

The Chelsea Standard.

OL. VI. NO. 50.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1895.

WHOLE NUMBER, 350

S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Through Stock Taking.

NEW GOODS IN CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

New Neck Wear.

New Hats and Yacht Caps.

Men's New Suits.

Boy's New Suits.

Children's New Suits.

(Our suit with two pair Pants and Hat at \$2.98 are great bargains.)

Trunks and Bags of every kind.

Dry Goods, you never saw such nice new goods at lower prices than ever.

Our Dress Goods Stock is the best that we have ever shown.

One-half the price on some things that others ask.

Our Puritan Percales at 12 1-2 cents are the best in the market.

50 pieces of shirting prints at 5c per yard.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

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

NOW IT IS BUTTERFLIES THAT HAVE PUT IN AN APPEARANCE.

A Former Chelsea Lady Badly Injured—Another Corporation Formed—Circuit Court Jurors—Other Items of Interest.

It Came a Little Early.

Now the butterflies are out, at least one of them. On Tuesday Edgar Alexander found one crawling about, and acting as though spring had come. We now have the creature on our table and would be pleased to show it to any Doubting Thomas who will show up. Now, gentlemen, please do not call us a prevaricator, but come and see the proof.

A New Corporation.

Chelsea has a new corporation. The articles of association of the firm of W. P. Schenk & Co. were drawn up this week, and the board of directors and officers elected. The stockholders are all hustling business men, representative of the progressive village of which they are a portion. They will add several new lines to their stock. The board of directors is composed of the following: W. P. Schenk, Pres. and Treas.; W. F. Riemenschneider, Vice Pres.; John Schenk, Sec.; Alton Fletcher and J. H. Cutting.

Mrs. Mary A. Riggs Caught by an Elevator
About 11:30 to-day Mrs. Mary A. Riggs, of 257 Oak Hill avenue, had her head caught between the elevator and railing at the Jackson Corset factory, where she has been employed for a number of years. Strange to say, no bones were broken, but her face, about the chin and mouth, was terribly bruised. No one has yet been able to learn just how the accident occurred. Mrs. Riggs had been to the engine room to get some hot water for her tea and in returning it is supposed she bent over the railing to look down to the floor below just as the elevator was coming down from above. It caught the back of her head and pressed her face against the railing. The pressure, however, stopped the elevator, otherwise it must have killed her instantly. She made no outcry but was found by one of the employees. Dr. F. W. Main was called and dressed the injuries, which he regards as very serious from the fact that inflammation may set in and cause her throat to swell so as to make her breathing difficult. The unfortunate woman was taken to her home in a hack and will be cared for by the corset company—Jackson Patriot.

Circuit Court Jurors.

The following will constitute the juries at the March term of court: Ann Arbor Town—John Smith, John F. Fuller.

First ward—W. F. Stimson.
Second ward—Fred Wurster.
Third ward—Zenas Sweet.
Fourth ward—Geo. Hangsterfer.
Fifth ward—W. F. Ludholz.
Sixth ward—John H. Hall, L. Limpert.

Augusta—G. W. Begole.
Bridgewater—Dwight Walter.
Dexter—James McCabe.
Freedom—Herman Neehaus.
Lima—J. G. Zahn.
Lodi—John Jedele.
Lyndon—Martin Howe.
Manchester—M. F. Schaible.
Northfield—Chas. Rane.
Pittsfield—Sidney Howard.
Salem—H. P. Thompson.
Saline—Fred Moehn.
Seio—Adin Cushing.
Sharon—Alfred Smith.
Superior—John Hickman.
Sylvan—A. W. Chapman.
Webster—Byron Kenny.
York—Chas. Gooding.
Ypsilanti Town—Benjamin Kelley.
First district—Sumner Lamou.
Second district—Earl W. Colby.

Elmer Allyn.

After a brief but painful illness, Elmer, only son of Charles and Jennie Allyn, died Friday, February 15, 1895, aged eleven years and nine months. He was a bright boy, of sunny disposition, and will be greatly missed by his school friends and all who knew him, for he was always ready and willing to do whatever was asked of him. The funeral was held at the Baptist church Monday at 1 o'clock. Rev. W. W. Whitcomb conducting the services. Mourn not, parents and sister, in the brighter world beyond you will meet your son and brother, for "he is not dead but sleeping."

Charles Taylor.

At 4 o'clock Monday morning little Charlie Taylor, son of James Taylor, passed away, like a child sinking to rest in his mother's arms. Charlie had been an invalid for the past six months and his demise was not unexpected. During his sickness he endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact by his cheerfulness and resignation. The funeral was held at the house Wednesday at 1 o'clock. Dr. Sunderland of Ann Arbor officiating. The two surviving members of the family have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in this, their latest affliction, this being the third death in the family within two years.

The Delineator for March

Is the great spring number, and in our opinion is the finest issue of this popular magazine that has yet been published. All the departments are unusually well filled, and the fashions have an increased value through being the first authoritative pronouncement of the spring modes. The chief feature of the literary matter is a most comprehensive chapter on Cards, their Uses and Etiquette, by Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, this being the first of a series entitled The Social Code. Mrs. Carrie M. Dearborn, ex-Principal of the Boston Cooking school, writes of the teaching of cookery as an employment for women, and Josephine Adams Rathbone of A Girl's Life and Work at the University of Michigan. Mrs. Longstreet has an instructive paper on the Care of the Hands and Feet, Mrs. Maude C. Murray contributes another chapter to her interesting series on the relations of mother and son, and Mrs. Witherspoon continues her entertaining gossip in Around the Tea Table.

A Premium on Calves.

Howard T., who has lived all his short life in a city, was taken to visit at a "real farm." The child was in ecstasies. Every animal on the place was a delight to him, but his affections especially centered about a Jersey calf. "I would like to buy it," he said to the owner. "But what would you give in exchange?" he was asked. "My baby sister," replied the child with the utmost gravity. "We have a new baby nearly every year at our house, and we've never had a calf."

Advertised Letters.

The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Feb. 18, 1895:
D. J. Fowler.
Persons calling for any of the above please say advertised.

Geo. S. Laird, P. M.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida street, San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

You don't Look For Big Fish in Shallow Water.

If you want big bargains, come where they are.

Electric kerosine oil 7c per gal.

Lamp Wick 1c per yard.

Lamp chimneys 3c each.

Lantern globes 5c each.

24 lbs of granulated sugar for \$1.00

50 lbs of sulphur for \$1.00.

All patent medicines 1 to 4 off regular price

Good Molasses 16c gal.

Choice Tea Dust 8c per lb.

Seedless raisins 5c per lb.

Good canned corn 5c per can.

8 lbs rolled oats for 25c.

Large bottle East India Pickles 25c.

Baked beans 10c per can.

7 cakes laundry soap for 25c.

Canned pumpkin 6c per can.

Everything in the drug line goes at prices as low as the lowest.

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,
Prop. 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 10:32 p. m.
O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt.
Wm. MARTIN, Agent.

KNOW ALL MEN

That C. E. Whitaker is prepared to sell Coal Heat-

Stoves, Wood Heating Stoves and Stoves at lower prices than they were offered before. In fact will make such low prices as to astonish you. He also sells 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.

"WORTH LOOKING INTO"

R. A. SNYDER
WILL SHOW YOU THE SHOE AND THE POLICY. AND GIVE YOU AN OPPORTUNITY OF LOOKING INTO BOTH.

For Lewis Accident Insurance

R.I.P.A.N.S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

LA GASCOGNE SAFE!

Limps Into Port Eight Days Overdue.

