened but all the talk being indulged in relates to the next congress.

An interesting and novel lawsuit is likely to be instituted in this city. The suit will probably grow out of the refusal of Congress to allow the Turtle Mountain Indians any recompense for opening to settlement a large tract of land which the Indians claim is justly theirs by right of occupancy. When Senator Teller was 'Secretary of the interior, he opened up this land on his belief that it was the lawful property of the United States, The Indians denied this claim. The matter has been pending before the interior department for some time. It is said on good authority that the commission appointed to investigate the claim will recommend a large allowance to the Turtle Mountain Indians for their claim and it is also understood that certain members of the senate will vigorously oppose the appropriation. If congress refuses to pay the Indians for their lands the suit referred to above will be commenced. These Indians are among the most highly educated and civilized of their race in this country. They have become citizens of the United States with the very view of obtaining such legal status as will allow them to bring the suit to question. Their claim has been pushed for several years by full-blooded Indian attorneys.

The vigorous character of Pressdent Harrison's message has excited considerable comment at the capitol. It was expected that he would stand boldly up by the democrats and which produced a

somewhrt unpleasant sensation among them. Republicans applaud the sentiment of the message throughout, and WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 .- No president the few who have been feeling a little weak in the knees are stiffened up by it. They are delighted in the manner in which Mr. Harrison points out the course which the democrats, he assumes, must follow to be consistant and keep their promises to the people. The democratic criticisms of the message shows that they are not pleased to have their attention called so pointedly to the "log-ic of the situation."



Wife-Are you going to entertain Mr. West at your club when he pays us his promised visit next month?

Husband-No, der:, I don't think enough of him. I'll have him at the house.—Club.

The Bath in Central Africa.

The Africans are a very hardy race, and I think it is no doubt owing to a very great extent to the introduction they receive at a very early age to the strengthening effect of cold water bathing. Every morning as soon as they leave their huts the women file down to the river's edge to give their babies a bath. The mother walks knee deep into the stream, then catching the half awakened infant by the wrist, she dips him into the chilly water and holds him firmly as he wriggles beneath the surface.

It always happens that several women are so occupied at the same time, and they naturally engage in conversation, when the discussion is often of so interesting a character that the infant in the water is almost forgotten, till his frantic struggles that he is not amphibious. The child is then hauled out, but before he has time to recover his violent choking and spluttering are again lost in the depths of the muddy stream. After repeating this operation four or, five times, the mother carries the bewildered little piece of ebonized humanity back to the village, and spreads him out on the mat in the sun to gradually recover from the

This seems to me to be rather a rough and uncomfortable means of providing for the survival of the fittest.-E. J. Glave in Harper's Young People.

How Foxes Open Oysters.

An eminent artist says: "Some thirty years ago I was sketching on the shore at Lochgoil Head when a shepherd accosted me. He even looked at my sketch, and drew my attention to a low lying mass of rock jutting out from the shore that I had caught as faithfully as I could. 'Yes, sir,' he said, 'a curious thing occurred there about three weeks ago. Foxes you well know, sir, are in the habit of coming down at low tide and eat ing the oysters out of their shells. One day I found one lying dead, and on examining it closely observed that its tongue was held as if by a vise. The oyster was firmly attached to the rock, and poor foxy's tongue to the oyster, so the returning tide settled his fate.'

"I asked if he had ever come by this kind of thing before. 'No, sir, never before, though I believe it is not uncommon. He was a young fox, though full grown, and maybe he was not up to the dodge of putting a stone between the shells. That is what I am told they as a rule do. Oh, they are cunning things. foxes, whatever!' I tell you the story as it was told to me. I believed it then, and I do so still."-London News.

No Frills, but Plenty of Fun.

Mrs. Plumstead recalls the New England apple paring festivals-"the apple bees, when work was mixed with fun; when the farmer's son came to the village with the big wagon and gathered up the willing boys and girls to go home with him to the 'apple bee.' I see the big kitchen with its white scoured floor, ample fireplace filled with crackling logs, the white table freighted with large earthen pans of apples and lighted with tallow candles. The air is filled with spicy odors and the talk and laughter of the boys and girls as

table set out with its homespun linen cloth, the blue dishes, the tureen of baked beans smoking hot from the brick oven; the Indian pudding, flanked on either side with pies of mince, apple, custard and pumpkin, brown bread, doughnuts, ginger bread, pickles and cheese."—Good Housekeeping.

How Eels Spawn.

Eels spawn like other fishes. For long, however, the most remarkable theories were held as to their birth. One of the old beliefs was that they sprang from mud; a rival theory held that young eels developed from fragments separated from their parents' bodies by the rubbing against rocks.

One old author not only declared that they came from May dew, but gave the following recipe for producing them: "Cut up two turfs covered with May dew and lay them one upon the other, the grassy sides inward, and then expose them to the heat of the sun. In a few hours there will spring from them an infinite quantity of eels."-Rod and Gun.

Monopolies in Old England.

Monopolies were quite common in England long before the days of the Stuarts, while it was under a Stuart, James I that an act was passed declaring void all monopolies for the sole buying, selling and making of goods, excepting patents for fourteen years for any new process or new manufacture. This indeed was the first step toward free trade. The Tudors were really the great creators of monopolies, and Elizabeth was the greatest developer of them. -All the Year Round.

A New Suit Still.

Eight years ago, while a Philadelphia man was trying on a new suit of clothes in a clothing store, some one stole his watch. The suit he bought was worn out years ago, but the suit he brought against the proprietors for the value of his watch is still as good as new.—New York Tribune.

The Time of the Crucifixion.

The leading theologians of the world, who have been figuring from Scriptural and other data for some time, have come to the conclusion that Christ was crucified shortly after 9 o'clock on the morning of Friday, and tugging warn the dusky parent | April 10, A. D. 30.—St. Louis Repub-

Where Gladstone Belongs.

Gladstone is reported as saying in an address: "I am a Scotchman by blood, and a Lancashire man by birth. I have lived most of my life in London, and in one way or another I belong to most parts of the country."

A Magnificant Christmas Number.

With its heavy burden of superb colored suplements; of mounted pictures; of groups of noted horses; of short stories; of original drawings and of illustrations; of prize articles; of photographs of horses and turf writers and last but by no means least, beautiful designed cover in colors, the Christmas number of the American Horse Monthly has arrived at this office. It is one of the most elegant and interesting holiday papers it has ever been our duty and pleasure to criticise.

Crammed with supplements and valuable features, it almost takes one's breath away on opening its pages. Ten loose mounted photo-tints, including Nancy Hanks, Kremlin, Stamboul, Lobasco, etc., are first carefully takeu out and admired, and then the large special picture of celebrated horses holds our attention. It is in size 36x12 inches, and deserves a handsome frame. This picture will greatly be prized by all lovers of that noble animal, the horse. A large portrait of Budd Doble is also given.

Then the magazine itself. Its columns contain a specially charming series of illustrated short stories by well known writers, all signed with are good reading for everyone, are not purely tales of the turf, but rather tales of the horse. We notice that every page contains illustrations and engravings, all most cleverly executed, The Christmas number with its hundred pages has not one dull line in it, and indeed, it is more of a bound and illustrated volume than a magazine. The subject matter is of interest to all. and even ladies will find much to please 7 lbs rolled oats

This paper reaches here carefully enclosed in a large envelope, so that the ten handsome supplements arrive un-

to his principles, but there is a peculiar-ly defiant tone which was not expected the apples. I see the long supper sent direct to the American Horse Monthly Co. Detroit, Mich.

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would be a convenient thing when a fellow wants to catch a train, but the sun don't give us but sixty, so it is useless to expect more.

EXACTLY WITH THE SUN.

That's the way every watch bought at the Bank Drug Store is warranted to run, and a quarter of a century of successful business has demonstrated the fact that their word's as

Good as their Bond.

We are headquarters for everything in the line of time pieces. We not only have a large and elegant line, but they are marked at prices that place them

IN THE REACH OF ALL

We extend a courteous invitation to all, to call and look them over and find out how reasonable the best goods are sold.

Silver Ore				lgir	1 Mo	vem	ent,		-11	\$11.75
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Ladies'	".	"	"	44		46			er -	10.00

Verily, merrily, more and more, It pays to trade at

GLAZIER'S STORE

CLOAKS. CLOAKS.

