

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. IV. NO. 46.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY, JAN. 27, 1893.

WHOLE NUMBER, 202

A MONTH OF BARGAINS!

In Clothing, Boots and Shoes that has never been equaled in Washtenaw county. Thousands of dollars worth of clothing to go at actual wholesale prices or less.

Many of these goods were bought within the past two weeks at less than the cost to manufacture. Consequently it is simply impossible to match the prices we are making. No old chestnuts. The goods are new, the styles and colors are right, and the prices are lower than you have ever seen honest goods sold for.

FIFTY OVERCOATS JUST ARRIVED.

Regular retail price \$15.00. We are closing them out fast at even \$10.00. Cost more to make.

One hundred and fifty men's all wool Cheviot and Cassimere Suits just arrived. Regular prices \$15.00 and \$16.00. They are going with a rush at \$10.00.

This is Positively the Greatest

\$10.00

Overcoat and suit sale ever given in Washtenaw County. You can have your choice of anything in the balance of our clothing stock at

One Fourth Off!

409 pair of Men's, Women's, Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes at one-fourth off. We show you more styles than you will find anywhere else in Chelsea. Make your selections when you can get any style or grade of shoe in any size or width you want. We have ladies shoes from \$1.00 up to the finest hand turned goods made to sell at \$5.00.

Winter caps one-fourth off. Flannel shirts one-fourth off. Winter gloves and mittens one-fourth off. Reduced prices only for cash.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

Great reduction on all winter goods in stock during January. All wool Cheviot Suits made to order for \$18.00. Exclusive merchant tailors ask you \$25.00. First class Clay worsted suits made to order for \$21.00. Regular price everywhere \$28.00. Everything in stock goes at the same reduction. Only the best linings used. All new goods. A perfect fit guaranteed or no sale. Orders must be left this month to get this reduction.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Chelsea Savings Bank.

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

RESOURCES.	
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	31,477.76
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 house	204.62
Checks and cash items	489.36
Nicks and pennies	189.30
Gold	2,015.00
Silver	1,024.25
U. S. and National Bank Notes	4,947.00
Total	\$253,750.62
LIABILITIES.	
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
Total	\$253,750.62

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

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
H. M. WOODS
F. P. GLAZIER
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of Dec., 1892.
THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

DR. H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
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 Kempf's Bank.

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

RIEMENSCHNEIDER & SHAVER
Proprietors of The "City" Barber Shop. Kempf Bros. old bank building. CHELSEA, MICH.

R. McCOLGAN.
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur.
Office and residence second door west of Methodist church. Office hours 3 to 6 p. m. CHELSEA MICH.

K. GREINER.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. Office in the Sherry Building. CHELSEA, MICH.

ATTENTION KOPFF'S NEW STORE

Corner Main and Middle sts. Candies, Fruits, Nuts, Cigars, Etc. A splendid assortment of everything in our line.

OYSTER PARLOR

Oysters served in every style. Give us a Call.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The undersigned 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 make 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 consumption, 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.
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York

Woman's Rights.
In the Ukraine, Russia, the woman does all the courting. When she falls in love with a man she goes to his house and informs him of the state of her feelings. If he reciprocates, all is well, and the formal marriage is duly arranged. If, however, he is unwilling, she remains there, hoping to coax him to a better frame of mind. The poor fellow cannot treat her with the least discourtesy, nor has he the consolation of being able to turn her out, as her friends in such a case would feel bound to avenge the insult. His remedy, therefore, if determined not to marry her, is to leave his home and stay away as long as she is in it.

On the Isthmus of Darien either sex can do the courting, with the natural result that almost every one gets married. A similar practice to that in the Ukraine exists among the Zuni tribe of Indians. The women does all the courting, and also controls the situation after marriage. To her belong all the children, and descent, including inheritance, is also on her side. The same custom prevail among the Vi-grees, a tribe in Cabul, and the Nairs of Malabar. Among the Garo race of Abssam, in Northeast India, it is not only the privilege, but even the duty of the girl to speak first.

A Good Thing about the Plug Hat

An Englishman has discovered an advantage in wearing a plug hat. He says that if a skater with a plug hat should break through the ice he could save his life by using his hat as a life preserver. All that the endangered man has to do is to take his plug hat—the English call it a "topper"—and hold it firmly by the brim with both hands, resting his chin on top of it?

No doubt it is because it is considered a life preserver that the plug hat is worn by so many men who desire to be "in the swim."

How to tell the Age of Ladies.

Of course all of our readers are aware that to ask a lady her age is equivalent to a direct declaration of war. We have always looked upon it as such, still we have felt an irresistible desire to know the ages of some young ladies, but bless their dear souls we would not ask them for the world. We have at length come across a method by which the sweet ones may be made to divulge the great secret, without knowing what they are about; and thus young gentlemen can at once learn whether they are paying their devoirs to 17 or 30. The following table will do it. Just hand this table to the lady and request her to tell you in which columns her age is contained. Add together the figures at the top of the columns in which the age is found, and you have the great secret. Thus suppose her age to be 17— you will find the number 17 only in two columns, viz., the first and fifth, and the first figures at the head of these columns make 17. Here is the magic table.

1	2	4	8	16	32
3	3	5	9	17	33
5	6	6	10	18	34
7	7	7	11	19	35
9	10	12	12	20	36
11	11	13	13	21	37
13	14	14	14	22	38
15	15	15	15	23	39
17	18	20	24	24	40
19	19	21	25	25	41
21	22	22	26	26	42
23	23	23	27	27	43
25	26	28	28	28	44
27	27	29	29	29	45
29	30	30	30	30	46
31	31	31	31	31	47
33	34	36	40	48	48
35	35	37	41	49	49
37	38	38	42	50	50
39	39	39	43	51	51
41	42	44	44	52	52
43	43	45	45	53	53
45	46	46	46	54	54
47	47	47	47	55	55
49	50	52	56	56	56
51	51	53	57	57	57
53	54	54	58	58	58
55	55	55	59	59	59
57	58	60	60	60	60
59	59	61	61	61	61
61	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63

ATTENTION

OUR ANNUAL SALE

---Commences---
DEC. 31st and Continues until FEB. 1, 1893.

We have still an immense stock on hand which must be unloaded before the first of Feb. Don't miss the opportunity of a lifetime to secure bargains.

For full particulars see printed bills.
H. S. HOLMES & CO.



BOSS-14K
A 4062

Special Bargains

In Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry for the next thirty days. Prices that will pay you to investigate.

Coin silver thimbles 25 and 35c.

Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a Specialty.

E. C. HILL.

GREAT JANUARY SALE!

Our first Annual January Sale. We will sell you goods in the line of boots, shoes, hats, caps, gloves and mittens cheaper than you have ever been able to buy them in Chelsea.

Men's fine \$2 shoes \$1.50	Men's \$2 and \$2.25 boots \$1.75
" " calf \$2.50 shoes \$2	" \$3 kip boots \$2.25
" " \$3 shoes \$2.25	" \$3.50 slaughter kip boots \$2.75
" hand sewed dongola \$4.50 shoes \$3.50	" \$4.50 fine calf boots \$3.75.
Ladies \$2.25 calf shoes \$1.75.	
" \$1.75 light dongola shoes \$1.25	
" \$2.50 dongola kid shoes \$1.75	
" \$3.25 hand welt and sewed shoes \$2.50	
" \$4.50 hand sewed cork sole kid shoes \$3.75.	

We make these prices to clear our stock of broken sizes. Remember, that every pair of our shoes is guaranteed.

We also lead in prices on choice groceries. Highest prices paid for butter and eggs.
W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO.

SHORTHAND AND 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 STENOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE
ANN ARBOR, MICH.
Feb. 18, '93

In Sheep's Clothing.



By Capt. Ormond Steele

CHAPTER I. ALL AT SEA.

"A sail on the larboard bow!" shouted the lookout, clinging to the fore-topgallant stays of the armed cruiser Sea Hawk.

"Can you make her out?" called up Captain Ralph Denham, a tall, well-built, handsome young man, in the undress naval uniform peculiar to Colonial officers in the service of England.

This was in the year 1696, when the ties between the motherland and the American Colonies were strong; outside foes forcing them to unite for mutual protection, and causing them to overlook the differences that were yet to rend them asunder.

In reply to the Captain's question, "Can you make her out?" the lookout took a longer and more careful view of the strange craft that had attracted his attention; then he called out:

"She lies low down, sir. Seems to have rakish masts, and is heading towards Montauk."

As the reader knows, Montauk is the extreme southeastern peninsula of Long Island, where the cliffs rise boldly up from the sea, and where, even at this early date, fires were kept burning at night for the guidance of ships sailing into the Sound, or seeking from Atlantic storms the protection of the Great Bay to the north.

Captain Denham turned to the smooth-faced young man standing near, and in a voice in which authority and courtesy were blended said:

"Lieutenant Dayton, take a glass, go a'oft, and see if you can make out the stranger."

"Aye, aye, sir!" replied the handsome youth, and, taking a telescope from the stand at the head of the companion-way, he sprang into the mizzen-mast shrouds and went up easily and swiftly till he stood on the topgallant-yard, with one arm thrown lightly around the stay.

There was a soft, warm breeze blowing from the south. It scarcely ruffled the surface of the sea, but it filled the upper sails on the tapering masts, causing the stately vessel to glide with a wonderfully graceful motion, as if propelled by some invisible power.

"Well, Dayton," called up the Captain, who was now standing impatiently by the man at the wheel; "what is she?"

"A war ship, sir," replied the young officer.

"Her flag?"

"She flies none. Every stitch of canvas is spread, and she comes from the south."

"And is making for Montauk?"

"Yes, sir."

"That is very strange," muttered the Captain.

He took a turn on the quarter-deck, then picking up a telescope he looked in the direction of the stranger—now visible to the unaided eye as a white speck on the far-off horizon, where the blue sky and the blue ocean met.

After an eager survey of some minutes the Captain called out to Lieutenant Dayton again:

"Did you ever see the Adventure Galley?"

"Yes, sir," was the response.

"Where?"

"Last year, in New York," the Lieutenant looked again at the stranger and added, with some excitement: "And that is the Adventure Galley, or her ghost."

"All right, Mr. Dayton," said the Captain. "Come down."

The young officer descended with a speed that to a landsman would have seemed downright recklessness.

But there were no landsmen on the Sea Hawk.

Her crew, one hundred and thirty in number, were all in the prime of life, stalwart, bearded and bronzed, yet as neat in their attire as if they had just been under the brush.

About the masts, in well-oiled racks, were boarding pikes ranged ready to hand, and beneath them, with grapple-hooks attached, were neatly coiled ropes.

On either side there were ten port holes, through which—now that the ports were open—twenty great guns looked out.

But these formidable weapons were dwarfed by a long brass swivel gun amidships, which must have been the particular pet of the sailors, for its exposed surface shone like a mass of gold.

Briefly, the Sea Hawk was a cruiser, fitted out under the directions of Colonel Richard Livingstone—then in command of the New York Colonial militia—and intended to destroy the pirates, who at that time were plundering the neighboring seas, and even making marauding expeditions into the peaceful bays and harbors on the coast.

Two years prior to the date of our story, Colonel Livingstone had commissioned Captain William Kidd to protect the commerce of the Colonies from piracy, but as that gentleman sailed

away and was never seen again, the general belief was that Captain William Kidd had gone to the bottom in some storm, or, still more sad, may have fallen a victim to the pirates he was sent out to suppress.

One thing was certain, the depredations on the seas still continued, and, as a consequence, the Sea Hawk was fitted out and placed under the command of the gallant young sailor, Captain Ralph Denham, of Sag Harbor, Long Island.

At that time New York was comparatively of much less commercial importance than at present, and the bays of eastern Long Island were more frequently visited by ships than the beautiful harbor into which the Hudson empties.

The Sea Hawk was now on her return from a cruise to the West Indies; and as the officers and most of the crew were from what are still called "The Hamptons," on Long Island, they hailed with delight the first glimpse of the bold blue headland of Montauk, that told them they were near the loved ones and the delightful land of their birth.

Under Captain Denham's directions, the Colonial flag of New York was run up to the foremast head, and from the mizzen gaff the royal ensign of England fluttered in the breeze.

By this time the strange ship—heading evidently for the same harbor—came so close that her black, well-modeled hull could be distinctly seen above the water line.

The open ports showed fifteen guns on a side, and by the aid of glasses her decks could be seen to swarm with armed men.

"That ship is a stranger in these parts," said Captain Denham, addressing Mr. Hedges, the first officer.

Mr. Hedges was a middle-aged, slow-spoken man, with a bright blue eye and a sturdy figure, such as we always associate with the model sailor.

"She looks to be a stranger," said the first officer, with the judicial deliberation that distinguished all his sayings, "and if she were a foe, I must confess that she'd be about as ugly a customer to tackle as ever came into these waters."

"Strange that she does not show her colors," said Valentine Dayton, the second officer; "if she's a friend she needn't be ashamed of them."

"And she isn't ashamed of them, my boy, any more than we are. See; there goes the Union Jack to the peak. Ah, I feel easier to know she is a friend," said Mr. Hedges.

"If she were a foe she would hoist a black flag," responded Capt. Denham, with a light laugh, "and she would prefer to flaunt it in the face of a fat merchantman rather than in the beak of the Sea Hawk."

The men not on duty eagerly watched the stately stranger, and they saw in her what delights the sailor's heart more than the most exquisite form can the eye of an artist.

To make amends for his tardiness in showing his colors, the stranger, by way of salute, dipped his flag three times, and the Sea Hawk speedily responded to the courtesy.

It is customary for ships at sea to learn each other's names, the ports from which they sailed and their destinations, by means of flags used as signals; but as the headland of Montauk loomed out of the sea, and both ships were making for its eastern extremity, with the chances of their soon anchoring side by side, this formality was dispensed with.

The sun was setting as both ships, now not a half a mile apart, headed down the bay.

The wind was barely sufficient to force them through the mirror-like water at a four knot speed.

The scenes on either hand were inexpressibly beautiful and animated.

The islands, rising in dark emerald masses from the lighter green of the Sound; the shores, wooded down to the water's edge; and the forest-crowned hills mirrored in the placid expanse were of indescribable loveliness.

Over the forests the blue lines of smoke marked the peaceful settlements.

Here and there a white house could be seen near the shore, with a rosy orchard in the background, for the season was spring, the last week of May, when Nature in our zone is in her loveliest attire.