MOVING MASS OF ICE.

Yet Proceeds Under Her Own Steam.

Her Machinery Disabled, but All on Board Are Safe—Piston Rod Breaks Twice on the Way Over, and Severe Storms Hinder Repairs—Lying for Hours Perfectly Helpless in Howling Gales—Anxiety for Her Passengers Gives Way to Wild Rejoicing.

La Gasconne, the eight-day-overdue French steamer, limped into port under her own steam at New York Monday, with three red lights hanging from her mizzen mast as a signal that she was disabled. The vessel was a moving mountain of ice. Her passengers were all on deck, some of them singing and most of them cheering as persons are wont to do when their minds are suddenly relieved of a heavy strain.

For thirteen days of a voyage lasting sixteen days the ship had been disabled, one of her main piston rods having broken on her third day out from Havre. For sixteen hours on that fateful third day the vessel was hove to while the break was being repaired. It was comparatively good weather when the break occurred, but the steamer was doomed to run into some of the nastiest of her voyage.

When the break had been repaired the steamer proceeded on her way, but under greatly reduced speed. When near the banks of Newfoundland, La Gasconne ran into a gale that increased to hurricane force.

Machinery Breaks Again.

While off Sable Island the machinery broke down again, and the steamer was hove to again, this time for forty-one hours. During all this period the engines did not make a single revolution. When the second repairs had been made the steamer started ahead once more under still further reduced power, and headed toward the Long Island coast.

It is a remarkable fact that during the entire voyage across the Atlantic La Gasconne did not sight a steamer until she passed one bound for Philadelphia late Sunday. Late Monday afternoon the French steamer signaled Fire Island and then proceeded toward Sandy Hook light-ship.

No Panic Among the Passengers. While the passengers were considerably worried on account of the delay, there was never a panic among them. They knew their ship was stanch, and they had every confidence in their captain. And, besides, they knew that the ship was not totally disabled. But they were nervous and apprehensive at times, and they hailed the conclusion of their voyage with joy. They cheered the captain and they cheered the crew and they cheered the dogs that came out to meet them.

The fact that La Gasconne was safe was established by the fact that about 5 o'clock Monday afternoon it was observed from the Fire Island light-house and at the time was abreast of the Shinnecock light, eastward from Fire Island. The steamer was proceeding slowly, but had no signals for assistance displayed. At that time was known that it showed the three red balls, denoting that its machinery was disabled, but it could proceed without outside aid. The fact that two steamers were near the incoming Frenchman gave rise to the report that La Gasconne was being towed into port, and as this story passed from mouth to mouth the condition of the delayed steamer became greatly exaggerated until it was generally believed La Gasconne was almost a total and helpless wreck. Later advice, however, dispelled all these suppositions.

Forget Had Given It Up.

Even as late as Monday afternoon the French line agent, Mr. Forget, to his intimate friends had given up the last vestige of hope he had concerning La Gasconne. But three hours later there came a rift in the black cloud of despair, and the brief message that La Gasconne was sighted off Fire Island sent a thrill of joy through every heart in New York. The bulletins told the story with exasperating brevity and lack of detail. But it was the fact of safety alone that the people craved, and this made all rejoice. Agent Forget for a moment was rendered speechless, which evidenced how anxious he had been for the safety of La Gasconne. Then he regained himself and became wildly hilarious. He shouted, ran here and there, grasping the hand of this one and that one, and fairly jumped up and down over the floor in the excitement of the moment. Then he put on his coat and started for the French line pier at the foot of Morton street, where a tug had been in readiness for days to take him to meet La Gasconne should it be sighted.

The story of the captains of the two steamers that had overhauled La Gasconne off the Long Island coast added nothing to the sum of knowledge of the awful voyage of the Frenchman. The Washington is a tank steamer of the Rotterdam Tank Line. The Frenchman, the Captain says, was moving at about eight knots an hour. The Washington, itself a slow steamer, came opposite La Gasconne, but as no signals were displayed, and having no knowledge that it was overdue he staid on his course like any good skipper would bound for New York in such weather and after such gales.



WASHINGTON IN CAMP

QUAINT OLD MANUSCRIPTS AND ORDERS.

First Year of the Continental Army—General Washington's First Instructions to His Officers and Enlisted Men—Against Waste of Powder.

Record of Daily Life.

There are in the possession of David Prescott Hall, of the New York bar, a series of quaint old manuscript volumes which look as if they had seen rich service. As they were written in the camp of the Continental army during the war of the American revolution, sometimes on a drumhead; as they were carried about from place to place, borne off in hasty retreats or in forced marches, it must be confessed that their looks do not belie them. Nevertheless, the clever eleven short, stout, sturdy books are in a very fair state of preservation and are easily legible, save occasionally at the corners, which are in some places frayed and worn. When I add that these orderly books contain the general orders of Washington to his army it will be seen that their interest and value are very great. These orderly books are in the handwriting of Colonel Grosvenor.

On their yellow, time-stained pages one can trace the record of Washington's daily struggles to organize and discipline the army, from the day when he first took command of it under the spreading elm at Cambridge. They abound with the most minute details of the situation, and give us a photographic picture of the army and its surroundings, all in the quaint language and peculiar spelling of that bygone time. One cannot help smiling at these at times, but one hardly knows whether to smile or weep at the forlorn condition of our little army, which is here so vividly revealed.

The loftiness and nobility of Washington's character shine out in these pages. But he often gives expression to his surprise and sometimes to his just indignation at the conduct of officers and men, who found it very difficult and distasteful to submit to discipline.

Washington's early experience as a soldier had taught him the absolute necessity of discipline and obedience, and he gradually enforced both in the little army of raw militia, who had to learn that bravery is not the only qualification necessary for a soldier.

Washington's First Order.

"Headquarters, Cambridge, July the 3d, 1775.
"Parole lookout.
"Countersign sharp.
"Field officer for the day to-morrow, Colonel Gerry.
"Field officer of the main guard to-morrow, Major Poor.
"Adjutant of the day, Gibbs.
"General orders of his Excellency General Washington, esq., commander-in-chief of the forces of the united colonies in North America. That the colonel or commanding officer of each regiment is ordered forthwith to make two returns of the number of men in their respective regiments, distinguishing those who are sick, wounded, or absent on furlough, and also the quantity of ammunition each regiment has."

On the next day an extensive series of orders was given.

Returns were to be made by the proper officers of all military and other stores, including "working tools of all kinds, tents and camp kettles."
The wise father of his country thus urged upon his troops the laying aside of all sectional spirit.
"The Continental Congress having now taken all the troops of the several colonies which have been raised and

which may be hereafter raised for the support and defense of the liberties of America into their pay and service, they are now the troops of the United Provinces of North America, and it is hoped that all distinctions of colonies will be laid aside so that one and the same spirit may animate the whole and the only contest be who shall, on this great and trying occasion, be of the most essential service to the great and common cause in which we are all engaged."

The seventh order of this day's series urges the officers to keep their men in good condition.

"All officers are required and expected to pay diligent attention to keep their men neat and clean, to visit their men often at their quarters * * * they are particularly to see that they have straw to lie on if to be had and to make it known if they are destitute of this article."

And the tenth shows that smallpox, which in those days, before the discovery of vaccination, was a terrible scourge, was not far distant:

"No person whatever is to be allowed to go to Freshwater a fishing or on any other occasion, as there may be danger of introducing the smallpox into the army."

Scarcity of Powder.

