

The Chelsea Standard.

VOL. VI. NO. 49.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1895.

WHOLE NUMBER 309

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Special sale

of our

entire stock of

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

WOOLEN
HOSIERY
AND GLOVES.

We shall make prices
lower than ever heard
of before.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns, Delineators,
Metropolitans, Fashion Plates, Etc.

KNOW ALL MEN

That C. E. Whitaker is prepared to sell Coal Heating Stoves, Wood Cook Stoves at lower prices than they were ever offered before, In fact will make such low prices as to astonish you. He also keeps the finest line of axes and saws at



the lowest prices to be found in Chelsea. Sewing Machines cheaper than ever. Sewing Machines repaired, and satisfaction guaranteed.

C. E. WHITAKER.

All For Three Dollars The Shoes and Insurance

The Lewis Accident Insurance Shoes for Men. \$3.00

For full particulars call on R. A. SNYDER.

WHEN you want a good
PAIR OF SHOES

For a little money, call on us.

We are offering greater bargains than any one else in town.

34 lbs granulated sugar \$1.00.	28 lbs brown sugar for \$1.00.
Electric kerosene oil 7c.	2 packages yeast cake 5c.
Good roasted coffee 19c.	Corn and Gloss Starch 5c.

Try our black cross tea. Everyone that uses it says it is the best in town.

Highest market price paid for butter and eggs.

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO.

WAS DAMAGED BY FIRE.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

Crop Report for January—The Market—School Report—Teachers' Examinations—Other Items of Interest.

Fire in a Church.

About 7 o'clock Monday morning the young man who takes care of St. Mary's church at this place, on opening the vestry was surprised to find the room filled with smoke. Help was summoned and the fire was soon extinguished. The fire had probably smoldered all night, and within a short time would undoubtedly have passed beyond control. The vestments of the pastor and a number of other articles were destroyed, but the loss was fully covered by insurance.

Conan Doyle on America.

Conan Doyle's impressions of the literary phases of American life are to be contained in an article to appear in the next issue of the Ladies' Home Journal. The article was originally intended to be the novelist's impressions of American women, but this plan was altered, and the article to be printed in the Journal will give Dr. Doyle's ideas of "Literary Aspects of America."

Teachers' Examinations.

The spring examination for teachers of all grades in this county will take place at the court house in the city of Ann Arbor on Thursday and Friday, March 28 and 29. All applicants for third grade certificates will be given one and one-half days in which to complete their work. Special examinations will be held at the same place on Friday and Saturday, February 15 and 16, and on Friday and Saturday, March 8 and 9. All morning sessions will commence at 9 o'clock, and all applicants for certificates are expected to appear on the first day of these sessions, promptly on time.

School Report.

Report of school in district No. 7, Sylvan, for the month ending January 31. Number enrolled, 42. Attending every day, Emma Jenson, Arthur Rockwell, Fred Koch, Oliver Kellam, Albert Hinderer, Lois Koch, Anna Jenson, Paulina Bohnet; standing 90, Clara Merkle, Carrie Goodrich; 85, Arthur Rockwell, Johnnie Jenson, Paulina Bohnet, Lydia Laubengayer; 80, Alvin Kellam, Furman Fenn, Emma Bohnet, Oliver Kellam. Bertha Laubengayer, Paulina Bohnet, Chauncey Freeman, Lydia Laubengayer, have not misspelled a word in written spelling during the month; Emma Jenson, Oscar Laubengayer, Clifford Wortley, Arthur Rockwell, missing but one.

Mrs. L. A. STEPHENS, Teacher.

Crop Report.

Cold weather prevailed during the month of January. Snow fell in the early part of the month in sufficient amount to afford good protection to the wheat plant. The average depth of snow in the lower peninsula on the 15th was about 8 inches, and at the end of the month there had been no reduction. In reply to the question, "Has wheat during January suffered injury from any cause?" 192 correspondents in the southern counties answer "yes," and 295 "no;" in the central counties, 34 answer "yes," and 142 "no," and in the northern counties, 8 answer "yes," and 90 "no."

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in January, is 1,061,838, and in the six months, August—January, 7,296,941, which is 1,925,971 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year. At twenty elevators and mills from which reports have been received, there was no wheat marketed during the month.

The condition of live stock averages from 93 to 97 per cent., comparison being with stock in good, healthy and thrifty condition.

Let 'em Come.

A party of crossroads "dramatists" who vegetate in Jackson, came to Grass Lake last Tuesday night, and at Town Hall unpacked "Broken Promises" and "The Persecuted Dutchman," before a handful of people. Luckily they brought along money enough to pay their fare back home. It is said the splendid aggregation contemplate a nocturnal descent at no distant day upon poor little unprotected Chelsea. —Grass Lake News. Never fear, Brother Carlton, Chelsea has had some experience with the barnstormers from Jackson, and the smell of the over-ripe eggs is still fresh in the nostrils of the aforesaid "would be's." Let them come, "unprotected Chelsea" will entertain them in a manner never to be forgotten.

Every Where for February.

Will Carleton's newspaper magazine "Every Where" for February, is before us. It contains two new poems by Carleton, "Fight it Out" and "The Sheep at the Stake." "Old Bottle's Burglars," a story of New York city twenty years ago, is commenced. The "Lightning Tour" for the month takes us to the best known and attractive old bridge at Florence, the "Ponte Vecchio." This bright and beautiful monthly costs only fifty cents a year. Every Where is published by Every Where Publishing Co, Brooklyn N. Y.

Market Report.

The markets continue very dull and lifeless generally and very little doing. Wheat brings 50c for the best lots of white, but 49c is high enough for red. Rye has improved some and 50c are now paid. Oats 30c, barley 65c. Beans have advanced and now stand at \$1.50. Clover seed, \$5. Dressed hogs, \$5. Eggs, 17c, butter, 15c. Beef cattle and fat sheep are getting scarce and prices have materially advanced. The wheat crop is about half in around here, and there is no indication yet that the last half will bring much more than the first. Rye and barley are mostly in for this crop.

Auction.

The undersigned, having decided to quit farming, will sell at public auction on the Geo. Boyd farm, one-half mile south of Jerusalem, on Wednesday, February 20, '95, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property: Five horses, as follows: one heavy draft team, one pair road horses, and one coach mare five years old. Two cows, in calf; one Poland China sow, in pig; two wagons; one platform wagon; one top buggy; one open buggy; one cutter; one cyclone fanning mill; one pair platform scales; one hay fork with rope and pulleys; one circle horse power; one cutting box; one cauldron kettle; one hay rack; one stone boat; one Champion light binder, six-foot cut; one land roller; one hay tedder; one hay rake; one Superior grain drill; one Deere cultivator, with eagle claw attachments; two Gale plows; one 40-tooth harrow; one iron frame spring tooth harrow; one iron cultivator; one grasshopper; one three-legged grasshopper; one Buckeye mower, nearly new; one Champion mower; one gang plow; one corn sheller; one grain cradle; one brush hook; two scythes and snath; one potato tork two potato hooks; one cross cut saw; one 1-man saw; one buck saw; one hay knife; one grindstone; one apple packer; one iron maul; one beetle and wedges; one wire stretcher; two cider casks; one cook stove; one box stove; one child's bedstead; three bedsteads; half dozen milk cans, Lowry patent; one hog trough; two corn planters; three sets double harness; two sets single harness; one milk safe two sets whiffletrees; one set three-horse whiffletrees; rakes; hoes; forks and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of sale. All sums of \$5.00 or under, cash; all sums over \$5.00 one year's time will be given with approved endorsed notes bearing 6 per cent. interest. Wm. Burr.

Hot lunch at noon.

We are Prepared and Anxious

to quote you prices which in all cases are as low and in many instances

Positively Lower

than any other firm in Chelsea.

We do not underbuy.

We will not be undersold

We can't make any thing more than an honest living at these cut prices, but an honest living is better than a stolen fortune, so please don't waste your sympathies on us in the cut, but come and buy

34 lbs brown sugar for \$1.00.

24 lbs of granulated sugar for \$1.00

50 lbs of sulphur for \$1.00.

Patent Medicines. Oh, My!

Did you hear the noise they made when they took a tumble? Come and get prices; we haven't room to quote them.

Good New Orleans Molasses 15c gal.

Choice Dust Tea 8c per lb.

Sultana seedless raisins 5c per lb.

Good canned corn 5c per can.

Choice sugar syrup 18c per gal.

Electric kerosene oil 7c per gal.

Armstrong & Co.

R. McCOLGAN.
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher
Office and residence second door south of South street, on Main.
Office hours 3 to 6 p. m.
CHELSEA, MICH.

W. A. CONLAN,
DENTIST.
Office over Glazier's Drug Store.
CHELSEA, MICH.

OPERATIVE, PROSTHETIC AND Ceramic Dentistry in all their branches. Teeth examined and advice given free. Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anesthetics used in extracting, permanently located.
H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
Office over Kempf Bros.' Bank

FRANK SHAVER,
Proprietor of The "City" Barber Shop. In the new Babcock Building Main street.
CHELSEA, MICH.

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.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time Card, taking effect, Nov. 18, 1894.

TRAINS EAST:	
No. 8—Detroit Night Express	5:10 a. m.
No. 35—Atlantic Express	7:23 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids	10:35 a. m.
No. 2—Express and Mail	3:19 p. m.
TRAINS WEST:	
No. 3—Express and Mail	9:17 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids	6:30 p. m.
No. 7—Chicago Express	10:52 p. m.

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
Wm. Martin, Agent.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

IN THE GRAIN TRADE.

SUMMARY OF THE EXISTING CONDITIONS.

No Financial Help from Congress—Cruel Effects of Storm on Lake and Sea—Chinese Fleet Annihilated—Great Alarm for La Gascogne.

The Wheat Crop.

The Cincinnati Price Current summarizes the crop conditions for the past week as follows: "A portion of the wheat crop area has recently been subjected to freezing and thawing, and some injury has been done, but the crop is mostly protected and uninjured. Interior wheat offerings are exceptionally small and sales are being made only at a premium over parity with market centers. Millers' supplies are low and replenishment is difficult. Corn is in fair supply in many districts, but not marketed freely. The week's packing of hogs amounted to 315,000, against 265,000 for the corresponding week a year ago."

No Help from Congress.

By the narrow majority of twenty-seven the House of Representatives Thursday defeated the administration financial measure, and the hopes of relief for the treasury from Congress tumbled to the ground. The result is chargeable as much as anything to the fact that Mr. Springer was unable to command his own party or conciliate his political opponents. Ninety-two Democrats, fifty-seven Republicans and eleven Populists outvoted ninety Democrats, forty-four Republicans, the tally sheets showing the bill to be beaten by the comparatively close vote of 161 to 134. The action of the Republican members hinged largely on the reception given to the Reed substitute, which was beaten by nearly a strict party vote, receiving only seven votes from the Democratic side of the chamber.

Where Is La Gascogne.

There was no sight or sign at New York Thursday of the missing La Gascogne, no intimation of its whereabouts or of the mishap that may have befallen it. From the company's office, from the Maritime Exchange, from the Associated Press, and the telegraph companies who report all vessels inward bound came the same answer, "No news." And with the big French liner five days overdue and no word of it or of the 372 souls aboard the anxiety has grown in many quarters to heartrending suspense. With the growing dread of the Gascogne's peril there came the hope that the White Star steamship Teutonic, two days overdue from Liverpool, is standing to aid the missing ship.

Lost Off Milwaukee.

Nine men who went to the relief of the men on the Milwaukee crib Thursday are lost. After an unsuccessful search lasting five hours, the fireboat Foley returned to her dock at 2 o'clock Friday morning. The nine men in the small boats are without doubt lost, as they could not have lived in the icy temperature prevailing over the lake.

BREVITIES.

During a saloon fire at Evansville, Ind., the proprietor of the place and his bartender were burned to death.

Two men became lost during the storm in Montana while driving to a ranch near Miles City and were frozen to death.

Wild scenes of disorder were caused in the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce during debate over a building project.

In the hurdle race at San Francisco well-backed horses finished on the wrong track and were disqualified by the judges.

Bitterly cold weather, accompanied by snowstorms, prevails in Europe. Railroads in parts of Italy are blocked by snow.

Fred Hoey, the American pigeon shot, defeated fifty-four competitors in the supplementary handicap match at Monte Carlo.

Supporters of the bi-partisan police bill in New York held a slimly attended meeting in Cooper Union, at which Dr. Parkhurst and his crusade were sneered at and denounced.

During a warehouse fire at Rockville, Md., a chimney fell, burying three men. They were injured seriously if not fatally. They are: Frank Morgan, Charles Eagle and Philip Johnson.

The freeze-up at Baltimore has caused an oyster famine and prices have gone up 20 to 30 cents a bushel in two days. Efforts are being made to release the oyster vessels that are now wedged in the ice.

The coal barge Van Zantbort sunk off Saybrook, Conn. The crew consisted of three brothers named Wyncoop. George was drowned, James was picked up and died in fifteen minutes, and Andrew was rescued in safety.

The schooner T. B. Dickson, encased in ice, with three of the crew frozen to the roof of the cabin, came ashore on the north coast of Martha's Vineyard Thursday. The bodies were nearly covered with ice and their limbs were frozen stiff.

The Rev. J. S. Reid, a Baptist minister, attempted to rob the First National Bank of East Portland, Ore., covering the cashier with a revolver and binding and gagging him. He was caught before he could make his escape. It is thought by some that the minister is insane.

A cable dispatch from Wei-Hai-Wei dated Feb. 5 says that the Chinese fleet has practically ceased to exist. The iron clad Chen Yuen and her sister ship, the Ting Yuen, have been sunk, and the other vessels of the Chinese fleet are within the grasp of the Japanese.

EASTERN.

Henry L. Einstein has purchased the New York Press.

The Rt. Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D. D., bishop of Rhode Island, is seriously ill. The Phoenix glass factory at Monaca, Pa., burned to the ground. Loss, \$175,000.

John Bell attempted suicide in a church at Franklin, Pa., while his wife's funeral was in progress.

The Spreckels sugar refinery at Philadelphia will resume operations on full time. It employs 2,000 hands.

The boiler at Earl Carpenter & Son's ice house at Mashapang Pond, near Elwood, R. I., exploded, killing two men outright, injuring a third so that he died within an hour, and wounding ten others, some of them seriously.

Arthur French, a prominent young man of New York, was sent to the Pittsburgh (Pa.) work house for three months for raising money on forged checks. He was infatuated with Nina Walsh, a ballet dancer of "1492," and followed her from New York to Pittsburgh. His money ran out, and to maintain the fast pace he committed the forgeries.

The day after the funeral of Mrs. William Waldorf Astor at New York the fact was published that Mr. Astor had ordered a blanket of lilies of the valley and violets to be placed on the grave in Trinity Cemetery every day for a year at a cost of \$38,000. The order has been canceled. The florist said that Mr. Astor became annoyed when the newspapers got hold of the story, and that he drove around to the florist's store the day after the first publication and canceled his order. He would accept no explanation.

WESTERN.