Nor did the two stately ships, with their clouds of snowy sail, alone add animation to the bay.

On the south shore the long, red raucos of the Montauks, then a powerful tribe of Indians, could be seen darting back and forth under the impulse of long paddles, while to the north, in short punts, the Shinnecock braves could be seen trolling for the bluefish that had just come into these waters.

Nor were the smaller crafts of the white settlers wanting.

Like butterflies, graceful yachts skimmed over the waters of the bay, and as they neared the ships the crews waved their hats and exchanged cheery salutations of welcome and thanks.

At length Shelter Island was passed, and the Sea Hawk and the stranger, which had no name visible on stern or bow, cast anchor a few hundred yards apart.

CHAPTER II. ON SHORE.

Away from Long Island the charming town of Sag Harbor is but little known to-day; yet at the time of which we write it aspired to rival New York, and it had the advantage of an earlier settlement.

Its schools and churches had a local celebrity, and its sailors were accounted the most skillful and daring on all the coast.

The residence of the leading man—though in a community where all were ambitious and of a descent equally good, each thought himself a leading man—was just outside the village.

Squire Condit's home was certainly more pretentious than any other build-

ing within miles and miles.

It was a cluster of low buildings all joined by covered passage ways. The first log hut built on the site with an outer block-house pierced for muskets was now used as a kitchen. The next building was a one-story frame, with a roof and quaint gables, and to this structure additions were made to suit the wants and tastes of the proprietors.

Squire Condit was a rich man. He paid light taxes on hundreds of productive acres; he owned four whaling ships, and was interested in half the vessels sailing on the Sound. He was a justice of the peace, a deacon in the church, and altogether a prosperous and most important personage.

Squire Condit's family consisted of a wife then aged forty-five, and fifteen years his junior, and a daughter, Ellen, aged nineteen, a beautiful, well-educated girl, who was the toast of every gallant in the colony to whom wealth in a bride would not be an insufferable objection.

Perhaps Captain Ralph Denham might be considered a member of Squire Condit's family, for though not related by blood he was a son by adoption.

There had been a great deal of mystery about this same Ralph Denham; we say "there had been" for now that Ralph was a man of twenty-six and well known and beloved, the fact that he appeared as a child in charge of a foreign-looking stranger who abandoned him was forgotten, or if alluded to by some old dame it was only to show that genealogy was not always essential to success.

The old squire loved the boy as though he had been his own son, and he educated him to the best of his by no means limited ability—though there were gossips who hinted that Ralph's guardian got money for his support from people beyond the sea.

Between Squire Condit's residence and the village was the fine old home of Doctor Hedges, the brother of the first officer of the Sea Hawk, and the uncle of Valentine Dayton, the second officer of the same ship.

It was often mentioned as something remarkable that Doctor Hedges and Squire Condit, two of the richest men on the island, and certainly among its foremost citizens, should each have only one daughter and no son.

Lea Hedges was a great beauty, and some of the old maiden ladies who progressed to be very often shocked at the girl's dashing ways, thought it was the greatest of pities that Lea Hedges was not a boy.

She could handle a boat or manage a horse as well as any man on the island. She was thoroughly fearless in her coming and her going. And though she often set the idle tongues of the gossips wagging at what they considered her mad freaks, she was beloved for her nobility of heart as much as she was admired for the rare beauty of her person.

It might be added that Lea Hedges—thanks to the teaching of her father, who was thought to be a prodigy of learning, was thought to be a young lady of phenomenal acquirements, but at that time education was not considered essential to the gentler sex, there being a very general impression that "schooling" tended to give women airs unfitting the subordinate place Heaven intended them to occupy.

The moment the Sea Hawk was sighted, the men in and about Sag Harbor forsook their work; the women sped out of their houses, and the children stopped their games and ran down to the white shore.

While the anchors were being dropped, the old sexton rang the bell on the white steeple, and over every building of importance a flag was raised to show the joy of the villagers.

A flag of purest silk was run up from a staff in front of Squire Condit's mansion, the old gentleman performing the work with his own hands.

"It's the flag Ralph gave me before he sailed," said the Squire, addressing his wife and daughter, "and I am sure the dear boy will recognize it."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Florida Moss.

The valuable moss of Florida abounds in the hummocks and back lands. It is gathered chiefly by negroes. In its natural state it hangs in festoons from the limbs of trees in strands from one to five feet in length. The moss is gathered by pulling it from the trees with long poles, or by cutting the trees down and then removing it. The moss is buried in the earth for about a month, after which it is dug up and dried and shaken and sold to the local moss dealers for \$1 per 100 pounds. It is then run through a machine called a gin, which is nothing more than a cylinder covered with three-inch spikes revolving between a roll of similar stationary spikes. The action of these spikes is to knock out some of the dirt and trash, but it does not complete the job. It is then shaken over a rack formed of parallel bars, after which it is pressed into bales of about 200 pounds each. Some of the moss mills do all this work by hand, except the ginning. The moss, after having gone through the above process, brings from \$2.50 to \$3 per 100 pounds.

If, instead of allowing to remain in the earth for one month, it is left there for three months, the entire bark of the moss is pulled off, and there remains a beautiful black fiber almost exactly like hair. The hair moss brings from \$5 to \$7 per 100 pounds.

The treatment of this moss is a good field for invention. Might not a machine be made which will take off the bark, leaving the fiber, without the necessity of burying the moss for so long a time in the earth.

How Women Can Become Men.

In China they believe that women, by clinging to vegetarianism, will become men on judgement day.

The Farmer and the Grocer.

A grocer would not pay a farmer the price of a ten-pound turkey for one that weighed but seven pounds.

Why should a farmer pay a grocer the price of the Royal Baking Powder for a baking powder with 27 per cent. less leavening strength?

The Royal Baking Powder is proven by actual tests to be 27 per cent. stronger than any other brand on the market. Better not buy the others, for they mostly contain alum, lime and sulphuric acid; but if they are forced upon you, see that you are charged a correspondingly lower price for them.

Interesting Old Horticulturist.

At the head of the extensive widening of the St. John's River, in Volusia Township, Florida, that is known as Lake George, lie two or three swampy islands. One of these has a few acres of ground that stand high enough out of the water to encourage orange trees and other remunerative growths and also to afford room for a cabin. The cabin is occupied and the trees are cultivated by a queer old fellow who has built a long ramshackle bridge from dry land to a little dock that stands in the sedge close to the main channel. Here the steamer stops on his signal to take oranges and letters or to deliver flour and other groceries. He is a hermit whose seldom ventures to the mainland. Passengers on the river steamers occasionally see him busied about the little shed on his wharf, an extraordinary figure in a homespun suit of brown, with a patch of startling white on the seat of his trousers and an indescribable hat that may have once been a "plug," but that has been chopped and banged and battered and unroofed until it resembles the wreck of a Napoleonic chapeau more than anything else. He is indifferent to criticism, however, for he lives apart from men. His nearest neighbor is a lighthouse-keeper, who would have to hunt for him with a telescope. Some affect to believe that in his younger days he was a pirate.

Monsieur Catch ze Thief.

M. Brain, a Paris bootmaker, has an ingenious fashion of catching persons who manifest an intention to appropriate any of the goods exposed for sale outside of his shop. Whenever he goes to his dining-room for meals he ties the out-of-door selection of boots and shoes to an electric wire, which communicates with an alarm. Recently an intending thief was caught in the act of trying to annex a pair of "elastic sides." The alarm sounded and the bootmaker was on the alert in time to point out the fast-disappearing culprit to a policeman. M. Brain lost several pairs of boots before he tried the "electric bell arrangement."

Now is the time to treat Catarrh of long standing. Ely's Cream Balm reaches old and obstinate cases, where all other remedies fail. Do not neglect procuring a bottle, as in it lies the relief you seek.

REV. H. H. FAIRALL, D. D., editor of the Iowa Methodist, says editorially, "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that, by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers as a class are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly."

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.

The thorough heating of the teapot is the first step toward making a nice cup of tea.

SAVE the tips and stalks of celery that are left on the table and slice and dry them in a moderate oven, for use in flavoring soups and the like.

A - Absolutely.
B - Best.
C - Cure for Pain.

ST. JACOBS OIL

1 - A Prompt Cure.
2 - A Permanent Cure.
3 - A Perfect Cure.



LUCAS COUNTY, S. S.
FRANK J. CHENEY MAKES OATH THAT HE IS THE SENIOR PARTNER OF THE FIRM OF F. J. CHENEY & CO., DOING BUSINESS IN THE CITY OF TOLEDO, COUNTY AND STATE AFORESAID, AND THAT SAID FIRM WILL PAY THE SUM OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EACH AND EVERY CASE OF CATARRH THAT CANNOT BE CURED BY THE USE OF HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J. Cheney

SWORN TO BEFORE ME, AND SUBSCRIBED IN MY PRESENCE, THIS 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1889.



Wm. H. Hession
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Care, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful. Write him about it."

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.

Price 75 Cents a Bottle.

The only Genuine HALL'S CATARRH CURE is Manufactured by

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Testimonials sent free on application.

LUMBAGO cured by two applications. Mr. E. C. Rigby, Baltimore, Md., Special Agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, says: "I take pleasure in stating that two applications of **Salvation Oil** cured me of a severe attack of lumbago."

FROGS, when cooked, taste very much like chicken.

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER, if you're a weak or ailing woman;—that there's only one medicine so sure to help you that it can be guaranteed. It's Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In building up overworked, feeble, delicate women, or in any "female complaint" or weakness, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a safe and certain remedy for woman's ills and ailments. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

Nothing else can be as cheap. With this, you pay only for the good you get.

YOU'VE SPOILED IT!



We mean your watch, because you didn't have proper tools. How would you like to become a watchmaker? We can teach you the trade in our book, and furnish you all the tools necessary. Book and tools, \$1.25. These tools (see picture) without the book cost at wholesale \$3.10. We also teach how to do plating, gilding, etc. All in the book. Tools are first-class jewelers' tools, not cheap trash. A great opportunity for profitable employment. Watchmakers make big money. Will be sent by express on receipt of price, \$3.00, or sent C. O. D. where \$1.00 accompanies the order. Inclose stamp with letters of inquiry. **HOFMAN SUPPLY CO.**, Importers and Wholesalers, Springfield, O.



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, headaches 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.

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

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

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.

PRETIEST BOOK EVER PRINTED.
FREE SEED
Cheap as dirt by box, and D. One Cent a pkg.
IP. If rare.
Cheap, pure, best, 1,000,000 extra.
Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free.
H. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DON'T BE DECEIVED
With Pastes, Enameles, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

THE COLDEST IN YEARS.

THIS WINTER A SURE RECORD-BREAKER.

spell of Weather Throughout the Northwest that Stumps the Oldest Inhabitant—Mercury Freezes Solid in Wisconsin—Ice Six Feet Thick at St. Paul.



Great Suffering Reported. "T" beats all," according to the government weather man at Chicago, how the cold spell hangs on. He says he never saw such conditions. The coldest day Chicago has experienced in twenty years was in December, 1872, when it registered a minus 25 for only a short time. Three winters later, in January, there was a day 20 below; one in January, 1879, when it got as low as 18, and January 1884 and 1888, had one each equally as chilling. Sunday was the next epoch-maker and the mercury at 7 o'clock a. m. showed 16 below. Necessarily, the cold caused untold suffering. It was a Litter Sunday for the coalless poor, and they are legion in Chicago. Church-goers were comfortable in heated sanctuaries, but the unfortunate in the thousands of fireless attics got another swish from the flood of misfortune. Many a grave will get its fill from the blast. The station houses were filled with men who begged for places to sleep. They could have been filled twice over had it been possible to receive all the applicants. Hundreds came in with frozen ears and faces, pitiously asking for a chance to get warm.

Ice Six Feet Thick.

After three winters that scarcely deserved the name the Northwest is now experiencing one of the old-fashioned kind. The present January has beaten the record for intense and sustained cold weather and there is no prospect of a change. For four years the new year has found the ground clear of snow at St. Paul, and every lake and stream open. That city has been proudly claiming location in the center of the "banana belt." This winter got its work in early, coming in November with steady snow falls that will lie till spring. The mercury went below zero in the same month and has been above that mark only at rare intervals since. On Christmas Day it was 25 below, about the same on New Year's, and has maintained a steady gait ever since. At St. Vincent and Minnedosa 40 below has been reached and the cold has been nearly as severe all over the western and northwestern part of the State. A cube of ice six feet thick was cut from Vadnais Lake. It is the heaviest ice seen since the famous block which formed the corner stone of the Ice Palace in 1886.

In Omaha the thermometer registered 8 below and in the northwestern part of the State 22 below. The snow in the eastern part of the State has been there since Nov. 26. Kansas is also suffering extremely from the cold but in the western part snow covers the ground and wheat is well protected. In Des Moines, at 4 o'clock in the morning the thermometer registered 18 degrees below, and at Sioux City the weather has been intensely cold for a week. The mercury has ranged from 4 to 18 degrees below zero. The Missouri, Big Sioux and Floyd Rivers are frozen to a greater depth than for many years. At Cincinnati everything is tied up by the cold weather. The thermometer was 14 degrees below zero, and in some places on the hill-tops it was 18 below. The Ohio River is frozen tight from bank to bank, postponing any threatened devastation by the ice gorge. For the first time since 1877, pedestrians are walking across the river on the ice, the five bridges being deserted except by vehicles and cars. Many motormen and cable gripmen were compelled to desert their posts. More relief is promised the poorer classes. Eighteen car loads of coal, 180 tons, arrived for distribution at cost price.

Froze the Mercury Solid. Wisconsin is also fast in the grasp of the ice king. Dispatches from all parts of the State report the coldest weather for years. In Milwaukee it was 14 degrees below, but that wasn't a marker to the weather up north. At Sparta the mercury froze solid at 40 below; at Whit-hall it was 45 below; Lacrosse, 36; Medford, 42; Neenah, 28; Watertown, 30; Kaukauna, 35. The Winnebago Indians on the reservation near Black River Falls are suffering terribly. Marine men say the lake will be frozen solid from Grand Haven to Milwaukee if this weather continues. The thermometer at Detroit reached 10 degrees below. Few advices from out in the State have been received as yet, everything seeming to be literally paralyzed by the cold.

Notes of Current Events.