While we have done most of the Cloak trade in helsea this fall we want to do it all, and shall therefore make extra prices for a short time on our entire stock of Cloaks in Ladies', Misses' and Children's.

DON'T MISS THIS SALE.

We are making special prices in all goods for this sale. Don't miss it.

ALWAYS the Cheapest.

GEO. H. KEMPF.

---FOR---

autographs in fac-simile. These stories Fine Footwear, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mittens, Neckties.

We also lead in

CHOICE GROCERIES.

19lbs Granulated Sugar \$1 Royal Baking Powder 40c 22lbs light brown \$1 Florida Oranges,doz, 350 24 boxes matches 25c Best Salmon 15c 25c Corn, 10c per can 3 lbs choice raisins 25c Tomatoes " 10c 6 bars soap 25c LimaBeans" 12 1-2c Arm & Hammer Soda 6c Maple Sugar 12 1-20

The price is only twenty-five cents, molasses and syrups.

Highest prices paid for butter and eggs. The finest line of Teas and Coffees in town, choice

Buy a pair of our 25c Rubbers!!!!!

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Our Special Correspondent, Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henderer a

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ward are spending this week in Detroit,

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About fifty went down to Fred Stablers Tuesday night to surprise Fred and help to celebrate his birthday they left a very nice chair with him as a reminder that his friends had been there

There will be a Leap Year party at the Lima Hall Friday night, Dec. 23rd. It is evident that the girls want to find out how well the boys can cook as they request them to bring a box containing a lunch for themselves and lady.

Waterloo

Special Correspondence. Wedding bells will jingle in Waterloo before many days.

The Lutheran School will have a Christmas tree Xmas eve.

Some of those boys who persist in crossing the pond on the ice these warm days will get a ducking.

The Waterloo Sunday Schools will celebrate Christmas eve. with exercises by the schools and a snow-house.

Wm. Showerman has exchanged his farm for a flouring mill at Byron, Genesee Co. and will move there so to take possession, Jan. 1st, 1893. Jacob Rummel went to Byron Tuesday and inspected the mill for Mr. Shewerman. Though Mr. Showerman's farm is hilly, it is nicely located over look ing Clear Lake.

Examination of teachers in Washtenaw county, for the ensuing school year will be held as follows.

The regular examination will be held each year on the first Thursday o March and August, at the county seat Applicants for all grades can only

be examined at these dates. Special examinations will be held at:

Ypsilanti, last Friday of Mar., '92. Ann Arbor, last Friday of Aug., '92. Ypsilanti, last Friday of Sept., '92. Ann Arbor, last Friday of Oct. '92. Ann Arbor, last Friday of Mar., '93

A Blind Man's Dog.

A blind man, piloted about the center of the city yesterday by a dog, attracted a good deal of attention. The man was neatly dressed, and carried a satchel containing articles to sell swung over his shoulder. He carried a stick in order to enable him to feel his way up or down a step. The dog, a plump, well fed, brown animal, had on a sort of harness, to which a stout cord was attached from his back. He was apparently in a hurry to do business, for he tugged at the cord vigorously as he went along. Every few steps he would look around at his master in the most intelligent way, as if to discover whether he

was coming along safely. As soon as he got to a door he stopped and looked up at his master. If the door was one on which was posted the sign, "The other door," the man would try the knob, and as soon as the dog saw that his master could not go in he would immediately move on to the next door. When a door was opened the dog appeared to understand exactly how to transact business. He would pilot his master straight to the office, in the back or front part of the house, stop

and look up. When anybody bought anything and "Good day" was said, the animal would lead the way out again, often looking around at his companion, and when the steeet was reached he would be sure to start exactly where he left off and try the next door. If the animal was not fond of that man, the looks and actions of a dog go for nothing.—Baltimore American.

Enlightening the Counselor.

Correspondent Sam Johnston regaled a party with stories about the late Judge Baxter, who presided over the Sixth district of the United States circuit court. Among them was the following:

"Ed. Johnston, who is now one of the law partners of Judge Hoadly in New York, once had a case before Judge Baxter down in Tennessee, and in the course of his argument remarked that it was plainly evident that an injunction could not be issued against his client. Judge Baxter interrupted him, saying that he

if the honorable court would instruct him. Baxter picked up a pen, seized a scrap of paper and hurriedly wrote out an order in the proper legal form directing an injunction to be issued against Johnston's client.

"That is the way to do it, Mr. Johnston,' saidhishonor. 'Mr. Clerk, place this order in its proper place upon the record." - Washington

The Jewel Pointed Tools of Egypt.

A year's study at Gizeh has convinced Mr. Finders Petrie that the Egyptian stoneworkers of 4,000 years ago had a surprising acquaintance with what had been considered modern tools. Among the many tools used by the pyramid builders were both solid and tubular drills and straight and circular saws The drills, like those of today, were set with jewels (probably corundum, as the diamond was very rare), and even lathe tools had such cutting

So remarkable was the quality of the tubular drills and the skill of the workmen that the cutting marks in hard granite give no indication of wear of the tool, while a cut of a tenth of an inch was made in the hardest rock at each revolution, and a hole through both the hardest and softest material was bored perfectly smooth and uniform throughout. Of the material and method of making the tools nothing is known.-Shilling Journal.

Names of Animals.

The names for the camel are various, but the oldest seems to be gamal, or the "beast with the hump," which has been thought to be a loan word from Semitic speech, but which has no true Semitic derivation. Another loan word is the name ab, or hab, for the elephant, which occurs in Tamil, in Sanskrit, in Egyptian and in Semitic speech, but which was probably invented in or near India. The names for the horse are all very various, agreeing only in their derivation from roots meaning "to run," or "to be speedy." The taming of the horse seems only to have occurred in a time of early civilization, long after the separation of the various Asiatic stocks. - Scottish Review.

A Terrible Strain.

Son-If you think I can be a newspaper writer like you, what is the use of my taking up so many studies on subjects that newspapers never talk

Father (a dramatic critic)-They are simply for mental discipline and the cultivation of the powers of memory, analysis, etc.

Son-What good will that do?

Father-If you do not acquire great powers of concentration, combined with wonderful penetration, backed by enormous retention, you will never be able to get the hang of the family history outlined by the servants in the first act of a new play .-Good News.

Helped Out by a Dream.

"There is a fellow serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Joliet who owes his incarceration to a dream of mine," said Larry McFall, once a Chicago detective, who was discussing the supernatural with some friends at the Lindell. "In 1887 a hackman was shot down on West Madison street by a man with whom he had some trouble about a fare. The murderer got away, and nothing was heard of him for a year or more. Finally we got a tip that he was in the city, and I was detailed to round him up. I soon became convinced that he was hiding on the North Side, but to save me I could not locate him. I searched for two weeks without getting sight of my man or discovering his retreat. One morning I left my room, walked leisurely down to the Palmer House, looked at the clock and noticed that it was just 9:30.

"I bought a paper and sat down to read, but was disturbed by a man who asked me for a light. I handed him my cigar, looked up, saw that it was the man I was searching for, and clapped the jewelry on his wrists. The snap of the handcuffs awoke me. I had been dreaming. The dream was so vivid that I determined to visit the Palmer House. I did so, and noticed as I entered that it was just 9:30 o'clock. I bought a paper, sat down to read and was interrupted just as I had dreamed by the man I was in search of. Don't tell me there is nothing in dreams."-St. Louis

Globe-Democrat.

She Had Blue Eyebrows. There is a very pretty girl of my acquaintance who, unfortunately, has such faint eyebrows that she is cannot see how it can be done, 'prevent her appearance from being prevent her appearance from being prostration seminal Weakness, Premature Decay, and all the evil effects of early indiscretion and youthul folly, is anxious to make known to others the simple method of SELF CURE. To those who wish, and will give him their appearance from being prostration seminal Weakness, Premature Decay, and all the evil effects of early indiscretion and youthul folly, is anxious to make known and youthul folly, is anxious to with a prevent and youthul folly, is anxious to without the appearance f

he came she was not quite ready. This made her nervous, as she is particular in regard to punctuality, and when she started down stairs she recollected that her eyebrows remained in their natural state of downy dimness, so she flew back, hurriedly snatched up a pencil from the miscellany on her dresser and repaired the deficiency. Then she proceeded on her way and enjoyed her ride with the comfort that comes to a woman from feeling she looks all right.