Jacob S. Coxe, of Massillon, Ohio, lectured at Milwaukee on the "On to Washington Campaign."

The Peoria Board of Trade has passed resolutions that Congress ought to take action on the financial lines laid down by President Cleveland.

Eight prospectors have been found dead in the Seine River gold fields in Minnesota. They had been exposed to a temperature of 40 degrees below.

Hundreds of carloads of supplies for destitute Nebraskans are sidetracked throughout the State, while the poor sufferers are starving and freezing.

The Swedish Lutheran Church at Duluth, Minn., burned during the Sunday school session. The fifty children escaped just in time to avoid the falling roof.

An east-bound passenger train on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific struck a broken rail at Willard, Kan., and was badly wrecked. Four persons were injured.

Central and Southern Illinois and Indiana are flooded with "green goods" circulars, inclosing an alleged counterfeit bill as a sample, which is declared to be a genuine note.

The San Francisco Citizens' Committee, engaged in soliciting subscriptions to the San Francisco and San Joaquin Railroad, secured over \$100,000, and the aggregate subscriptions now exceed \$1,500,000.

All Chicago was startled Sunday by the report that the hull of the lost Chicago was to be seen off South Chicago, and that there were living men aboard. Fire Chief Swenie at once dispatched two tugs in search, but the object proved to be an iceberg with seagulls and ducks flitting about its sides.

The only band of buffalo in existence this side of the Yellowstone Park is on the Red Desert, northwest of Rawlins. There are probably sixty or seventy-five head in the band. A bill for the protection of these animals has been introduced in the Wyoming House. Violations of the law will be punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than three nor more than ten years.

The Bodman leaf tobacco warehouse, a large structure on West Front street, Cincinnati, caught fire in a mysterious way, and is now a hollow ruin, nothing but the walls standing. There was no fire in the building at the place where the fire originated, and no one is able to account for the fire. The place was full of valuable leaf tobacco in hogheads, all of which was destroyed. The loss on stock is estimated at \$240,000, and on the building \$60,000.

The western express on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Road, train 1, bound for Colorado and California, was held up one mile west of Sylvia, Reno County, Kan., Monday night, by four masked men, who signaled danger. Two of the robbers covered the engineer and fireman, and two went to the express car. For some reason they failed to effect an entrance, and then went to the coaches and made the passengers give up all their valuables.

Tacoma (Wash.) dispatch: Dr. Willis E. Everette, a prominent metallurgist, who was employed by Eastern millionaires to investigate the Monte Cristo gold quartz mines, says the recent closing of the Everett smelter demonstrates that his report was correct and that the mines are not feasible as a smelting proposition. As a result he places the loss sustained by John D. Rockefeller at \$1,500,000. Three million dollars was invested in opening a railroad to the mines, which are back of the city of Everett in the Cascade Mountains. Another \$1,000,000 was expended in the smelter and concentrating plant, all of which was done upon the favorable report of an expert metallurgist sent out from the East. Everette reported adversely. Rockefeller had a conference with Rockefeller in New York a few weeks ago and reports him angry at those who led him into investing money.

A profound sensation was caused at Butte, Mont., by a local paper's exposition of the fact that the Rev. William Rollins, of the Mountain View Methodist Church, the most fashionable church in the city, who has been giving a series of learned Sunday evening sermons, has been appropriating without credit a series of lectures delivered by the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol in Chicago and by him published in book form. The lectures of Mr. Rollins and those from Dr.

Bristol's book were published side by side and the identical words appeared in both. Dr. Bristol's lectures were published under the title, "Providential Epochs," and are entitled "The Renaissance," "The Reformation," "The Discovery of America," and "The Settlement of Our Country." The Rev. Mr. Rollins called his lectures "The Revival of Learning," "The Reformation," "The Discovery of America" and "America's Pioneers."

A trolley car of the Russell avenue and Holton street line, Milwaukee, plunged through the open draw of the Kinickinick avenue bridge at 8:30 Monday morning, carrying three people down to death in the icy waters of the river. Six others were rescued from the partly submerged car. The dead were: Mrs. Antoinette G. Ehlman, a kindergarten teacher; John Kennedy, motorman; Miss Schmidt-Kuntz, employed at National Knitting Works. It was the worst street car accident that ever happened in Milwaukee, and the news of the shocking disaster sent a thrill of horror throughout the city. From all accounts the accident seems to have clearly been due to the carelessness of the motorman, John Kennedy, but he stuck to his post in a vain endeavor to stop the car, which he had permitted to approach too near the open draw, and paid the penalty of his carelessness with his life. The car struck endwise in the river and was submerged for about two-thirds of its length, the fact that it did not go to the bottom of the river, which is eighteen feet deep at that point, being due to the presence of thick ice. This circumstance alone, it is believed, made it possible to rescue any of the passengers.

About 4 o'clock Monday morning a terrific explosion awakened the people of Milan, Ohio. A hurried examination showed that the Lockwood bank building had been broken into, the safe blown and its contents, about \$30,000, taken by five masked men, who, in blowing open the safe, had demolished the building and started an alarm all over the village. Among the many who started to investigate the explosion was L. L. Stoddard, cashier of the bank, and he was just in time to see the five men leave the bank building, jump into a carriage and drive away. He fired several shots at them, but without effect, and the men soon disappeared in the direction of Sandusky. A posse of men was hurriedly organized and soon followed in pursuit. At the same time notices were sent by wire in all directions and the news spread around town so securely that escape was well nigh impossible. At Sandusky two men were caught. The exact amount of money secured cannot yet be ascertained, but it is believed to be about \$30,000. The bank is a wealthy concern, which fact was doubtless known by the men. The only error in their well-laid plans was the heavy explosion which started the alarm. It is quite probable that they had not prepared it with sufficient caution and by that error their plans were upset and themselves placed in danger of capture.

SOUTHERN.

James McGrain, a well-known lawyer, 43 years old, committed suicide at Louisville.

Will Ward, the section-hand who killed four men and wounded two others near Millican and attempted suicide with morphine, has been lodged in jail at Bryan, Texas.

The steamship Earnford has arrived at Baltimore after a record-breaking passage. She ran from Santiago, Cuba, to the Delaware capes in four days and twenty hours, the usual run being six days.

The Mary Holmes College at Jackson, Miss., caught fire and was entirely consumed. The building was three stories high and was founded by Mrs. Holmes, of Rockford, Ill., for the education of colored girls. The loss is about \$30,000; half covered by insurance.

Vincenzo Tortorchi, one of the men charged with the recent mysterious assassination in New Orleans of Antonio Chiese, a wealthy Italian from Chicago, which assassination was supposed to be connected with the Mafia, was arrested in Plaquemine, La. The police say they have unraveled all the mysteries of the assassination and promise an interesting story of conspiracy.

WASHINGTON.

Lawrence Maxwell, Solicitor General of the United States, has resigned in consequence of a disagreement with Attorney General Olney.

President Cleveland's announcement that he would protect the credit of the nation by making the next issue of bonds \$100,000,000 and payable in gold, if necessary, and furthermore place them in the European market direct, has stopped the greedy bankers of Wall street in their game of withdrawing gold from the treasury by means of treasury notes and storing it in their vaults. Instead, on Friday these same bankers paid into the treasury \$2,000,000 in coin in exchange for paper; orders for \$5,000,000 in gold for export were cancelled; and this promises to be the order of things for some time to come. Foreign exchange dropped greatly, and the men who have been withdrawing gold in the hope that the credit of the nation would be shaken and send the yellow metal to a premium, may now get what comfort they may from the fact that they have had their pains for their trouble. When Europe becomes convinced that the United States is determined to meet her obligations as she has promised, then the demand for gold for export ceases.

FOREIGN.

Berlin dispatch: Several vessels loaded with powder, cartridges and other war material have left Hamburg. Herr Krupp is constructing guns in fulfillment of orders from the Chinese Government. Chinese agents are endeavoring to engage German non-commissioned officers at the risk of causing them to be arrested. The discovery was made of an illicit cartridge factory working day and night for the Chinese Government at considerable risk to neighboring property. The police are making active search for other similar establishments in Berlin. The ambassadors sent to Tokio, Japan,

by China to negotiate terms of peace, as was supposed, were given no power by their own government to decide any questions whatever. Japan refuses to treat with any emissaries not authorized to determine issues on the spot and empowered to bind the empire of China to faithfully carry out any terms agreed upon. China's ambassadors, with their imposing retinues, started on their return home, having accomplished nothing, not even having been officially recognized as commissioned agents of the government they claim to represent. They were practically told to go home.

With the usual pomp and ceremony, the fourth session of the thirteenth Victorian Parliament was opened in London Tuesday afternoon. The customary Guy Fawkes search was made by Lord Chamberlain Carrington and a dozen of the yeomen of the guard, and then the house assembled and listened to the reading of the queen's speech. The pronouncement from the throne was a distinct disappointment. It has been given out freely from ministerial sources that if the Rosebery administration was to fail it would fall fighting; that the speech, therefore, would contain reference to all the reforms which the liberal party approves, regardless of their probable passage at the present session. True, several important questions are brought to the front—the Welsh church establishment, plural voting, popular control of the liquor traffic, county government for Scotland, and Irish land measures. But in regard to the burning question of the times—the reformation or abolition of the lords—Premier Rosebery says not a word.

Lowestoft advises say that visits made to all the various life-saving and coast-guard stations show that no additional news has been received in regard to the loss of the North German Lloyd steamship Elbe and no trace has been found of the missing lifeboat supposed to contain people from that steamer. However, the sea is so rough that many of the fishing smacks are unable to make port and are beating up and down the coast, waiting for a chance to run into some harbor. In reply to a message of sympathy from Queen Victoria, the agent here of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company telegraphed to her Majesty saying that no hopes whatever are entertained of any more of the passengers or crew of the steamship Elbe having been saved. Captain Gordon, of the British steamship Crathie, which is generally admitted to have been the vessel which ran into and sank the Elbe, has made a statement to Lloyd's agent in which he says that he was knocked down by the force of the collision, and that when he regained his feet the two ships were some distance apart, and the Crathie was so damaged that he expected her to sink at any moment. In spite of this, Captain Gordon added, he followed the other steamer, but found that she went faster than the Crathie, and so he thought the vessel she had collided with was safe.

IN GENERAL.

Nephews of Ira P. Farrington have failed in an attempt to break the will of the latter, which bequeathed \$1,000,000 to public institutions and left only a few thousands to relatives.

Obituary: At Frankfort, Ind., General M. D. Manson, 75.—At Philadelphia, John Paul, the comedian.—At Lynn, Mass., Dennis N. Dricoll, the pedestrian, 37.—At Kenosha, Wis., Captain John Tuttle, 81.—At Elyria, Ohio, Colonel Charles A. Park.—At Franklin, Ind., Fred S. Staff, 50.—At Trafalgar, Ind., Mrs. Sarah Sturgeon, 96.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Things look better, because it is believed that a new loan will be negotiated. There was need for relief, since January closed with the heaviest exports of gold ever made in any month, and the heaviest withdrawals of gold from the treasury, \$43,463,108, the hope of a new loan being the one thing which has lifted prices during the past few days. January leaves behind it the lowest average of prices for all commodities ever known; for cotton, iron and its products, wool and silver the lowest monthly average ever known, and for wheat a range above the minimum, but yet declining rapidly toward that point. Industrial operations have not materially diminished, though it has been a disappointing month because the revival expected has not come."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75@6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00@4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 49@50c; corn, No. 2, 40@41c; oats, No. 2, 26@27c; rye, No. 2, 51@52c; butter, choice creamery, 23@23½c; eggs, fresh, 22@23c; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 15@17c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3@5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3@4.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2@4; wheat, No. 2 red, 51@52c; corn, No. 1 white, 40@40½c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@32½c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3@5.75; hogs, \$3@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 50@51½c; corn, No. 2, 38@39c; oats, No. 2, 30@31½c; rye, No. 2, 52@54c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50@5.50; hogs, \$3.50@4.50; sheep, \$2@4.50; wheat, No. 2, 53@54c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42½@43½c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31@32c; rye, No. 2, 55@57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hogs, \$4@4.50; sheep, \$2@3.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 54@54½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40@41c; oats, No. 2 white, 33@33½c; rye, No. 2, 61@63c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 52@52½c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40@41c; oats, No. 2 white, 32@32½c; rye, No. 2, 52@54c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hogs, \$3@4.50; sheep, \$2@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 51@51½c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40@40½c; oats, No. 2 white, 35@35½c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 51@52c; corn, No. 2, 43@43½c; oats, No. 2, white, 31@31½c; barley, No. 2, 54@55c; rye, No. 1, 52@54c; pork, mess, \$9.50@10.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3@5.75; hogs, \$3.50@5.50; sheep, \$2@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58@59c; corn, No. 2, 46@47c; oats, white Western, 37@41c; butter, creamery, 16@25c; eggs, Western, 25½@27½c.

BODIES WASH ASHORE.

REMAINS OF TWO OF THE ELBE VICTIMS ARE PICKED UP.

One Is That of a Woman, and the Other Is Supposed to Be That of the Musical Director Hartmann or Steward Shunder—Brief News Items.

Ships Are Overdue.

Lowestoft advises say that the body of a woman has been washed ashore near Southwold; it has not been identified but is presumed to be the remains of one of the passengers of the Elbe. Another body has been brought in by a fishing smack. From papers found on the body it is believed to be that of Frits Hartmann, musical director of the Elbe, or P. Shunder, the chief steward of the steamer. For the past week strong easterly winds have prevailed, and since Friday last there has been a succession of gales which have raised heavy seas, compelling the coasting steamers to seek shelter in various ports. Eastward-bound steamships from America have been meeting with head winds and heavy gales from the east. The British steamship Cephalonia, Captain Secomba, of the Cunard Line, which left Boston for Queenstown, is overdue. Much anxiety is expressed for other vessels overdue.

Dangerous Gang Captured.

Mrs. Mary Freeman and her two daughters, Fannie and Jennie, were arrested in the second flat in the building at 668 West Twelfth street, Chicago, early Wednesday evening, charged with attempting to obtain money under false pretenses. They were locked up at Station avenue police station. The women left behind them five weeping, waiting children, whose ages ranged from 5 to 12 years. The arrest was the culmination of an investigation extending over a period of nearly six weeks, in which it was developed that the women have swindled no less than five railroad and street railway corporations on fraudulent claims for personal injury. It has also been learned that all three have been arrested for shoplifting at Marshall Field's, Marshall's and "The Fair." Jennie was caught in criminal transactions at the World Fair a year ago last summer.

Queen Lili Gives It Up.

The steamer Australia has arrived bringing confirmation of the report of the capture and trial of Nowlelin and Wilson leaders in the late Hawaiian revolt, as of the arrest of Queen Liliuokalani and her detention in the palace. The steamer brings further news to the effect that the trials of the rebel leaders was progressing when the vessel left Honolulu and that Queen Lili had renounced all her rights as sovereign.

NEWS NUGGETS.

A large party of negroes from Alabama is on its way to Mexico to raise cotton. Two persons were burned to death and another probably fatally injured in a fire at Pittsburg.