The scarcity of powder was one of the most distressing wants of the little army, and we find it ordered in this first Fourth of July of our national struggle "that there be no pieces of cannon or small arms fired from any of the lines or elsewhere, except in the case of necessary defense or special order given for that purpose." Our men could not afford to waste a single round of shot or powder, and this order had to be repeated more than once.

Notwithstanding all Washington's caution, however, it was found a little later that the powder was almost exhausted. The committee of supplies had made a strange mistake. They had made a return of all the powder collected by the province, more than three hundred barrels, but had forgotten to say how much of it had already been used up. There was only enough to furnish nine cart-ridges to each man.

On the 4th of August Washington wrote to the President of Congress, tell-

alarm." After forbidding all persons to pass the out guards without proper authorization, and declaring that any one offending in this way will be considered as a common enemy, to be fired upon as such, the order continues thus: "The colonels of regiments and commanders of corps are ordered to see to it that the rolls of every company be called twice a day and every man's ammunition examined at evening roll call, and such as are found to be deficient are to be confined."

In other words, some of the soldiers of the continental army needed to have their stock of powder examined, just as a boy's pockets need a nightly overhauling by his mother.

To Respect Private Property.

Two days after he attained command, Washington issued the following order: "The General most earnestly recommends and requires of all the officers that they be exceedingly diligent and strict in preventing all invasions and capture of private property in their quarters or elsewhere. He hopes and indeed flatters himself that every private soldier will abhor and detest such practices when he considers that it is for the preservation of his own rights, liberty and property and those of his fellow countrymen; that he is now called into service; that it is unmanly and sullies the dignity of the great cause in which we are all engaged to violate that property he is called to protect, and especially that it is most cruel and inconsistent to thus add to the distress of those of their countrymen who are suffering under the iron hand of oppression."

Thus, with an eye for detail which reminds us of Napoleon, did Washington day after day inspect, exhaust, chide and praise his little army, until the feeble crescent of his forces grew to be a circle of steel about the British army as it lay in Boston Town, forcing the proud General Howe to a precipitate retreat.

Early in March Washington seized upon and fortified Dorchester Heights (now South Boston), riding among his troops, animating and encouraging them, and reminding them that it was March 5—the anniversary of the Boston massacre.

The forts poured a heavy cannonade against our breastworks, but in vain. We were masters of the situation, the

A BRIGHT STAR.

SKETCH OF THE MAN WHO LED MARY ANDERSON TO FAME.

Also Played Leading Roles with Booth, Barrett and Thorne. (From the St. Louis Chronicle.)

One of the most conspicuous figures in the Stagedom of America to-day is John W. Norton. Born in the seventh ward of New York city forty-six years ago, his friends of his youth were Thomas W. Keene and Frank Chautauq. We met Keene a star at the age of 23 and Norton in the flower of early manhood, the leading man for Edwin Booth at the famous Winter Garden Theater. He was starred with Lawrence Barrett early in the '70s and alternated the leading roles with Charles Thorne at the Variety Theater in New Orleans. Early in the Centennial year, in Louisville, Norton met our Mary Anderson, then a fair young girl who aspired for stage fame, took her under his guidance and, as everybody knows, led her to fame. Mr. Norton is now the proprietor of the Grand Opera House in St. Louis, the Duquesne Theater, Pittsburgh, and one of the stockholders in the American Extravaganza Company.

One afternoon early in June he hobbled into his New York office on Broadway and encountered his business manager, George McManus, who had also been a rheumatic sufferer for two years. Norton was surprised that McManus had discarded his cane. Who cured you? he asked. "I cured myself," replied McManus, "with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." "I was encouraged by Mr. McManus' cure, and as a last resort tried the Pink Pills myself," said Mr. Norton to a Chronicle reporter. "You have known me for five years, and know how I have suffered. Why, during the summer of 1893 I was on my back at the Mullanphy Hospital, in this city, four weeks. I was put on the old system of dieting, with a view to clearing those acidulous properties in my blood that medical theorists say is the cause of my rheumatism. I left the hospital feeling stronger, but the first damp weather brought with it those excruciating pains in the legs and back. It was the same old trouble. After sitting down for a stretch of five minutes, the pains screwed my legs into a knot when I arose, and I hobbled as painfully as ever. After I had taken my first box of Pink Pills, it struck me that the pains were less troublesome. I tried another box, and I began almost unconsciously to have faith in the Pink Pills. I improved so rapidly that I could rise after sitting at my desk for an hour and the twinges of rheumatism that accompanied my rising were so mild that I scarcely noticed them. During the past two weeks, we have had much rainy weather in St. Louis. But the dampness has not had the slightest effect in bringing back the rheumatism, which I consider a sufficient and reliable test of the efficacy of Pink Pills. I may also say that the Pink Pills have acted as a tonic on my stomach, which I thought was well destroyed by the thousand and one alleged remedies I consumed in the past five years."

FREE TO CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Pocket Guide and Map of Boston, the Convention City.

The Passenger Department of the Big Four Route has issued a very convenient and attractive Pocket Guide to the City of Boston which will be sent free of charge to all members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor who will send three 2-cent stamps to cover mailing charges to the undersigned. This Pocket Guide should be in the hands of every member of the society who contemplates attending the fourteenth annual convention, as it shows the location of all Depots, Hotels, Churches, Institutions, Places of Amusement, Prominent Buildings, Street Car Lines, Etc., Etc. Write soon, as the edition is limited. E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager, Big Four Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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 Sprurry. CNU

Worth Its Weight in Gold.

According to a letter to the Sterling Remedy Co., of Chicago, from N. P. Dunnaway, of Wesson, Miss., one box of No-to-bac, which he purchased of his druggist, completely cured him of the tobacco habit.

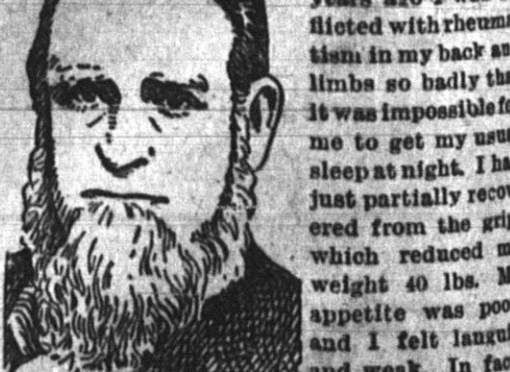
For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

Rev. Dr. Parker

Is the beloved pastor of the Universalist Church at Fargo, N. D., and has also been a pastor in Providence, R. I., New York City and Troy, N. Y. He says:

"I regard Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier, and I have good reason for this opinion. I am now 50 years of age. Four years ago I was afflicted with rheumatism in my back and limbs so badly that it was impossible for me to get my usual sleep at night. I had just partially recovered from the grip, which reduced my weight 40 lbs. My appetite was poor, and I felt languid and weak. In fact, Rev. J. N. Parker, D. D. I was in a very dispirited condition."

Having heard and read so much about the wonderful cures produced by Hood's Sarsaparilla I resolved to give it a trial. I followed the directions, and before the fifth bottle was finished my appetite was restored, I felt invigorated and strong. My rheumatic difficulty had entirely disappeared. I cannot but think very highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. N. PARKER.



Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

ished my appetite was restored, I felt invigorated and strong. My rheumatic difficulty had entirely disappeared. I cannot but think very highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla." J. N. PARKER.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES

Large relief from Stomach and Liver troubles. Sold by mail, 8¢.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Kidder, New York City.