After she returned home she stood absentmindedly staring at herself in the mirror and wondering at the fixed attention the young man had paid the upper part of her face.

Suddenly she noticed her eyebrows and nearly fainted at the sight—she had traced them with a blue marking pencil instead of a black one.— Detroit News.

The Wagging of a Dog's Tail.

There can be no question that the chief delight of wild dogs, as with modern hounds and sporting dogs, is in the chase and its accompanying excitement and consequences. One of the most thrilling moments to the human hunter (and doubtless to the canine), and one big with that most poignant of all delights, anticipation of pleasurable excitement combined with muscular activity, is when the presence of game is first detected.

As we may see in watching the behavior in a pack of foxhounds, this is invariably the time when tails are wagged for the common good. The wagging is an almost invariable accompaniment of this form of pleasure, which is one of the chiefest among the agreeable emotions when in the wild state.—Dr. Louis Robinson in Popular Science Monthly.

She Could Tell.

A French chroniqueur records an interesting and perhaps valuable discovery on the part of a child of a means of ascertaining whether people are young or not. The child, a little girl, had been playing merrily in the country with a gentleman who was known to have come very close, to say the least, to his fiftieth year.

The little girl's mother, seeking for her, came up just as she left this gentleman's company.

"What have you been doing, my dear?" the mother asked.

"Oh, I've been playing with that EAST-5:02, 7:28, 10:13 A.M. young man over there." The mother smiled. "What is your way of telling when people are

young, dear?" she asked. "Oh," answered the little one, 'young people are those that have a good time!"

A Peculiar Apology.

A .- Sir, I must request you not to stare at my daughter.

B.—I beg ten thousand pardons. thought she was only your wife.-Texas Siftings.

Rupture Cured by Miller at the Cook House, Ann Arbor, Dec. 22nd to 28. Examination Free.

Dr. Miller, the celebrated rupture specialist from the O. E. Miller Rupture Treatment Co., 102 to 106 Michigan-ave., Detroit, Mich., will be in Ann Arbor at the Cook House from Thursdey morning Dec. 22nd to Wed. Thursday morning, Dec. 22nd to Wednesday night Dec. 28th. The Miller Co. is the largest organization in the world devoted exclusively to treatment of rupture. They have offices in 12 different states, with a combined capital of \$815,000. The doctor makes this visit for the benefit of all ruptured persons, especially those unable to visit Detroit offices. He gives written guarantee to effect an absolute and permanent cure in every case treated, (or receive no pay for services,) without pain, operation, torturing truss, or detention from business. Consultation and examination free to all. If you cannot call, write to head-quarters for information, illustrated pamphlet and Michigan references—all free.

After Ann Arbor, Dr. Miller will visit Jackson (Hurd House) for one

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, s. s. Notice is hereby given, that by
an order of the Probate Court for the County of
Washtenaw, made on the 12th day of Dec. A.
D., 1892, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against
the estate of Abi Spaulding, late of said
County, deceased, and that all creditors of said
deceased are required to present their claims to
said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the
city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowsaid Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 12th day of June, next and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 13th day of March, and on the 12th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each said days. Dated Ann Arbor, Dec. 12, A. D. 1892.

J. WILLARD BABBITT.

Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH-Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the ninth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-

Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. in the matter of the estate of James. F. Smith. in the matter of the estate of James. F. Smith, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles A. Smith, praying that ad ministration of said estate may be granted to himself or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon if is ordered, that Monday, the 9th day of January next, at ten oclock in the foreneen be assigned for the hearing of said. orenoon be assigned for the hearing of said betition and that the heirs at law of said de-ceased, and all other persons in persons are rec terested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHELSKA STANDARD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day day of hearing, J. Willard Barbitt, day of hearing. (A true Copy.) Judge WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register. Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH tenaw, s. s. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County Washtenaw, made on the 12th day of Nov. A.D.1892, six months from thatdate were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Elizabeth Conaty late of said county deceased, and that all creditors of said de-ceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 12th day of Maynext, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on the 13th day of February and on the 12th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Nov. 12, A. D. 1892.

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate

BIGOFFER

TO READERS OF THE STANDARD.

We have arranged to club THE CHEL-SEA STANDARD with that bright, pure, sparkling periodical, Sunshine; for Youth. Our arrangements are such that it will be sent to Each New Subscriber and also to all old ones who have paid in advance, for the full term of one year; we do all this without increasing our subscription price a penny

We feel that our efforts in supplying both papers for the price of our own alone will be appreciated and thus bear the good fruit of mutual satisfaction and benefit.

M. C. R. R.

6:17, 9:43 P. M WEST-10:10, A. M.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver. Ripans Tabules banish pain.

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and write, and are possessed of fair intelligence, you are fully qualified to make a grand success of what we offer you. We have lately published at great expense and labor a perfect wonder in the way of an illustrated Gift Book, suitable to all classes, an ornament to any home, and at a price that brings it within the reach of all, even those of moderate means. Heretofore only those who indulged in luxuries have felt that they could afford a book of this class, as they are sold in book stores at \$5.00 and upwards. The book which we offer is not in any way inferior to those above referred to, but is far superior to hundreds of books of this nature that are sold at prices exceeding ours by an enormous percent. It is selling with a rush wherever shown. Agents have only to show the book and mention the price, and it sells on its merits without further talking. No better Christmas, New Year's or Birthday present can be selected. It will sell, not only for holiday trade, but at all seasons of the year, for the reason that all will want it in their homes, and will have it as soon as they know the low price at which our agents can furnish them. Reader, if you need profitable employment, and a business in which you can and will take pride, as well as make money rapidly, do not fail to send for circulars containing private terms to agents, and full information, which will be sent FREE upon applicawell as make money rapidly, do not fall to send for circulars containing private terms to agents, and full in formation, which will be sent FREE upon application. Old and new agents alike are making handsome salaries—yes, fortunes, Many of those who are making the best records are new at the agency business, having had no previous experience. By Make a start—the field is entirely new. No such terms have been offered agents as we now offer on this wonderful book. Special qualifications not necessary, for it sells everywhere at sight. Perhaps you have at some time been unsuccessful at the agency business. If so, there is every reason why you should try this, the PRINCE of gift books, as failure is impossible if you make ASTART. Write us to-day, study our circulars and directions, then order an outift and go to work with push and energy. You may make the greatest mistake of your life, if you allow this GOI.DEN opportunity to pass unimproved E. C. Allen & Co., Box 202, Augusta. Maine.

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MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT,
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This is the grandest offer ever made, and the greatest bargain ever offered. Up to this time the price of a complete set of Dickens' Works has been ten dollars or more. The use of modern, improved printing, folding and stitching machinery, the present extremely low price of white paper, and the great competition in the book trade are the factors which made this wonderful offer possible. Bear in mind that we offer, not a single volume, but the entire set of twelve volumes all free to subscribers. All may now afford the luxury of owning a handsome set of Dickens' works. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Do not neglect or put off this wonderful opportunity. Send at once, you will be delighted with the charming books, and, as long as you live, never cease to regard it as the best investment of a dollar you ever made. E C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.



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THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HQOVER, Publisher, CHELSEA, - - MICHIGAN.

UNCLE SAM'S SUITS. ern New York.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER TELLS OF THEIR COST.

Fierce and Fatal Storms Sweep Texas and Arkansas - Montana Man's Scheme to Coin Dollars-Representative Harter Has a Tariff Scheme.

Expenses Nearly \$4.000,000.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER, in his annual report to Congress, says:

During the fiscal year 2,009 civil suits wer terminated. In 1,018 of these judgments were for the United States; in 136 against the United States; and 802 were either noile prosequied, dismissed, or discontinued. There were also terminated 18,724 criminal prosecutions; 194 of these were prosecutions under the customs laws, in which there were 121 convictions, twenty-one acquittals, and fifty-two were entered nol pros, discontinued, or quashed: 7,2 8 under the internal revenue laws, in which there were 4,137 convictions and 1,336 acquittals; 1,635 under posto lice laws, in which there were 1,174 convictions and 143 acquittals; 134 under election laws, in which there were 1; convictions and 9 acquittals; 1,142 under intercourse and naturalization acts, in which there were 934 echvictions and 71 acquittals; 61 for embezzlement, in which there were 35 convictions and 5 acquittals; 8,431 miscellaneous prosecutions, in which there were 5,046 convictions and 1,507 acquittals. There were pending July I, 1892, 9,709 criminal prosecutions. The aggregate amount of the judgments rendered in favor of the United States in civil suits during the last year was \$276,500.92, and the amount actually collected \$67,223, 6, while \$20,793,45 was obtained during the year on judgments rendered in former years for the United States, and \$107, 35,62 was otherwise realized in civil suits. The aggregate amount of tines, forfeitures and penalties imposed during the year in criminal prose utions was \$682,271.95, and the amount collected during the year was \$133,229.44, while \$13,663.87 was realized on penalties imposed in former years.