Dr. Reader, of Lexington, Ky., the notorious desperado, was killed in the Breathitt County jail by a woman.

Two trolley cars collided on an elevated railroad in Kansas City. Of the forty passengers on board only four were injured.

A reconciliation between Prince and Princess Colonna is said to have been effected by Mrs. Mackey, the prince's mother.

The Rev. Father Sylvester Jaert, of Washington, has received a letter from the Pope, in which is expressed the Holy Father's disapproval of the use of bicycles by Roman Catholic priests.

An inexperienced motorman in Brooklyn drove his trolley car into a wire fence, spilled the coffin into the street and smashed it. The coffin contained the remains of a 10-year-old child.

The Dominion Government has set two gold commissioners for Forty Mile Creek, in Alaska, claiming that the gold fields along the Yukon, heretofore considered in the United States, are in British Columbia.

On account of charges that \$350,000 has been paid to secure the passage of the Mutual Telephone bill through the Philadelphia City Council, a committee of investigation has been appointed to look into the matter.

A large body of police broke up a mass meeting of citizens in the Atheneum, Brooklyn, called to protest against the police action in preventing the assembling of strikers at the city hall. Henry George, the Rev. Dr. Carwardine and others were expected to speak.

A special from Standish, Mich., says the entire family of John Bock, consisting of himself, wife and four children, burned to death Wednesday morning. It is supposed that a hot stove pipe which passed through the floor caused the fire. The bodies were charred beyond recognition.

James Nutt, famous as the slayer of W. W. Dukes, at Uniontown, Pa., years ago, Tuesday night fatally wounded Mrs. Jesse Peyton near Atchison, Kan., and put three bullets into Leon Coleman, injuring him seriously but probably not fatally. Nutt was himself badly hacked with an axe that he will be unable to walk.

V. L. Sissela, of Colombo, Ceylon, dealer in teas and World's Fair Commemorative from Ceylon, was put off a Louisville and Nashville train at Belleville, Ill., by the conductor, who took him a negro. Mr. Sissela had his thousand mile ticket confiscated and lost \$100 the scuffle. He will bring suit against the company.

The members of the Public School Board of Baltimore are much agitated over the proposal of the Mayor to appoint three women as commissioners.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed by the Senate and amendments to coin the silver dollar and to issue bonds had been read.

Silence



CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

"That's baby! What a bother she is! I don't want to go to her!"

"I will," said Silence, and vanished from the room.

"That wife of yours is the very kindest of women, Rody; but I hope she will not over-fatigue herself," remarked Bella, smiling, though making no effort to prevent the fatigue. She always had a trick of never doing for herself what another was willing to do for her. And as she sat in the arm-chair, her feet on the rug, she looked the very picture of anxious ease, except for the haggard, restless look so sad to see.

"I must leave you," Roderick said. "You know, Bella, I am a working man now, and get my own living."

"Yes," she told me. "It must be very disagreeable."

"On the contrary, I rather like it. Daily bread, honestly earned, is far sweeter than the old idleness."

"Is it? Then I wish I could earn mine."

"You have no need, having your own independent fortune."

"Yes; he can't get it, mercifully; mamma tied it up too safe. But neither can I unless she choose. She will do nothing for me unless I stay with my husband like a respectable woman," as she says. "I doubt if she will ever forgive my running away—even to my own brother."

"Who, I suppose, is not respectable," said Roderick, bitterly. "Nevertheless, she must be told. Shall I telegraph to her for you this morning?"

He spoke firmly, having already made up his mind to this; but he was not prepared for the agony of terror and misery which came over the unfortunate wife.

"Tell her, and she'll tell my husband, and he will come and fetch me. Not that he cares for me—not a pin; but only for the sake of appearances. Oh, Rody, don't tell anybody. Keep me safe—hide me. If you only knew what I have suffered!"

"My poor Bell, my Heather Bell," said he, tenderly, using the old pet name he had invented for her in the days when they played together "among the broom."

At that she quite broke down.

"Oh, I wish I were a girl again. I wish—I wish I had never married. Somebody once said to me that a woman has always a future until she is married, then she has none. Tied and bound—tied and bound forever. And I am but seven-and-twenty."

That look, half appeal, half despair, it went to Roderick's heart, for he knew it was only too true. She was "tied and bound" with the chains she had herself riveted. Even her own brother, however he pitied her, was powerless to set her free.

"Only seven-and-twenty," she repeated. "Such a long life before me—how am I to bear it? 'Till death do us part.' And I can't die. And he—he won't die; these sort of people never do."

"Hush!" said Roderick, turning away his head. "You don't know what you are saying."

"I do know it only too well. Many a time, when, after raving like a madman, he has sunk to a mere drunken dog, and lain asleep on his bed like a log of wood, I have thought of Jael and Sisera, or Judith and Holofernes, and others of those holy murderers. If it would only please God to take him, as our minister says, He would be much better in heaven. He couldn't get any drink there."

This ghastly mixture of the horrible and ludicrous, added to what he knew of the utter recklessness of Bella's nature when roused, was almost too much for Roderick to bear. He looked instinctively round for the one who was always at hand, helping him to bear everything; but Silence was still absent upstairs. Then, laying a firm hand on the poor, violent woman, at once violent and weak—it is so often thus—he placed her back in the chair.

"You are talking nonsense, Bella; you know you are; the most arrant nonsense, or worse. Don't be afraid; you have a brother still, who will do his best to take care of you; but you must let me do it in the right way. Nothing cowardly, nothing underhand. Your mother, at least, must be told where you are. My wife says so. She and I were talking it over this morning."

"Very kind."

"It was kind and wise, too," was the grave reply. "Silence is the wisest woman I know."

"And I the most foolish! It looks like it. Very well. Cast me off if you like. Turn me out-of-doors. I'll take the child and go."

But it was only a hysterical impulse which ended in a flood of hysterical tears. Utterly bewildered and perplexed, Roderick went to the foot of the stairs and called "Silence" in the sharpest tones he had used since his marriage.

"Why do you leave me? You know I can't do without you," he said. Then added, as she descended with the wailing child in her arms, "it is hard for you, too, my wife. Our peaceful days are all done."

"Not quite," she said, smiling—it was wonderful the sweetness of her smile whenever she had that baby in her arms—"I see," when she perceived Bella, and her frantic sobbing. "My friend," she said, "you are of no use here."

Leave her to me—women understand women. She will be all right soon. Take your hat and go. Outside work is quite hard enough for you. Good-by, my dearest—dearest!"

She lifted up her face to be kissed—the pale, firm, peaceful face, such a contrast to the other one—opened the door, shut it after him, and watched him safe away. Then, with a great sigh of relief, she went back to her unfortunate sister-in-law.

CHAPTER XIV.

When Roderick came home at night, not without a certain masculine apprehensiveness of domestic worry plainly written on his face, he found the household settled into surprising peace.

In the first place, baby was not crying, but asleep. Janet's young sister being installed as temporary nurse-maid, and a very clever one; and baby's mother, her grand silk dress replaced by a soft woolen one of Silence's—the two women were nearly the same height—sat by the parlor fire. Idle, certainly—Roderick remembered how Bella would sit for an hour "tossing her toes," with her hands before her—but apparently quiet and content. He went up and kissed her with brotherly affection, saying something about his pleasure in having her in his house.

"Then you'll not send me back to mine? You did not telegraph to mamma as you said you would?"

"No."

"Nor write?"

"How could I write to my mother?"

said Roderick, with a mixture of pride and sadness. "No; whatever is done, you must do it, not I. We will talk of it after dinner." For he saw that Silence had given herself the unwelcome trouble of a late dinner, just to make Bella feel things "more like her own ways."

It was a little matter, but it touched the young husband's heart. While he sat talking to his sister his eyes were perpetually following the fitting figure of one who never sat still—never knew what idleness was till she had done everything for everybody.

"That wife of yours makes me so comfortable," said Bella, benignly. "And she is so clever, so inventive, really quite a treasure in a small household. In mine, now, I never could do anything myself as she does. It must be very pleasant."

"Only, perhaps, very fatiguing. My wife, come here and rest, just for five minutes." And as he kissed the tired face he felt sure that the "comfort" which Bella so enjoyed had cost Silence something.

Dinner passed, and the half hour afterward, during which Roderick tried hard to admire his new niece, and to make things as easy and cheerful as possible with his sister. When Silence—always Silence—had put baby to bed, the three gathered round the cozy fire, listening to the howl of the wind and the patter of the rain outside, which only made most peaceful the deep peace within.

"What a quiet, pleasant life you must have here, you two!" said Bella, with a sigh.

They looked at one another and smiled.

"And are you so very poor? What do you live upon?"

"First, there is Blackhall. Then, my wife has her income which cousin Silence left her, and I earn mine. We put the two together—marriage should be a fair partnership."

"But it is not," broke in Bella; "it is mere slavery, unbearable slavery. Oh, that mine was ended! Oh, that I were free!"

Roderick took a hand of his wife and sister. "Let us have a little talk together, and face our position, which is not an easy one. Bella, what do you mean to do?"

"I don't know."

"Then what do you wish me to do?"

"I haven't the slightest idea. But, oh, Rody, why bother me, when I am so comfortable?"

Just the old Bella—easy, pleasure-loving—dwelling only in the present moment, acting entirely on her impulses, of which both the good and the bad ones were equally transitory. There are many such women, who please a great many men—as she had done; who generally find some one or other to bear their burdens for them, and go through life, as she expressed it, quite "comfortably."

But as Roderick looked from one to the other of the two beside him, he thought—no, he loyally refused to think—but he instinctively clasped his wife's hand tighter in his own. Small as it was, and tender, that was the hand for a man to cling to, ay, and lean on—as soon or late men must lean on women when trouble comes.

"Bella," he said, earnestly, "do you at all understand—"

"I understand that I am henceforth what is called a 'grass widow,'" interrupted she, with a reckless laugh. "Mamma must keep me, or give me my money, and let me keep myself. My husband will never give me a half-penny. And Silence says I ought not to ask him. She has the very oddest notions, that wife of yours."

Roderick pressed the hand he held. "Have you two been talking together?"

"A little."

"And you have told her everything?"

"Everything—made a clean breast of it. A pretty story, isn't it, Silence? But it's at an end now, thank God," said Bella, setting her teeth together. "Even a worm will turn at last."

"Shall you not go back to your husband?—that is, if he will take you back?"

"Trust him for that. He knows on which side his bread is buttered; all the Thomsons do. They were glad enough to catch me, a bright, clever, pretty girl, as I was both clever and pretty once, my dear, to be a sort of caretaker or keeper over him; he needs a keeper when he is drunk. And a wife is the best sort of one—saves appearances. Thomsons as well as Jardines would do anything in the world to save appearances."

Roderick made no answer. He knew it was true. The sight of his sister had brought back the memory of many a boyish struggle, quixotic as rain, against the

predominant spirit of the family—a family in which the first question that arose was never "Is it right?" or "Is it wrong?" but only "Is it expedient?"

This law of expediency, not righteous prudence, but petty, worldly wisdom, had been at the root of Bella's marriage. Those who had the making of it, would they not on the same principle do their best to prevent its being unmade? He felt sure his mother would. Anything, everything, she would sacrifice rather than be "talked about," as the world would talk, if there was a public separation between Mr. and Mrs. Thomson—two people who, in their own opinion and that of their respective families, held such a very important place in society.

He knew his mother and the rest would view the catastrophe, as they had viewed the marriage which resulted in it, solely from the standpoint of society. No higher law than that of the world would think and say ever actuated or guided them. In old times he had dimly guessed this—secondarily and chiefly by its effect on his silent, patient father; but now, when he himself came to man's estate, and viewed things with his own eyes, he saw it clearly.

Still, this affair was, as all such cases are, most complicated and difficult; and in it Roderick's own position was not the least painful. To act a brother's part toward his poor sister he did not shrink from; but to aid and abet a runaway wife in concealing herself from her husband was most galling, not only to his pride, but to his sense of honor. Yet to thrust her from him into hopeless misery was worse than cruel, dangerous, knowing her temperament, which was to escape from present pain as foolishly as a child does, at any future risk and cost. The medium course, to come boldly forward and insist upon the separation she desired, was equally difficult and responsible for any brother, being himself a man and a husband.

Roderick looked at his own wife, growing closer to him every day, in the mutual dependence which so gently and naturally replaces passion, and gives to both that ineffable rest, of unseparated joys, and divided cares.

"Bella," he said, in a moved voice, "do you know, my dear, exactly what you are doing, or wish to do? Remember what your Bible says: 'What God hath joined let no man put asunder.'"

"But God did not join us; it was the devil, I think," she answered, with a bitter laugh. "And if all other help fails, the devil shall help me to get rid of him."

"What do you mean?"

"Never mind. Wait till I'm driven desperate. I am nearly already. If only I could tear off this." She took hold of her marriage ring and made as though she would throw it into the fire. "If at any price, at any cost, I could be Bella Jardine again, and never more set eyes upon that brute, that fool, that—"

"Hush!" said Silence, "He's baby's father."

"Ah, that's it—that's the misery. I don't hate my child. I did at first, but not now; it's nature, I suppose. Besides, she is my child, all that I have of my own; and even that is half his, if he chooses to claim her. Oh, Rody, what must I do? what can I do?"

It was, indeed, a piteous strait: The one false step, marriage, unconsecrated by love, almost as great a sin as love unconsecrated by marriage, had brought its own punishment with it. The young pair, to whom these things appeared as a ghastly nightmare, scarcely comprehensible as a daylight reality, instinctively drew closer together, while they regarded the hapless woman, who had, as she truly said, no future. A loathing wife, an unthankful mother, what future could she have, either in herself or in "the world," for which she had sacrificed so much and gained so little?

What could she do? As she put the question her despairing eyes supplied the answer. Nothing!

"I know very little about these things," said Roderick, sadly; "but I believe there are two ways of parting man and wife—by divorce, enabling both to marry again, and by judicial separation. But, oh! the pain, the scandal of it! Think of your child; think, too, of your mother!"

While using this argument he knew its futility. Whether from disposition or circumstances, Bella had always been that rather rare character among women—a woman who thinks only of herself. With a perplexed longing for help, for counsel, her brother turned to the other woman beside him.

"What does my wife say?"

"I don't care what she says—what anybody says," cried Bella, violently. "I have no love for him; I never had. It is a simple question of money. If I run away, how am I to keep myself and the child? She says—that voice of wisdom there—that if I leave him I ought not to accept a half-penny from him. Very well; get mamma to maintain me, or else I'll maintain myself."

"How?"

"I don't know or care. It may not be for long. He will drink himself to death one of these days."

Roderick turned away in horror, but Silence laid a firm, stern hand on her sister-in-law's arm.

"One word more such as that, and we will neither of us help you."

Bella shrunk into submission, even a little shame, then burst into piteous entreaties.

(To be continued.)

English Estates.