The Wabash has refused to advance the wages of operators. The Union Block at Hastings, Neb., was burned. Loss, \$125,000. Profits of the Whisky Trust now amount to \$2,000,000 per month. MIKE MITCHELL, a miner, was crushed to death by falling slate at Brazil, Ind. Two MORE indictments have been returned in the Homestead, Pa., poisoning case. FIRE at Lima, Ohio, destroyed the Buckland Hotel, two saloons and a confectionery store. THE remains of Jefferson Davis will be removed from New Orleans to Richmond in the spring. INVITATIONS have been sent to the Governors of all States to attend the Cleveland inauguration. W. F. WILD, the Boston millionaire, bequeathed \$100,000 for a new professorship for the Harvard Law School.

The Question

Of how to visit the World's Fair without great inconvenience and loss in securing comfortable hotel accommodations at reasonable prices is one that interests everybody. This problem has been solved so far as subscribers to THE SATURDAY BLADE and THE CHICAGO LEDGER are concerned. All annual subscribers to either of these papers now receive certificates which entitle them to the privileges of the "W. D. Boyce World's Fair Bureau of Information," operated solely by W. D. Boyce, publisher of THE SATURDAY BLADE and CHICAGO LEDGER. When certificate holders reach Chicago they go at once, at any hour of the day or night, to the office, 115-117 Fifth avenue, where they register. Here reception rooms are provided for both ladies and gentlemen, where mail can be directed, correspondence attended to, baggage and parcels cared for, and where correct information can be obtained about the various ways of getting around the city and to and from the fair grounds. Some trustworthy and competent person will also accompany each certificate holder in search of a boarding place and secure for them rooms at whatever price desired. BLADE and LEDGER subscribers will be guarded against all sorts of impositions during their visit at the World's Fair. For these services no charge will be made; they are absolutely free. Subscription price of either of these papers is \$2 per year. Sample copies sent free. Address the publisher, W. D. BOYCE, 115-117 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Finely Illustrated Book
Descriptive of Florida and Southern country, mailed free to any address upon receipt of ten cents in stamps. Charles L. Stone, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway, Room 415, First National Bank Building, Chicago.

European Birth Rate.
In England, France, Germany and Belgium the number of births per thousand of population is steadily falling. The rate of decrease is slower in some of these countries, but is marked in all. During the last decade the birth rate in England has fallen from 34.7 to 30.2 per thousand; in Belgium from 31.5 to 28.7; in Germany from 38.9 to 35.7, and in France from 25 to 21.8.

You Can Break Up a Bad Cold by the timely use of Dr. D. Jayne's Expecto-rant, an old and popular medicine for Sore Throats and the best of all Cough remedies.

A MAN breathes about eighteen pints of air in a minute, or upwards of seven hogheads in a day.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c

After the Grip

"I was very weak and run down and did not gain strength, like so many after that prostrating disease. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla highly recommended, I began to take it, and was more than pleased with the way it built me up. I think it has made me better than before I was sick. I have also been delighted with HOOD'S PILLS, and always prefer them to any other kind now. They do not gripe or weaken. I am glad to recommend two such fine preparations."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
as Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills.
MRS. ISARIA EMERSON, Manchester, New Hampshire. Get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

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 DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

\$25 A WEEK! We want a MAN or WOMAN in every town to represent us. No experience or capital required. References must be given. Work new. No competition. Pay guaranteed. **WHEELER PUB. CO., Concord, N. H.**

FAT REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. in a month. Harmless treatment. (By prescription.) No starving. Thousands cured. Send for stamps. **O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 2, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.**

BEAUTIFUL QUEEN MAB'S curious eccentricities are illustrated in Dr. E. F. Brown's unique 1893 SHAKESPEARIAN ALMANAC. One or more sent for friends, old or new, on receipt of address on postal. **J. GIBSON BROWN, 41 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.**

HIGH 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 \$1.00 you will receive free by express ten packs.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 37 yrs. in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, 67 yrs. **MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.**

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. **DR. J. STEPHEN, Lebanon, Ohio.** **MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.**

SHILOH'S CURE.
25 CENTS
THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE
Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lane Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

Preventing Future Misery.

If there is, in this vale of tears, a more prolific source of misery than the rheumatic twinge, we have yet to hear of it. People are born with a tendency to rheumatism, just as they are with one to consumption or to scrofula. Slight causes may develop this. As soon as the agonizing complaint manifests itself, recourse should be had to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which checks its further inroads and banishes the rheumatic poison from the system. This statement tallies exactly with the testimony of physicians who have employed this fine blood depurant in their private practice. There is also the amplest professional and general testimony as to the efficacy of the Bitters for malaria, liver complaint, constipation, indigestion, kidney trouble, nervousness, and loss of appetite and flesh. After a wetting, whether followed by a cold or not, the Bitters is useful as a preventive of the initial attack of rheumatism.

True to His Name.
However witty you may be, never pun upon any name but your own, and seldom upon that.

A correspondent of the Christian Union says that the Rev. Samuel A. Clark was in attendance upon a Church Congress in New York, when a friend, sitting behind him leaned forward and asked in a whisper "What, Brother Clark, are you going to read an essay to-day?" "Certainly," was the instant reply; "I am known to the church as S. A. Clark."

Important to Fleishy People.
We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very 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.

Too Fresh.
A Cincinnati judge was about to release a young "scrapper" on the assumption that it was his first offense, when the prisoner proudly claimed that he had been "sent up" four times already. For thus having the courage of his convictions he went up a fifth time.

SUDDEN CHANGES OF WEATHER cause Throat Diseases. There is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

Paper Currency.
In Corfu sheets of paper pass for money; one sheet buys one quart of rice or twenty sheets a piece of hemp cloth.

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.

An Egyptian scythe has recently been dug up in the Nile valley.

FIT'S—All FIT's stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No FIT's after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to FIT cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch. St., Phila., Pa.

"August Flower"

I used August Flower for Loss of vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 60 lbs. I have sold more of your August Flower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. **GEORGE W. DYE, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.**

AT **BEDTIME** I TAKE A **PLEASANT** **HERE'S DRINK**

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE
All druggists sell it at 50c and \$1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address **URATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.** MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

MERCURIAL Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Arkansas, says of **S.S.S.** "About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poisoning. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. **RHEUMATISM** After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and began using S. S. S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work. **S.S.S.** is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. **SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

Justice to All.

It is now apparent to the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition that millions of people will be denied the pleasure of becoming the possessors of

World's Fair Souvenir Coins
The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition—

The extraordinary and growing demand for these Coins, and the desire on the part of the Directors that equal opportunities may be afforded for their purchase, have made it necessary to enlarge the channels of distribution. To relieve themselves of some responsibility, the Directors have invited

THE MERCHANTS
Throughout the Nation to unite with the Banks in placing Columbian Half-Dollars on sale. This is done that the masses of the people, and those living at remote points, may be afforded the best possible opportunity to obtain the Coins.

THE FORTUNATE POSSESSORS
of SOUVENIR COINS will be those who are earliest in seizing upon these new advantages.

\$10,000 Was Paid For The First Coin
They are all alike, the issue is limited, and time must enhance their value. The price is One Dollar each.

HOW TO GET THE COINS:
Go to your nearest merchant or banker, as they are likely to have them. If you cannot procure them in this way, send direct to us, ordering not less than Five Coins, and remitting One Dollar for each Coin ordered.

Send instructions how to ship the Coins and they will be sent free of expense. Remit by registered letter, or send express or post-office money order, or bank draft to
Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

MUSIC Anyone can play the Piano or Organ WITHOUT A TEACHER!
The NEW YORK "WORLD" says: One of the wonders of the nineteenth century is Soper's Instantaneous Guide to the keys of the piano or organ—to teach any person to play upon either piano 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.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. **GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 4th St., N.Y.**

Cures Constipation
MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

RIPANS TABLETS regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, \$1 sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. **RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.** MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISER.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, 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. **S.S.C.**
CONSUMPTION.

THE CHELSEA STADNARD.

CHELSEA, FRIDAY, JAN. 27, 1893.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The small boy with his little sled
Now seeks the icy hill,
And if he isn't picked up dead
It's cause he's hard to kill.

Fred Wedemeyer has been quite ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. E. B. Freer has been ill the past week with neuralgia.

Mrs. Ellsworth, who has been ill for several months, is improving.

Logs are coming in at a great rate and Lighthall's saw mill is pushed to its utmost.

In our bird's-eye view of Chelsea last week, we forgot to mention the photograph gallery.

Miss Laura Lane entertained about thirty friends at her home Tuesday evening, all having a grand good time.

J. L. Fountain has moved his household goods into the house recently occupied by S. Wood on West Middle street.

While unloading trunks at the depot Tuesday, Jas. VanOrden had the misfortune to break the bone in one of his fingers.

A large party of young people from Ann Arbor came to this place Wednesday evening and attended a dance at the town hall.

Michael Keelan died Friday, January 20th, at the home of his mother, after a short illness. The funeral was held Monday at St. Mary's church.

Mrs. Geisinger died Tuesday, January 24th, at the home of her father, Orman Clark, in Lyndon, after an illness of a few days with pneumonia.

Emma Herzog, who resided at this place a few years ago, committed suicide, by drowning in a cistern at the home of her father at Syracuse, N. Y., Saturday last.

This is the season when our friends who reside in the country are made use of by their friends in town, and socials and parties are all the rage. The fine sleighing is to be blamed.

The social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Spaulding, Wednesday was participated in by a large number of our citizens and all present thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

A large number of Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M., with their families attended a party at the home of Henry Lewick Wednesday evening in Lima, and a very enjoyable time was had by all present.

Farmers are telling that the cold weather that we are having is killing off all the quails, and that if it continues very much longer there will not be a live quail in this vicinity in the spring.

Stories of a man who was cured of a broken back at Pittsburg have been going the rounds of the newspapers. It is rumored that the backbone of the Reading coal combine will be taken there for treatment.

At the poverty social at R. S. Armstrong's Tuesday evening was gathered together the greatest array of rags that has been seen in this place for a long time. A very enjoyable evening was spent by all present.

On behalf of a suffering public, Manager Wilkinson, arises to make the announcement that the "Ruggles Family" will not be recited at the entertainment (the last of the Columbian Course), Wednesday evening.

The B. Y. P. U. social will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Chase, south of Chelsea, tonight. All are invited to go and those wishing to do so will meet at the Baptist church where teams will be furnished.

A few weeks ago we started a church column in this paper, and now people are asking us why we have discontinued it. We will say that we cannot be manager, devil, local editor, snake editor, church editor and everything combined and as most of the pastors took no apparent interest in the column we dropped that department.

There will be a donation for the benefit of Rev. O. C. Bailey and family, on Thursday evening, February 2, 1893, at the Town Hall. Refreshments will be served from 5 to 8. Musical entertainment from 8 to 9. Everybody is cordially invited.

Large audiences greeted Chelsea Dramatic Club Friday and Saturday of last week, when they presented "Beggar Venus." The parts were all well taken by the entire company, and the receipts have swelled the Soldiers' Monument Fund considerably.

Monday every one was telling that the sleighing was going fast and that it would only be a matter of a few days when we would be riding in carriages instead of sleighs. These same people have been shoveling from one to three feet of snow off their sidewalks since that time.

Arthur Hill, chairman of the committee of forest exhibits for Michigan at the world's fair, says: "While the Michigan exhibit will contain some queer specimens, it will not be a museum, but rather, an object lesson, which will show something of the greatness as a manufacturing state."

The market continues very dull and arrivals moderate. Wheat brings 68c for red and 67 for white; rye 56; oats 35c; barley \$1.18; clover seed \$7.50; dressed pork \$9; chickens 8c; beef and mutton scarce and higher; eggs scarce at 23c; butter 22c for choice; beans in better demand and higher, some being bought here this week at \$1.50 per bu. Wheat will move more freely next month whether the prices are any, better or not. Many have held on as long as they can.

One of the most attractive lithographic calendars received this year is that sent by C. L. Hood & Co., of Lowell, Mass. A happier combination of utility and art has seldom, if ever been produced than that shown in the picture of the "Young Discoverers." It is one of those pictures that women, who seem to be natural connoisseurs in art, immediately pronounce to be "lovely." The calendar is printed in large, clear figures, easily distinguishable at a convenient distance.

Anyone who purchases coal oil ought to be very careful to see when the order is filled that he has coal oil and not gasoline. Several mistakes have been made recently by some Ann Arbor grocers and accidents have been narrowly averted. Not later than last week two orders were filled with supposed coal, and in one instance the lamps had been filled, and although the lady knew nothing of gasoline, never having occasion to use it, she thought the oil did not look right, and so carried some of it to a neighbor familiar with gasoline who readily recognized it. In filling orders too much care and attention cannot be given and the proprietors ought to caution their clerks against making the mistake of giving the deadly gasoline in place of coal oil.—Democrat.

The attraction at the town hall Wednesday evening, February 1st, is headed by Edward Maro, who is without question one of the most eminent prestidigitators and magicians now before the public. In sleight-of-hand he is absolutely without a peer, and he has spared no time or money in procuring the very finest paraphernalia and expensive stage settings. His forty-five minutes of magic with which he closes the entertainment never fails to fill the audience with wonder and amusement. He will be assisted by Mr. Edwin L. Barker, a very original humorist and impersonator, whose quaint bearing and natural methods distinguish him prominently from the stereotyped elocutionist. A high grade of mandolin and guitar music will be furnished by the Orpheus Trio. They will introduce a class of music which is of the very latest and most popular character and differing in some respects from that played by many organizations of its kind. A novelty will be introduced by one of their number, in a bandore solo, a Portuguese instrument, recently introduced in this country.

For Sale—A village lot, location desirable, about three minutes' walk from postoffice. Will be sold cheap. Call at this office.

PERSONAL.

Miss May Judson spent Sunday in Jackson.

Mrs. A. Prudden spent Monday in Francisco.

Geo. Irwin is visiting relatives at Syracuse, N. Y.

Mrs. F. M. Hooker spent Wednesday in Detroit.

Geo. Staffan spent Sunday with Pinckney friends.

Miss Annie Bacon spent Sunday with Ann Arbor friends.

P. W. Strong, of Homer, spent the first of the week here.

John Hathaway, of Iron Mountain, is the guest of relatives here.

Miss Allie McIntosh, of Grass Lake, visited friends here Monday.

Mrs. Frank Storms and daughter are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Chandler.

Miss Helen Easton, of Lima, was the guest of Miss May Judson this week.

Miss Kate Hooker was the guest of relatives in Ypsilanti the first of the week.