Mrs. Maybrick Innocent.

fused to give any information regarding room, situated on the top floor, but a Mrs. Maybrick's condition. It has been torrent of water poured down through learned from other sources that Mrs. the building, flooding every floor in the Maytrick's condition was so serious structure. The loss will probably be that the governor of the prison telegraphed to the Baroness de Bogues, Mrs. Maybrick's mother, at Rouen, and she arrived in England and proceeded at once to the prison. It was thought that Mrs. Maybrick was dying and the sacrament was administered to her. She made the last confession of a dying prisoner, which in case of death, is legally attested and given to the prisoner's next of kin Mrs. Maybrick swears that she was innocent of moral intent or deed and act against the life of James Maybrick.

NEWS NUGGETS.

SHERIFF J. B. KENNEDY, of West Superior, Wis., has secured a verdict of \$7,000 against the Superior Termina! Company for personal damages.

Official returns of the recent election in North Dakota show the return of one Fusion and two Republican electors and a Republ can Congressman.

ARGUMENTS in the famous Dr. Graves' murder case, before the Supreme Court, at Denver, Col., have been concluded, and the case is now pending decision.

wnolesale merchandise dealers at Green- | der arrest at St. Louis. ville, Miss., have failed, with liabilities panic and other failures may follow.

It is reported that one of the first fruits of Mgr. Satolli's mission to Amer- of Columbus, Ohio, have gone to New ica is to be the restora ion of Father York to temporarily reside there. McGlynn, the excommunicated priest,

silver dollars for the government for 90 cents each. He agrees to put 400 grains of pure silver into each coin an I number and letter them so that the Government will be protected against counter-

CONGRESSMAN HARTER, of Ohio, has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives repealing the 2-cent bounty on sugar and imposing a duty of 18 ents per pound. The bill, should it the Government's revenues.

A HEAVY windstorm struck Paragould, Ark., doing damage to the amount of \$20,000. The wind came from the northwest, taking with it fences, outhouses and residences. The width of the storm was about 300 yards. In all, twenty-six buildings were wrecked. While several persons were seriously injured, there were no fatalities.

THE National Prison Association will meet in Chicago next year. These officers were elected: Ex-President Hayes, President; Racliff Brinkerhoff, of Mansfield, Ohio, Vice President, and Rev. John W. Milligan, of Allegheny, Secretary. Mark L. Crawford, of Illinois, was made a member of the Board of Directors and Major McClaughry was retained on the executive committee.

NEAR Denison, Tex., the destruction to property caused by the recent cyclone was great. Several persons also sustained severe bodily injuries. In the Chickasaw Nation houses were demolished and a number of cattle killed by while riding over a prairie, was killed of affairs from the public. Supt. Fensler ngntning. A cattleman named wi by a bolt of lightning. The cyclone resigned after an investigation by the passed over a portion of the Choctaw Nation, but the extent of damage is not GREATER and more beautiful than

EASTERN.

JOHN J. MARONEY, who was arrested for alleged complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin, died in New York.

JUDGE LUCIUS R. BANGS, of Buffalo, N. Y., is dead. He was one of the most prominent members of the bar in West-

LIZZIE BORDEN has been indicted by the grand jury at Taunton, Mass., on three counts for the murder of herfather and mother.

FIRE destroyed ten buildings at Crawford, N. J., causing a loss of \$150,-000. The entire business portion of the town was wiped out.

A PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD engine crashed into a street car at a crossing in Philadelphia, injuring eleven persons, two of whom may die.

OBADIAH SANDS, an old and wealthy resident of Chicago, was declared insane, the result of a sunstroke received on a forced march in the army during the war.

THE Wilson line steamer Buffalo from New York for Hull arrived at Halifax, having in tow the Pinckney line steamer bhio. The Khio broke its tail shaft Nov. 24 and was rendered help-The day after the Cunard liner Pavonia, bound to Boston, took the Khio in tow, but the line broke at the first strain and the Pavonia left it. From the time the Pavonia deserted it up to Sunday not another ship appeared in sight. The Khio left Sunderand Nov. 12, bound to Baltimore to load for Leith.

COAL has gone up twenty-five cents a ton at New York. Seventy-five members of the retail coal exchange met, debated and wrangled, and the secretary said: "The price of coal was advanced 25 cents a ton. This advance has been made to equalize the advance made by the wholesale companies S pt. 1, who then raised the price of coal 25 cents. We had not up to this date made a proportionate advance, paying 2; cents a ton more for our coal and selling at the old price. We find it impossible to do this any longer. On the sizes of coal chiefly used by the family the advance at wholesale has been \$1.10 per ton since Jan. 1, 1892. Including the advance made to-night the retailers will have advanced their prices only 75 cents a ton in that time.

THE Public Ledger Building, at Philadelphia, was almost gutted Tuesday evening by fire. The damage was con-THE governor of Woking prison re- fined almost entirely to the composing between \$250,000 and \$300,000. The originated in the basement. through an air shaft spread quickly to the top floor. The files of the paper were all saved and the many rare and costly articles in Mr. Childs' private office were all carried out, When Mr. Childs arrived he posted himself in the doorway of the court house, a ross the street from the burning building and silently watched his builling go up in flames. When invited to enter a neighboring office he declined and said that he liked to watch the fire. He assumed charge of his employes and directed them what to do in the way of providing for the issuing of a paper. With the exception of presses the Ledger had a complete new plant at 415 Locust street, and there the compositors at once began setting type. As the presses were rendered unfit for use by water Mr. Childs accepted the offer of William M. Singerly to print his paper from the Record's presses.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO and St. Paul will probably soon be connected by telephone.

JAKE SPINNER and Charles Harrens, L. & N. WILCZINSKI, bankers and wanted for murder in Chicago, are un-

LEONARD REDMASTER, a miner, was of \$500,000. The collapse has started a killed at Washington, Ind., by a piece of slate falling on him.

Ex-GOVERNOR CAMPBELL and family ROBBERS invaded South Lima, Ohio,

to good standing in the Catholic Church. broke into six Eire freight cars, and A BUTLER, Mont., man offers to coin carried off several boxes of merchandise. Two CHILDREN of Rudolph Hulse were drowned in the Kankakee River at Kankakee while playing on a cake of

GEORGE WAKKER is under arrest at Emporia, Kan., for burning Gaughan Brothers' barn at Reading. He has

JAMES T. YOUNG, a Seymour (Ind.) restaurant man, shot himself through become a law, will add \$26,000,000 to the head. Dull business made him despondent.

SURVEYORS are locating a line of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omah : from Ponca to Newcastle, Neb., a distance of sixty miles.

It is reported that the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad is soon to go out of the hands of Receiver Truesdale and 1,530 new mail routes established to be at once reorganized.

PROMINENT St. Louis ans will give a grand ball at Exposition Music Hall, at St. Louis, for the benefit of the widow of the late Samuel J. Randall.

A BAD state of affairs exists at the Allen County, Ohio, Infirmary. The County Board of Charities has exposed a disgraceful state of affairs. Dirt and filth exist and the Superintendent is declared incompetent and the management below the standard. There is a jail connected with the establishment and in this inmates of unsound mind are locked when they should be in the asylum. Officials sent one copy of the report to the State Board and made way with the other to keep the con-

Hebrew Charity Association of Chicago at the Auditorium Tuesday night was enjoyed by 3,100 people. Charity and fashion had come, hand in hand, to celebrate the giving of money for noble ends. Even the ragged urchin that shivered out in the drizzling rain under the shadow of the Auditorium's walls might have felt that the granite columns reflected light for him. The proceeds of the ball will amount to \$20,-000. Last year the net receipts were \$16,266, and that sum was high-water mark until this year.