Seventeen wills, each representing personally above \$2,500,000, have been offered for probate so far this year in England, being the largest number in seven years. The Third Duke of Sutherland left the largest estate, \$6,300,000, and four others were more than \$5,000,000 each. Of the seventeen fortunes five were left by brewers, one by a wine merchant, three by bankers, one each by a colliery owner, a thread manufacturer (Clark of Paisley), a silk mercer (Marshall, of Marshall and Snelgrove), an iron merchant (the Earl of Bective), a cotton spinner, a dyer, and a merchant. The late Lord Tweedmouth appears as a brewer. Together their sworn value was over \$68,000,000.

NATIONAL SOLONS. DOINGS AT LANSING.

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House—Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch—Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

The House Friday adopted a resolution calling on the President for information concerning the action of British subjects during the rebellion in Hawaii. Congressmen Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Heard, of Missouri, called each other liars in the House and were caused to apologize. Senator Teller, representing the silver element, gave warning of opposition to any financial plan not agreeable to him. It is stated semi-officially that Secretary Carlisle will be appointed to the Supreme bench to succeed Justice Jackson.

An omnibus bill for the payment of Southern war claims to the amount of \$718,000 was defeated in the House Monday. A rule setting apart Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday for consideration of the currency bill was adopted by the House. Hawaiian correspondence submitted to the House shows Great Britain has not interfered with affairs of the republic. The Senate passed the bill to establish a national military park at Gettysburg, Pa., and it now goes to the President.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed by the Senate Tuesday, after amendments to coin the silver seigniorage and to issue bonds were ruled out. Messrs. Mitchell and Harris had an altercation in the Senate, in which the words "ungentlemanly" and "contemptible" were used. Debate on the currency bill was begun in the House. Mr. Reed, who offered a substitute, said the trouble was caused by insufficient revenue.

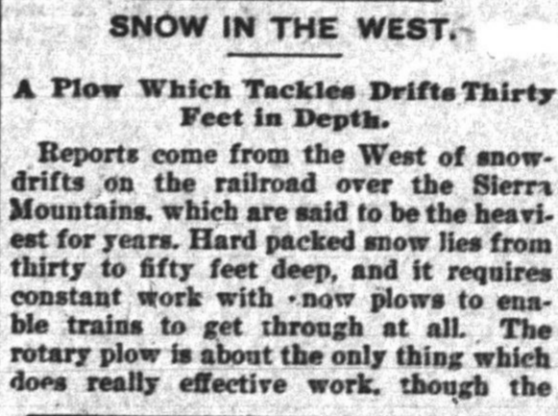
The Chicago post office bill passed the Senate Wednesday without objection, owing to very clever work by Illinois members. The Democratic majority in the Senate has been eliminated by the entrance of Clarence D. Clark, of Wyoming. The attention of the House was occupied with the bill to authorize an issue of \$500,000,000 gold bonds. No vote was taken.

The administration currency bill was defeated Thursday in the House, the vote being 134 to 161. Reed's and Cox's substitutes were beaten by larger majorities. The joint resolution for a survey for a ship canal to connect the headwaters of the Wabash with Lake Michigan will be favorably reported to the House. Senators debated the item in the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill providing for the laying of a cable to Hawaii. A report giving the correspondence with European countries regarding the tariff law was sent to the Senate by the President.

SNOW IN THE WEST.

A Plow Which Tackles Drifts Thirty Feet in Depth.

Reports come from the West of snow-drifts on the railroad over the Sierra Mountains, which are said to be the heaviest for years. Hard packed snow lies from thirty to fifty feet deep, and it requires constant work with new plows to enable trains to get through at all. The rotary plow is about the only thing which does really effective work, though the



THE ROTARY PLOW AT WORK.

push plows are used in conjunction with them.

Near a place called Dunsuir is a huge drift, particularly hard to handle. This is the way the men attempt to manage here. A number of engines coupled together take a flying start of about half a mile at this bank of snow, and slowly strike it off the track. Every time they strike it from two to three of them are buried out of sight in the drift. The others are uncoupled and back away. The buried engine are then dug out by shovels. They then couple on and another assault is made on the drift.

SOME NOTED MEN

Who Became Famous in Their Younger Days.

Pitt, the younger, was in Parliament at 21.

Edison was famous for his inventions when 23.

Galileo discovered the isochronism of the pendulum at 19.

Shakespeare left school at 14; Clay at 14; John Bright at 15.

Napoleon at 27 commanded the army in Italy. At 35 was Emperor.

Bacon was a member of Parliament at 23; at 26 one of its leaders.

Poe was a poet at 16; at 24 he wrote "The Raven." He died at 38.

Byron's first poems appeared at 19. At 24 he reached the highest pinnacle of his literary fame.

WORK OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

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

The Law-Makers.

Thursday the Senate passed a bill submitting an amendment to the constitution to a vote of the people, which, if adopted, will overcome all obstacles now in the way of equal suffrage. A resolution was also introduced to submit an amendment prohibiting the sale of liquors to a vote of the people.

The Senate Friday passed the joint resolution submitting a constitutional amendment to the people providing for indeterminate sentences of criminals, and both houses adjourned until Monday afternoon.

The death of State Senator John W. Watts, of Jackson, had the effect of delaying legislation Monday. The House met at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and after a brief session adjourned until Tuesday out of respect to the dead Senator. The Senate took similar action. Representative Chamberlain introduced two joint resolutions, submitting important constitutional amendments. One provides for increasing the terms of office from two to four years, half the members to be elected every two years. The other provides for the payment of the salaries of members by the legislative term and not by the day.

The bill abolishing the present Board of Health of Detroit, which it is charged is a political machine of the Mayor's, came up in the Senate Tuesday afternoon. Senator Smalley, of Detroit, moved to amend the bill so as to place the appointment of the health board in the hands of the Mayor instead of resting it in the Governor. He cast the one vote in its favor. The rest of the Senators were against the Mayor. Very little important business was considered by the House.

On account of the funeral of Senator Watts, at Jackson, the Michigan Legislature transacted very little business Wednesday. The Senate did not convene at all, and the House adjourned after a brief session. The only thing of noteworthy occurrence was the introduction by Representative Wilder of a bill to create the office of tax statistician in this State. The duty of the tax statistician will be to collect and compile statistics relative to taxation and to present such figures in an intelligible form to the public.

Romance of Punkin Hollow.

The old folks had gone to bed, and Sime and Mandy were in the dim little parlor, where burned a slow fire of sizzling hickory logs in the old-fashioned fireplace. The wintry blasts shook the old farm-house and the windows rattled, and a puff of smoke now and then came down the chimney on a return trip and circled familiarly about the room, but Sime and Mandy didn't mind it. They were sitting very close together. Sime, with throbbing heart and faltering tongue, had declared himself, and Mandy had listened shyly and with downcast eyes.

Sime's arm stole in a casual and apparently accidental way along the back of her chair.

"And you'll have me, Mandy?"

"Yes, Sime."

It was spoken softly, but Sime heard it, and there was a sound like that of a quart of cold mush colliding violently with the side of a brick house.

Then the stalwart young man recovered himself and rose to his feet.

"Mandy," he said, with the assured bearing of a man accustomed to acting with business-like promptness in all the great emergencies of life, "I've got to go to Chicago next Wednesday with four car-loads of nogs, and we'll get married in the mornin' and make the trip together."

Keeping Trees Awake Nights.

"Electric lights are playing sad havoc with shade trees in towns and villages," says a philosopher. "The effect is to make the leaves appear as though they had been subject to a blighting breath. Arboriculturists say that the light keeps the trees awake, and, consequently, they are tired to death. Trees need sleep and rest as well as any other thing in nature, and the lack of this rest causes the leaves to droop. This solution is probably correct, as it has been noted that similar trees in the neighborhood of those affected, but removed from the exposure of the illumination, retain their strength and color." This should be looked into. If a remedy is not provided for before another spring, the trees near electric lights will probably leave.

Interesting Electrical Experiment.

The most astonishing effects may be produced by the simplest means. Take a sheet of coarse brown paper and, after holding it before the fire until it is perfectly dry, fold it into a long strip of about two inches wide. The magnet is now complete. To exhibit its attractive power, cut some strips of writing paper about three inches long and about as wide as one of these lines, then place them on the table, three or four together. Now take the magnet and draw it briskly under the arm two or three times; its electromagneticism is instantly developed, and becomes apparent when held over the small strips of writing paper, for they fly up from the table toward the paper magnet veritably "by the wings of lightning."

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is a large and handsome magazine, 48 columns the standard literary and family paper, published monthly, and containing serial and short stories by the most popular authors, sketches, poems, United States history, household, children's and domestic department, and everything to amuse, instruct and interest each member of the family circle. Among the writers whose stories constantly appear in "The Illustrated Home Guest" are Mrs. Emma D. E. S. Southworth, Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, Charlotte M. Bruns, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. May Agnes Fleming, Mrs. W. F. Plann, Mrs. Jane G. Austin, Susan Garrison, Jane, Mary, Kate Dallas, Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., Emerson, Bennett, A. Conan Doyle, and many others. It is a high-class publication for the family circle, and is always interesting, beautiful and never dull. It is sent in most cases not as a clubbable word or line before allowed to enter its columns. You will be delighted with the charming paper, and eagerly welcome its monthly visit.

TWENTY COMPLETE NOVELLES

By Popular Authors. is a large and handsome book of 112 large double-column octavo pages, nicely printed in clear bold, readable type on good paper, and handsomely bound in colored paper covers. It contains, as its title indicates, twenty complete novelles by twenty well-known and popular authors, each one of which is a story in itself, and is by far the largest and finest collection of complete novelles ever published in a single volume. The titles of the twenty complete novelles contained in this book are as follows:

Under the Holly Berries. By Charles A. Smith.
The Phantom Wedding. By Mrs. Emma D. E. S. Southworth.
The Cry of Warning. By Mrs. Mary Wood.
Moonshine and Marguerite. By "The Bachelor."
The Headman of Antwerp. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
The Story of a Life. By Mrs. May Agnes Fleming.
The Road to Hell. By Mrs. E. S. Southworth.
The Story of a Soldier. By Alexander Dumas.
A Tale of Three Lions. By R. H. Stoddard.
A Dream in the Air. By John Verne.
The Story of Helen. By Annals M. Douglas.
The Captain of the Pole-Star. By A. Conan Doyle.
The Soldier's Secret. By Mrs. Jane G. Austin.
The Boy in the Wood. By Wm. F. Plann.
The Blacksmith's Daughter. By Mrs. W. F. Plann.
The Sculptor of Modern. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
The Prisoner of the Desert. By Mrs. Mary J. Holmes.
The Captain of the Pole-Star. By A. Conan Doyle.

PLEASE REMEMBER

that we send the Chelsea Standard for one year and the book "Twenty Complete Novelles by Popular Authors," all postpaid by mail upon receipt of only \$1.20. This offer applies both to new subscribers and renewals. Every lover of bright and fascinating literature should take advantage of it. Sample copies of "The Illustrated Home Guest" and of the premium book may be seen at this office. Address all letters to

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Try
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THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnhill & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.50 per year in advance.
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, FEB. 14, 1895.

A MARVELOUS INVENTION.

The Oscillator Which is Expected to Displace Engines in Ocean Ships.

Teela's latest invention, the "oscillator," is one of the most remarkable appliances of the age. It is described by the Boston Transcript as being the core of a steam engine and the core of a dynamo combined making a harmonious mechanical adjustment. This combination, says an enthusiastic admirer, constitutes a machine which has in it the potentiality of reducing to the rank of old bell metal half the machinery at present moving on the face of the globe. It may come to do the entire work of the engines of an ocean steamship within a small part of the space they occupy, and at a fraction of their cost, both of construction and operation. It will do this work without jar or pounding and will reduce to a minimum the risk of derangement or breakage. There is nothing in the whole range of mechanical construction, from railway locomotives to stamp mills, which such an invention may not revolutionize. The essential characteristic of the machine is the application of the pressure of steam to produce an extremely rapid vibration of a bar of steel or piston, which, in turn, is so adapted to a set of magnets that the mechanical energy of the vibration is converted into electricity. The extraordinary result is that practically an absolutely constant vibration is established, and a power is obtained greatly beyond that obtainable in the most costly expansion engines using a similar amount of steam.

Besides saving in mechanical friction the thirty-five per cent of loss in the working of the engine, the fifteen per cent of loss by belt friction and the ten per cent wasted in the dynamo, making altogether an addition of sixty per cent to the available energy obtained from the steam for the purpose of producing electricity, it is simpler, smaller and lighter than the mechanism it is destined to replace, absolutely constant in its action, automatically regulated and subject to the least possible amount of wear and tear. The utilization of this machine in any branch of industry would result in an appreciable lowering in the cost of production, and it is quite possible that its first general employment may be in electric lighting.

In the face of this marvelous invention a statement of Teela seems hardly no longer visionary. The young Montenegrin said: "I expect to live to be able to set a machine in the middle of this room and move it by no other agency than the energy of the medium in motion around us."

DR. McCOSH.

Some Reminiscences of Princeton's Famous President.

In the lecture room the late Dr. McCosh, for many years president of Princeton college, objected to interruptions, but during the course of his lectures, when the names of Kant, Leibnitz, Plato, and the great philosophers would be mentioned by him the undergraduates would commence to call "McCosh!" "Jimmy McCosh!" He would pause, and with a half-proud, half-deprecating air, say: "Thank you, gentlemen, thank you." The doctor was something of an egotist. In one of his philosophical works, several pages are consumed in proving a conclusion to a mental problem. The doctor printed a foot note at the bottom of the page, stating that after he had reached the conclusion, he found that Plato had come to the same decision two thousand years before him. Showing a distinguished visitor through the college buildings, as they passed the busts of the former presidents, he named each one, with a slight comment on his character and ability. When he came to the last one he said curtly: "And that's me!" For several years Dr. McCosh had but one speech, which he delivered on all occasions. It enumerated the number of missionaries, preachers, and teachers whom he was partly instrumental in sending out into the world. He never paid any attention to the other professions, says Argonaut. Once when a distinguished lecturer was delivering a lecture in Princeton, the audience applauded some point he had made. The doctor took the applause to himself, and rising in the midst of the large audience, made the speech. The applause was deafening when he closed. In the old chapel one morning, he prayed for the president of the United States and congress. He asked for blessings on the governor of the state and the new Jersey legislature. Next he prayed for the trustees, the president of the college, and so on down from the seniors to the freshmen and lastly he prayed for the tutors. A roar of laughter greeted the final petition. A tutor was an absurd and derided man in the old days. Mrs. McCosh was very much opposed to his walking in the winter when the streets

were icy. One day he slipped down in front of the house, and glanced up to see that Mrs. McCosh was looking out of the window. "That's the second time," he said loudly enough to be heard by a passer-by; "but I'll tell her it's the first."

Babylon and Rome.

The greatest cities of ancient times were Babylon and Rome. The former is said to have had an area of 100 to 200 square miles; its houses were three or four stories high, but palaces and gardens occupied much of the vast area, so that the population was not what these figures would seem to indicate. In fact, it is said by one historian that nine-tenths of this area was taken up by gardens and orchards. The total population of the city under Nebuchadnezzar and his son, Evil-Merodach, is estimated at over 2,000,000. Rome reached its greatest size during the fourth century of our era, and its population was then about 2,500,000.