Bert Lathrop and H. D. Starnard, of Dexter, were Chelsea visitors Wednesday.

Earle Slocum and Charlie Rogers, of Grass Lake, were Chelsea visitors Monday.

Miss Lulu Armstrong, of Grass Lake was the guest of Miss Fannie Hoover Monday last.

Misses Maggie Dunn and Mamie Derham, of Jackson, were Chelsea visitors Monday.

Miss Annie Klein, who has been spending several weeks in Eaton Rapids, returned home this week.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Henry Stimson was absent Monday.

Miss Annie Bacon was absent Monday.

More essays yet to be heard from the rhetoric class.

Prof. Hall still continues to take his sulphur bath.

The ironclad whispering laws have again been adopted in the high school.

Miss Edith Noyes who was absent part of last week, is among us again.

The entire book-keeping class with one or two exceptions, passed the final examination.

Wanted, a German dictionary in the Library. We hope that our requests will be heeded this time.

The rhetoric class failed Wednesday as if by mutual agreement, which shows that minds of great men run in the same channel.

It is rumored that a subscription paper is going the rounds, the money gained to be used to buy an ulster and cap for a certain high school student.

Great preparations are being made by the scholars and teachers for the entertainment to be given Friday, February 3d. It is to be the finest entertainment of the season.

Monday evening as some Grass Lake young people were returning from here, they were tipped out in the snow. This is considered a strange accident as the leader of the party was once a prominent member of the A. H. S. It must be that she has renounced her vows to that society as has her Chelsea sisters. We congratulate her.

The Day of Reckoning.

Have you a foe you long to smite,
One whom you fiercely hate,
And should you meet him in the night
You'd quite annihilate?
Be calm, for yet another moon,
Sweet vengeance shall be thine.
For you may send to him full soon
A comic (?) valentine. —Chicago Mail.

A Cholera Tragedy.

Banker's Son (rushing into Dr. H's office).—"Oh, doctor, I'm lost. Our new housekeeper has the cholera, and—and—I give her a kiss this morning." Rushes off again, seeing his father approach.

Dr. H (to old banker).—"My dear sir, you must look after your son. Your new housekeeper has the cholera, and as he kissed her this morning—"

Banker—"What? Heavens, then I, too, am lost."

Dr. H—"You, too? Well, you surely were not so mad as to kiss your wife after kissing that other—"

Banker—"Yes, but I did."
Dr. H—"The Lord preserve us. Then I, too, am lost."—Paris Figaro.

WE HAVE SOME BIG BARGAINS

to give away cheap in

Crockery, Furniture, Fancy Goods, Lamps and Work Baskets.

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Keep the finest stock of Meats that can be found in Chelsea.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL.

Spread of the English Language.

In 100 years the United States will probably have as many inhabitants as China, and it is not likely that Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the Cape will fall much short of half their total, especially if England be reckoned with them. Some have indeed been found to maintain that English will not be the language of the whole even of the United States, while others point to the vigorous vitality of the French spoken by the French Canadians and the recrudescence of the Welsh in the British islands as hints that languages die hard. But it is impossible to suppose that such considerations can affect the main question.

There are already signs that English is becoming the literary language of Europe. Professor Vambery, a Hungarian, published his autobiography first in English dress. The Dutch author of "The Sin of Joost Aveling" wrote his novel, "An Old Maid," in English, and the author of "The Crustacea of Norway," himself presumably a Norwegian, frankly owns in his advertisement that to obtain the largest possible circulation for his book it will be issued in the English language.—Macmillan's Magazine.

Two Women Who Live Together.

Cynical people who like to talk about the meanness and general inhumanity of women to each other should take notice of the case of Eleanor Kirk Ames and Catherine B. Le Row.

These two women have lived together in peace and harmony for nineteen years. Mrs. Ames is the editor and proprietor of Eleanor Kirk's Idea, a weekly paper for women, and Miss Le Row is the principal of the girl's high school in Brooklyn.

They have a charming home on Greene avenue, and could not be induced to believe that "single blessedness" demands that a woman shall be alone when there is a loyal, congenial friend to share her life.—New York Recorder.

A Tart Reply.

"You sit on your horse like a butcher," said a pert young officer, who happened to be of royal blood, to a veteran general who was somewhat bent from age.

"It is highly probable," responded the old warrior, with a grim smile; "it is because all my life I've been leading calves like you to the slaughter."—Texas Siftings.

Advertised Letters.

The following is the list of letters remaining in the office January 23, 1893. Miss Jennie Miller, J. F. Caller, Mrs. Mary King, Unclaimed parcel, Mrs. Mary King.

WM. JUDSON, P. M.

Probate Notices.

Friends of the STANDARD who may desire their probate notices published in this paper, can secure that object by making request to that effect of the probate officer. Our charges for these notices are much less than the statutes prescribe, and much less than the prices exacted in most places.

For Sale—A first-class livery barn, situated west of the town hall, Chelsea. Inquire of Mrs. Maria Frey. 46

Wanted—Every person in arrears for this paper to call and settle.

House to rent—On Main street. Apply to A. W. Wilkinson. 14

For Sale—House and barn situated in Chelsea. Inquire at this office.

For Sale—Building lot five minutes' walk from Chelsea Saving's bank. Inquire at this office.

We desire the correct address of every intelligent housewife. We would like to arrange with one person in each town to compile a list of such names for us. For this service we will give a year's subscription to "Woman's Work," for each thousand inhabitants according to last census. If your town has a population of 2,000, a list of names for it will entitle you to receive Woman's Work for two years, or will entitle yourself and some friend to receive it one year each. If your town has 5,000 inhabitants you will be entitled to receive Woman's Work for five years or yourself and four friends to receive it one year each. Never a better chance to make presents.

We have special blanks prepared for this work, and these must be used in every case. They will be sent with two sample copies of Woman's Work, on receipt of ten cents in stamps. We can arrange with only one person in each town or city, and first applicants always have preference. 47

Address at once, Woman's Work, Athens, Georgia.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES.

Our Special Correspondent. Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. Paul, a son. Mr. and Mrs. Wood visited Grass Lake friends last week. A sleigh load of our young people attended church at Dexter Sunday evening. Ed. Whipple, of Battle Creek, has been spending a few days with his parents here.

North Lake. Special Correspondence. B. H. Glenn was home one day last week. R. S. Whalian was in Leslie the first of last week. Rev. F. E. Pearce and wife, of Dexter, called on friends here last week. Mrs. J. H. Cooke, who has been sick for some time, is reported to be better.

Chas. McNeil, of Niles, who has been visiting his parents here returned home last week. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leonard, of Webberville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Whalian. Mr. and Mrs. L. Chamberlain, of Webster, visited relatives at this place part of last week.

At the lyceum last week it was decided that the best hope of the temperance cause is through the prohibition party. Quite a number from this place attended the "Beggar Venus" at Chelsea last week and report that they were well pleased.

Sylvan. R. J. West is filling his ice house with fine ice. Henry Hoeffley lost a fine 4-year-old colt one day last week with nose bleed. McLaren finished packing tame hay for Homer Boyd Tuesday and goes to M. Schenk's.

The peddlars of our little place thawed out this week—W. Ludlow, A. Burgess and R. J. West starting out. Post office war at Sylvan is warming up. All are in hopes to get it renewed. It's got to come, either Harrison or Cleveland in the chair.

B. Parker has become a free holder, having purchased the 20-acre piece of W. Burchard, on the south side of the territorial road just west of here.

From Our Exchanges. Progressive pedro parties are Manchester's social craze this winter. This is the way the Ann Arbor Argus puts it: The dissection of "stiffs" was begun this week by the new classes in the medical departments.

A. D. Thompson, of Howell, has a new mouse trap which he will not patent. While coming out of church recently he felt something moving around on his head. Pulling off his hat out jumped a mouse.

A family named Jacer recently arrived in Ann Arbor township from Germany, and were received into the family of Henry Schneider. Now the Jacers and Schneiders are all down with the small-pox, and two of the cases may prove fatal.

Over a year ago a VanBuren county farmer was dissatisfied with the ruling price for wheat and stored his crop in an elevator at Hartford. The storage amounts to nearly the value of the grain at present market rates, and now it's a case of sell the wheat or put up good money for further use of the bins.

Last fall as a farmer who resides five miles north of Adrian was plowing upon his farm his plow turned a quantity of soft coal. He has been burning it all winter and reports that it has great heating power. A shaft will be sunk in the spring and mining commenced if the vein be found of sufficient thickness.

A verdant pack of rustic barn stormers gave what they called a minstrel entertainment at Town Hall Thursday night. Ancient chestnuts and slurs on citizens constituted the stock in trade of the shabby chumps. Their singing was a combination of a mule's we-haw and a horse fiddle, and their antics on the stage were such as one might expect of a gorilla with his stomach full of live coals. These fellows should have their ears cropped and be set to ditch digging.—Grass Lake News.

LONG DISTANCE RIDES.

A Favorite Subject with Poets and Writers of Romance. Long distance rides have always been a favorite subject with poets and writers of romance. There is something that seizes the imagination in the idea of a solitary horseman spurring on his steed in a race with time, spurred on himself by terror, by hatred or by devotion to duty. But although they willingly treat of him it cannot be said that they often succeed in making him very real. We all know how Dick Turpin rode to New York. We also know how Mr. Browning brought the good news to Ghent—after a fashion almost as apocryphal as the news itself.

The recognized method, both in poetry and fiction, generally produces much the same picture. The gallant, generous hearted animal gallops on and on with no abatement of speed, for the rider is always apparently injudicious enough to force the pace the whole way. Soon after the accomplishment of some hundred odd miles at full gallop we learn that the noble steed begins to show signs of distress—as well he may—his "heaving flanks are wet with foam," his "blood red" nostrils are wide spread, and his labored breath comes in great sobs.

One might imagine from the description that the horse had stopped; but no, he is still galloping, heaving flanks and all. One might also suppose that the rider, perceiving these symptoms, would pull up and give the horse a chance; on the contrary, at this juncture he makes a passionate appeal to the horse's better feelings—an appeal which is couched in language too beautiful to be unavailing. And so the poor beast gallops on for another hour or so until he arrives at his destination and drops dead with a broken heart.

Even men who have ridden their horses to a standstill in the hunting field at the same mad pace will fail to recognize the accuracy of the description. In the case of a long distance, where it is the course and not the pace that kills, the picture is ludicrously incorrect. Well, it must be confessed that the reality is rather ugly and does not lend itself easily to the uses of romance; the sight of a man and his horse crawling painfully onward, the former still wearily persisting in the useless cruelty of the spur, while the latter, painfully dragging one foot behind the other, droops his head miserably on the hard jerked rein, is not one to inspire pleasurably the readers of romance.—London Spectator.

Chinese Notions of Color.

The philosophy of Chinese house painting is truly curious, though perhaps the interest which attaches to this subject lies more in the restrictions imposed upon the man with pot and brush than in the free exercise of a decorative art, for among Celestials art is eminently utilitarian. We enjoy our colors: the Chinese put theirs to work. More, in house painting green and red are, so to speak, de rigueur; other colors would be unpropitious, unlucky, ill omened. And even if the average Chinaman (balancing himself as best he can upon the superstitions and practices of ages) is ignorant of the precise grounds of his belief, he adheres none the less rigidly to the canon.

As Pythagoras taught that music was the first cause of the universe, so the Chinese have pinned their faith to the absolute efficacy of color, endowing it with powers quite beyond the laws of chemistry or physics. Indeed, poor John may be said to live and die by the color scale.—Henry B. McDowell in Harper's.

Eighty-eight Degrees Below Zero.

The coldest known spot on the earth's surface is on the Eastern slope, a shelving mountain that runs down to near the water's edge, on the eastern bank of the Lena river, in northeast Siberia. The spot in question is nine and a fourth miles from Serkerchoof, about latitude 67 north and longitude 134 east. Dr. Woikoff, director of the Russian meteorological service, gives the minimum temperature of the place as being 88 degs. below zero. It is a place of almost perpetual calm. In the mountains near by, where windy weather is the rule, it is not nearly so cold.—St. Louis Republic.

Preferred Dogs.

Visitor—Why do the residents of this town keep so many dogs? Mr. Suburb—For protection. They are cheaper than police. Visitor—But dogs are dangerous to inoffensive persons. Mr. Suburb—So are the police.—New York Weekly.

Yellow snuff is used largely by the Canadian French girls, who compose a majority of the employees in the cotton mills all over the United States, particularly in New England. Cotton, particularly in New England. Lake News.

THE SONG THE KETTLE SING

Sweet are the songs by lovers sung As they the old, old story tell, And sweet the croon of bees among The clover blossoms and asphodel, And glad the notes the skylarks trill At dawn upon their buoyant wings. But dearer, softer, better still The low, sweet song the kettle sings.

How strangely come to us again The pleasant scenes of other days; The happy golden moments when We went our simple childish ways— When all life's journey lay before And gayly beckoned us with smiles, Ere we had left our father's door To go the many weary miles!

There by the broad, deep fireplace sit The aged ones with silvered hair; Across each face the flashes flit And faded cheeks grow flushed and fair, And strangely mingle smile and tear As memory in fondness brings The old, old days the while they hear The low, sweet song the kettle sings.

The embers throw their ruddy gleam On childish figures blithe and free That watch the changing flow, and dream Of wondrous things that are to be. The future one glad chime of bells— Of golden bells, hope ever rings, And through their music strangely wells The low, sweet song the kettle sings.

Oh, all the joys my heart has known And all the hopes of those to be Within the kettle's gentle tone On gracious wings are borne to me, And gladness which my care beguiles Comes bubbling up from youthful springs, And whispers from the peaceful isles Are in the song the kettle sings.

Would you become a youth again Back in that dear old home once more? Trade all the wisdom sorry men May have for childhood's happy lore? Oh, would you feel the morning dew Of rest upon life's tired wings? Then dream with me and listen to The low, sweet song the kettle sings. —Nixon Waterman in Youth's Companion.

Dressmakers and Their Bills.

"I wish," said a dressmaker of modest means, "that the state legislature would pass a law making it obligatory on rich people to pay their debts to persons who have to work for a living. The fashionable woman who lives in a palace and has every luxury that money can buy seldom, if ever, gives a thought to the necessities of those who work for her. The modest bill which accompanies the new dress or the elaborate laundry work which she has ordered is thrown carelessly to one side and probably forgotten in a few minutes. Yet that neglected bill may mean much to the person to whom the money is due. It may mean the loss of food and warmth to an entire family. Take my own case for instance. I have a good trade and a liberal class of customers, but I began without any capital, and my earnings have been the sole dependence of a family of four, and one an invalid. But I have been forced to turn and twist, to economize and pinch myself, simply because some of my customers insist on taking from one to six months' credit. It seems wrong that those rich people should force me to carry them along on my meager earnings, and yet I am afraid to remonstrate for fear that I will lose their trade altogether."—New York Times.