THE ONWARD MARCH



of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large percentage of cases, and we believe, fully 98 per cent, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain. The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N.Y.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adopting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES ALL

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhoea than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LIVER, MASS.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

50 Cents.

VISION JOHN W. HOBBS Washington, D.C. successfully treats all eye diseases. Special Examination U.S. Patent Office, War, is adj. following clear, city, etc.

ISAAC P. GRAY IS DEAD

PNEUMONIA KILLS OUR MINISTER TO MEXICO.

Contracted on a Trip to Washington—Goes to His Post Ill—Pullman Conductor Finds Him Unconscious—End Comes in a Few Hours.

Citizen, Soldier, and Party Leader. United States Minister Isaac P. Gray died at the City of Mexico at 7:05 Thursday evening. Minister Gray had just returned from a trip to Washington with a severe case of pneumonia. A Pullman car conductor found him unconscious. He was carried from the train on a stretcher to the American Hospital. Dr. Gray informed Mrs. Gray that he could not live the day out. He remained unconscious until the time of his death. Consul-General Crittenden remained with him during the day. Col. Gray had been ill all the way from St. Louis to the City of Mexico.

First News at Washington. The first intimation at Washington of the condition of Minister Gray came in the following dispatch to the State Department from Mr. Butler, charge d'affaires in the American Legation at the City of Mexico:

"Minister Gray arrived here very ill with double pneumonia, and is still unconscious."

The news of the death of Minister Gray was received with sincere expressions of regret. He was in Washington recently, having gone there at the commencement



ISAAC P. GRAY.

of the recent trouble between Mexico and Guatemala and consulted with the President and Secretary of State as to the best means of preventing war between the two countries.

Was in Chicago Monday.

Pierre Gray, son of the dead minister to Mexico, said to a reporter at Indianapolis:

"Father started to the City of Mexico from Chicago Monday morning. He had been in Washington a short time a week or so before he left here to return to his post of duty, and had caught cold, his trip being in the coldest kind of weather. But he took some medicine and when he left he was in a fair state of health. He wired us from Chicago, and the next day we received a letter from him, but he did not say that he was at all ill. He went over the Wabash road direct to Laredo, Mex., without change of sleeper, going through St. Louis. We heard nothing more of him until a message said a porter had found him unconscious at 2 o'clock in the morning in his berth. I knew nothing more of the circumstances."

Twice Governor of Indiana.

Isaac Pusey Gray was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, Oct. 18, 1823. His parents removed to Ohio in 1836. Young Gray received a common school education and early entered on the study of the law. His poverty, however, compelled him to accept a clerkship in a general store at New Madison. In 1855 he moved with his family to Union City, Ind.

In 1862 he was appointed colonel of the Fourth Indiana Cavalry by Gov. Morton and organized the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Infantry in 1864. In 1866 he was the candidate for Congress in opposition to George W. Julian, being defeated by 300 votes. Two years later he was elected to the State Senate, where he made himself famous as president of that body by locking the Democratic members in and counting them to obtain the passage of a ratification of the fifteenth amendment. He was offered the consulship to St. Thomas in 1870, but declined it.

His connection with the Democratic party dates from 1871, when he failed to get the nomination for Governor from the hands of the Republican party. He was a delegate-at-large to the Liberal Republican convention of 1872 and was appointed by the convention member of the National Committee for Indiana. His name was before the Democratic State convention in 1872 for Congressman-at-large and in 1874 for Attorney General, but was withdrawn both times at his request. The State convention of 1876 nominated him by acclamation for Lieutenant Governor, to which office he was elected with "Bluejeans" Williams, whom he succeeded as Governor on the latter's death. In 1882 he received the complimentary nomination of the Democratic minority for the United States Senatorship. In 1884 he was elected Governor against William H. Calkins, receiving the nomination by a two-thirds vote of the convention.

After his last term as Governor expired he followed the practice of his profession in Indianapolis in partnership with his son, Pierre Gray, until he was called to the Mexican mission by President Cleveland two years ago. In 1885 he married Miss Eliza Jaque, of Darke County, Ohio. They have two children living—Pierre, who is a lawyer in Indianapolis, and Bayard, who has been acting as his father's private secretary in Mexico.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

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

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

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

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

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

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

Coral Church on an Eastern Island.

The church built of coral is one of the curiosities of the Isle of Mahe, one of the Seychelles Islands in the Indian Ocean. The Seychelles Islands, which are supposed by many to be the site of the Eden of the Old Testament, form an archipelago of 114 islands and are situated about 1,400 miles east of Aden and 1,000 miles from Zanzibar. They rise steeply out of the sea, culminating in the Isle of Mahe, which is about 3,000 feet above the level of the ocean and is nearly the center of the group. All these islands are of coral growth. The houses are built of a species of massive coral hewn into square blocks, which glisten like white marble and show themselves to the utmost advantage in the various tinted green of the thick tropical palms, whose immense fern-like leaves give pleasant and much needed shade. These palms grow as high as 100 feet and more, overtopping both the houses and the coral built church. They line the sea shore and cover mountains, forming in many places extensive forests.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Who Wins the \$300?

A novel way to obtain a suitable name for their great, yes, wonderful new oats, has been adopted by the John A. Salzer Seed Co. They offer \$300 for a name for their new oats; their catalogue tells all about it. Farmers are enthusiastic over the oat, claiming 200 bushels can be grown per acre right along. You will want it.

Farmers report six tons of hay from Salzer's Meadow Mixtures; 112 bushels corn per acre in a dry season, and 1,161 bushels potatoes from two acres.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you get free their mammoth catalogue and a package of above \$300 Prize Oats. CNU

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O. We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. WAGER & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

The furnace and the gold are good friends.

If IN NEED OF A REMEDY for a Sore Throat, or a Bad Cough or Cold, use promptly Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a useful medicine to keep in the house, because of its great helpfulness in all Lung and Throat troubles.

Love has to die to prove that it has lived.

Health in Your Vest Pocket! A box of Ripans Tabules can be stowed away in your vest pocket. It costs you only 50 cents, and may save you as many dollars' worth of time and doctor bills.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Backache.

ST. JACOBS OIL

SAFE, SURE, PROMPT.

"The More You Say the Less People Remember." One Word With You,

SAPOLIO

Coughs and Colds,

Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, General Debility and all forms of Emaciation are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

Consumptives always find great relief by taking it, and consumption is often cured. No other nourishment restores strength so quickly and effectively.

Weak Babies and Thin Children

are made strong and robust by Scott's Emulsion when other forms of food seem to do them no good whatever.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrapper. Refuse cheap substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

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.



My heart is very sad to-night, Unrest is in the air, I cannot tell just what it is, Dyspepsia or despair.

—Washington Star.

It is dyspepsia, and

A • Ripans • Tabule will dispel it.

RADWAYS EASY RELIEF

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with pain.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

It instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures congestions, whether of the lungs, stomach, bowels, or other glands or mucous membranes.

STOPS PAIN

Fifty cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great

Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS in Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IT IS THE BEST FIT FOR KING.

\$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELED LEATHER.

\$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.

\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.

\$2.50 \$2. WORKINGMEN'S.

\$2.15 \$2. EXTRA FINE.

\$2.15 \$2. BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.

\$2.15 \$2. LADIES'.

\$3.25 \$2.15. BEST DUNGOLF.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, DORCHESTER, 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 sole. From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

LINENE COLLAR

REVERSIBLE. Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso.

The "LINENE REVERSIBLE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK. 27 WILLY ST., BOSTON.