TRICK OF THE BOOK TRADE.

Low Prices Do Not Necessarily Mean a Loss to the Publisher.

Did it ever occur to you what a reproach to some publishers and some of their methods the book store bargain counter is? says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. Somebody is losing money on these "dollar books for ten cents," and it is not the publisher. Retailers in the book trade buy by list, not by sample, and a publishing house in a fair way of business can count on selling to the trade a pretty large edition of pretty nearly anything it chooses to publish. It is to be feared that once in a while they take advantage of this fact to the loss of the booksellers. They have been known to take, for instance, an advertisement for some well-known summer resort, that, having been written by a somewhat famous author in the guise of a short story, has been presented to the public as literature by a first-rate magazine, possibly by virtue of a pecuniary arrangement with the publishers thereof, and make a reasonably sizeable book of it by using big type, double leads, wide margins and many cheap process illustrations. They gild the edges of the leaves, disguise the cheap muslins of the cover with a sprawling design in gold, wherein a quotation from Shakespeare and the writer's well-known name figure prominently and announce to the trade, "Blue, Unclouded Weather, a Romance of Old Point Comfort, by Popular Author, Esq. Edition de luxe: \$3.50; 75 off 100; 60 off 75; 50 off 50; 35 and 10 on smaller orders. No returns." And every bookseller in the land on the strength of the author's name and the expected Christmas trade, orders from five to 100 copies, according to the size of his establishment, and uses bad language as soon as he receives them. He knows they will not sell. Even their outside is unattractive.

They cost the publishers, exclusive of royalty, from twenty-five cents to fifty cents apiece, according to the size of the edition issued, and they have an unmistakable air of cheapness about them. To put such books on his counter marked \$3.50 is almost an insult to the intelligence of his customers, but he does so. And there the never diminishing pile stays, for the public can protect itself against this sort of imposition, although the bookseller cannot, until it comes to the bargain counter, and "Blue, Unclouded Weather" finds a few purchasers at seventeen cents a volume. And the bookseller figures up how much he has lost on it and goes on ordering by list without knowing what he is going to get. Such is one of the reasons all booksellers do not retire on princely fortunes within five years or so after starting in business.

Opportunity.

The train robber shot the roof off the baggage car as he spoke.

"I'm going to hold you up," he remarked.

The express messenger bowed.

"How fortunate," he exclaimed, "I was ready to sink into the earth when I saw you coming."

Saying which he withdrew into the woods while the outlaw discharged seven sticks of dynamite in rapid succession.—Detroit Tribune.

Class in Journalism.

Teacher—What can you tell us of the power of the press?
Clara, studying for society work—Nothing, miss. I promised Charlie I wouldn't tell.

CURES ALL BLOOD DISEASES
DR. MIXER'S FAMOUS
C.&S.S. FOR THE BLOOD
SO PLEASE THE BEST
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

BACK UP EVERY STATEMENT

I make with the goods themselves. If they are not satisfactory, return them. I want to do more than make one sale—I want to make you my customers for all time to come. Therefore the fairest kind of fair treatment in every transaction.

WEBSTER, MERCHANT TAILOR.

R.I.P.A.N.S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklin & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headaches. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by F. P. Glazier & Co., druggists.

A Des Moines woman who has been troubled with frequent colds, concluded to try an old remedy in a new way, and accordingly took a tablespoonful (four times the usual dose) of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy just before going to bed. The next morning she found that her cold had almost entirely disappeared. During the day she took a few doses of the remedy (one teaspoonful at a time), and at night again took a tablespoonful before going to bed, and on the following morning awoke free from all symptoms of the cold. Since then she has, on several occasions, used this remedy in like manner, with the same good results, and is much elated over her discovery of so quick a way of curing a cold. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co., Rank Drug Store.

Mr. Chas. Steinbach has moved his stock of harness and musical goods into his new building, where he will be pleased to see all of his old customers, and hopes to gain many new ones, by fair and honest dealing with all.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules are always ready.
Ripans Tabules have come to stay.
Ripans Tabules cure the bines.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Mary Broderick to Francis A. Westfall dated the twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1891 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan on the second day of May, A. D. 1892, at 11:30 o'clock, a. m. in favor of mortgages on page 54, and by reason of said default, the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no proceeding having been instituted in law or equity, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the sum of one hundred and eleven and 25-100 dollars are now claimed to be due and unpaid on said mortgage, also an attorney fee of thirty dollars therein provided. Notice is therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, or so much thereof as may be necessary, viz: Commencing in the center of Main street in the village of Chelsea six chains and ninety-one links south of the north line of section twelve in the township of Sylvan, Washtenaw county, Michigan, and running thence east three chains and twelve links thence south parallel with Main street two chains and forty links, thence west three chains and twelve links, thence north along the center of Main street two chains and forty links to the place of beginning, reserving a strip one and one-half rods on the north side for a highway at 100 feet wide to the highest bidder at the south door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor in said county, (that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county), on Monday the thirteenth day of May, A. D. 1895, at 2 o'clock, p. m. of said day, said premises will be sold to satisfy the foregoing amount with accruing interest together with the said attorney's fee and all costs and expenses allowed by law.

Dated February 12th, 1895.

FRANCIS A. WESTFALL, Mortgagee.

D. B. TAYLOR, Attorney for Mortgagee.

PATENTS

Secure and Re-issues secured. Trade marks registered and all other patent causes in the United States and before the Courts promptly and successfully prosecuted.

Opposite U. S. Patent Office.

Groceries.

A. H. Soda 6c.
2 pkg. yeast 5c.
Best tea 50c.
Tea dust 12½c.
Best 28c coffee.
Flour, Feed, Bran
Middlings, Hay
and Straw
delivered.

J. S. CUMMINGS
GROCER.

CENTRAL

MEAT MARKET

The best of
everything in the
meat line is
kept at the
Central Market.

All kinds of
Sausages.

Give me a call.

ADAM EPPLER.



We sell the

American
Round
Washing
Machine

Axes, Cross Cut
Saws and Files.

REMEMBER

We still sell everything in
the Furniture line at
greatly reduced prices.

W. J. KNAPP.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

There will be services at the Baptist church next Sunday as usual.

Born, on Tuesday, February 12th to Mr. and Mrs. Owen Murphy, a son.

The democratic county convention will be held in Ann Arbor, February 26th.

The "Chronicles of Break o' Day" is now on sale at R. S. Armstrong & Co.'s.

Miss Olive Conklin has purchased the J. K. Yocum house on Summit street. Consideration \$1,500.

In the country quite a large amount of potatoes have been frozen. The loss to the owners will be large in the aggregate.

Miss Leota L. Becker, past great lady commander of the Michigan L. O. T. M., was married to Park B. Maxwell of Buffalo, at 11 o'clock Tuesday.

Principal Boone, of the Michigan Normal school at Ypsilanti, would like to have all the graduates of the college send their addresses to Prof. Austin George, of Ypsilanti, promising them that they will hear something to their advantage.

The ladies of Columbian Hive No. 284 L. O. T. M. will give a "Lady Washington Tea Party" Friday evening, February 22. Price of admittance, 15 cents, including supper and entertainment. Supper served from 5 to 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Here is a cold weather proverb from the Ann Arbor Courier: "Never stand in the doorway and talk, talk, talk, but step inside and do your talking there. Coal is too dear and the weather too cold, and the health of the person at the door too precious to be trifled with in that way."

The following were the delegates elected by the Sylvan republicans to attend the county convention at Ann Arbor Tuesday: M. J. Noyes, J. L. Gilbert, C. Steinbach, A. W. Wilkinson, Fred Wedemeyer, R. S. Armstrong, Dr. J. C. Twitchell, O. T. Hoover, A. Sieger, Ralph Pierce, B. Parker, G. Grau.

Quarterly meeting services at the M. E. church next Sunday, February 7th. Love feast at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30 by Presiding Elder Rev. A. P. Davis, D. D., followed by the communion service. The Second Quarterly Conference will be held at 8:30 Saturday evening, February 16th. Regular services in the evening.

"This steady cold weather will not injure the fruit," said a fruit raiser this morning. "It is the sudden changes that occur usually in March, and the hard frosts of April that knock out the fruit crop. Peaches will stand as low as 24° below zero in this climate, but even that figure doesn't tend to help the crop along much."—Ex.

A long-headed farmer not more than thousand miles away, is said to have bottled up some of the present winter for use next summer. He dug a hole in the ground and pumped in a foot of water. That froze solid and made a foundation. Then he added a few inches each day, and now he has a small mountain of solid ice covered with sawdust and earth at no cost.—Ann Arbor Courier.

A sweet girl graduate, says an exchange, thus described the manner in which a goat butted a boy out of the front yard: "He hurled the previous holder of his anatomy against the boy's forehead with an earnestness and velocity which, backed by the ponderosity of the goat's avoirdupois, imparted a momentum that was not retarded until he landed on terra firma, beyond the pale of the goat's jurisdiction."

If you know of any news, don't be afraid to send it to the Standard. If it comes from a distance are visiting us, let us know it. If you are about to make improvements of any kind, let us hear about it. If you have a suggestion to make, or see a public evil, a chance to benefit the people of the city, let us hear from you; but, remember, don't send anything to which you would be ashamed to sign your

PERSONAL.

Miss Lou Conaty is visiting friends in St. Louis.

Dr. J. C. Twitchell spent Tuesday in Ann Arbor.

L. C. Watkins of Grass Lake spent Sunday at this place.

Miss Florence Carpenter spent Saturday last in Ypsilanti.

Will Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor spent Sunday at this place.

Mrs. E. Lockwood of Sharon spent part of this week with Miss Graham.

Mrs. E. W. Crafts of Sharon was the guest of Mrs. Geo. Crowell this week.

Miss Alice McIntosh of Grass Lake spent Sunday with friends at this place.

Ira Glover of Manchester spent the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. M. Boyd.

Mrs. C. Stannard of Dexter was the guest of Mrs. F. D. Buchanan this week.

Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Whitcomb spent Sunday with their daughter in Albion.

Mrs. Allison of Chubb Corners is spending this week at the home of Jas. Taylor.

Mrs. S. G. Ives of Unadilla spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Parker.

S. B. Tichenor of Lansing, was the guest of his parents at this place over Sunday.

Melvin Yocum of Jackson was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Yocum, Tuesday.

Miss Blodgett of Ypsilanti, has been visiting at the home of W. J. Knapp, this week.

Wm. Brown, of Duluth, Minn., spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Twitchell.

Rev. A. B. Storms of Detroit spent the first of the week with his parents at this place.

Mrs. Chas. Smith and daughter of Ypsilanti, has been spending a few days with friends in town.

Henry and Lewis Kilmer accompanied by their sister, Miss Emma, will leave for Grand Junction, Col., today where they intend to make their home.

Dr. W. A. Conlan has opened a dental office at Dexter, and will be at that place one day in a week hereafter.

The donation at the Baptist church Tuesday evening was quite well attended, about \$50 being taken in.

This is the way the Jackson Citizen adds insult to injury: "A damp sponge worn inside the hat prevents sunstroke."

Fred Eisenmann Wm. Eisenmann, John Hiel, John Buss and John Wesener, were the delegates from Freedom to the republican county convention Tuesday.

Wm. W. Wedemeyer received the nomination of county commissioner of schools on the republican ticket at the county convention Tuesday. The result was reached on the second ballot.

The Seventeenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth regiments of Michigan volunteer infantry will get back their old war flags. The bill went through the senate the other day, and on Tuesday the house suspended the rules and slid the bill through. It only needs the President's signature, and this will be given.

The lecture entitled "Modern Chivalry," at the Town Hall Monday evening by Rev. A. B. Storms of Detroit, was a masterly effort. In the course of his talk the speaker said that he would risk his future reputation by giving his audience a sample of his poetry, the title being "A Dirge to a Dude," and judging from the manner in which it was received by the audience, his future will be well taken care of.

Big Excitement in Town.

Over the remarkable cures of the grandest specific of the age, Bacon's Celery King, which acts as a natural laxative, stimulates the digestive organs, regulates the liver and kidneys and is nature's great healer and health renewer. If you have kidney, liver and blood disorder do not delay but call at Bank Drug Store for a free trial package. Large sizes 50c and 75c.

Mrs. Bertie Ortring is visiting friends in Barry county.

Mrs. Lizzie Helling of Jackson spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. August Boose.

It is reported that Charles Bathers of this place has bought a farm in Wayne county.

There will be a social at the German M. E. parsonage Friday evening, February 22d. All are cordially invited.

Rev. Aldinger, pastor of the German Lutheran church, will move to Indiana. We did not learn who will fill his place.

Unadilla: Eva Montague is home at present. Hattie Sharp and wife visited at A. J. May's last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Witty spent Sunday at Geo. Montague's.

F. E. Marshall spent the first of the week with friends in Ypsilanti.

Mr. and Mrs. Appleton of Howell visited at W. S. Livermore's one day last week.

There was a party held at the residence of James Gibury's last Thursday night. All report an enjoyable time.

The party that was to be held at Mr. Gallup's last Friday evening was postponed on account of the snow storm until next Friday evening, February 15th.

Died, Thursday, February 7th, 1895, William Mills, of Brights disease, after an illness of five months. He leaves a wife to mourn his loss, but her loss is his gain, as he was a steady, industrious young man and an active member of the Y. P. S. C. E. and also the Presbyterian church. The funeral services were held Sunday at 11 o'clock in the M. E. church, Rev. North and Stowe officiating. His remains were followed to their last resting place in the Base line cemetery by a large number of his friends.

Keep Your Mouth Shut.

The old gentleman slept with his mouth open and snored. The old lady woke him, saying, "you will make less noise if you keep your mouth shut." "So will you" was the apt reply. "Keep your mouth shut" is an admonition too often believed to refer to the fault of too much talking, but he who keeps his mouth shut when not talking or eating or drinking, escapes many of the ills of life. Forty years or so ago a book was published by Mr. George Catlin who had lived many years among the Indians, going to prove that savages escaped colds and coughs by knowing how to keep their mouths shut. Another book that provokes laughter and sorrow both, shows how the really handsome face becomes distorted as age comes on by the habit of sleeping with the mouth open. The germs of disease find an open road to the lungs of the person who forgets that he should breathe through his nostrils, the throat too, is affected by contact with the cold air which should have reached it, somewhat warmed by its passage through the proper route, the nose, and the habit of keeping the mouth open is also injurious to the teeth. Would you be healthy and wise, "Keep your mouth shut," and you will be wealthy also in the best sense.

Lost—A cape to child's grey and white cloak, near Hiram Pierce's. Please leave at this office.

Mrs. Emily Thorne, who resides at Toledo, Washington, says she has never been able to procure any medicine for rheumatism that relieves the pain so quickly and effectually as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and that she has also used it for lame back with great success. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co., Bank Drug Store.

La Grippe.

During the prevalence of the Grippe the past seasons it was a noticeable fact that those who depended upon Dr. King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the troublesome after effects of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of La Grippe, but in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs, and has cured cases of asthma and hay fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free trial bottle at F. P. Glazier's drug store.