How Nature Grows a Tree.

Nature invariably does two things when she tries to grow a tree—she protects the bark from hottest sunshine and the roots from severe changes of temperature. Both these points are almost invariably overlooked by man. Observe a maple or elm or birch as it shoots from the ground. Its sides are clothed all the way with small twigs, unless removed by knife or browsing. Any tree, starting in an open lot, is thus protected from the sun. Otherwise the extreme heat will rupture cells, and the bark will dry and split. As far as possible there must be equal development of cells on all sides of the tree. But care of the roots is even more important.

The feeding of a tree is at unequal depths, but most of it is near the surface. If the sun be allowed to strike directly on the soil, the finer rootlets that do the foraging are destroyed, and extreme droughts will affect the roots for a foot in depth. What is worse, the extreme changes of temperature also affect the tree and suck its life away. In some cases such conditions are produced as encourage the development of fungi or other enemies to plant life. Nature guards against this by laying down each autumn a layer of leaves, to mulch her forests or solitary pets.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Miser's Heir.

As like affects like, so it is with misers, and gold will go where gold is. This is strikingly illustrated by the act of a celebrated Greek, one Dichæus Dichænus, a descendant of the Bizantine emperors. This man, by the exercise of extreme niggardliness, managed to amass the sum of £10,000—an immense fortune in those days. Then came the question, to whom should he leave it? One day a distant relative sent him a letter written upon a square inch of paper. This was sufficient. In the fitness of things the parsimonious correspondent became the miser's heir.—Cassell's Journal.

When the Monkey Spilled the Ink.

A monkey which my uncle brought to London from India on one occasion was seen playing with the ink, perhaps writing a letter, in his master's bedroom. He upset the ink, and thereupon he went to the chest of drawers, opened a drawer, took out a shirt and wiped up the ink with it.—London Spectator.

Notice to Creditors.

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 27th day of Dec. A. D. 192 six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of William Donner 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 allowance, on or before the 27th day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on the 27th day of March and on the 15th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated, Ann Arbor, Dec. 27, A. D. 1922. J. WILLARD BARRETT, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. A. s. A. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday the seventh day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two. Present, J. Willard Barrett, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John M. Burchard deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Hiram Lighthall, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself, the executor in said will named or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 6th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the devisees and legatees heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested 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 time and place of said hearing, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHESAPEA STANDARD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BARRETT, Judge of Probate. (A True Copy.) Wm. G. Dory, Probate Register.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage bearing date the first day of October, A. D. 1883, executed by George Lutz and Madeline Lutz, his wife, to Reuben Kempf, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, on the 4th day of December, 1883, in liber 62 of mortgages on page 640, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred thirty-one and 91-100 dollars and fifteen dollars as an attorney fee as provided in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, and no proceeding at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt so secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed on Monday the 10th day of April, A. D. 1923, at seven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the east front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county of Washtenaw/said court house being the place of holding the circuit court for said county of Washtenaw by sale at public auction to the highest bidder of the premises described in said mortgage which said mortgage premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the township of Lima in the county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan, and described as follows: The west half of the northwest quarter three (33) in township two south of range four east in the state of Michigan. Also commencing sixteen rods south of the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-eight (28) of said township, thence south sixteen rods, thence west thirty rods, thence north sixteen rods to the place of beginning, containing in all twenty-three acres of land. Dated Chelsea, Mich. January 10th, 1923. REUBEN KEMPF, Mortgagee. ARCHIE W. WILKINSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

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THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

CHANCE FOR LIBERTY.

DAN COUGHLIN CRANTED A NEW TRIAL.

Brought to Death by Drink—A Colorado Editor Goes Gunning—Mourning in Ohio for Ex-President Hayes—Florida Canadian Colony.

Dan Coughlin Wins.
THE case of ex-Detective Dan Coughlin, the only survivor of the three men sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Dr. Patrick Henry Cronin, at Chicago, May 4, 1887, was reversed and remanded Thursday by the Illinois Supreme Court. This gives Coughlin a new trial and places him on exactly the same footing as though he were arrested but yesterday for the murder. It is expected that Coughlin will be transferred at once from Joliet to the Cook County Jail, and, according to State's Attorney Kern, steps will be taken to begin without delay a new trial in the famous case.

BREVITIES.

CHARLIE ROSS has lobbed up again. This time in Illinois.

JUDGE and Mrs. Albion W. Tourgee are both seriously ill at their home in Mayville, N. Y.

SIGNOR GRIFFEY, of Richmond, Ind., killed himself with morphine. He was ill and despondent.

DURING the year 1892, 1,632 settlers purchased land on the Canadian Pacific Railway, including 450 from the United States.

A FIVE-STORY building in Philadelphia was partially destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$120,000, fully covered by insurance.

MISS NORA HARVEY, of Cassacoos, Ark., has abandoned the Baptist faith to embrace the Jewish religion, in order to marry Leon Katz.

THE Ninth Street Theater, in Kansas City, was totally destroyed by fire. Lorenzo Brothers, who were playing an engagement, lose all their effects.

THE Colorado Supreme Court has granted Dr. Thatcher Graves the convicted murderer of Mrs. Josephine Barnaby, of Providence, R. I., a new trial.

THE Richard's Drug Company, of San Francisco, Cal., wholesale dealers in drugs, has failed. Liabilities, \$65,000; assets, \$75,000. Failure caused by dull trade.

JOHN N. LUNING, the young millionaire New-Yorker, who is making a yachting trip around the world, is reported to have been taken suddenly insane at Nice.

DR. STICK, of Albany, Ind., secured a damage judgment of \$4,000 against the Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company. He was severely injured a short time since.

HOWARD EDGAR, aged 30, a society man of Newark, N. J., shot and killed himself at his home. He left a widow and three children. No cause could be assigned for the act.

ONE HUNDRED cars of freight bound for Chicago are standing at Little York Station, Canada. They have been stopped by the immense blockade of snow west of Toronto.

THE Comet medal of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific has been awarded to Prof. W. E. Brooks, of Geneva, N. Y., for the discovery of the expected comet, Nov. 19, 1892.

DR. T. H. EAST, of Oklahoma City, was arrested, charged with the murder of Tom Whittman, found dead in the street Monday. Whittman was chief witness against a friend of Dr. East.

WILLIAM HILL, a colored man, rode from Elizabeth, N. Y., to the Broad Street Station on the cowcatcher of a Pennsylvania Railroad express train Tuesday night. He is now thawing out in the Pennsylvania Hospital.

J. D. DUNCAN, an editor of Colorado Springs, Colo., became violently insane on the streets of that place. He was armed and on a hunt for an intimate friend to kill him. Duncan was locked up by the sheriff after a struggle.

WHILE a sleighing party, consisting of fifteen or twenty people, was returning to town at Cleveland, the sleigh was run into from the rear by an electric motor, throwing the occupants in all directions, injuring six persons seriously.

HIRAM BROWN, until recently section boss of the Fort Smith, Ark., division of the Iron Mountain, committed suicide by taking an overdose of morphine. He was discharged several days ago on account of drunkenness and had been drinking heavily ever since.

J. A. BALESTIER, representing the Hamilton-Disson Investment Company, is in Quebec endeavoring to induce twenty-five French-Canadian families to accompany him to Florida, where they will start a colony. The company has a capital of \$1,000,000 and 20,000 acres of land, on which it proposes to raise sugar cane and tobacco.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY issued a proclamation to the people of Ohio recommending that flags on all public buildings and school-houses be put at half-staff until after the funeral of ex-President Hayes, and that, upon the first opportunity after the funeral, the people assemble at their respective places of divine worship and hold memorial services.

EASTERN.

SIX FAMILIES on Erin street, Pittsburgh, Pa., and three families on Perryville avenue, Allegheny, in all twenty-five people, narrowly escaped death from asphyxiation by illuminating gas. As it is, several persons are in a critical condition, but all will likely recover.

OWING to the illness of Attorney General Pillsbury of Massachusetts, it is stated that the trial of Miss Borden for the murder of her stepmother and father will not, in any event, come on before March, and probably not until a much later period.

THE Rev. Dr. Edward Clark, for twenty years pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims at New York City, has renounced his allegiance to the Presbyterian General Assembly. He says he "cannot endure the tyranny of the General Assembly."

A SENSATION has been sprung in the trial of labor leaders for the alleged poisoning of non-union workmen at Homestead. It is charged that one of the witnesses for the prosecution received \$500 from the Carnegie Company for his testimony.

THE girls of Vassar College intend to present "Sophocles Antigone" in April or May at the Opera House in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. They will make use of the very latest theories in regard to the Greek stage and drama, and reproduce the old costumes and pictures.

SINCE the death of Commodore William F. Weld, of Boston, the facts concerning a munificent gift made by him to Harvard University have come out. The amount of the gift is to be \$95,000. It was given to found a new professorship in the law school, in just what branch of law it is not stated. Commodore Weld gave this money some time ago, with the distinct understanding that the fact was not to be made public before his death.

MISS-YZANER COLEMAN, the alleged widow of George Dawson Coleman, the Lebanon, Pa., iron king, who died in Paris in 1891, leaving a will making his mother, Rosalie Parent Coleman, of Philadelphia, his sole heir, has filed a bill in equity at Lancaster, Pa., praying that a partition be made of the real estate owned by him in this country, and that his mother be required to account for the rents and profits received since his death. The property is very valuable, and includes the big iron furnace in East Donegal Township, known as Marietta.

IT is said that the ice bridge at Niagara Falls is one of the most ample and substantial seen for years. The steady zero weather of the last week has filled the upper river with ice, which is pouring over the falls in vast quantities and adding each hour to the jam which is called the "bridge." The process of formation thus goes on, the latest arrival of ice being carried under that which is stationary, and gradually raising the whole up higher and higher. The heavy fall of snow and the clouds of mist at the falls, which settle on top, freezing as fast as they fall, form a natural cement.

WESTERN.

THE Smart Building at Kansas City burned. The total loss was \$245,000, divided as follows: Jacquard Watch and Jewelry Company, \$150,000; Foster Woolen Company, \$50,000; Art School, building, \$40,000.

J. W. EVANS, special agent of the Santa Fe Road, with a posse, has captured Bill Deal, Bill Herman and Wade Stewart, near Paris, Texas. They are charged with robbing the Santa Fe agent at Dougherty, I. T.

JOHN TOOTHMAN and his stepson, William Stogdale, of Buckeye City, east of Mount Vernon, Ohio, were frozen to death while on their way home in a terrible blizzard. The remains were found in a snowdrift where the men had perished.

AT St. Louis, Mo., Joseph Heisler, charged with murder in the first degree, who has been confined in the insane asylum for some time past as insane, made his escape. Heisler is charged with killing a colored man named Henderson Jordan in St. Louis May 31, 1891.

GIBBERT WAESCHER has arrived at San Francisco, after riding horseback overland from Chicago. It took him ninety-eight days to travel the 3,000 miles by the circuitous route he traveled, and he had many thrilling adventures. He rode one horse all the way, and both man and beast finished the trip in good condition.

MARIE WAINWRIGHT, during the closing week of her engagement at McVicker's Chicago Theater, will present Clyde Fitch's new comedy drama, "The Social Swim," "The School for Scandal," and "As You Like It." Opie Read's new comedy, entitled "A Kentucky Colonel," will follow Miss Wainwright, and the next week Mile. Rhea will be seen in a repertoire of classic play, and in "Josephine, Empress of the French."

FIRE completely destroyed the home of the Calumet Club, Twentieth street and Michigan avenue, Chicago, at 5:30 o'clock Tuesday night, entailing a loss of \$250,000 on the building and contents. An employe of the club dropped dead, supposed to be the result of the shock; one girl, a servant, is missing, and fears are entertained that she was burned; and another girl, also a servant, was severely burned about the hands and face and is now in St. Luke's Hospital. The intrinsic value of the property destroyed does not by any means measure the real loss, as the building contained a vast collection of rich paintings and rare curious articles that can never be replaced.

ALONG with the fact of the intolerably cold weather that Chicago has been enduring for the past week comes the intelligence that the city is in danger of a coal famine, and that, if the cold spell continues, it will entail intense suffering among the destitute, and even hard-

ships among the better classes, for many establishments may have to shut down on account of a scarcity of fuel. There is a decided scarcity of coal in some quarters, and some of the smaller dealers, however, have empty bins staring them in the face, and the consequence is that their immediate patrons, who buy coal in small quantities, are having a hand-to-hand conflict with Jack Frost. The eastern railroads are the principal sufferers, and many of their engines have "died" on the tracks, their only relief being the confiscation of coal consigned to Chicago wholesalers. Their plea is simply that they cannot move freight unless they have motive power, and they shovel much of the coal from the flat cars into the engine to bring the remainder to its destination.

IN the 72d year of his age, surrounded by all the members of his family, ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes died at his Fremont, Ohio, home, a little before midnight Tuesday, of neuralgia of the heart. He had been ill but a few days, having started the previous Monday for a visit to Columbus, Buffalo and Cleveland. During the past month he had been troubled with slight pains and chest troubles, but the illness did not assume an alarming phase until Saturday. Accompanied by his son, Webb C., he started at once for home, only to take to his bed with what proved his last illness. While dying, in his own chamber, the ex-President frequently referred to a visit made to his wife's grave on the preceding Sunday and spoke of the quiet beauty of the snow-covered landscape. He said that he almost wished he was lying there by the side of his wife. It was all so peaceful; "and yet," he said, "I am not unhappy. My life has been an exceptionally happy one." The family were hastily summoned to his bedside when it became apparent that the ex-President was sinking. His last words were to his family physician, Dr. Hilbisch, to whom he said: "I know that I am going where Lucy is."

SOUTHERN.

NATURAL gas has been discovered in large quantities near Memphis, Tenn., on little islands in the Mississippi River.

THE students at the Woman's College, Baltimore, Md., have appeared for the first time in cap and gown. Several hundred girls marched into the chapel Monday in flowing robes and mortarboards of stately black.