THE new Irish drama, "Glendalough," now holds the boards at McVicker's Chicago Theater. The play deals with the higher classes of the Emerald Isle. The time of the piece is about fifty years back, and the story told is clear, truthful and dramatic. "Glendalough" has been conceived in that comprehensive manner which will make it interesting to "all kinds and conditions of men. The operatic attraction that Manager McVicker will offer his patrons this year will be no less a noteworthy one than Miss Pauline Hall and her opora company in the brilliant successful new opera, "Puritania." Miss Hall essays the role of a dashing cavalier, Vivion, and a captivating young officer, it is said, she proves to be. "Puritania" tells a story of witchcraft and persecution in Salem about the period of 1640. A beautiful girl is arrested on the charge of witchcraft, and the opera opens with her trial.

CHICAGO has come into its own after more than twenty years of complicated, hard-fought litigation. The Lake Front is its property for all time. The Illinois Central is beaten. Not only is corporation worsted beyond appeal by the final decision of the highest tribunal in the landthe United States Supreme Court at Washington-but it pays the penalty of the appeal from the decision of Justice Harlan in the United States Circuit Court in 1883, and is worse off now than then. Justice Harlan's decision left the Illinois Central in possession of the vast improvements it had made on the land it had appropriated. The last decision, as read by Justice Field, may result in despoiling the railroad company of the wharves, piers, and sidewalks constructed on acquired ground. There is rejoicing in thicago and despair in London and Amsterdam, where most of the stock of the Illinois Central is owned. Seventyfive millon dollars is a conservative estimate of the value of the property which the city of Chicago will get through the decision of the Supreme Court.

SOUTHERN.

AT San Antonio, Tex., Juan Antonio Flores, chief lieutenant of Garza, the there is general Mexican revolutionist, was convicted of violating the neutrality law, but sentence was deferred.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE Wisconsin editors arrived at Atlanta, Ga. They remained one hour and left for Savannah. The party will go to Florida. They will be entertained at Atlanta on the return trip.

A VERY perceptible earthquake shock was felt at Chattanooga, Tenn. The vibrations lasted ten seconds. The shock was not so severe as the one which first shook Charleston in 1886, but was like the lesser shocks which followed several days after. Hundreds of people felt the shock, and it has created a great sensation.

AT his home, Ashword, Maury County, Tenn., Lucas E. Polk, one of the prominent citizens of the State, died of typhoid fever. During the late war he was Brigadier General in Cleburne's division, and was well known throughout the Southern States. He was prominent in State politics and had represented Maury County in the State Senate.

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY FOSTER, of the Treasury Department, has submitted to Congress the book of estimates for the fiscal year 1893-94. The estimates are as follows: Legislative establishment \$3,748,414.71 Executive establishment..... Judicial establishment Foreign intercourse...: Military establishment....... 26,301,885,86 aval establishment..... Indian affairs:.... Pensions 166,831,350,00 Public works, 18,030,673,72 Postal service (not incorporated)-18,030,673.7 Miscellaneous. Permanent annual appropriations 115,468,273.9

The estimates for 1892-'93 were \$409, 608,693.10. The appropriations for th same period were \$423,261,970.67. The estimates as submitted are \$1,649,75 less than the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER in his annual report, mentions \$5,000,00 added to the gross revenue, the defici reduced nearly a million. Money orde offices increased two-thirds; eighty-two cities supplied with free delivery; 2,79 new offices established; 264 offices ad vanced to the Presidential grade; 16, 750, 00 of miles of additional service embracing 8,500 miles; ocean mails service extended, and pneumatic tube service introduced. In the last four years 5,501 new mai routes have been established traversing 9,690 miles. The number of postofficer has grown by over 8,600, the number o money-order offices over 8,200, and the number of free delivery offices has al most doubled. The increase in money order offices is 60 per cent. Other improvements are noted. Of his proposi tion to divide the country into posta districts, Mr. Wanamaker This, like the other great pos tal reforms, can only be a ques tion of time. The proposed system would accomplish in a practical way the purpose of the bill to select fourthpostmasters without political interven tion. We shall soon grow to 100,00 post offices and to 250,000 or 300,00

nual charity ball of the Young Men's facilities everywhere will be not only THE NATIONAL SOLONS possible, but perfectly easy and natural In my report of a year ago I said, and have now to say, that one cent letter SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRE postage is a near possibility."

FOREIGN.

AT London Sir Peter H. Edlin, on the personal application of Charles Mitchell, the pugilist, consented to confirm the previous sentence committing Mitchell to jail for two months at hard labor Mitchell will also pay the costs of the appeal.

DURING the severe gale in the estuary of the River Mersey, near Liverpool, an unknown bark was seen to founder. As she went under people were seen to rush to the sides of the vessel, but they had no time to escape. It is known that at least twelve persons perished.

PIERRE GALLAND, the world-renowned decorative artist, is dead at Paris. It was Galland who decorated the Hotel Continental in Paris, and specimens of his handiwork are to be found in the residences of wealthy persons in nearly every city in Europe and in New

ROYAL decrees are published in Spain permitting the free importation of Amercan vines to repair the losses caused by phylloxera in the growing districts of Spain. The districts mentioned are Barcelona, Almeria, Grenada, Seville, Salamanca, Zamora, Orenz, Lugo, Malaga, Gerona, and the Balearic Isl-

M. RIBOT, Minister of Foreign Affairs under Loubet, has succeeded in forming a new French Cabinet. It is a reproduction of the Loubet Cabinet, except that M. Bourgeois, formerly Minister of Public Instruction and the Arts, will succeed M. Ricard as Minister of Justice and Public Worship. M. Dupuy, deputy from Haute-Loire, will be Minister of Public Instruction, and M. Sarrien, deputy from Saone-et-Loire, will replace M. Roche as Minis. ter of Commerce.

IN GENERAL

R. G. DUN & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The beginning of gold exports in November and their expected continuance, the death of Mr. Gould, and the unfavorable reports from the silver conference, have somewhat affected all speculative markets. There are also some symptoms of diminished activity in business, and while manufacturers are generally occupied with orders taken some time ago there is more complaint that new orders do not come forward as was expected. While the volume of trade is still large, it is not surprising that there should be somewhat less activity during the remainder of the year except in holiday lines. At the same time confid year will be lively and prosperous. A setan unmixed evil, but there are no signs of disturbance at present, though money markets are working a little closer.

THE steamer Spree, several days overdue at New York from Southampton, and anxiously watched for by hunthe vessel was making high spead act of 1890 or various parts of it. through a heavy sea, the main shaft were made ready for instant use and supplied with a good store of provisions. no specific security benind them. The shaft had been broken ten feet from stern, and drove all the second-cabin pas- this view without gloves. sengers and the stewards from their cabnight was filled with frightful experiences, and the arrival of the rescuing steamer was most opportune.

MARKET REPORTS

CHICAGO.

CATTLE-Common to Prime \$3.25 @ 6.00

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21	HOGE Shipping Control	\$3,25	a	6.00	a
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	WHEAT-No. 1 Hard	4.00	(G)	6.25	C
1	CORNNo. 9	.82	œ	.83	223323
	MILWAULTE	.47	@	.4736	62
	WHEAT NO OCCUPANT		14		
3	CORN-No. 2 Spring	.67	@	.6734	
	O. m. No. 3	.42	in	19	00
ᡂ	DATS-No. 2 White	.35	100	96	
n	RYE-No. 1	50	6	.00	01
e	BABLEY-No. 2	.02	(H)	.03	W
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	OATS-Mixed Western	90	9	.01	fe
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SENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What The Are Doing for the Good of the Country. Various Measures Proposed, Discussed and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress. The interest which surrounds the meet,

ing of a new session of Congress has worn off, and the House on the 7th got down to its dull routine of business. A bill granting a portion of the Fort Hayes military reser vation to the State of Kansas was called u in the consideration morning hour, but the House refused to order the previous question upon it. Then a bill, in effect repealing the law which provides for a reduction in the force of the engineer officers of the navy to 170, was brought to the attention of the House. Should the bill become a law the number of officers would be fixed at 191. Although the measure received a majority vote, a motion to reconsider was in-terpolated, and no final action was taken The remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of a long Senate bill relative to public printing and binding. The object of the measure is to economize in the matter of the printing of public documents and to facilitate their distribution. An unusual cinident in the opening proceedings of the Senate was the offering of the opening prayer by a Jewish rabbi, Rer. Dr. Joseph Silverman, rabbi of the Temple Emanuel of New York, one of the distinguished attendants at the rabbi's convention now in progress in Washington. He did not follow the custom of the sq-called orthodox Jews by covering his head, but stood bareheaded during the proceedings On the occasion of the death of Senator Barbour, of Virginia, funeral services were held in the Senate by a bishop and priests of the Catholic church, but this was the first occasion on which a Jewish prelate had been invited to conduct religious exercises in that body. Senator Hill introduced a bill to repeal the Sherman silver purchase act. Referred to Committee on Finance. The Senate at 1:15 ad ourned, after the announcement of the death of the late Representative McDonald, of New Jersey by Senator McPherson.