O. W. O. Hardman, Sheriff of Tyler county, W. Va., appreciates a good thing and does not hesitate to say so. He was almost prostrated with a cold when he procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says: "It gave me prompt relief. I find it to be an invaluable remedy for coughs and colds." For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co., Bank Drug Store.

INVENTORY SALE

All Men's, Boys' and Children's Overcoats still

1-4 OFF

All Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cloaks, and Capes at your own price.

All odds and ends in every department at about one-half regular price.

W. P. SCHENK & CO. WISH TO ANNOUNCE

That having opened a Shoe Shop in the Laird store, on Middle street, that I am now prepared to manufacture boots or shoes to order.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

Satisfaction guaranteed. I also keep for sale Cigars and Tobacco, Soap and notions of all kinds. Remember the place, and give me a call.

ALBERT FISHER.

NEW STOCK OF

Baby Carriages Bedroom Suits Parlor Goods

AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Special prices on Lamp and Heating Stoves to close out stock.

M. C. R. R. Excursions.

The M. C. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to Detroit during the republican state convention February 21 at a rate of one fare for round trip. Sale of tickets February 20th and 21st, good to return not later than February 23d. Children between the ages of five and twelve years one-half adult rates.

For prohibition state convention at Lansing, Feb. 21st, a rate of one and one

third fare for round trip has been made. Date of sale February 20th and 21st, good to return not later than February 23d. Children one-half adult rate.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25c per box. For sale by F. P. Glazier & Co., Druggists.

TWO VIEWS.



HE.
COULD I be sure
that when you
smile
So sweetly up at
me
'Twas not a woman's
wicked will
From which my
soul should flee;
Could I be sure
that all your
grace,
Your dainty form,
your radiant face,
Bore, in their loveliness, no trace
Of artful coquetry;

Could I be sure that, day by day,
Your thoughts on me were bent;
That, were I near or far away,
Your life with mine was blent;
Could I be sure that through the years,
Your faith would cling 'mid fortune's
jeers,
Nor discontent, nor doubts, nor fears
Be in your bosom pent;

Could I be sure that in your eyes
Naught but the truth could shine,
And only woman's love arise
To gaze from them in mine;
Could I be sure that tongue or pen
Might never err in praising when
You were the subject, then—why, then
I'd be your valentine.

SHE.
If I could know that your soft words of
praise
Touching my eyes and hair
Were not culled from some poet's tender
lays
And used but as a snare;
If I could know you really had a heart,
And that you'd find it out if Cupid's dart
Should penetrate unto that callous part
And stick and quiver there;

If I could know that men sometimes were
not,
Despite the stories told,
Quite such a desperately wicked lot,
Sinful, conceited, bold;
If I could know that you, for instance,
would
Make some small effort to be fairly good
And treat me in as decency you should
When I grow wan and old;

If I could know that you would always
be
The oak unto my vine;
That you'd repay my trust with con-
stancy—
Be just and wise, in fine;
If I could know you were a man of men,
And that no mortal tongue nor meddling
pen
Might make you cease to love me, then—
why, then
I'd be your valentine.

MY VALENTINE.



MY valentine wasn't a beautiful card with some pretty lines written on it in gilt letters. A valentine does not always mean that, but it sometimes means, and that is a really true valentine, a person who promises on the 14th of February to be your sweetheart and friend and to protect and love you through all the year, and this is the promise Fred gave to me, which I accepted very willingly, for I had known him a long time. Indeed, I think I was one of his very first friends when he was a wee ball of a baby, and a very good baby he was, too, crowing and playing with his fat little fingers all day long, never crying except when he was made to wait too long for his dinner.

Then I knew him afterward, when he was 7 years old and had his first pair of trousers and started to school, and I thought he was very much of a man to be only 7, as I watched him walk down the street with his hands in his pockets. His cheeks were so red and his eyes as bright as buttons, but never so bright as when he came home and found cranberry pie for dinner; then there would be a great shout of "Hurrah for mother, hurrah for cranberry pie!" For of all good things to eat I think he liked cranberry pie best, so the mother put her wits to work and thought of all the things that could make a cranberry pie better, and nobody in the world, he thought, could make such pies as she did.

But it was four years ago when I came to know him best when on the saddest of all St. Valentine's days he pledged his faith to be my brave and true valentine all his life and sealed the promise with a kiss. A great sorrow had come at this time into his home, and the good kind father was taken away by a fearful accident, leaving my little valentine and his mother very sad and troubled and without protection or support in the large city.

"Do not cry, mother dear," he said, putting his arms tenderly about her and choking back his own sobs. "I love you and I will work hard for you as father did." And although he was not yet 10 years old he accepted the care of his mother as a solemn and tender charge, and his faithfulness ever since has proven to me what a noble, manly heart a very small boy can have.

A friend of his father's took him into his store as errand boy, and, besides, every evening you could see his shining face on the street corners and hear his cheery voice crying evening papers—"Times, Star and Post"—but though he worked hard, and always cheerfully, his earnings were not enough for them both, and the days were often long and sad for her, only when Fred came home at nights with his gay: "Hello! little mother," and a warm hug, her face would brighten into a smile and she would forget how sad and tired she was. Delightful long evenings they had together around the fire, when

the tea things had been cleared away and the books brought out, for the lessons were kept up at home now that he could no longer go to school, on account of his work at the store, and he used to declare that they were the best part of the whole day, and his mother the very nicest teacher in the world.

When the cold weather came the little mother was very anxious about her boy, but he was as brave as ever, never acknowledging how, half-frozen, he had been trudging through the snow with his papers, until one colder day than usual he came home shivering, his face as white as the snow, with a bright red spot burning in each cheek. All that night he tossed and tumbled and moaned, and by morning he did not know the frightened mother bending over him and talked indistinctly about a lot of things she could not understand. When the doctor came he said it was a fever, and I knew that meant my little valentine would have a long, weary struggle for the life which so many had learned to love and which would leave his mother so desolate if it were taken from her.

You may be sure he had the best of care, for his friends were filled with sorrow to see him suffer and felt anxious to relieve the mother, who never left his side, and even the good St. Valentine himself watched over him sometimes, I think, at my particular request, and perhaps that is the reason one bright day, when Christmas had come and gone and we were all standing by his bed almost dreading what might happen next, he opened his tired eyes and said "Little Mother," very slowly and in a voice so changed and weak you could not have recognized it as the one you had heard crying papers on the street corners. The tears even came into the doctor's eyes as he heard him speak, and I cried as if he were going to die instead of get well, my dear little valentine, so pale and helpless.

It was a long time before he would as much sit up, because you know it is a great deal easier to go down a hill than it is to climb up again, and he had to creep along very slowly, being so weak, so it was not until St. Valentine's Day that he could stand at the window and watch the school children as they went by, with their heads held close together over mysterious envelopes addressed in unfamiliar handwriting.

"I had forgotten it was St. Valentine's Day," he said aloud, though there was no one in the room. "I'm afraid I haven't been a very good valentine all this time, but I love her more than ever, and she knows I couldn't help being sick, it was so cold."

"Here is a present from your valentine, my dear," said his mother, appearing at the door with a magnificent cranberry pie made in the shape of a heart, with "To my valentine" on it in letters formed of foaming white of egg that stood up like snowy peaks on a bed of crimson berries, "and best of all the doctor says he thinks one piece, if it is not too large, will make you quite a man again."

His eyes brightened and then the tears came into them as he threw his arms about her and said: "I haven't been a very good valentine, mother dear, but I would like to try over again this year, if she will let me; but do you think she knows how much I love her, little mother?"

Yes, I was quite sure I knew how much he loved me and I loved him even more than he loved me, so the happy vows were made again and sealed with many kisses, and have never been broken once, as I know very well, for he is my valentine and I am his mother.—Detroit Free Press.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.

How It Was Celebrated Years Ago and How To-day.

For more than three thousand years it has been usual for young people to indulge in sports of a peculiar kind in the middle of February, some faint shadow of which still survives. We are assured that nothing lasts so long as an amusing custom. Accounts differ concerning the origin of St. Valentine's Day.

In the earlier ages of Rome February was the last month of the year, and for that reason it was much devoted to the service of the gods. The Latin verb februare means to purify and to expiate, and hence this month was called by the ancient Romans Februarius, or the month of purification. The old Romans doubtless felt at the end of the year very much as we do, and said themselves: "Let us clear off old scores, make up for neglected duties and start afresh."

The most singular religious festival was held on the 15th of February in a place called the Lupercal, where Romulus and Remus were supposed to have been nurtured by the she-wolf. There was a grove near by, in which there was an altar to Lupercus, the god of fertility, and hence the festival was called the Lupercalia.

In most of the religious celebrations of the Romans there was a great deal of jollity and merriment, and perhaps no festival was celebrated with so much boister-

ous fun as this. Young men, half covered with goatskins, ran about the city, striking all the women they met with thongs of goatskin.

As time went on, and the gods were held in less reverence, the Lupercalia became more riotous and the whole people gave themselves up to extravagant festivity. But what of St. Valentine? How did his name become connected with a pagan festival? This is a point upon which commentators differ.

St. Valentine, according to the old Christian records, was an eminent bishop, or presbyter, who lived in the reign of the Emperor Claudius, about the year 270. He is described as a man of great talents and greater benevolence, who, after a life of zeal and good works, obtained "the crown of martyrdom." He was beheaded at Rome during one of the last periods of persecution. The day dedicated to the memory of this eminent saint was the 14th of February, upon which for a thousand years the people of Rome had been accustomed to prepare for the Lupercalia. Presents of gloves, jewelry, flowers, sweetmeats, sandals and garters flew about in all directions, and the young men and maidens were full of expectation.

Now, the fathers of the church were wise in their generation. They found that they could not prevent the sports of the Lupercalia, so they did the next best thing—they purified and permitted them. The ancient indecencies and riotous burlesques of the heathen festival were abolished, and in their stead were practiced the innocent games of St. Valentine's Day. This at least is the best explanation that can now be given of the peculiar usages to which we are accustomed on the festival consecrated to the memory of a beloved bishop and a Christian martyr.

HEARTS ARE UPPERMOST.

They Play an Important Part in the Decoration of Valentines.

Hearts, it is needless to say, play an important part in the decoration of this year's valentines as they have ever since the manufacture of love-tokens first be-



came a recognized and established business. In every possible form and fashion they are introduced; in every possible key the changes are rung upon them; in the high tragedy and low comedy of love alike they figure. A valentine calendar, with a vivid red heart by way of a cover, is something of a novelty. Pleasantly suggestive are the lines inscribed upon it: "Although this heart but pasteboard be There beats a warmer one for thee."

A bright set of "comics" have fuzzy darkies' heads looking out of banjos, sweet potatoes and watermelons—the various articles that one associates with Southern pickaninies. A magnolia blossom belonging to this series bears upon its back this verse, a trifle over-sentimental, perhaps; but fortunately people who give and receive valentines aren't hyper-critical:

See what a dusky center
This fair magnolia shows,
Though 'tis the sweetest blossom



That in the Southland grows;
Would that I thus within thy heart—
As thou art e'er in mine—
Enthroned amid its sweetness were
O! fairest Valentine!

It is pointed out that the century plant is a good indicator of climate, as it often flowers in fifteen years in warm latitudes, and may exceed one hundred before flowering in greenhouses of cool countries.



Golden Days.

UPROAR IN THE HOUSE

CONGRESSMEN BRECKINRIDGE AND HEARD QUARREL.

Kentuckian Is Called a "Liar"—He Retorts with "Impertinent Puppy" and a Vigorous Right-Hander—Both Men Arrested—Offenders Apologize.

Words Lead to Blows.

A scene of the wildest and most intense excitement occurred in the National House at the conclusion of the debate on Mr. Hitt's Hawaiian resolution Friday, growing out of a personal difficulty between Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, and Mr. Heard, of Missouri, in which epithets like "impertinent puppy," "coward," "scoundrel," "liar" were bandied. One blow was struck, when friends interposed and the sergeant-at-arms arrested the two offenders and brought them to the bar of the House, where Mr. Breckinridge, in the course of an explanation, practically challenged Mr. Heard and demanded personal satisfaction.

As well as the tangle of confused events can be unraveled the encounter occurred in this way: Mr. Heard, who was in charge of the District of Columbia bill, cut off Mr. Breckinridge, who was attempting to address the House on the Hawaiian resolution, by demanding the previous question on the adoption of the resolution. Mr. Breckinridge immediately moved around from the side aisle in which he was standing to the tier of seats where Mr. Heard stood, and hot words followed. Mr. Breckinridge protested against what he called Mr. Heard's rudeness. The latter declared he was only doing his duty. As the voices of the gentlemen rose members rushed thither.

Called "Puppy" and "Liar," "Impertinent puppy" shouted Mr. Breckinridge. "Liar!" hissed back Mr. Heard.

At the word the white-haired Breckinridge, who is a heavily built, stocky man, put his foot on the step on which the benches are located and let drive a right-hand blow at Mr. Heard. Mr. Heard, who is slight and apparently not strong, dodged. In an instant a dozen hands were extended to restrain the Kentuckian, and the tide of members swept him



PUGILISM IN THE HOUSE.

twenty feet up the main aisle. But he continued to struggle and wrestle with his captors, Messrs. Pence and Outhwaite.

The House and galleries were in an uproar. Bedlam had broken loose. Over it all the cracks of the Speaker's gavel sounded as he attempted to quell the riot on the floor. In a firm tone the Speaker directed the sergeant-at-arms to arrest the offenders. Col. Isaac Hill, the deputy, and his assistant, Mr. Robinson, grabbed the silver mace, the emblem of the House's authority, and rushed up the aisle. It was crowded with members. When they had elbowed their way to the scene of the combat Mr. Breckinridge was still struggling with those who held him. His antagonist, Mr. Heard, stood calmly in his place. Col. Hill and his assistant seized Mr. Breckinridge, and Mr. Heard was pushed into the arms of the deputy sergeant-at-arms. As the two men came together Mr. Breckinridge made a desperate effort to free himself.

Breckinridge Has Blood in His Eye. "You are a coward and a scoundrel!" he yelled at Mr. Heard, but the stalwart Robinson roughly pulled Mr. Breckinridge forward, and the two representatives of the American Congress were hustled, rather than escorted, to the bar of the House. The Speaker ordered all to take their seats. Many of the members did so reluctantly.

"Take it back!" shouted Mr. Breckinridge, as he glared at Mr. Heard, who stood, like himself, in custody before the bar. "You called me an impertinent puppy," answered Mr. Heard.

Meantime the Speaker was trying to drive the excited and frantic members back to their seats. Mr. Breckinridge was appealing for recognition, but the Speaker would not hear him. After all the members were seated he ordered both Mr. Heard and Mr. Breckinridge back to their seats, and then recognized the Kentuckian. With his frame trembling with excitement, his silver hair tumbling back from his forehead, Mr. Breckinridge rose. Attempting to contain himself he began his apology in humble tones.