JAMES A. MERRILL, 50 years old, formerly a clerk in the office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Baltimore, has been arrested in Philadelphia charged with defrauding the company by filling out passes and selling them.

AT Nashville, Tenn., Sunday was bitterly cold. The Cumberland is frozen tight from bank to bank, and during the day was visited by thousands looking at the unusual sight. Ponds near the city have been crowded with skaters, a scene rarely witnessed there.

THE great Rock Run gas well, which the local authorities were assured was securely plugged, let loose at West Union, W. Va., driving people from their houses in its vicinity, where fires would have been death, and forcing the closing of the town school. Reports say that the well is flowing so strongly that it cannot be plugged.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., is without a drop of water. The water company's supply gave out, owing to the freezing of the river and the water in the suction pipes. Every business house, factory, newspaper, and residence is affected by the damage. The electric lights went out one night and the city was pitch dark. In case of fire not a drop of water could be secured for work.

AT Charleston, S. C., the unprecedented cold weather has caused the most intense suffering among poor and rich alike. The peculiar construction of the houses renders them almost incapable of being heated with a temperature below 30 degrees. The mercury went down to 22 degrees. Benjamin Lamb, a street-car driver, is the first victim of the cold. He was frozen Friday night after finishing his day's work and died three days later.

CHIEF OF POLICE GASTER, of New Orleans, was found guilty by Judge Moise of misdemeanor in having failed to arrest and detain violators of the Sunday law when requested to do so by the District Attorney. The case was brought before the court in order to settle a dispute as to the method to be pursued in enforcing the Sunday law. A motion for a new trial was overruled, and the case will be taken at once to the Supreme Court for decision.

WASHINGTON.

THE first regular session of the twenty-fifth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association opened in Washington Monday. On the stage were Miss Susan B. Anthony, President; Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Vice President; Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery, Secretary; Mrs. Alice Stone Blackwell, Recording Secretary; and the Treasurer, Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton. The meeting was called to order by Miss Anthony. Mrs. Shaw, the Vice President, spoke of her work in organizing local associations, especially in Kansas. Good progress had been made everywhere. The national association was shown to have an active membership of 13,150. The report of Mrs. Upton, the Treasurer, showed the association to be in a satisfactory financial condition.

THE Senate Finance Committee resolved to report the bill to repeal the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act. Two amendments were added to the bill: 1. To have the suspension take effect on Jan. 1, 1894, instead of this month. 2. To permit national banks to issue notes up to the par value of their bonds. The report, according to a Washington dispatch, was a surprise to almost every member in Congress. The action is supposed to have been in obedience to the pressure of the honest

money men of the country for some legislation tending to lessen the evils resulting from the continued purchase of silver bullion. The postponement of the time for the suspension will, some members believe, lessen the opposition of silver men. But they fear that the amendment increasing the national bank note circulation will prevent the opposition falling off so much as its absence might do.

FOREIGN.

THERE were 10,919 deaths from cholera at Hamburg in 1892.

THE Moors have liberated the Spanish commandant at Alhucemas, whom they kidnapped recently.

DIRECTOR KERBEZE of the Uladiv-Kavkaz Railway has bought for the Russian Government 72,000,000 pounds of grain, which will be distributed among the starving poor of Toola, Voronesh, and Reazan, whose tens of thousands are famine-stricken.

A DISPATCH to the Central News from St. Paul de Loanda says: "A train crowded with Europeans and natives was halted on the Congo railway near Matadi recently, and the engine was detached to join a wagon loaded with 54 boxes of dynamite and eighty-two cases of gunpowder. The engine moved down grade with great speed and collided with the wagon, exploding the dynamite. Fifty persons were killed, including Lequeque, head of the Societe Anonyme Belge."

A PRIVATE letter from Prof. Chartier, of New York, who has been spending several weeks at the Volcano House in Hawaii, gives some interesting details about the inactivity of the great volcano, Maunaloa. He says the pit of the crater is fast filling with lava, and that the Columbian year will probably be marked by one of the greatest eruptions on record. Every night the whole dome of the mountain is illuminated by the fires from the lava as if lit by a great electric plant. Many severe earthquake shocks have been felt recently, and these are regarded by the natives as signs of an outbreak, just as the appearance of a peculiar red fish in Honolulu harbor has marked death in the Hawaiian royal family. The last great eruption was five years ago.

IN GENERAL.

THE Whisky Trust has again advanced prices 5 cents a gallon.

ARTHUR ALLAN, youngest son of the late Sir Hugh Allan, was suffocated during a fire at his residence at Montreal.

WHITELAW REID intends to leave New York for a three months' trip to California in about three weeks. He will be accompanied by the immediate members of his family and D. O. Mills.

THE Rev. Father Callaghan, of the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary in New York, has received a novel request from Hotel-keeper Dineen, of Huron, through Father Brown, of St. Vincent's Church, at Springfield, S. D. Mr. Dineen said he and neighbors wanted a car-load of marriageable Irish girls shipped to Huron. Mr. Dineen said that husbands were as abundant as blackberries in July, and land could be had for the asking in South Dakota. Those who were not anxious to marry at once could get steady employment and good wages for an indefinite period.

R. G. DUN & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The pause in business, incident to the holidays, seems to last longer this year than usual, but severe weather has given a powerful stimulus to trade in heavy boots and shoes and woollens and preparations for the spring business are going on actively and with the utmost confidence. In spite of reports that more gold will go abroad, and in spite of uncertainties regarding legislation on the money question, the business world seems inclined to believe that there will be no serious financial embarrassment, especially as the average of commercial indebtedness is remarkably low and failures have been comparatively unimportant. No interruption of industrial activity is seen, though iron is somewhat more depressed, but in other important branches a distinct improvement is noticed in the preparation for spring trade."

MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.25	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 8.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.76 1/2	@ .77 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.43 1/2	@ .44 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.31 1/2	@ .32 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.57	@ .59
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.32	@ .33
EGGS—Fresh	.32	@ .34
POTATOES—New, per bu	.65	@ .75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67 1/2	@ .68 1/2
CORN—No. 2 White	.38 1/2	@ .39 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70 1/2	@ .71 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.39	@ .40
RYE—No. 2	.39 1/2	@ .39 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.59	@ .61
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70	@ .70 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34 1/2	@ .35 1/2
RYE—No. 2	.61	@ .62
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75	@ .76
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.41 1/2	@ .42 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.38	@ .39
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.76	@ .77
CORN—No. 2 White	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 White	.34 1/2	@ .35 1/2
RYE	.59	@ .61
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 7.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.84	@ .85
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.45	@ .46
NEW YORK.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.66	@ .67 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.39 1/2	@ .40 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	.34 1/2	@ .35 1/2
RYE—No. 1	.60	@ .61
HARLEY—No. 2	.62	@ .64
PORK—Mess.	18.25	@ 18.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75	@ .76
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .43
OATS—Mixed Western	.34	@ .35
BUTTER—Western	.25	@ .26
PORK—New Mess.	18.50	@ 19.00

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

Both houses of Congress left work Thursday to take part in the funeral of Senator Kenna. Funeral services were held in the Senate chamber. The body of the dead Senator was carried into the Senate wing of the Capitol and laid in state in the marble room under a guard of Capitol police. The casket was not opened. When the Senate was called to order Senator Faulkner, colleague of the deceased, secured for the West Virginia legislative delegation the privileges of the floor, and the Senate took a recess. A tier had been placed at the head of the main aisle. Soon the members of the lower house entered the chamber led by Speaker Crisp, who took a place beside the Vice President. The President, his Cabinet, the Supreme Court Judges and the mourning widow came next. They were followed by a procession of robed priests preceded by acolytes bearing censor and candles. Capitol police bore in the casket and Bishop Keane, of the Roman Catholic union, in purple robes, with the priests ranged about the coffin. The bishop preached the funeral sermon.

In the Senate Friday Mr. Sherman (O.) reported back to the Senate the bill to extend to the North Pacific Ocean the provisions of the statute for the protection of fur seals and other fur-bearing animals. The bill was passed. At 2 p. m. the anti-option bill was taken up, the pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. White (La.) to strike out the last provision of Section 2. The proviso is "that such contract or agreement shall not be made, settled for by delivery or settlement of difference, or by any other mode of performance or settlement in or upon any board of trade," etc. The amendment was rejected—yeas, 15; nays, 32. So the proviso is retained in the bill. In the House filibustering was indulged in all day against the consideration of private war claims bills, with the result that nothing was accomplished.

Most of Saturday's session of the Senate was occupied by Mr. Morzan of Alabama on the Nicaragua Canal bill. In the course of his speech he spoke sadly of the Monroe doctrine as "worn, torn and fragmentary," and as having been kicked by the Senate into "old rags." Mr. Morzan, speaking of the provision of the bill for ten government directors (out of fifteen) said that if the French government had its own directors in the Panama Canal Company the robberies which had taken place and which had disgraced and nearly destroyed the French republic would not have been perpetrated, and that the fraud and corruption and villainy which was now shocking the sensibilities of that great and noble people would have been avoided. At the conclusion of Mr. Morzan's speech the anti-option bill came up as a special order, but (in antagonism to it) Mr. Walcott (Ile.) of Colorado moved to proceed to the consideration of the first bill on the calendar. On that motion Mr. Washburn (Rep.) of Minnesota demanded the yeas and nays, and the result was—yeas 9, nays 31—not a quorum voting. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned. The time of the House was principally consumed in consideration of the bill ratifying the agreement with the Cherokee Nation of Indians for the cession to the United States of the tract of land known as the "Cherokee Outlet." The bill was passed and the House adjourned.

For almost an hour Monday morning the time of the House was consumed in the consideration of a resolution to which there was not the slightest opposition in any quarter, and which was finally adopted without objection. It was one calling upon the executive departments for information as to the number and amount of war claims allowed or disallowed by such departments. Then a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill to settle the claims of Arkansas and other swamp-land grants failed to secure the necessary two-thirds vote, and was defeated. The motion to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment for the election of United States Senators by popular vote, was carried without a division. Three prepared speeches were read in the Senate. The first was by Mr. Morrill (Vt.), against the McGarrahan bill; the second by Mr. Peffer (Kan.), in favor of a constitutional amendment limiting the Presidential office to one term; and the third by Mr. Call (Fla.), in defense of the constitution of the anti-option bill. After a quorum was procured as the result of a call of the Senate, considerable progress was made on the anti-option bill. An amendment was agreed to fixing July 1, 1893, as the time when the bill is to go into effect. The resolution offered on Saturday by Mr. Wolcott (Col.) instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire as to the expenditures in and about the construction of the Nicaragua Canal since the accounts of expenditure rendered two years since, was agreed to.

In the Senate the anti-option bill was debated Tuesday for nearly three hours and then went over without action. Sweeping denunciations of the measure were made by Senators Hoar (Mass.), Vest (Mo.) and Platt (Conn.), as being in utter contravention of the constitution of the United States and in violation of the rights of the States. Mr. Platt yielded to many interruptions and was, therefore, unable to finish his argument. The McGarrahan bill received its death-blow for this session in the Senate, the affirmative vote falling eight short of the constitutional majority. The following bills were passed: For the abandonment of the Fort Bridger military reservation in Wyoming. House bill to authorize the construction of bridges across the Hiawassee, the Tennessee, and the Clinch rivers, in the State of Tennessee. In the House, a few private measures were passed, and the Committee on Judiciary, having under a prior order, the right of way, called up some bills of secondary importance. The one of most public interest was that providing for punishment of offenses by passengers on the high seas, which was passed. On motion of Mr. Chipman (Mich.) a resolution was agreed to making provision for the joint meeting of the two houses of Congress on Wednesday, Feb. 8, to count the electoral votes.

The Senators gathered at the Capitol early Wednesday morning, conferred together, and decided that the Senate should adjourn immediately after the reading of the journal, as a token of respect to the memory of ex-President Hayes. The House, as a mark of respect to the memory of the dead, also adjourned.

THE body of Edward Seaton, who disappeared at Walla Walla, Wash., in June, 1891, has been found. He was from Chicago, several years ago, which place he left under the impression that he had killed a policeman.

JOHN MCFEE, an Indianapolis lawyer, is charged with forgeries amounting to \$6,000. He has fled.

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CHOSEN AS SENATORS.

MANY LEGISLATURES SELECT REPRESENTATIVES.

Cockrell is re-elected from Missouri. Stockbridge from Michigan. Quay is re-elected from Pennsylvania, and Murphy will succeed Hisecock from New York.

Some New Senators.

Albany, N. Y.—Edward Murphy, Jr., will succeed Frank Hisecock as United States Senator from the State of New York. The two houses balloted separately with the following result: Senate, Edward Murphy, Jr., 17; Frank Hisecock, 12; Whitelaw Reid, 1. Assembly, Murphy, 78; Hisecock, 52.

St. Paul—Senator Davis was re-elected as United States Senator. He received 87 votes—two more than necessary to elect. The Senator's triumph was a surprise. He was the Republican caucus nominee, but a big bolt had been anticipated.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Legislature met in joint session and re-elected Francis Marion Cockrell to the United States Senate.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The two branches of the Legislature met in joint session and formally ratified the election of



SENATORS RECENTLY ELECTED.

Hawley, Turpie, Lodge, Stockbridge, Gray, Quay, Murphy, Davis, Cockrell.

Senator Quay to succeed himself from March 4.

Boston, Mass.—The Legislature in joint session formally elected H. C. Lodge United States Senator.

Dover, Del.—George Gray, was formally chosen United States Senator.

Hartford, Conn.—In joint session the Legislature confirmed the election of Joseph R. Hawley to the United States Senate.

Augusta, Me.—The election of Eugene Hale to the United States Senate was confirmed by joint session of the Legislature.

Sacramento, Cal.—Stephen M. White (Dem.) of Los Angeles, was elected United States Senator by the Legislature by a majority of 2 votes.

Indianapolis, Ind.—David Turpie was re-elected United States Senator by the joint session of the Legislature. The combined vote showed: Turpie, 98; Fairbanks, 50.

Lansing, Mich.—In joint session the State Legislature formally re-elected Senator Francis B. Stockbridge. He will enter upon his second term March 4.

IN THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

Some of the More Important Appropriations Recommended.