TWO BLOWS AT SILVER.

Repeal of That Measure Sought by Mr. Hill and Mr. Williams.

Repeal of the silver purchase act of 890 was proposed by Democrats the other day at both ends of the Capitol, A bill repealing the first four sections of the law was introduced in the Senate by Senator Hill, of New York, while Representative George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, was making a game fight for a repealing bill in the House Committee on Coinage.

Nine of the thirteen members of the coinage committee. according to a Washington correspondent, responded to Chairman Bland's notice for a meeting, and Mr. Williams opened the battle at once. The bill, which Mr. William had ready, simply provides that the back in speculation would be by no means | Secretary of the Treasury shall suspend purchases of silver bullion under the act of July 14, 1890. Another section provides that the deposits made by national banking associations for the redemption of the circulating notes shall, after Feb. 1, 1893, be placed with dreds of people in England and America | the Treasurer of the United States to having friends on board, was towed into | the credit of the national banks making Queenstown with a broken shaft by the such deposits. Mr. Williams explained British steamer Lake Huron. The Spree | that the first section obviated some of left Southampton for New York, and for the difficulties raised by other bills protwo days the steaming was fair. While posing the repeal of the whole of the

The other section of the bill puts a broke and there was a terrible crash. stop to the dishonest confiscation of the The steamer trembled from stem to trust fund paid into the Treasury by the stern. The engines stopped instantly national banks, when they go into liquiand the passengers hastened to ascertain dation for the redempt on of their outthe nature of the disaster. There standing notes. Mr. Williams used was nothing like a panic. Perfect dis- some very strong language about the cipline was maintained. The officers section of the act of 1850 which perassured the passengers that there was mitted this confiscation and called atno danger, and the passengers had en- tention to the fact that these bank notes, tire confidence. All the boats, however, still floating about the country to the amount of \$25,000,000, have absolutely

Chairman Bland suggested that they the end. The weight of the screw caused a had the general security of the credit of strain, and suddenly water flooded the the Government. Mr. Williams attacked

Mr. Bland was the only Democratic ins and the dining salcon. The following member of the committee who undertook the defense of this feature of the Sherman act. The Republican members did not seem particularly zealous in its defense and no objection was made to the resolution which Mr. Williams offered calling upon the Comptroller of the Currency for information as to the amount of money confiscated by the Treasury under this section, the amount since paid out and received for the redemption of notes and the amount now lue. The resolution was the only tangiole result of the meeting.

The hour of adjournment arrived while the discussion was still going on egarding the repeal of the Sherman

Brieflets.

A BAD mine cave-in threatens, to enulf Lost Creek, Pa. The people live n a state of dread.

Four steerage passengers on the teamer Giara, from Naples, died of phtheria at sea.

THE operators of the Hocking Valley have decided to organize a company to uy and sel! the entire output of the

THE Black Diamond mining troubles t Coal Creek, Tenn., are settled. Word as been received that the miners have esumed work.

CHARLES COLBY, son of prominent arents, died at Kansas City of cancer the brain, a rare disease. As the isease progressed parts of the body, ne after the other lost their usefulness. he strephine showed just what portions the brain controlled the arms, legs, beech, sight, hearing and so on. Young olby is the third in his family to die xactly of the same malady.

A BILL providing for the issue of \$75," 0,000 bonds redeemable in coin at the ption of the United States after ten years as introduced in the House on the 5th. eeus or the sale lied to the payment of the deficiency in ne United States Treasury. The bill vas introduced by Representative Am-nerman, of Pennsylvan a, and was re-erred to the Ways and Means Commit-

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CHAPTER VIII. ON THE THRESHOLD.

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one thought had been dominant in he heart of Beatrice Mercer since the ment that Raymond Marshall's disovery of her duplicity had crushed her ith humiliation. A bitter, cruel reolve that, come what might, he should ever again see the face of the woman eloved!

Patience!" her flerce heart had hrobbed out. "He loves her yet; he nows her to be true. He despises me, ut-he shall yet love me. I cannot lose im. He shall never find or wed Edna

Then, calming her flerce, resolute lature to subtle, sinister regard of all he issues in the case in which mingled ove and jealousy involved her, Beatrice fercer fell to studying the chances in

er favor. She knew where Edna had gone; the etter t at Edna had only half r ad, mid her excitement and anxiety, had pen conned over and over again by the

lotting Beatrice. its contents gave her an insight of the haracter of the father who had sent or his beloved child, into his secrets as well, and she knew that one of two hings would happen when Edna reached ome-her father would order her to orget all friends of the past, or, if any pocket, he led the way to the house. ette or word was sent to Raymond Marshall, it would be through her

As the days passed by, however, and no word was received, she grew puzgled, disturbed, and finally anxious Raymond Marshall appeared at the Seminary to find her gone, however, she made a discovery that startled her into in w train of thought and action, unexpected, vivid, exciting.

A stud nt living at quite a distance ereived regularly the weekly paper bublished at her home, and glancing There was the low hum of centersa- days went by,

ridge, where the two villagers had tones of his companion. een Edna Deane's compan on plunge | When the door again opened, howerseif with falling a victim to the panther she had regained the chair.

he route taken by Edna and her guide, leaving her face to face with her fate Beatrice knew that she no longer had a rival. Edna Deane was dead!

us father was awaiting the return of alive with unconcealed suspense. his beloved daughter, to lay at her feet, san atonement of the forced neglect

i years, a royal fortune. the next morning Bentrice Mercer's mint was made up. All night long she hat plotted and planned. The jealousminded school girl of the night previous had become in a few brief hours a willful, wicke I siren, imbued with schemes as told and cruel as the bartest heart

was satisfied that both had met their for the cruel imposture. late in the turbulent torrent that flowed

eneath the broken rustic bridge. ove!" she murmured resolutely, as, a

Evening shadows were creeping over only fierce, covetous joy and triumph. next station. autumnal landscape as Beatrice Mercer left the little depot and walked lowards the outskirts of the village.

In the dim light she made out an indique but magnificent mansion, occuby great, high walls.

le, fortune, and love!" murmured the teely hearted siren. "Poor Edna! but cannot miss this royal chance.

Her eyes sparkled as she drew from er pocket a little chain and locket that had left behind her in her hurry to go broken bridge. He had perished, she seek her father.

She calmed herself, as if for a mighty ordeal, as she seized the bell-knob at e iron gate and sounded one resonant, scordant peal through the gloomy structure beyond.

Fairly on the threshold!" she breathed lidly, yet exultantly, as she awaited a enly to her summons-"one bold stroke, shall be mistress of wealth untold, to Pave the was jet one yet draw out the must be secretive, and yet draw out the ave the way to the heart of the man love-Raymond Marshall!"

CHAPTER IX.

A crabbed-faced man answered the have happened as she related them. ang at the i on gate after a lapse of eremoniously:

she did it well. foring girl.

She stammered out a frightened apol-

"I have come a long ways," she murmured, "and I must make no mistake. The gentleman who lives here-Mr.

The servant or helper uttered a sharp ejaculation of surprise and renewed

"Who told you that Mr Caleb Marston lived here?" he demanded.

"I-I-does he not? Then I will go, if, I am in error," and Beatrice re-

Quick as a flash the man unlocked the gate, seized her arm, dragged her inside the overgrown, ill-kept garden, and regarded her much with the angry glare of an enemy.

"No, you don't!" he said. "Where did you get that name-Marston? Who told you? Speak! Have they guessed his hiding place again?" the man half muttered to himself.