CUTLER'S Pocket Inhaler. Important to sufferers: cures La Grippe, Croup, Bronchitis, Croup in Infants, and Cough. Handy as a knife. This Inhaler is approved by Physicians and Medical Journals. Microbe Killer. For \$1.00; by mail for \$1.10. Write for Circular. W. H. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, No. 410 Michigan Street, Buffalo, New York.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children: soothing, cures the commonest infant ailments, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A. N. U. C. S. - 95

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PISO'S CURE FOR GOUTS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Gout Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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For \$1.20

We will send

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20 Complete Novelettes

By POPULAR AUTHORS.

We have arranged with the publisher of the popular illustrated literary and family paper, "The Illustrated Home Guest," to furnish this excellent publication to club with our paper upon the special liberal terms quoted above, and we are also enabled to offer to each subscriber, free, a large and handsome premium book, entitled, "Twenty Complete Novelettes by Popular Authors." This book, containing twenty complete novelettes by twenty of the best and most popular literary and family papers published, will also be attractive and entertaining to all who read it. It is a high-class publication, and is in fact, a large amount of the most fascinating reading matter at the most trifling cost.

THE ILLUSTRATED HOME GUEST

is a large and handsome 16-page, 64-column illustrated literary and family paper, published monthly, and contains Serial and Short Stories by the most popular authors, Sketches, Poems, Useful Miscellany, Household Children's and Humorous Departments, and everything to amuse, entertain and instruct each member of the family circle. Among the writers whose stories constantly appear in THE ILLUSTRATED HOME GUEST are Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, Charlotte M. Braeme, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. Mary Agnes Fleming, Mrs. W. Pierce, Mrs. Jane G. Austin, Emma Gertrude Jones, Mrs. Mary K. Dallas, Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., Emerson Bennett, A. Conan Doyle, and many others. It is a high-class publication, and is in fact, a large amount of the most fascinating reading matter at the most trifling cost.

TWENTY COMPLETE NOVELETTES

By Popular Authors. is a large and handsome book of 192 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 novelettes by twenty well-known and popular authors, each one of which is intensely interesting. It contains a whole season's delightful reading, and is by far the latest and finest collection of complete novelette ever published in a single volume. The titles of the twenty complete novelettes contained in this book are as follows:

Under the Holly Berries. By Charlotte M. Braeme.
The Phantom Wedding. By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth.
The Gypsy's Warning. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
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The Headman of Antwerp. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
The Story of a Life. By Mrs. Mary Agnes Fleming.
Old Haddford Hall. By Mrs. W. Pierce.
Munche of Haddford. By Alexander Dumas.
A Tale of Three Lions. By R. H. R. Haggard.
A Venus in the Air. By Jules Verne.
The Story of Helen. By Amanda M. Donist.
The Captain of the Pole-Star. By A. Conan Doyle.
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The White Rhinoceros. By Mrs. Mary A. Denison.
Ashcroft Hall. By Emma Gertrude Jones.

PLEASE REMEMBER

that we send The Chelsea Standard for one year The Illustrated Home Guest for one year, and the book "Twenty Complete Novelettes 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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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.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—\$1.00 per year in advance. Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

CHELSEA, THURSDAY, FEB. 21, 1895.

Electric Lights.

Apropos of the question now being agitated relative to the village owning and running a municipal lighting plant, the following council proceedings taken from the last issue of the Clinton Local are quite pat. The council proceedings are given verbatim except all items applying to electric light expenses are by us set in italics. The items show that the amount paid for labor, fuel and incidental expenses on account of their municipal plant amount to \$729.65 in three months or about \$245 per month. This of course is exclusive of interest on investment and wear and tear on machinery. It explains where most of the village tax of \$4.50 per thousand is expended. Do we want the same kind of a white elephant on our hands?

It will also be noticed that during these entire three months their village marsh was paid the munificent salary of \$16.41 and almost if not fully \$18.00 expended on street including tile and salary of street commissioner.

The following are the proceedings:

CLINTON, Dec. 4, 1894.

Adjourned meeting of council. Full board present except the president. President pro tem in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were presented:

Spitzer & Co. bond No. 1 and int. \$1,204 86
J. F. Martiny, rent 13 00
A. McDermott, draying 9 46
Ft. Wayne Electric Co., repairing 5 76
Missouri Electric Co., transformer 11 00
Jones Bros. Electric Co., supplies 52 95
Hocking Fuel Co., coal 27 60
John E. White, health officer 20 00
Brown & Kishpaugh, nails 54
H. Starrett, street com. 2 91
Robt. Redick labor and material 3 60
J. B. McAdam, salary, express, etc. 66 91
A. G. Burton, blacksmithing 2 45
A. W. Muir, marshal 3 55
L. S. & M. S. R. R. freight 81 18

On motion all bills allowed and orders drawn for payment.

On motion meeting adjourned.

J. B. McADAM, Clerk.

Jan. 14, 1895.

Regular meeting of council. Full board present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were presented:

H. Starrett, street com. \$ 8 80
Chas. Starrett, work on streets 95
A. B. VanDeMark & Co., tile 3 10
A. W. Muir, marshal 4 50
L. S. & M. S. R. R., freight, 122 90
E. J. Semark, cleaning walk 3 80
John Rogers, wood 2 00
J. B. McAdam, labor 69 95
Jones Bros. supplies 19 25
Economy Supply Co., waste 9 45
Missouri Electric Co., transformer 22 10
Hocking Fuel Co., coal 37 44
Warren Electric Co., lamp 6 35
Scotfield, Schumer & Co., oil 2 05
Ft. Wayne Electric Co., repairs 3 00
A. McDermott, draying 16 45
J. L. Kishpaugh, coal 16 35

On motion all bills were allowed and orders drawn for payment.

Moved and supported that the president appoint a committee of three to make a new schedule of prices for electric lighting. Carried.

President appointed C. F. Clard, M. F. McClure and Z. M. Estabrook.

On motion, meeting adjourned.

J. B. McADAM, Clerk.

Feb. 4, 1895.

Regular meeting of council. Present C. F. Clard, J. T. Clark, Lancaster, McClure and Estabrook.

President pro tem in the chair. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were presented.

L. S. & M. S. R. R. freight \$ 37 73
J. B. McAdam, labor, etc. 67 09
A. W. Muir, marshal 8 80
H. Starrett, street com. 1 41
F. Tagg, lumber 2 80
John McElroy, wood 2 50
John T. Clark foot valve 1 75
A. McDermott, draying 8 60
Washington Carbon Co., carbon 10 00
Jones Bros. Electric Co., carbon 12 50
Hocking Fuel Co., coal 12 00

On motion all bills allowed and orders drawn for payment.

Moved and supported the marshal be authorized to purchase some kind of bed covering for beds in the lockup cells. Carried.

On motion meeting adjourned to Monday, February 11, 1895.

J. B. McADAM, Clerk.

Further comment is unnecessary.

CHELSEA ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.

Burglars Beaten Off by Girls.

The other night just as the family had retired, three men forced their way into the residence of the venerable Robert Stathers at Sistersville, W. Va., and began to loot the premises despite the protests of the old gentleman. Two of the men ascended the stairs where they were met by two of the Misses Stathers. One of the girls knocked a robber downstairs with a chair, while the other was grabbed by the second man and both rolled to the bottom. Meanwhile Mr. Stathers had knocked out the third man with a poker, and with the girls was proceeding to charge the other two when they fled.

The Czar's White Horses.

The czar of Russia has one set of fifty horses, all pure white, with blue eyes. They are beautiful animals, but deaf, as white animals with blue eyes always are. These white horses are used in showy processions on state occasions, and, like the British sovereign's famous cream-colored horses, are never sold from the imperial stables. When past use they are shot and buried with due ceremony.