The sundry civil appropriation bill reported to the House carries an aggregate appropriation of \$39,828,834. This includes \$16,115,750 appropriated for river and harbor improvements. The principal appropriations of interest are as follows:

- Enforcement of the alien contract labor laws, \$5,000.
- For the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Parks, \$100,000.
- Enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, \$5,750.
- Lighthouse service, \$1,370,747.
- Lighting, beacons and fog signals, \$92,000.
- Prevention of epidemics, \$350,000—Increase of \$200,000 made because of the fear of cholera.
- Survey of public land, \$105,000.
- Maritime service, \$87,000.
- Publication of silver coin, \$150,000.
- Publication of rebellion records, \$175,000.
- Expenses of United States Courts, \$3,345,000.
- Continuing improvement to entrance of Galveston harbor, \$1,000,000.
- Improving Hay Lake Channel, St. Mary's River, Michigan, \$500,000.
- Improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia, \$500,000.
- Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to the landing on the west bank below Minneapolis, Minn., \$1,600,000.
- Continuing improvement St. Mary's River at the falls, Michigan, \$2,000,000.
- Improving channel connecting the waters of the great lakes between Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo, \$1,000,000.
- Improving canal at the Cascades of the Columbia River, Oregon, \$1,419,250.
- Improving Humboldt harbor, California, \$2,200,000.
- For improving Mississippi River from head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, \$2,665,000.
- Improving Missouri River, from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa, including expenses of the Missouri River Commission, \$750,000.
- Completion of postoffice at Allegheny, Pa., \$15,000.

DEVoured BY WOLVES.

Severity of European Weather Causes Wild Animals to Prowl for Food.

The cold throughout Europe continues to be intense. In Berlin the cold is very severe, being 23 degrees Reaumur. The bodies of three persons who had been frozen to death were found in the streets. Navigation is being suspended on the Elbe, and Hamburg ship-owners have ordered their

vessels to proceed to other ports, steamers from South America being sent to Bremerhaven. Intensely cold weather prevails throughout Brandenburg and East Prussia. The poor of Prussian cities are suffering keenly.

Horrible stories come from the remotest regions of Europe, and especially the Balkans, of death and suffering caused by the severity of the winter. In Servia the wolves have abandoned the forests, and prowl about the towns and villages in search of prey. A young girl was devoured by wolves in the suburbs of Belgrade, and the animals, made fiercer than ever by hunger, have actually appeared in the streets of the city. In Montenegro packs of wolves have attempted to enter the sheepfolds, refusing to retreat when fired upon by the peasantry. In Russia, also, the wild animals, made desperate by hunger and cold, have invaded the villages and devoured both human beings and domestic animals.

Advices from Nanticoke state that several men have been frozen to death in small canoes that were caught out and frozen up several miles from land. Never within the memory of man has Canada suffered so continuously from intense cold as during the last month. There has been only one break in the intense cold of the last four weeks, and that was for two days. For twenty-six days, with the exception just made, the thermometer has been down below zero, and for the most of the time it has registered from 15 to 20 degrees below. The suffering among the poor in all parts of the country is great. Numbers of people have been frozen to death, some in their beds.

CONVENTION FOR GOOD ROADS

Plans Considered Whereby the Condition of Public Roads May Be Bettered.

At the convention of the National League for Good Roads, held in Washington, the Committee on Resolutions reported a resolution thanking the press and asking for their continued cooperation. It was also resolved that so far as possible the business of road-building should be separated from partisan action. It was further resolved that the colleges of agriculture and mechanical arts in the several States should make a specialty of thorough instruction, scientific and practical, in the construction and maintenance of good roads, and that this is a proper subject for the agricultural experiment stations supported by appropriations. The Committee on Legislation recommended that an appropriation of \$15,000 be asked of Congress to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make a general inquiry into the condition of highways in the United States.

OPEN AIR CEREMONIES.

Everyone Having Fifty Cents May See the Fair Begin.

The plan to hold the ceremonies attending the opening of the World's Fair on May 1 in a small building at Jackson Park, and charge 50 cents for tickets, was rejected by the executive committee of the local board. The directors decided that the programme should be given in the open air and that all who paid 50 cents to get in the grounds should have the privilege of hearing what was said and seeing everything that was done, providing they could get near enough to the platform. As more than 200,000 people, perhaps double that number, will go to Jackson Park on the occasion of the formal inauguration of the festive season of the Exposition, a good many visitors will not be able to hear the speeches, the prayers and the ode.

Misdemeanor to Threaten Employees.

A bill has passed the Indiana House which makes it a misdemeanor to discharge employes or threaten to discharge them because they belong to labor organizations. The bill fixes a penalty of \$100 fine and six months' imprisonment for the violation of the act. The bill to appropriate \$50,000 for the National Grand Army of the Republic encampment to be held in Indianapolis in September was introduced by Representative Meredith, and was accompanied by a memorial from many Grand Army posts.

How the World Wags.

NEW YORK CITY is short of coal.

EX-GOV. FAYER, of Illinois, is ill.

SAM JONES wants to arrange a joint debate with Ingersoll.

KENTUCKY appropriated \$100,000 for a World's Fair exhibit.

HAWLEY was re-elected Senator by the Connecticut Legislature.

STOCKHOLDERS of the Lehigh Road ratified the coal combine.

THE Lloyd & Watson Block at Jamestown, N. D., burned. Loss, \$100,000.

A NEW Democratic morning daily has been established in New York, called the Mercury.

FALKNER and Camden were named as Senators for West Virginia, the latter succeeding Kenna.

THE Senate refused to pass the McGarran claim bill over the President's veto, by a vote of 29 to 18.

KNOX & SONS, manufacturers of shoe machinery, Boston, failed, owing \$45,000 and with \$100,000 assets.

EIGHT HUNDRED men have been examined at Cheyenne, Wyo., for jury service in the Rustler trials.

The steamer Mississippi burned at Paducah, Ky. She was a Government boat, and was valued at \$30,000.

A DECREE of foreclosure has been granted at New York against the Metropolitan Opera House for \$612,000.

C. C. HIXON, ex-County Clerk at New Whatcom, Ore., is missing, and his accounts are said to be short \$4,800.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made for an intercollegiate debate between the universities of Wisconsin and Michigan.

A NEW trial will be asked in the Harris-Potts murder case at New York, on the ground of the discovery of new evidence.

POSTMASTER HARLOW, of St. Louis, reports that his street railway postal service has proved eminently successful in every particular.

R. B. HAYES IS NO MORE AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

PASSED PEACEFULLY FROM EARTH TO HEAVEN.

Attended by His Children, the Ex-President Breathes His Last at His Fremont, Ohio, Home—Sketch of His Public and Social Life.

His Home—Brief.

Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes died at his home, Fremont, Ohio, at 11 o'clock Tuesday night. He returned from a trip the prior Saturday night and was then ill. He grew worse, and Monday it was announced that he was seriously sick. He had been seized at Cleveland with neuralgia of the heart, while on his way home from an Eastern trip.

During Monday night he rested well, and Tuesday his friends were hopeful. As the day wore away his symptoms became aggravated. In the evening the family sent for Dr. Hirsch, physician. The doctor soon announced that his patient was growing rapidly worse and that the end could be expected any moment. Shortly thereafter the ex-President died. There were present at his bedside his daughter, Miss Frances Hayes, and his sons Scott of Cincinnati, Birchard of Toledo, and Webb and Rutherford H. Hayes.

A personal friend of the family gives this statement of the sickness and death of the ex-President: "Gen. Hayes was in Cleveland with his son Webb, Friday, and left there Saturday afternoon for Fremont. He was driven in a closed carriage to the Union depot, where his son joined him, and immediately after entering the car complained of cold and asked for stimulants. He finally consented to leave the car, and went into the waiting-room, where stimulants were given him. These so revived him that he insisted on returning to the train, saying that he must go home. 'I would rather die in Spiegel Grove,' he said, 'than live anywhere else.' After his return to the car he was seized with violent pains in the chest, which lasted until after his return home. He was treated for angina pectoris, but while relieved of distress his heart never recovered its vigor and life was suddenly terminated by paralysis of the heart while lying in his own room. He frequently referred to a visit made to his wife's grave the preceding Sunday and spoke of the quiet beauty of the snow-covered scene. He said that he almost wished he was lying there by the side of his wife. 'It was all so peaceful, and yet,' he said, 'I am not unhappy.' My life is an exceptionally happy one.' His last words were: 'I know that I am going where Lucy is.' This was spoken to his family physician with the utmost earnestness early in the evening. There was every reason to suppose that the patient would pass a comfortable night, and the family retired to rest. He passed quietly and painlessly away."

Sketch of His Career.

Rutherford Birchard Hayes was born Oct. 4, 1822. He had been known principally as an Ohio Governor prior to his nomination for the Presidency, although he made a record in the war. He was educated at Kenyon College and studied law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, at Columbus. In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where he built up a good practice and gained considerable reputation in several sensational cases. In 1851 he was made City Solicitor. He entered the army as Major of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry June 7, 1861. A few months later he was Lieutenant Colonel, and he came out of the army with the rank of Brevet Major General of Volunteers. He was commended for gallant and distinguished services during the campaign of 1862 in West Virginia, and particularly at the battle of Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, Va.

Aug. 6, 1864, while Hayes was in the field, he was elected to Congress, and took his seat Dec. 4, 1865. He was elected to the next Congress, but resigned to make a race for the Governorship, to which he was elected in 1867. In 1869 he was renominated by acclamation, and was elected by about the usual Ohio majority. In 1872 he accepted a nomination for Congress, but was defeated by Gen. H. B. Banning. The Republican State Convention in 1873 nominated Hayes a third time for the office of Governor. After a campaign that excited the attention of the entire country on account of the financial honesty involved, he was elected by a majority of 5,999 votes. It was this important canvass that suggested Hayes as a possible dark-horse in 1876. His nomination was brought about by the fight against Blaine. The nomination of the latter was seen to be impossible. The suspension and anxiety of the country during the months following the election is well remembered. It is not necessary to dwell long upon the cause. His administration was marked by a high and respectable one, and Washington society declared his wife to be a most refined and charming woman. Mrs. Hayes died at Fremont, O., June 21, 1889.

Since his retirement from the Presidency Rutherford B. Hayes lived quietly at his home, Fremont, O., devoting himself assiduously to poultry raising and the promotion of prison reform. Mr. Hayes was attacked by an illness which caused him to lose his voice, and he was much depressed in consequence.

It will be remembered that ex-President Hayes had been an intelligent and systematic worker for the education of the Southern freedmen and for prison reform. He was a trustee of the Ohio State University and was an earnest and effective laborer for the prosperity of that institution. He gave special attention and work to the subject of industrial education, in which he was a great believer, and of which he was an earnest advocate. In these and other fields of practical usefulness he employed what might have been the idle leisure of his retirement.

The Birchard library was presented to the town of Fremont by ex-President Hayes. It contains a large collection of books and a museum of historical records.

The life of Rutherford B. Hayes since his retirement from the Presidency has been one of peculiar unostentatiousness. During the recent grand Army encampment at Washington the ex-President marched through the broiling sun, with the rank and file of his command. Upon recognizing him, the assemblage of patriotic thousands accorded him a perfect ovation all about the line of march. In speaking a few days before his death of his daily pursuits, the ex-President said: "I rise with the sun both winter and summer and seldom use the gas to dress by. This makes me get up very early in the morning. I think one's brain is clearer in the morning. I usually try to get out by 6. I dress and come down to my library and work from that time until breakfast. I do all my disagreeable work before breakfast, and I think one's brain is clearer in the morning. My correspondence is quite large and it covers all sorts of subjects. I do all my work myself and pen answers to all my letters with my own hand."

UNITED STATES consular appointments include John H. Groat, Jr., of Massachusetts, at Bermuda; John Brigham, of Iowa, at Aix-la-Chapelle; Albert S. Twitchell, of New Hampshire, at Santiago de Cuba.

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE IS DOING.

An Impartial Record of the Work Accomplished by Those Who Make Our Laws—How the Time Has Been Occupied During the Past Week.

Doings of State Dads.

Both houses of the Legislature reconvened Tuesday morning after a recess taken the previous Thursday. In the Senate, among the bills introduced was one to prohibit the issuance of free railroad passes to State officers, judges, and members of the Legislature. (Also introduced in the House.) The following important measures were introduced in the House: Providing for capital punishment by hanging, and that when a verdict of murder in the first degree has been found nine of the jury may be sufficient to find the penalty of hanging, all executions to take place at the State Prison at Jackson; providing for bounties to soldiers of the war of the rebellion. It will require \$1,705,000 to pay these. A joint resolution was introduced, providing for the submission of a constitutional amendment fixing the compensation of members of the Legislature at \$500 each, without regard to the length of the session.

As neither branch of the Legislature was fully organized, the sessions in both were very brief Wednesday. Representative Barkworth (Dem.) introduced a resolution to abolish the custom of visiting committees to State institutions, but it was defeated by a vote of 63 to 34, very nearly a party one. There is a tendency toward the repeal of much of the legislation enacted by the Legislature of 1891. Investigation in the contested election case of Wheeler vs. Muzford will occupy the attention of the Senate. The sitting member is a Democrat.

The House Thursday passed, under suspension of the rules, a bill appropriating \$50,000 additional for the Michigan exhibit at the World's Fair. In the Senate it is reported it will meet opposition, led by Senator Burt. The bill also provides for two additional commissioners. Bills were introduced in both branches for the repeal of the act providing for the collection of cereal statistics, and in the Senate for regulating the charges of express companies; to provide for intermediate sentences for criminals; to amend the law in reference to the appointment of private secretary and executive clerk by the Governor; to amend the general election law of 1891; amending the law for inspection of illuminating oils, and raising the test from 120 to 150 degrees; to prohibit sentencing United States prisoners to the Detroit House of Correction. Bills were introduced in the House making an appropriation for the purchase of books in State Library for 1893-4; to amend the law providing for election of Presidential electors; to prohibit the use of machinery in the employment of the inmates of prisons and reformatories.

Representative Charles W. Moore, of Wayne, was elected speaker pro tem of the House of Representatives Friday, the Democrats voting for the Hon. Thomas E. Barkworth, of Jackson. In the House a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a committee, consisting of two Senators and two Representatives, to serve without pay and look after Michigan's interest at the World's Fair, was laid over under the rules, and in the Senate a similar resolution, asking Congress to submit a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senator by the people, was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, where it will doubtless remain. A concurrent resolution authorizing the employment of an architect to prepare plans for and estimate the cost of transforming the Upper Peninsular prison at Marquette into an asylum for the insane was introduced. There is plenty of room in the other prisons for all convicts at the Marquette institution, and as the State is greatly in need of increased accommodations for the insane this is considered the least expensive way of securing it.