"I got the name from a letter-a letter from Mr. Marston himself," explained Beatrice.

"Oh!" muttered the man. "I'll guarantee he never told you to use that name hereabouts, all the same. Ralston, girl! Do you inderstand? Never wh sper Marston again, if you're friends of ours.

'Can I see him?" "Can you see who?"

"Mr. Mar-Mr. Raiston? He sent for me. "He did?"

"Yes. Take me to him. He will tell you it is all right.

The man studie i a bit. He relocked the gate and made sure that no one was lurking about the place. Then taking an enormous bunch of keys from his

A massive, gloomy structure, the care he manifested in penetrating the doubly locked portals, indicated a jail or a eastle of defense. It was richly furnished within, but the closed and parred windows and chill pervading each The evening preceding that upon which apartment made the antiquated mansion seem somber, gloomy, and uninviting in the extreme, You wait here.

> Beatrice's guide pointed surlily to a chair in a small waitin :-room, and disappeared through a door at its other

ohis death, and had accredited Edna ever, with, the grace and agility of a

"Co in," nodded the keeper, and the Within an hour, from a careful study | door opened and closed after her, usherof the item and from a knowledge of ing her into a roomy apartment, and

Half reclining in an invalid chair was a thin, white-haired man. She studied She knew something more. She knew his working face from beneath her veil; that with the death of these two had she noted the nervous tension of brain rished a mighty secret-that some- and body, for he was almost panting here-end she knew where, an anx. with excitement, his eyes were keenly

"My s eward tells me you come here with a letter," spoke the master of the mansion, in tones scarcely audible from

Yes," murmured Beatrice,

"I have written but one letter-it was to one I have not seen for years.

"Your daughter, Alice Edna Raiston? I am she. Father! The plot, the fraud, the false assump-

tion of the fair schemer was revealed at She went straight to the town where last. She had determined to personate Edna and her companien had disap- her dead friend and schoolmate; and peared. Within twenty-four hours she the stolen letter had well equipped her "My child!

She had sprung forward at that wild. "For wealth-for Raymond Marshall's yearning cry. Not a heart-throb of pity for the fond, deluded old man, soulfew hours later, she took a train for the hungry for the love and sympathy of his long-absent child stirred her neart-

His real daughter was deal, a knowledge of that fact, in his evident critical condition of health, might kill him. Surely, it was a mercy to step into her place, to solace the last days of a dying wing elaborate grounds, but surround- man, to benefit by a fortune that, else,

So near to home and then to lose panions in his inexplicable exile. She knew she was safe in telling the story she had framed, and that circumstances would carry out her claims. Sheshowed the letter she had stolen from Edna; she told how she and her guide had been overtaken by the storm at the had escaped, and she showed the newspaper containing the account of the double trage ty, unconsciously portraying what had really transpired, little dreaming that Edna Deane of the past, the real Alice Edna Marston, or Ralston, had not gone down in that weird swirl

But there was much to learn. Her path was yet one of pitfalls, and she secrets of the unsuspecting old man who accepted her unreservedly as his own child, brinded by elever falsehoods, the changes of years, and her circumstantial narration of events he knew to

"When you enter this house," he said, everal minutes, stared at the veiled "you close a deor on the past never to figure without, first penetratingly and be opened. Poor Rodney! he died in then without any first penetratingly and then without suspicion, and asked, un- bringing you to me. He was my best friend. All these years, amid my imprisonment, my fugitive wanderings, he accurate calculation, which is a character nature was subdued to the a few brief years. Then, mistress of greening the water to descend by the gether.

Seemingly shrinking timidity of a shy my fortune, you can go forth into the by causing the water to descend by the gether.

The seemingly shrinking timidity of a shy my fortune, you can go forth into the by causing the water to descend by the gether.

mured the false daughter. "Do not try to. An innocent man, I have yet been called upon to suffer the penalty of a crime unjustly laid to my charge. Even now, I am fugitive from justice. Hunted down, a reward upon my recapture. I sought this secluded spot to die in peace. Here we will live in quiet contentment, your love and care the solace of my declining years. Are you not content with that, Alice, my chil 1?"

"Yes." murmured Beatrice, "since you will It so."

Why not? Life here, surrounded by every luxury, would not be so arduous that she could not find some enjoyment with sinister triumph,—there was a farther p ot to earry out, there was Raymond Marshall to think of, the man she was determined to win, come what might.

Imperfectly understanding the vague mystery surrounding Ralston, she yet realized that he was in danger of apprehension for some entanglement of the past. Some day she must possess that secret in full. It would give her added power to sway him to her will if ever her imposture were discovered.

She could scarcely comprehend the rare success of her imposture as, later that evening, she sat in the boudoir of the suite of rooms apportioned to her in the old mansion.

Not a breath of suspicion had been aroused. Placidly, unequivocally had old Mr. Ralston accepted her as the child he had not seen since infancy.

Her pas , like his own, he would never seek to probe or revive. Yesterday was as deal and gone as the ages past. Here she could change her own identity in the undisputed possession of a royal fortune. Ralston dead, that fortune acquired, and with her youth, beauty and intelfigence, she could go out into the world and become a queen among women, tread a velvet path through life-she, the poor, obscure teacher on ha f-pay, the friendless drudge of Hopedale Seminary.

Yet there was a canker at the heart of the rose. Conscience did not trouble her. She even justified her traudulent representations. No, all she thought of, all that disturbed her was a memory of the man she loved.

How she loved him still! How the handsome, animated face of Laymond Marshall haunted her.

"For h s sake I did it all!" she murmured, tumultuously. "He must benefit by it all. How: Ah! patience, my eager hear! I hold the strings of destiny! are both mine in the end."

Her rooms had been papered for her luxurious, they were elegant. The steward and a housekeeper were the sole servan's, but they attended like

count of the scene at that broken man, the snarp, querulous, excited quested her to confide her long drives Michigan. to the unfrequented roads leading away from the village.

The false Alice Ralston, the real Beatrice Mercer, began to grow restless, anxious, moody.

she would be content.

anxiously, one evening. No, father.

in your face. I caught you crying yes-

any secret sorrow. The veiled eyes of the siren glowed

a master-stroke of finesse. disturbs you?" asked Beatrice, in a low,

purring tone. Always, my dear.

"I am happy here, only there is a chapter in my past that haunts me, the means to visit them, to place them in a position beyond want, I would return here satisfied, never to leave you

You mean this, my daughter?" "I mean it, father.

these friends-to bid them a final farewell, and to enrich them?"

coin, bank notes, bonds.

"Yours," he sad generously; "all Pacific Road. yours. Take what you want. I shall liberally with your riends as you like, only-must you go to them?'

'I must, father.'

"Alone?" "I will be careful-nothing will hapren to me. "I shall worry-your absence will tor-

ture me. Not for long. Oh! dear father, you make me happy in enabling me to make pacity. my dearest friends happy. Let me go

world save you. important step in the plot of her life was accomplished.

As the next morning, a little moneymansion bound for Hopedale, her conshe loved.

TO BE CONTINUED.

A MEDICAL discovery reported from Beatrice Mercer was an actress. She has been true to me. He alone knew has been true to me. Now, unhe did it well.

Beatrice Mercer was an actress. She has been true to me. He alone knew has been placed. Now, unhe did it well. Edinburgh is that severe inflammation der a new name, you come to share my can be cured by lubricating all the in-All the fire and impetuosity of her loneliness. Fear not it will only be for giveerine. This gives relief to the brain

WALL STREET WIZARD SUC-CUMBS TO CONSUMPTION.

All the Members of His Family at His Bedside When Death Came_Career of the Great Financier from Poverty to Wealth.

Passes Peacerully Away.

Jay Gould, the greatest financier the United States has ever known, died at his Fifth avenue residence in New York at 9:12 o'clock Friday morning. His end was peaceful. The troubles in it, and later on!-her eyes glowed from which he died were diagnosed as consumption of the stomach, supplemented with a bilious attack. Twelve hours before his death he was prostrated by a nervous attack, and his physician, Dr. Munn, was summoned. Every member of the Gould family was also summoned and they watched at his bedside until the end came.

The death of the great financier inspired unusual regret, but it did not cause any sensational break in the



stock market, in which, for twenty years, he was the most important figure. The market was not even shaken.