Customs Had Changed.

When the new bell of the Philadelphia state house was hung in 1753 a noteworthy pill was rendered for the hanging. It included charges for half a bushel of potatoes, forty-four pounds of beef, four gammons of bacon, a cheese of thirteen pounds, thirty-six loaves of bread, 300 limes and three gallons of rum. When another bell was hung toward the end of the century customs had so changed that the bill was merely for the pay of a many riggers and their assistants.

A Tender Correspondence.

Day to Tom.
DEAR TOM—Come to-morrow evening sure. Papa is at home, but is up up with a very sore foot. See? Tom to May. MAY.

DEAR MAY—I can't come to-morrow evening. I am laid up on account of our father's very sore foot. See? Tom.—Truth.

Didn't Recognize His Image.

A officer decorated with the Legion of Honor recently entered a waxwork show near Porte-Saint-Denis, and, after looking at the exhibits carefully, addressed himself to the showman: "You announce on your list General Dodds. Would you kindly point him out to me?" "Why, you have just been looking at him," replied the showman, pointing at a model in a general's uniform. "There's the conqueror of Jehanzen." "It's not very like," said the stranger. "Excuse me," rejoined the showman, "it was executed by one of the general's closest friends. You can't have ever seen him." By way of answer the stranger handed his card and the showman read: "General Dodds."—London Globe.

When They Might Cut Deep.

The late Professor Henry Morley once told his class in University college, London, that it was possible to fix the date of a certain writer pretty exactly from an inscription carved with a knife on a school desk. "Now," said the genial professor to his hearers, "I don't want you to begin to carve your names on these desks; but if any of you know that you will become famous, you may cut them as deeply as you like."

FOR SALE.—About twenty-five lbs. of onion seed and seven lbs. of carrot seed. Inquire of Wm. Pottinger.

Lost, on Sunday last a white silk handkerchief, with "H" embroidered in corner. Finder please leave at Standard office.

Have you seen the handsome line of Boston made shoes which R. A. Snyder is showing? One especially popular brand is the Accident Insurance Shoe, which is made by the J. B. Lewis Co. of Boston. The unique feature of this shoe is that every purchaser receives an order for \$100 on the New England Mutual Accident Association of Boston. This protection is therefore given free, as the shoe sells for \$3 only and stands well in advance of shoes usually sold at this price. It is made on honor and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction in appearance, comfort and durability.

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

Have you visited the

CHELSEA STEAM LAUNDRY

Come and see how we do the work.

Send us a trial package.

We guarantee satisfaction.

Respectfully,

S. A. MAPES, Prop.

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.

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., Bank Drug Store.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Mary Brodick 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 liber 77 of mortgages on page 30, and by reason of said default, the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no proceedings 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 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 wide on the north side for a highway at public vendue 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.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.
square Type.

The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type is of character a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-pictorial of roses, 16 1/2 x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpre, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art is \$350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fact of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only \$2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENKINS DRUMMOND, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and illustrations on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which, being essentially to the gentler sex, every one of whom should subscribe to the Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one Magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

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.

Groceries.

A. H. Soda 6c.
2 pkg. yeast 5c.
Best tea 50c.
Tea dust 12 1/2c.
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

the best in the market at very low prices, also

Axes, Cross Cut Saws and Files.

REMEMBER

We still sell everything the Furniture line greatly reduced

W. J. KNA

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Fred Vogel of Pittsburg, Pa., is at his home here, quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Fenn spent Sunday with friends at Grass Lake.

Henry Steinbach of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with his parents here.

Clyde Yocum spent several days of last week with friends at Ann Arbor.

The W. R. C. will hold their regular meeting Friday evening at seven o'clock.

F. P. Glazier is spending the week at Chicago, St. Louis, and other western cities.

Extra copies of the ladies' edition of the Ann Arbor Courier can be obtained at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Turnbull are entertaining a small boy who came to their home Friday, February 15th.

Did you get a valentine? The one we received was a work of art in every respect; the coloring was perfect and every detail was true to life.

Gov. Rich has designated the regular spring election day, the first Monday in April, as the day on which to elect a successor to the late Senator John Watts, of this district.

A remarkable feature of the cold weather is the fact that the water in the tower has not frozen at all this winter, while a year ago, quite heavy ice formed in the tank in milder weather—Ypsilanti Sentinel.

The Washtenaw County Sunday School association will hold its annual convention in the Congregational church at Chelsea, Monday evening, March 11th. Two delegates should be sent from each school. There will be a fine program presented.

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.

Rev. Irl Hicks, the St. Louis weather prophet who made some pretty good guesses on the present cold and unpleasant weather, says that the season will open early in April and be favorable for early agricultural operations. The weather will be wet up to July, and July and August will be hot and dry, but not so bad as last year.

Senator McMillan is at work upon a scheme to get the government to transfer its ownership of Mackinac Island to the state of Michigan, the state to preserve it as a public park. It is to be hoped that this beautiful spot of earth may be preserved to the people of this state in this way. It should never pass into the hands of private parties.

Insurance Commissioner Giddings has issued his annual report. It says: A total of 121 companies wrote insurance in Michigan last year, exclusive of local mutual companies. Their total deposit capital in the United States is \$62,230,875; assets, \$223,640,942; liabilities, \$119,335,937; surplus as regards policy holders \$104,305,044; surplus over impairment of capital, \$51,902,575; risks written, \$303,736,506; premiums received, \$4,494,127; losses incurred, 2,020,310. Michigan it will be seen, has been a good state in which to do business, the premiums received being more than double the amount of losses incurred.

A well known gentleman of our city, having some business to transact at the M. C. R. freight depot yesterday, drove down there, and in lieu of something better, tied his horse to a freight car standing on the track. While he was in the office the yard engine backed up and hitched on to the car to which his equine was tied, and started off. The horse kept up with the car for some little distance down the track until the situation was noticed by some men who were standing nearby, who signaled the engineer to stop, and the horse was released from the car by hitching post.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Dr. Thos. Holmes spent Wednesday in Detroit.

Geo. J. Crowell spent Monday at Ann Arbor.

Edward and Warren Lombard, of Jackson, were Chelsea visitors Monday.

W. W. Wedemeyer of the U. of M. called on friends here the first of the week.

The subject of electric lights is being agitated to some extent over at Saline.

The prohibitionists of Washtenaw county have nominated Ex-Prof. J. B. Steere as county school examiner.

D. B. Taylor left Monday for Kalamazoo to attend the grand lodge of the A. O. U. W. He was chairman of the committee on credentials.

Over at Saline one day last week Geo. Burkhart started a fire in the stove and then left the house. In a short time Mrs. Burkhart discovered that the house was on fire, and putting her nerves aside for the time, and taking her courage in one hand and a pail of water in the other soon had it under control.

Look out for him. An exchange says that if a smooth-tongued fellow comes and wants you to lease a steam cooker, and asks you to sign a paper just for mere form's sake, don't parley with the scamp but just turn the dog loose. The fellow has been working this game, and the paper signed turned out to be a good bankable note for \$345.

It looks as though the canning factory scheme had fallen through. The agents of the Chicago company who wanted to furnish the machinery have left town and things have quieted down. The only excitement that is now apparent, is caused by the electric light matter, there having been a petition circulated the past week asking the village council to submit the question of a municipal lighting plant to the people at the charter election.

In a report issued last week Secretary Baker, of the state board of health, called attention to a singular effect of the recent cold weather. Reports from the various portions of the state show a marked increase of inflammation of the kidneys. This, the doctor asserts, is due to a lack of perspiration, and the consequent increased work which the kidneys have to perform. Kidney troubles have always increased in cold weather, but never before to the extent noticed by the reports of the past two weeks.