Those who were near the two members when the encounter occurred, says a Washington correspondent, are unanimous in stating that Breckinridge's manner was rude and provoking and that he referred to Mr. Heard as an insolent something or other, the term used being generally understood as "scoundrel." Mr. Heard's retort was what might be expected in answer to an epithet from a man of Breckinridge's reputation, and it was no surprise that he should call the Kentuckian a liar.

The sympathy of the House and galleries were largely with Mr. Heard. The latter is a very mild-mannered man and has never been known to conduct himself in an ungentlemanly or unparliamentary manner on the floor of the House. Breckinridge is usually very suave and oily in his address and his outbreak today was somewhat of a surprise. He has, at least, brought into the House of Representatives the manners of himself, son, and some of his counsel in the celebrated damage suit.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mexico and Guatemala. The Guatemalan Government evidently appreciates the folly of withstanding Mexico.—Chicago Post.

There is clearly no need of any other than an amicable solution of this controversy, in spite of the present excitement and the occasional talk of war.—New York Sun.

As long as labor and its employers fight to the death in the United States, it is grimly incongruous for the United States to be playing the part of a peacemaker in foreign lands.—Chicago Times.

There is nothing in the situation that cannot be settled easily and promptly by arbitration. Guatemala can afford to withdraw its troops and Mexico can do the same.—Chicago Tribune.

The almost certain conflict will not be half so much talked about as the Chinese-Japanese troubles unless it should happen that little Guatemala, like little Japan, should make havoc of big Mexico.—Kansas City Star.

Unless Guatemala submits to Mexico's demands, President Diaz declares it must take the consequences. These, in view of the condition of affairs in both countries, are likely to prove disastrous to Guatemala.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Mexicans have a fairly drilled army. Their military academy is not to be despised. Diaz knows, nevertheless, that war would be a costly luxury while national debt is pressing productive industries to their knees.—Chicago Herald.

The Canal Bill.

It goes without saying that the United States is more interested than any other country in the completion of this waterway.—Indianapolis News.

If the canal can be completed under this plan it will be of immense advantage to the commerce of this country and of the world.—New York World.

If the United States can get the Nicaragua Canal well and safely constructed for seventy millions of dollars, the work is worth the money.—Kansas City Star.

If the United States keep on guaranteeing the bonds of corporations somebody will have to guarantee the bonds of the United States. But that Nicaragua bill will never pass the House of Representatives.—Chicago Times.

Many a business man with a big bank account and comparatively unlimited credit has been brought to grief by signing notes. The United States has the collateral in untold amount, but if it goes into the note-guaranteeing business it will probably have the obligations to meet. This is just what the Senate has voted to do in the Nicaragua canal matter.—Davenport Democrat.

The New French Ministry.

A new ministry has been formed in France, but there is no certainty that some of the members won't get away during the night.—St. Louis Republic.

Premier Ribot's cabinet has withstood the first onslaught, and seems to be as much surprised as everybody else.—Baltimore American.

M. Ribot is France's latest cabinet maker. If he falls there are several thousand more political carpenters who are willing to undertake the job.—Sydney Post.

The cabinet which has been formed by M. Ribot is the thirty-fifth that has undertaken to carry on the government of France since the establishment of the third republic.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

As a whole the ministry consists of moderates and is likely to encounter the same unrelenting hostility from the radicals and socialists that caused Dupuy's defeat.—Baltimore Sun.

Korean Affairs.

Had Korea thought of it in time she might have whipped China herself. But by declaring her independence she is compensated in part for her thoughtlessness.—New York Advertiser.

The king of Korea has formally declared the independence of his country. This is the result of the Japanese invasion at which Secretary Gresham demurred as making unjust war on Korea.—Buffalo Express.

Another Chinese fish story has been exploded. The two generals who were reported by Li Hung Chang as having died heroically at Port Arthur have turned up safe and sound at Peking.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Chinese have great confidence in winter as an ally against Japan as well as in the delays of diplomacy. But the indications are that both will fail them. While the Chinese interpose delays in negotiating a peace Japan's armies will march upon Peking.—Exchange.

Living Pictures.

The tramp who slept in the Astor bed will now be engaged as a living picture.—St. Paul News-Record.

The New York movement against the living pictures is not understood to have any reference to Li Hung Chang.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

The announcement that the New York police will inspect the living pictures is well calculated to make Brother Parkhurst laugh right out loud.—Boston Herald.

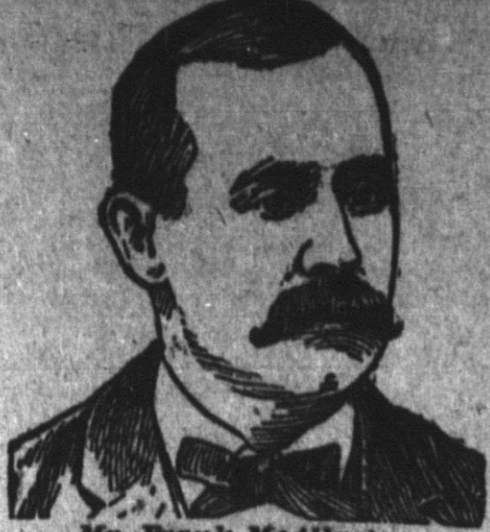
The police of New York City who are required to edit living pictures and umpire foot-ball games are likely to have almost as much responsibility as those who are supervising the police.—Washington Star.

Hypnotism and Crime.

The hypnotic business is getting more alarming daily.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Having reached the era of hypnotic crime we ought also to have a bit of hypnotic justice now and then.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Murderous insanity is the influence of one's own cussedness. Hypnotism is the evil borrowed from some one else. One is as dangerous as the other and in nine cases out of ten they do not deserve to be considered by any intelligent Kansan City Times.



Mr. Frank McAllister

All Run Down

Hearty and Well Since Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I became enfeebled and run down from 175 to 125 pounds. I then commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now I am hearty and well, can work hard and eat my meals with relish, which I could not do previously. Formerly my food distressed me, now I can eat heartily.

Hood's Has Cured Me,

built up my system, given me renewed health, and increased my weight to 165 pounds. I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

praise Hood's Sarsaparilla highly to all. FRANK McALLISTER, Rich Hill, Mo.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache, etc.

Japanese Lacquer.

The famous Japanese lacquer is got from the Rhus venicifera or urushi-naki, a tree about thirty feet high and forty inches round the trunk. It yields most of the lacquer in its eighteenth year. The gum is obtained by making horizontal cuts in the bark in summer, and collecting the milky juice, which turns brown on exposure to the air. The lac is purified by filtration, and bleached in the sun. About twenty different kinds are in the market, and of various colors, black, azure, vermilion, and so on. The colors are, of course, produced by pigments, and gold or pearl imitations are made by mixing gold dust or mother-of-pearl powder with it. The lacquer is applied with broad brushes of stiff bristle inclosed in wood, and cut in the same way as pencils when the bristles wear down to the wood. The lacquer is unaffected by acids or spirits, and bears a high temperature—in fact, it rather improves with time.

Gauche Embassaries.

All French ambassadors draw \$8,000 a year.

"Working Girls."

"Are you troubled with Back-ache, Faintness, Dizziness, Irregularity?"

"Are your cheeks pale?"

"Your eyes dull, and step heavy?"

Does your back and side ache sometimes terribly?"

"Are you at times faint and dizzy, with pain in the lower part of your stomach?"

"If so, listen! Standing all day, week in and week out, you have slowly drifted into woman's great enemy, displacement of the womb.

"That or some other derangement of the organ, causing irregularity and other troubles.

"Take warning in time! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the surest and safest remedy in the world for you."—Miss Sallie Palmer, Juniata St., Nicetown, Pa.

MISS SALLIE PALMER.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

WANTED

For post office, distribute Circulars, hang up display cards and introduce our product in social circles. Workmen make from \$1.00 to \$2.00 every 50 days in the year. Agents receiving rich—like the getting well. No company, firm, or individual can afford to neglect this opportunity. Address: MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 655-557 Broadway St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Not Crapo, But Pheasant.

"I was once traveling with a friend from the country up to town," relates James Payn, "in company with two very stout old ladies in deepest black. I had heard that new crapo gave out an unpleasant odor, but I could not have believed it to possess such ambition (as Mark Twain calls it) as their crapo. It was stifling, and grew worse and worse; it was a cold day in November, but I was obliged to ask permission to put down the window. My friend and I took whiffs at it, like the poor wretches in the Black Hole of Calcutta. We thought it a selfish thing in those women to wear such garments. However, we concealed our emotion as well as we could, and it seemed to us that the poor things were not unconscious of the inconvenience they were causing us. They sniffed a little, too, and when we made that proposal about the window, said: 'By all means,' as though they also would be glad of a little air. It was an hour before we stopped at the first station, where my friend and I very quickly got out, and taking our luggage from under the seat, escaped into another carriage. Here we interchanged opinions upon new crapo and its wearers pretty freely. 'I smell it now,' I said. 'So do I,' he answered, faintly; 'we shall probably always smell it.' Presently it got so much worse that it was absurd to attribute it to any effect of memory. 'By Jingo!' exclaimed my friend; 'I know what it is.' He stooped down, snatched a basket from under the seat and threw it out of the window. 'I told Tom that pheasant was too far gone to travel,' he said, plaintively."

Like a Sieve.

The chief function of the kidneys is to separate from the blood, in its passage through them, certain impurities and watery particles which make their final exit through the bladder. The retention of these, in consequence of inactivity of the kidneys, is productive of Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes, albuminuria and other maladies with a fatal tendency. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a highly actioned diuretic and blood purifier, impels the kidneys, which in consequence of their inactivity, and inactive to renew their filtering function, and strain from the vital current impurities which infect it and threaten their own existence as organs of the body. Catarrh of the bladder, gravel and retention of the urine are also maladies arrested or averted by this benign promoter and restorative of organic action. Malaria, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and dyspepsia also yield to the Bitters, which is also speedily beneficial to the weak and nervous.

Hammers.

It is a somewhat curious commentary upon the principles which govern handicraft procedures that one of the hammer-heads of the gold-beater is heavier than the single-handed sledge-hammer of the forgerman and smith, which weighs only ten pounds. The heaviest hammer of the gold-beater weighs seventeen pounds.

Back with Rich Trophies.

Last spring we made notice in these columns that Mr. Henry A. Salzer, of the John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., America's leading Seed Growers and Merchants, was in Europe in search of rare seeds and novelties for the American farmer and citizen.

Judging from their new catalogue, his trip was an eminently successful one. It is brim full of rare things. Of especial merit we name the Bismarck Apple, bearing the second year; the Giant Flowering Star Phlox; the German Coffee Berry; and for the farmer the Victoria Rape; Germanica Vetch; the Lathyrus silvestris; the Giant Spurry and Giant Incarnate clover; Scalline; and dozens of other rare things.

This wide-awake firm is in the van, and their catalogue, which is sent for 5 cents postage, would be cheap at \$1 per copy.

Cycling.

Dutch military cycling volunteers have to pass a real examination before they are accepted for the maneuvers, but when passed they get five florins a day, first-class traveling fare, and are lodged as officers at the expense of the State.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. per bottle.

Murat spent his boyhood in his father's inn, and his youth in a theological college. He was designed for the church, but preferred the army.

1,000 Bu. Potatoes Per Acre.

Wonderful yields in potatoes, oats, corn, farm and vegetable seeds. Cut this out and send 5c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for their great seed book and sample of Giant Spurry. CNU

Tea-drinking prevails to a very large extent among persons of literary habits. It is not only a pleasant brain bracer, but is harmless as well.

By TRIFLING WITH A COLD, many a one allows himself to drift into a condition favorable to the development of some latent disease, which thereafter takes full possession of the system. Better cure your cold at once with Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a good remedy for Throat-ills and Lung affections.

Layers of flour on a cut will stop bleeding.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Not Learned in Colleges.

The title of "professor" is now claimed by many who, like the wise man in the song, never went to college. Not long ago, I surprised a man on his knees in a hotel corridor. Inquiring the cause of his apparently meaningless attitude, I was informed that he was Prof. Wilkins, the mouse man, who was at that moment looking for small game. When I interviewed Wilkins he informed me that he was a professor of rodentology, and I found that his mind really had a scientific turn. On the register of a hotel in a Western town I read, "Prof. Pekkins and staff." A geological survey was in progress. Probably, I reflected, Prof. Pekkins was conducting it. That night, through the transom of my door, I heard an unusually penetrating voice instructing a "class" on the subject of soap—a particular kind of soap. It was Pekkins—professor saponology! His agents constituted the staff. Just across the street lives Prof. Null, tonsorial artist.

262 Bu. Danvers Yellow Onions Were grown by John L. Rath, East Saginaw, from one pound of seed. This tremendous yield, at the rate of 1,048 bushels per acre, Mr. Rath says was only possible because he used Salzer's seeds. We understand that Mr. Salzer's seeds are the earliest in the world, especially his beets, carrots, cabbage, cucumbers, onions, peas, corn, radishes, tomatoes, etc., and that he sells to market gardeners and farmers at lowest wholesale prices.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with \$1 money order to the John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds and their wonderful catalogue, or for 13 cents in stamps a package above Prize Danvers Onions and their catalogue free. CNU

Boniface.

The name of "Boniface," as applied to hotel-keepers, is derived from a good, devout and hospitable man whom St. Augustine created a saint. Subsequently he became the patron saint of Germany, and it was in that country, according to some writers, that hotel or tavern keepers, as well as those private citizens who at times "kept open house," as the saying is, were dubbed Bonifaces. Dante refers to Boniface; so likewise do Shakespeare, Bacon and Lamb.

A Pertinent Paragraph.

"Our country, if right, should be kept right; if wrong, should be put right," is a political maxim which, paraphrased, applies to other conditions of life, thus: our health, if right, should be kept right; if wrong, should be put right, especially in bodily ailments, such as pains and aches, which St. Jacobs Oil promptly cures. Many out of work should heed to give it a chance to cure and it will give them a chance to go to work cured. Another adage is: "He doeth best who doeth well." Well, of course, you want to be well from ailments of aches, and the best thing to do is to use the great remedy. He who does so is doing well indeed.

Not Yet Awhile.

If the United States had as great a relative population as Japan it would have a population of 900,000,000 people.

A Bright Eye

is the sign of good health and an alert mind. Strange that it should almost always depend on the state of the digestion, but it does. A Ripans Tabule taken after meals gives the little artificial help most grown people need.

Russia produced 272,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, as against 330,000,000 last year.

I CANNOT speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—MRS. FRANK MORRIS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT REMEDY

CURES PAINS OF MAN & BEAST

It Was Before the Day of **SAPOLIO** They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

DIRECTIONS for using

CREAM BALM. Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the Sore, Protects the Membrane from Cold. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 54 Warren Street, New York.

Luther's Birthplace in Ruins.

Eisleben, the birthplace of Martin Luther, is sinking into the moor upon which it is built. Measures have been taken in recent years to drain the bog, without avail, and the inhabitants are seriously thinking of abandoning the town.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

To Save the Plant.

Edelweiss is rapidly disappearing in many parts of Tyrol. To save it the landtag has lately imposed a fine for selling the plant with the roots.