It was not believed until 2 o'clock in the morning that Mr. Gould was going to die. He had been prostrated several times within the past three years. The attack was thought to be like the others, merely temporary.

Sketch of the Wizard's Career.

Jay Gould was a native of Rosbury, If I make no misstep, fortune and love N. Y., where he was born on the 27th of May, 1836. His early life was spent on a larm. He entered Hobart College with infinite care. They were more than | when 14 years of age, paying for his tuition with money earned by keeping the books of the village blacksmith during the evenings. He developed a taste mute slaves to her ever, caprice as the for surveying and one of his earliest enterprises was the publication of a counbyer this, Beatrice felt the blood rush tion in the adjoining apartment. Her Ralston was not exacting. He asked ty map of his own drawing. The acrom ner heart through icy channels, as eyes glowing like two sinister stars of an hoar or two of her time each day to curacy of the work attracted attention Father in heaven is merciful. an item that told her intui- light, Beatrice glade I noiselessly to the read to him in the garden, or pla; for and he was employed by the Legislature And Christ died for him; this brother him in the treat, somber drawing-room to make a topographical survey of the of ours. Think of that, The mother closed noiselessly on her companion. on the piano. Ever unler the shadow State. For several years he was en-It was the record of the death by Her car bent, she strove to translate of some great fear, he never left the gaged in this work and in making sur-Irowning of a man and a girl; the ac- the gruff, explanatory accents of the walled grounds of the estate, and re- veys of several counties in Ohio and to while in life. She does it out of love

> Zadock Pratt in the management of a A week passed thus, then the noveity tannery and conducting a large lumber- for ours, Golgotha was ascended. You of her'n w life began to wear away, ing business. He soon purchased his partner's interest, and sold his plant just in time to avoid the panie of 1857. He invested his money in a bank Then she fell to plotting. If she at Stroudsburg, Pa.; purchased could only drag from that past life the bonds of a Vermont railroad at their object of her love, naymond Ma. shall, lowest price, 10 cents on the dollar, and realized fourfold from the increas; in "You are getting wearied of the lone- value within a year. He removed to liness here, I fear," spoke Ralston, New York City in 1853, where he became a broker, and invested largely in the stock of the Eric Road. He soon "You are deceiving me. I can read it became President of that company and remained in the directory till 18/2, he terday. Speak, my child, it you have and James Fisk being the controlling

> spirits of the corporation. He invested largely in the stock of triumphantly. The hour had come for the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, and a tavorable opportunity oc-"Shall I tell you the truth, even if it curring he obtained a controlling interest. A depression in the stock of the Western Union taking place, he was enabled to grasp control of that corporation also, and he consolidated the two, not only increasing the value of ed by the San Francisco tanners. pursued the false-hearted Beatrice. "I the Atlantic and Pacific properties by a The hides are of immense size, weighhave friends whom I love, whom I left lavorable alliance but also benefiting in poverty, trouble. Father, if I had the Western Union by destroying competition. The American Union and the Mutual Union companies, both organized as competitors of the Western Union, were subsequently absorbed by methods known best to the stock manipulators of Wall street, and "As I understand it, you wish to go to the monopoly of the telegraph business was assured to the Western Union. In 1887 he purchased a controlling interest in the St. Louis and San Francisco He led her to a room guarded with an Railroad and obtained a joint interest clous stones. The price of the skin iron door. With a key he unlocked a with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa advanced until it reached \$5 a pound. and the western portion of the Southern

He was either bull or bear, as best never ask how much, nor care. Deal as suited his purpose to pluck the unwary fool who dared attempt to trade in his grasped and destroyed all within reach. Compassion was an unknown quality in his breast. Friend and foe alike conributed to the gratification of his ra-

Mr. Gould was free from the vices at once-to-night, to-m rrow. In a that commonly attach to men of the week-two, at the farthest, I shall re- world. He seldom indulged in wine, turn. Then I shall forget them-all the never used tobacco, and had no liking to great advantage not only in for gay or dissolute society. He was She had carried her point. The first devotedly attached to his family, and the death of his wife several years ago was a severe blow to him. Since that event his daughter Helen was mistress filled sachel in her hand, she left the of his household, and the two fident heart told her that she would accompanied him on his tours over the of chess in Europe are of Hebrew exnever return until she had won the man country sacrificing her opportunities of traction. Both in London and on chining in society that she might minister to his happiness. His son George was his business confidant. He inherited much of the shrewdness of his father, and in recent years has been the

"Father, I do not understand," mur- DEATH OF JAY GOULD, THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUC-TIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character-Wholesome Food for Thought - Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

Uncharitable Judgment.

The lesson for Sunday, Dec. 18, may be found in Romans 14: 12-23. INTRODUCTORY.

There has been a desire expressed that opportunity be given the schools for an optional study or two in connection with the International Lesson series. Accordingly, the last two weeks of each quarter are set aside for this purpose, along with the review. Each school, of course, may exercise its liberty and choose a missionary, temperance, or whatever lesson seems most suited to the needs of the time and place. The Baptist Publication Society, with its usual discrimination, suggests for December 18 a lesson from the epistles, which, it may be seen, has reference to temperance, and, indeed, total abstinence, not simply as regards drinking. but also as regards meat, dress and several other matters. It is a timely Scripture, and we append a few notes. NOTES ON THE LESSON.

Take God into the account. We have dealings, whether we will or no, with more worlds than one.

No man liveth unto himself" may be said, indeed, of all men. To the Christian the more searching word comes: 'Ye are not your own; ye are bought with a price.

"Every one of us," singly and alone, must stand at last in the light of the great, white throne. Parent cannot stand for child, wife for husband, pastor for people. It is a personal matter-

"every one." If you want to be a judge here is good opportunity -- judge yourself. Guard the conduct; take the hindrances out of the way. The more we judge ourselves and the less we judge others, here, the lighter our own judgment,

there at the last. Be careful of your conscience; it is the most precious legacy left us. We put our delicate chronometers and testing instruments where they will receive least harm. We watch the edges and points and the inflections. Guard well the conscience. Look after the box that holds the compasses on the high seas. It holds our very lives.

And be kind as respects your neighbor's conscience. You would not break his windows or destroy his hedges. What more right have we to do damage to his monitor conscience? God has, by varied means, been guiding and developing, through all times, this priceless possession of the race. Do you love God? Then be ye merciful as your

In 1856 he became associated with bor is dear to God. The Son's blood was shed for him, and for his sake, as and I will be a little more careful now. If we do not care for the soul, we will certainly care for the One who cares. And oh, how He cares!

"Let us therefore follow after the things that make for peace." Why not? Peace is gool, but it is only found by following after the things that appertain to it. We cannot have peace by praying for it and then working for war. We cannot have peace unless we think peace, talk peace, live peace. O, for more reason in religion. O, for good, plain, common sense in taking care of spiritual things. This little girl in the prayer meeting offers her first prayer, and it is a good one: "Lord, help us to behave ourselves. Amen, for us all.

Next Lesson: "The Birth of Christ." Luke 2: 8-20.

Walrus Skin Leather.

Walrus skins are sometimes treating as much as 700 pounds and measuring eight feet by fourteen. The first experience with these skins was made about twelve years ago, but at first there was no market for them when tanned. Local silversmiths, however, found them an excellent substitute for the old-style emery wheel and began to use them to polish silverware and to "surface" precabinet. It was stored with money- Fe Railroad in the Atlantic and Pacific Whalers were commissioned to secure the green hides, and with competition the price fell to \$3 a pound. The process of tanning is the same as that used for ordinary leather, save favorites, and hundreds of fortunes of that the walrus hides are laid away the too venturesome passed into his for six months out of the twelve, and coffers. Like a giant octopus he guard- it takes five years to complete the ed his properties and his tentacles process of curing. The average run of the hides in thickness is from three to four inches when green. When tanned they run from two to three inches in thickness.

Hebrews Close Calculators.

The Hebrew intellect is displayed finance but in chess. Mr. Blackburne, the · representative English player, was recently defeated by Herr Lasker, a Hebrew, and it is said that a large proportion, perhaps were almost inseparable. Miss Helen one-half, of the recognized "masters" the continent Jewish players of talent are to be found in great numbers. In the contest for a trophy lately offered by a London newspaper, of the active manager of some of the most im- four most successful players three portant of the Gould properties. He were Jews. The power of close and