At last comes an explanation of the mysterious fires which have occurred at Ypsilanti from time to time during the two years. Last Monday Street Commissioner Ryan decided to investigate the east side fire department, and his efforts were rewarded by the arrest last Wednesday of Samuel Graham while it was alleged that incriminating evidence is ready against Charles Walker of Ypsilanti and Archie Harrison, now of Ohio. Walker made a complete confession later, saying that the doomed buildings were marked and the three conspirators took turns at playing fire bug, Graham choosing the hour of action. Graham was bound over in bail of \$500 to the March term of the Circuit Court, and Walker is now in the county jail, while several members of the company have been discharged.

The Washington's birthday edition of the Ann Arbor Daily Courier will be edited by the women of the Methodist church. It will be a special edition. About twenty-five ladies have promised to write articles. It is said that the "man's page" is going to be worth twice the price of the paper. Mrs. C. M. Coburn is editor; Mrs. Elise Soule Carhart, associate; Mrs. J. E. Beal, managing; Mrs. C. A. Jaycox, political editor; Miss Sarah Whedon, city editor; Mrs. F. P. Jordan, university editor; Mrs. W. W. Whedon, editor household department; Mrs. J. W. McKenzie, editor children's department; Mrs. Jennie Voorheis, editor fraternity and society departments; Prof. L. D. Wines and D. W. Springer, editors of the men's column; Mrs. C. G. Darling, assistant advertising manager; Mrs. A. W. Ames, manager circulation.

AN IVY LEAF.

Placed Upon Longfellow's Bust in Westminster Abbey.

The great love which Americans bear for the memory of Henry W. Longfellow is shown constantly by little acts at his burial place and at his home. In Poet's Corner in Westminster abbey is a bust of the American poet. It is an object of the deepest interest to all American visitors to the abbey, and every once in a while the vergers find fastened to it sheets of paper on which quotations from the poet's best known works are written. These are renewed regularly and destroyed. In August last some one left a tribute to the poet which the attendant did not remove, and which will probably remain where it is.

It is an ordinary sheet of note paper, to which is pinned a large ivy leaf. Under the leaf is written in a strong hand, evidently a woman's: "Brought loving hands, many, many miles across the sea, from a spot he well loved." Underneath is written a quotation from Browning: "God's in his heaven, all's well with the world." The dates July 10 and August 5 follow, signifying in all probabilities the time of the plucking of the leaf and its being placed in the abbey.

Thousands of visiting Americans have read the little tribute, and the vergers in the abbey guard the paper and leaf zealously. No one connected with the abbey remembers having seen the paper and leaf placed where it is, but the attendants say it appeared there on the afternoon of August 5.

HOW FISH BREATHE.

They Require But the Minimum of Oxygen to Keep Up Temperature.

The gills of the fish are situated, at the back part of the sides of the head and consist of a number of vascular membranes, which are generally arranged in double, fringed rows, attached to the parts by the base only. In some cases these membranes are feather-shaped; in others, mere folds attached to the sides of the gill cavities. The fish is a cold-blooded animal; that is to say its temperature is seldom more than a degree or two higher than the water in which it lives. This being true, the creature needs but a very small amount of oxygen to keep the blood at a temperature sufficiently high to sustain life. This oxygen is supplied to the blood of the fish by respiring large quantities of water or, rather, drinking large quantities of water, and respiring the air separated from it by the gills. This explains why a fish cannot live in a tank of water which has been sifted through the gills time and time again any better than a human being or other animal can in air that has been deprived of all its oxygen by being taken into lungs and expelled without being aerated. Fish that die in the stale water of aquariums may be properly said to drown, because they perish for want of air, the same thing which occasions death by drowning in man and other long-breathing animals.

TOOK THE OATH ABROAD.

William Rufus King Who Was Running Mate With Franklin Pierce.

William Rufus King, born April 6, 1796; died April 13, 1853, was a vice president of the United States who never served in that capacity, and one who took the oath of office on foreign soil—something which can be said of no other executive officer elected by the people of this country. King was an invalid, but his friends urged him to take second place on the ticket with Pierce in 1852. Both were elected, but Mr. King's health failed so rapidly that he was forced to go to Cuba early in 1853, some two and a half months before inauguration day. Not having returned to the United States by March 4, congress passed a special act authorizing the United States consul at Mantanzas, Cuba, to swear him in as vice president at about the hour when Pierce was taking the oath of office at Washington. This arrangement was carried out to a dot, and on the day appointed, at a plantation on one of the highest hills of Mantanzas, Mr. King was made vice president of the United States amid the solemn "Vaya voi, con Dios" (God be with you) of the creoles who had assembled to witness the unique spectacle. Vice President King returned to his home at Cahawba, Ala., arriving at that place on April 17, 1853, and died on the following day. His remains were laid to rest on his plantation, known as "Pine Hills."

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s drug store.

SELLING OUT

Here is your
Chance

THE greatest opportunity to buy Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Gloves and Mittens, Furnishing Goods, etc., you ever had.

Our stock will be closed out during the next 30 days, if prices cut any figure. The stock consists principally of staple, medium priced goods.

All of which ARE NEW, not a lot of old chestnuts to peddle off. We expect to stay in Chelsea, and if any goods sold during this sale

should not prove satisfactory, they will be made so.

Some goods will go at one-fourth off.

Many goods will go at not much over one-half their actual value. The fact is if you want goods, we guarantee to give you more of them for your money than you have ever been able to get.

W. F. Riemenschneider & 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

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.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

GOOD ON ANY ROAD.

REFORM AT LAST IN THE MILE-AGE BOOKS.

Isaac P. Gray Dead—Cleveland's Bond Measure Beaten—Blue and Gray Unite—Bad Wreck in Pennsylvania—Colorado Ranchers Suffer.

Traveling Men Jubilant.

Traveling men all over the country were jubilant over the action of the President in signing the bill amending that part of the interstate commerce act which refers to mileage tickets. For several years the Travelers' Protective Association, the largest organization of traveling men in the world, has been agitating the mileage ticket question, and it has just carried its point. Under the old system all a man could get was a 1,000-mile ticket, good over just the road that issued it. Under the new law he will be able to buy a 5,000-mile ticket, good over any road or number of roads he wants to use it on.

Gold Bond Bill Beat.

The third attempt of the Administration at this session to secure legislation looking to the relief of the treasury failed in the House Thursday. First, the Carlisle bill for the reform of the currency system went down; next, the bill for the issue of \$500,000,000 of gold bonds and the retirement of the legal tenders, recommended in the President's special message, was defeated a week ago by a majority of 27, and Thursday the House, by a majority even larger (47), refused to order to a third reading the resolution by which it was proposed to authorize the issue of \$65,000,000 3 per cent. gold bonds to substitute for the 4 per cent. 30-year coin bonds sold by Secretary Carlisle under the contract with the Rothschild-Morgan syndicate.

Collision in a Tunnel.

Engines Nos. 6 and 8 on the Castle Shannon Railroad collided in the tunnel near Monongahela, Pa., causing one of the worst wrecks that has occurred on the road in a number of years. Five men were hurt and an engine and twenty-five cars demolished. The injured were: Conductor John Walker, Engineers Henry Hitters and Frederick Risgar, Fireman Emmett Hamilton and an unknown man. The first three were seriously injured, but it is thought all will recover. The locomotives met in the center of the tunnel. In the crash that followed the men were buried in the debris and their escape from death was little short of miraculous. Traffic was delayed for several hours by the accident.