WINDSOR CASTLE.

One of the Most Attractive Abodes of British Royalty.

Windsor Castle is one of the most picturesque places in England. It was originally built by William the Conqueror, who here established a hunting seat. To Edward III, it owes much of its magnificence and strength; and since his time it has been a favorite abode of English sovereigns. And what a history its thirty generations of existence can tell! Here the sagacious and statesmanlike Henry Tudor, who reconciled the rival houses of York and Lancaster, held high council with his court; here his son and successor dallied with his maids of honor, and after his scandalous divorce from Katherine of Aragon, placed the crown on Anne Boleyn; here the "good Queen Bess" listened to the plays of Shakespeare and received the encomiums of poets and courtiers; here the pedantic James and the pious Charles asserted the divine right, and here the Protector sat in deliberation with the stern representatives of the commonwealth.

Here, too, after the restoration, romped the "merry monarch" with beauty and wit; and from this palace was driven forth the next King to give place to the great Staffholder. The third George here resigned; and the palace at last proved a prison to the insane old ruler. His granddaughter, Victoria, makes Windsor her home; and the Queen's court is a model of good order, while her family exhibits the results of wholesome training and worthy example.

The palace contains many relics of by-gone years. The armor and equipment of chivalry, the fashion of former ages, the disintegrated ruins of antiquity, and the graves of Kings and Queens in the royal chapel are here; and the portraits of heroes, statesmen, writers and civilians adorn the chambers or decorate the galleries. The paintings of some of the old masters hang in the large saloons; and one room, called "the beauty room," formerly contained pictures of Charles II's court. They have, to her honor, he it said, been banished by Victoria. To some portions of the palace the public is admitted; and obliging attendants point out the principal objects of interest.

Chronology of Plants.

THE mandarin is a South American; noted in 1493.

TOBACCO is American. Described by Spaniards, 1493.

MADDER is Italian; brought to England A. D. 1320.

BUCKWHEAT is of Siberian origin. First mentioned in 1436.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

The Spirit of the Lord.
The lesson for Sunday, Jan. 29, may be found in Zech. 4: 1-10.

INTRODUCTORY.

Zechariah is the book of visions. If ever there was a man who saw "visions," that man was Zechariah. Vision crowds upon vision; eight times over this man of God is waked to behold these picture lessons. A very picture-book, a full-page engraving at every turn of the leaf, is this prophecy of Zechariah. The lesson before us presents us one more of those scenes from before the throne of God. It is a timely vision, for it finds Zerubbabel and his co-laborers much bestead, and it tells them of a strong help and sure reinforcement that may well lift their drooping spirits. Satan may be pouring water on the fire in front, but back behind the veil of partition is God's angel with the vessel of oil. And beyond the dim unknown Kingdom God within the shadows, keeping watch above his own.

POINTS IN THE LESSON.

Is there an angel that talks with you? Zechariah was the wakened prophet. God was always waking him up with new visions. Well, some eyes must be sleepless for the sake of a slumbering world.

"What seest thou?" It is the word that comes to each of us, as we look out on nature and experience. What do you see? Anything beyond the crude coruscations of earth? Is there no lamp burning in the tree-tops, lit of God? Is there no bowl of oil; replenished by Jehovah, in the midst of life's tasks and tests? And now we know the mission of the seer. He is to look with a steeper gaze at things visible until he sees God.

"And two olive trees by it." (Douay, over it.) There will be a temptation to unduly spiritualize here. Who were these "two sons of oil," as the Hebrew puts it, v. 14? Christ and the Spirit, or baptism and the Lord's Supper, or Zerubbabel and Joshua? Never mind. We personally incline to the latter. But the real, practical lesson of it all is here, plainly here; that the connection with the higher sources is a living and vital one. It is as constant and uninterrupted as is the flow of sap in the olive branch. And that olive branch is so vitally connected as to make lamp and branch as it were one, the terse original bringing this out still more distinctly. The bowl is like an acorn-cup held by the oak bough, the vessel of oil, sways between two feeding branches of olive. Our stores of supply from God are fresh and new every day because we ourselves are living branches vitally attached to a living vine. That flame in the vision must live so long as the nurturing olive lived.

But do not forget the instrument. Here it is Zerubbabel. Before him the mountain becomes a plain; and it will not become a plain unless he confront it. God has given it to his servants to display his power here on earth, and we may say it reverently, that power will not be displayed, in this dispensation, save as Christians arise and exhibit it. The world knows nothing of God's true majesty and power, in the realm of spirit, save as believing souls tell it with lip or life. It is his word of light let into hearts of faith that glorifies God. For this angels wait that they may see God's glory—wait for us of earth to display it by lives of trust before their enraptured eyes. And this is the meaning of the closer reading of that wonderful verse with which the lesson ends. Men may despise the things of grace, but the angelic intelligences, God's eyes with feet to run and wings to carry them to the ends of the earth, they look on and rejoice. Devoutly let us pray: "Lord, thy will be done on earth as it is done by angels in heaven!"

HINTS AND ILLUSTRATIONS.

This lesson will find many churches and Sunday schools, let us hope, in the midst of revival blessings. What more sensible than these awakening sentences from Zechariah? Make much of them. Let them be made the topic of sermonic discourse. What more stimulating exercise for pastor and people than a free, open exposition of the thought of this passage? Take it into the prayer now, make that sixth verse, over and over again, the burden of prayer, till its truth is inwardly perceived. Turn the Sunday school into a prayer-meeting and let shouting of "Grace, grace unto it" be heard everywhere. Then shall it be that more than one Sunday school shall be able to testify as that Omaha superintendent did of a notable Sunday in the Mills meetings—all declared for God.

"Who art thou, O great mountain?" Zerubbabel was qualified to ask. We would answer, "Why a mountain; plainly enough a mountain; as any one can see!" "No thou art not; before Zerubbabel (omit the additions) thou art a plain." God gives us the holy boldness to say it and claim our own? Dr. Perren spoke a very suggestive word at a recent gathering of the young people. Up in Canada, he said, they were a long time studying a geography (Morse's was it not?) which, prepared as it was, in the United States, naturally gave this country precedence, and thrust the provinces comparatively into the background. The school boards at last took notice of it; the children were becoming "annexationists." Thereupon they substituted a projection of the earth which gave a little more prominence to the Queen's possessions in America. It serves to point more than one moral. We have been following long enough the world's atlas. It knows nothing of the meek inheriting the earth, or of faith subduing mountains, or of God's gift of the "utmost parts of the earth," for Christ's possessions. Keep in mind the celestial geography and God's letters patent.

Next lesson—"Dedicating the Temple."—Ezra 6: 14-22.

OFF IT COMES



The Profit on Coffees, Sugar, Canned Goods, Molasses, Rolled Oats, Patent Medicines

Has taken a serious tumble at the Bank Drug Store, and it is quite probable it will never fully recover.

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| Good Alaska Salmon 12c. | 25 lbs sulphur \$1.00. |
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| Arm and Hammer brand soda 6c per lb | Select Oysters 23c per can. |
| Banner smoking tobacco 16c per lb. | Dates 8c per pound. |
| 2lb cans sugar corn 10c per can. | Peanuts 8c per pound. |
| 3lb cans tomatoes, 10c | 19 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.00. |
| Sardines in oil 5c per can. | 4 lbs V. and C. crackers for 25c. |
| 23 boxes matches 300 to box 25c. | Three Crown Raisins, 8c lb. |
| 6 doz clothes pins, 5c. | |

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

An Interesting Budget from the Nation's Capital.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21—If there are any prominent or even mediocre democratic statesmen in the country who have not experienced the delights of a cabinet boom they should take advantage of the time between the present and the 4th of March next and indulge in the pastime. There is neither expense nor danger connected with the modern cabinet boom, and the quantity of political advertising to be derived cannot be computed in an off-hand manner. There are various styles of floating a cabinet boom. Versatility seems to be the strong point with those political brokers who enter orders for dragging politicians out of obscurity and thrusting them under the electric light of publicity. No matter as to the period the subject may be politically deceased, these experts can devise a plan to brush off the mold and will guarantee at least two days and nights of basking in the sunlight of public wonder and admiration. In view of the slight expense attached to this mode of political advertisement it is sheer nonsense for the most humble politician to remain in obscurity.

After several weeks spent in doing little, there is at least some prospect that the house will commence business at the old stand. A conference has been held by Speaker Crisp and the congressmen in charge of the more important measures, at which the conclusion was reached that the time has arrived when the house should make an effort to accomplish some legislation. It is well known that when the session began last December, there was a general understanding that the work of congress should be confined to appropriation bills, but up to this time only three of these bills have been passed. If the program arranged at the conference is carried out, the next week or so will be devoted to the Torrey bankruptcy bill, the immigration question and the quarantine bill.

Following directly after the visit of

Mr. Quincy as an envoy from Mr. Cleveland, Henry Villard was at the capitol the other day making an investigation of the silver situation with a view to securing the absolute suspension of silver purchase if possible. Bourke Cockran, who has just been to see Cleveland, has returned and he is also interested in the silver situation. The presence of Mr. Villard and the return of Cockran from a visit understood to have been made for the purpose of consulting with the president elect on silver question has brought that question prominently to the front in the gossip at the capitol. The matter is being talked up one side and down the other and it is evident that everything possible is to be done to secure the repeal of the Sherman law on the best terms possible.

I happened to see ex-Speaker Reed navigate himself from the capitol to the cable cars the other day. The sight was entertaining if not impressive. First of all call up in your mind's eye a picture of the man from Maine. He represents a Dutch lugger and is a heavy craft of about 300 tons—pounds. I mean he is a little to bulgy in his amidships to be considered a thing of grace and beauty. As he left the safe haven of the capitol and ventured forth upon his perilous voyage, the able captain of the Thomas B. Reed paused for breath and contemplated the sea of slippery ice and snow in front of him. Jamming his helm—I mean his hat—he let his great overcoat fill to the wind, and at once he was out upon the thin and treacherous ice. He must have been in the trough of the sea, for he rolled instead of pitched. His ponderous bulk swayed from side to side as if in imminent danger of capsizing, and if the bit of clear pavement had been but a few feet further away the noble ship would have gone down all in a heap in the longitude of the Goddess of Liberty, and the latitude of a forlorn tree box. The perilous journey lasted some time longer. The vessel soon became apparently unmanageable and floundered around at its own sweet will. It tacked here and fell off there, made three points to the north and then fourteen to the southeast. It threatened collision with several inoffensive and properly behaved voyagers upon the same sea, and once slid toward a lamp post as if to accomplish its demolition at one fell swoop. Finally the corner was reached and the captain of the Reed sallied forth with confidence to the middle of the street and sought the glorious but safe shelter of a cable car.

The death of Senator Kenna was a severe loss to his state, to the senate and to his party. He was a man of sincere convictions and fearless in their advocacy. Able, eloquent, earnest, he was loved by his friends and respected by those who did not agree with his views.

The complete returns will show there was a gain of \$7,000,000 in the collections of internal revenue for the first six months of the present fiscal year over the receipts of the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

Lieut. B. H. Buckingham is booked for the command of the dispatch boat Dolphin, known unofficially as the president's yacht. He was for some years naval attaché to Rome and Paris.

If Cleveland can only get rid of some of his volunteer advisers long enough to give his thinker a chance, the new cabinet will be a better piece of political carpentering.

When Col. Watterson's election to the senate is finally announced the star-eyed Goddess will be excusable if she desires to slip off to some secluded spot and execute a skirt dance.

Mr. Wanamaker's Columbian stamp will sooner or later drive the people to strong hieker.

Mr. Holman, is, as usual, busily engaged in whetting his pruning knife on the sole of his shoe.

Do You Know?

Do you know that one cup of butter solid, weighs half a pound?

That two cups of granulated sugar or two and one-half cups of powdered sugar weigh a pound?

That four cups of flour weigh a pound?

That the favorite German polish for hard wood is made as follow: Melt half a pound of white beeswax, also two cakes of castile soap, then mix together, adding a pint of turpentine. Shake thoroughly before using.

That eggs covered when frying, will cook much more evenly?

That after water is drained from potatoes and they are left in the kettle to keep warm, the cover should be removed and a cloth laid on the potatoes?

That a large slice of raw potato in the fat when frying doughnuts will prevent the black specks from appear-

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GEO. H. KEMPF.

P. S. My stores will close evenings at 7 o'clock during January and February.

ing on the surface of them.

That a little flour dredged over the top of a cake will keep the icing from running.

That if you heat your knife you can cut hot bread or cake as smoothly as cold?

That the "fishy" smell may be removed from skillet by boiling suds in it for ten minutes?

An Unsatisfactory Purchase.



Lord A.—Don't you think you ought to call me "dear?"
His American Wife—Yes; at any price.—Life.

A Request to Edinburgh Infirmary.
The late Dr. W. F. Cumming, of Edinburgh, bequeathed \$3,000 to the infirmary in that city on condition that the annual income derived from it be applied to the purchase of snuff and tobacco for poor patients "who may have been addicted to the use of tobacco in any shape, and are known to be in distress for want of it." Tea and sugar may be purchased for those who dislike snuff and tobacco.—London Tit-Bits.

Mr. Babbage and His Mother.
Mr. Babbage was always reticent about his early life, so much so that an impression got about that he was of humble birth. This was not the case. He was born in 1732 at Totnes, in a good old mansion in the town. Twenty years ago it was known as "The Castle Inn," and perhaps it is still so called. His father, a well to do banker, was nicknamed by his townfolk "Old Five Per Cents," he talked so constantly about money matters. The eminent mathematician's mother lived to a great age, and I have heard from those who remembered earlier times that she was occasionally to be seen at the brilliant receptions Babbage used to give in the forties in this same dreary, ghost haunted room where we then sat, with its faded hangings and tarnished gilding. In the old days it was the son's greatest pleasure to bring up his most distinguished guests to be introduced to his mother, the homely old lady seated on the stiff back-s sofa, the place of honor.—Mrs. Crosse in Temple Bar.

Scales in the assay office at Boston are claimed to be so delicate that they indicate the ten-millionth part of a pound.

The world is at once very much more keen witted and very much more stupid than we think.

A Dilemma.
Wife—It's raining, and Mrs. Good-soul wants to go home. I have no umbrella to lend her except my new ten dollar one. Can't you lend her yours?
Husband—Great Scott! The only one I have has her husband's name on the handle.—Harper's Bazar.

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