Would Have to Learn Over Again.

"I believe it would be harder to learn to use the weed again than it was the first time. I shall always be ready to say a good word for No-to-bac; I have no more desire for tobacco," is the text of a letter written to the Sterling Remedy Co., of Chicago, by D. J. McMullen, of Larkin, Kansas, after taking No-to-bac, purchased of his druggist, and being cured of the tobacco habit.

Observations and calculations have led Mr. A. Mallack to conclude that insects do not see well, especially at a distance. Their composite eye, however, has an advantage over the simple

Arms of snowy whiteness; neck pure as alabaster; complexion like the blush of a rose. She patronized Glens's Sulphur Soap.

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLET'S

CURE

SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE, and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Of all druggists. ONCE USED ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

YOUNG SPIRITS.

a vigorous body and robust strength follow good health. But all fail when the vital powers are weakened. Nervous debility and loss of mental power result from bad habits, contracted by the young through ignorance of their ruinous consequences. Low spirits, melancholia, impaired memory, morose or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a thousand and one derangements of body and mind, result from such pernicious practices. All these are permanently cured by improved methods of treatment without the patient leaving home.

A medical treatise written in plain but choice language, treating of the nature, symptoms and curability of such diseases, sent securely sealed in a plain envelope, on receipt of this notice, with 10 cents in stamps for postage. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISE SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

★ WORLD'S FAIR ★

HIGHEST AWARD!

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for INVALIDS and The Aged.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, and a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases; often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention. And as a FOOD it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS, Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

GOOD CHEAP SEEDS WILL GROW

BEST in the world. 1 cent and up for well filled pkgs. Send names for Free Catalogue ever Printed. Big lot of EXTRAS FREE with every order. H. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill. MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED CALF. \$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.45 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50 \$2. WORKINGMEN'S. - EXTRA FINE. \$2.15 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. \$3.25 \$2.15. BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKLYN, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform, stamped on each shoe. From \$1 to \$5 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

AFTER DINNER.



Big dinner last night? It was, indeed. Plenty to drink, too? Well, I should say so. Headache in consequence? Oh, no. How do you manage it?

Ripans • Tabule.

Will that do it? Every time.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C. C. N. U. No. 7-95

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

WE POINT TO OUR PRICES

KNOWING that it is the quickest and surest way of bringing us customers. We are making it an object for you to trade with us by making prices that cannot be under-quoted by any firm in Washtenaw county.

BUY YOUR DRUGS AT THE BANK DRUG STORE.

THE purity and the quality of our drugs is the first consideration, but the prices we are making will pay you to come to us for everything in this line.

34 lbs good brown sugar for \$1.00.
All dollar Patent Medicines from 58 to 75c
Our coffee mill is always busy. Try us.
Fresh cream cheese 12 1/2c per lb.
All 50c Patent Medicines from 28 to 38c.
24 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.00.
Fresh seedless Sultana raisins 5c per lb.
Our 90c table syrup cannot be matched in flavor for the money.
50 lbs sulphur for \$1.00.
25 boxes matches for 25c.
Try our fine cut at 25c per lb.
Choicest honey in comb 15c per lb.
A first-class lantern for 25c.
Pure salt petre 7c per lb.
9 sticks chickory for 10c.
Banner smoking tobacco 15c per lb.
A good broom for 15c.
5 lbs best crackers for 25c.
Highest market price for eggs.
Best canned pumpkin 6c per can.
Special molasses 16c per gal.

Strongest ammonia 3c per pt.
8 lbs Cornack's rolled oats for 25c.
All 25c Patent Medicines from 12 to 18c.
Tr. Arnica 30c per pint.
Boston baking powder, always guaranteed, 20c per lb.
Good canned corn 5c per can.
3 cans best tomatoes for 25c.
8 lbs broken rice for 25c.
6 doz clothes pins for 5c.
All pills and plasters from 12c to 18c.
Sulphur 2c per lb.
Spirits of camphor 35c per pt.
2 1/2 lb can of baked beans for 10c.
It is a pleasure to sell our best molasses. It always pleases.
Large cans choice peaches for sauce 10c.
12 1/2 lbs glauber salts for 25c.
A good tea dust at 8c per lb.
A nice sugar syrup at 18c per gal.
7 cakes good laundry soap for 25c.

It pays to trade with
F. P. GLAZIER & CO.



TIME TABLE.
In effect March 25, 1894.
Trains leave Ann Arbor

NORTH	SOUTH
7:15 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
4:15 p. m.	11:30 a. m.
	9:00 p. m.

R. S. GREENWOOD, Agt.
W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A.
Toledo, Ohio.

Seed Corn.
Johnston's Highbred Field Corn.
A new variety of large early yellow corn adapted to Southern Mich., 1/4 bu. 75c, 1/2 bu. \$1.40, 3/4 bu. \$2.10, 1 bu. \$2.40, advance by Dft. Post Office order or Registered letter at our risk. For further information, address: SHAWK & SON, 3 No. 215, Tenth St. Toledo, Ohio.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$2 a year. Specimen copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$2.00 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address: MUNN & CO., New York, 361 Broadway.

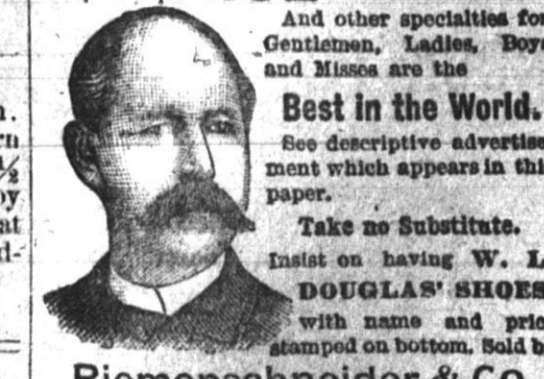
Chelsea Steam Laundry.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry, S. A. Mapes at the head. Of this wide awake industry, Too much cannot be said. They have a style of doing work That is clear out of sight. And when you undo your bundle You always find things right. Shirts they do at ten cents. Some things at two and three. Which keeps them just as busy As the gayest bumble-bee. Cuffs, collars and curtains And ladies' garments as well, And all kinds of family work Which makes a list swell. Though busy from morn till evening There is never a moment's delay. And a courteous welcome is extended To all who happen that way.

Satisfaction guaranteed.
Work called for and delivered.

S. A. MAPES, Prop.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



Riemenschneider & Co.

Geo. H. Foster,

AUCTIONEER

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Terms Reasonable.

Headquarters at Standard Office.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Special Correspondence

There is much speculation upon the question of an extra session of congress. The evident failure of financial and currency legislation in this congress makes a strong argument for those who predict an early convocation of the new congress. But the republican leaders, generally speaking, do not desire an extra session, and in this connection the preparations making to float a new government loan are exceedingly welcome. The hope is expressed that the bond sale may reach one hundred millions of dollars, and the feeling is that that sum, under conditions changing gradually for the better, ought to tide the administration over existing difficulties. The republican leaders, taking the case as the President himself presents it, comfort themselves with several reflections. He has shown, they declare, that he does not lack the power to protect the gold reserve, if that is the great object of his solicitude. The sale of the first block of bonds settled that question to the satisfaction at least of the money lenders. Why, then, the republicans ask, should the President call the next Congress together merely to reaffirm, as it were, power which he has shown himself already to possess, and which he has actually exercised? Another point insisted on by the republicans is that this game of reducing the gold reserve in the Treasury is near its end. They do not believe it will be or could be much longer employed. The striking of the clock at midnight on the 3d of March will, it is contended, be the knell of much of this panicky feeling. Still a third and a most interesting point is the opinion expressed that the President, in the matter of final settlement of the currency question, does not desire to embarrass the republican leadership in the next Congress. He expects to find himself very much in agreement with that leadership, and, actuated by patriotic motives, will, it is asserted, hold himself in position to co-operate with men like Mr. Sherman and Mr. Allison in the measures they may propose and attempt to carry through for the re-establishment of financial confidence. Men of the highest confidence firmly believe that promptly upon the first avowed alliance between the silver men of the South and those of the West for the purpose of shaping the issues for 1896 by fighting financial measures in the next Congress, the President will make reply by extending his hand to Mr. Sherman and inviting an open alliance on that side upon lines assuring success to the policy to which both himself and the Ohio Senator have for so long been committed. Then, if there is anything substantial in this much-discussed dismemberment of both the old parties on the financial question, and a new political alignment bringing the South and the West together for future operations, it must immediately materialize.

The relations of the District of Columbia to the general government, which most of the people at large do not seem to clearly understand, were never stated in fairer or more intelligible terms than by Senator Sherman in a few remarks in the Senate the other day. In a very few words he made it plain that in making laws for the better government of the District of Columbia and for various municipal improvements Congress is not legislating wholly for the people who reside in Washington, but in an even greater part for the people at large, who are the District's chief property owners, as represented by the United States government. Yet there are those, both in and out of Congress, who think that the contributions made by the general government toward the support of the District are in the nature of a gratuity, and that the citizens of Washington, instead of being thus petted and pampered and let off with one-half of the amount of current expenditures, should be charged with it all. Mr. Sherman dwelt with emphasis upon the important fact that the present arrangement as originally agreed upon was deemed the best that could be made. It is believed in the District that if a partition were practicable the government would be found to own considerable more than one-half of the property exempt from individual taxation, and in assuming but that proportion of the cost of running the District has decidedly the best of the bargain. The fundamental theory on which the organic act of 1878 rests, that the United States contribute to the District revenues an additional sum representing as near as may be its proportionate ownership of the property to be cared for, is unquestionably just, and the fairest, no doubt, to all parties interested, that can well be devised.

The report that Postmaster General Bissell intends to resign is exciting considerable interest. When the statement that he would retire very soon after the adjournment of Congress was first made it did not excite much surprise, for it was known that it was only his very friendly relations to Mr. Cleveland which made

the position at all attractive. The statement that he would resign has been denied, but it is understood that the denial, so far as it came from Mr. Bissell himself, was given a broader interpretation than it warranted. Unless something happens to entirely change the situation Mr. Bissell will, it is said on good authority, retire from the department in the spring. It is understood that, however he has wavered in the matter before, he has fully made up his mind now to resign, but he will probably not take the public into his confidence until the time arrives for him to retire.

The democratic majority of one in the Senate disappeared on last Saturday, when the new Montana Senator, Lee Mantle, elected to fill a vacancy, appeared with his credentials. The new Senator was sworn in, and at that moment the democrats ceased to be in the majority in the upper house of national legislature. The democrats now have forty-three seats, or just one-half of a total number, and one short of an actual majority. The republicans now have thirty-eight votes, and the populist strength remains at five.

There will be a dance at Lima Town Hall, Friday evening, February 15th. Music by Steinbach Bros' orchestra. Everybody invited.

ROBERT S. PAUL.

Notice.

The best place to get repairing done with neatness and dispatch is in the basement under Eppler's meat market. Drop in and see if this ad. tells the truth.

L. TICHENOR.

Pay cash and buy fresh Frankfurts for 10c per lb. at R. A. Snyder's

Whenever you buy a watch chain, ring, pin or cuff buttons, etc., etc., remember you will find the largest assortment and best prices at the Bank Drug Store.

Best coffee in Chelsea for 28c at R. A. Snyder's.

Has your watch stopped again? Don't spend any more for repairing but call at the Bank Drug Store and buy a gold filled case, guaranteed fifteen years with a seven jewel Elgin movement for \$12.75.

Electric telephones for private lines put up cheap and guaranteed three years. For estimates address

LYNN L. GORTON, Waterloo, Mich.

Good piece boiling beef 5 to 7c at R. A. Snyder's.

Pay cash and buy beef ribs for 5c per lb at R. A. Snyder's.

Cross cut saws filed and set for 25c. Call on B. F. Tuttle at Hoag & Holmes' hardware store.

My 50c tea is a winner. Try a pound. R. A. Snyder.

Ham sausage 8c per lb at R. A. Snyder's

If you want a good cup of tea or coffee, sample the brands we are selling at the Bank Drug Store. You can pay more money for them but you can't buy goods that will please you any better.

Get your visiting cards at the STANDARD office.

Pay cash and buy fresh bologna sausages for 7c per lb at R. A. Snyder's.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. 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 Monday, the 28th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Maria Long, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John H. Long, administrator, praying that he may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 28th day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the 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, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. Wm. Dorr, Probate Register. 50

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I have five houses and lots for sale. GOOD LOCATIONS. MEDIUM PRICES and on easy terms.

B. PARKER, Real Estate Agent.

Picture Taking is Easy

KODAK
IF YOU DO IT WITH A KODAK

An illustrated manual, free with every instrument, tells all about making the exposures and how to "do the rest" but, of course "we do the rest" when you prefer.

A 64 page, illustrated catalogue, telling all about Kodaks and Kodets, free for the asking.

EASTMAN KODAK CO.

KODAKS \$8.00 to \$100.00. Rochester, N. Y.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. 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 Thursday, the 17th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Present, J. Willard Babbitt, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John Adam Kaimbach, deceased.

Caroline Kaimbach the administratrix of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such administratrix. Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the 28th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the 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, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrators give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. Wm. Dorr, Probate Register. 50

Chancery Sale.

In pursuance and by virtue of a final order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Washtenaw, in chancery, in the cause of Michigan, made and entered on the twenty-ninth day of December, A. D. 1894 in certain cause therein pending wherein R. S. Armstrong and Charles E. Letts are complainants and Lydia A. Letts, John H. Letts, incompetent, George J. Crowell, guardian of John M. Letts, incompetent, Mary E. Letts and Sarah Canfield are defendants. Notice hereby given that I shall sell at public vendue or vendue to the highest bidder, at the main entrance to the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan: said court house being place for holding the circuit court for said county, on Monday, the eighteenth day of February, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all of the following described parcels of land mentioned and set forth in said decree, to-wit: Also those certain parcels of land situated in the township of Sylvan, county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan, known and described as follows: The west half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section one (1) and all that part of the west half of the east half of the north quarter of section twelve (12) bounded and described as follows, viz: On the north by the described land, on the east by the highway west by Chas. E. Letts land and on the south by lands lately owned by Mrs. Westfall, be the same premises now occupied by the John M. Letts, incompetent, and his said Lydia A. Letts. Dated Ann Arbor, Mich., January 2, 1895. O. MERITT BUTTERFIELD, Circuit Court Commissioner, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

G. W. TURNBULL, Solicitor for Complainants and Petitioners

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 1st day of February, A. D. 1894, in the county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, and made by Richard M. Nowland and Frances Nowland his wife, of Ypsilanti, state of Michigan, Luther James, of the township of Ypsilanti, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, and now in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Washtenaw, Michigan, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1895, in which mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagor to Lewis W. James, executor of said mortgage, and the said Lewis W. James, executor of said mortgage, James L. Haddock, by assignment, assigned in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Washtenaw, Michigan, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1895, in which mortgage was duly assigned by said mortgagor to Lewis W. James, executor of said mortgage, and the said Lewis W. James, executor of said mortgage, James L. 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