Cattle Die on the Ranges.

Considerable stock has already perished on the ranges of Colorado in consequence of the cold, and it is feared the loss will be heavy unless a change takes place soon. Many settlers in Eastern Colorado are suffering from cold and hunger. Julesburg reports extreme weather has been recorded for twenty-six days, the thermometer ranging from 10 to 30 degrees below zero during the recent blizzard. Millions of snowbirds and rabbits have been frozen to death. Denver is about the center of the region affected by the cold wave, which seemed to be backed up against the Rocky Mountains all the way from Cheyenne, Wyo., to El Paso, Tex.

Recalled Old Times.

"Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie" were played as a joint melody Thursday night at the Chicago Auditorium while 300 men who had once recognized the airs as the battle marches of contending armies stood touching glasses in good fellowship and cheering themselves hoarse in the enthusiasm of friendship. It was at a reunion of "the Boys of the Blue and the Gray," and it formed the most inspiring feature of a banquet given under the auspices of Columbia Post, No. 706, G. A. R.

Death Comes to Isaac P. Gray.

United States Minister Isaac P. Gray died of pneumonia at the City of Mexico Thursday evening. He had been unconscious sixteen hours. He was carried from the train to the American Hospital, and Dr. Bray placed in charge of the patient. The physician saw at once there was no hope, and informed Mrs. Gray that her husband would not live twenty-four hours. He had just returned from Washington.

BREVITIES.

The Rev. Father J. N. Reinbolt, for twenty-two years head of the Society of Mary in the United States, died at Dayton, Ohio.

The Arizona House has passed by a two-thirds vote the right of woman suffrage in Arizona. Woman suffragists have won a victory in the California Assembly. An amendment to kill the Spencer bill providing for woman suffrage was defeated by a vote of 48 to 23.

An unsuccessful attempt was made Monday morning to hold up a Gulf Colorado and Santa Fe passenger train at Hickory Creek, in Indian Territory. The engineer got the alarm and dashed past the watering station where the robbers were congregated without slackening speed. Fifteen shots were fired into the passing train, but no one was injured.

Three men entered the store at Alma, Ariz., where old man Doll and his son were murdered a few weeks ago and attempted to hold up John Roach, who is in charge of the place, but Roach was too quick for them. Before they could use their guns he fired six shots, which brought one of the would-be robbers to the ground, perhaps fatally wounding him, and the others fled.

EASTERN.

Buffalo, N. Y., suffered from a milk famine, the result of the snow blockade. Chris Straub fell from his bed at Beaver Falls, Pa., and was frozen to death.

Seventy-six men were killed and 233 fatally injured while mining coal in the Wyoming district of Pennsylvania last year.

Six men were killed by snow plows on the Long Island Railroad, Friday, and four at Harrisburg, Pa., by the Pacific express.

Oliver Kenley, the proprietor of the largest students' boarding house in Princeton, N. J., has absconded with \$4,000 of the students' money.

The highest tide ever known in Bangor, Me., flooded warehouses along the river. Slaking lime started a fire which threatened the business section of the city.

Prof. Burt G. Wilder, of Cornell University, at the banquet of the Cornell Alumni, requested that the members make bequests of their brains after death to the University.

In a restaurant at Forty-eighth street and Lexington avenue, New York, Don Ernesto Marquese, of Guatemala, shot and killed his younger brother, Henrique, and then killed himself.

While a train was stalled at Mount Pleasant, Del., a Hungarian passenger became violently insane, took \$225 from his pocket, tore the money up and threw the pieces into the snow.

At a fire in a shot tower in New York, Frederick Erickson, an employee, who was in the top of the tower with escape apparently cut off, miraculously escaped death by dropping quickly from story to story through the flames.

The poison that lurks in colored sewing silk got a victim in Pottsville, Pa. Miss Lulu Buechley, daughter of the lumber merchant, some days ago was sewing with green silk thread. She contracted blood poisoning by biting off the thread.

A great tidal wave has swept the eastern Atlantic coast, carrying with it death and destruction. The great wave is the result of Tuesday's storm. It has extended along the whole coast, and in its mighty force swept up through Penobscot river and was felt severely at Bangor, Me.

WESTERN.

Horace A. White, division superintendent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, is dead at Trenton, Mo.

Margaret Cook, who died at Columbus, Ohio, was aboard Fulton's steamship Clermont when its initial trip was made in 1807.

San Francisco's Civic Federation has issued a call for a mass meeting to consider the bill now before the Legislature providing for a commission to examine into the alleged official corruption of San Francisco.

On an order of court at San Francisco Mrs. Theresa Oelrichs, daughter of the late James G. Fair, was given possession of \$1,500,000 left by her mother. The affair is believed to indicate an agreement between the heirs.

The Union station at St. Joseph, Mo., completed in May, 1882, and which was used by all the railways entering the city, was laid in ruins by fire Saturday night. The loss will reach \$400,000. It was one of the most severe fires ever suffered by the city.

California has experienced the most delightful weather during the last three weeks. The bountiful rains of the early winter started everything to growing and the warm weather following has put all crops into fine shape. There have been no damaging frosts during the entire winter.

Guilty of manslaughter as charged was the verdict of the jury in the Healy-Moran murder case at Chicago. The same document fixed the punishment of the two defendants at fourteen years each in the penitentiary. The two were policemen, and while drunk, they shot and killed Swan Nelson, in December, 1893.

Charles Reichard and Jacob Friestien, cigar-makers of Huntington, Ind., started out for a sleigh ride the other night, and at a late hour were found in a street at the edge of the city so badly frozen they can hardly recover. Both have their hands, feet, and ears frozen so they will have to be amputated, even if the men survive.

Three of the crew of a Rock Island train did heroic work to rescue the passengers on a train that was stuck fast in a snow drift near Lebanon, Kan. The men volunteered to go to Lebanon for relief. They took the bell cord, fastened themselves together, and started through the blinding snow storm and drifts for the town.

A company has been organized in Cleveland to build and operate a line of canal boats between Cleveland and New York. Eighteen boats will be constructed. They will be built so as to be seaworthy on Lake Erie and will be towed by propellers down the lake and through the Erie canal. It is claimed that the scheme will give Cleveland the control of the iron market for New York and New England and make it possible to make all shipments far more cheaply than by rail.

Fourteen years ago the steamboat James Howard caught fire at the foot of Olive street, St. Louis, and sunk in the river, carrying with it a safe which at the time was said to contain valuables amounting to \$300,000. Monday Captain Joseph R. Jobin, a sub-marine diver and wrecker, located the wreck and found the safe. It was found to contain a large quantity of coin, which had been melted by the heat of the fire, and also a gold watch with the name Lena Peters engraved on the case.

Just as the last Lincoln avenue cable train entered the car house at Wrightwood and Sheffield avenues, Chicago, at 1:10 Wednesday morning, flames broke out in the east part of the structure and in an hour almost had destroyed the big building. The loss amounts to \$50,000 on building and from \$200,000 to \$250,000 on rolling stock. There were 125 cars burn-

ed, and Superintendent Roach of the company says these cars, which include those for both winter and summer traffic, range in cost from \$1,000 to \$3,000 each. The building was insured for \$20,000 and the rolling stock for \$80,000. Owing to the rapid work done by the firemen the flames did not reach the part of the building in which the horses were stabled. Over fifty of the animals were taken out, but only after a hard struggle, the glare and the smoke rendering them practically uncontrollable.

Never before Tuesday has Chicago so generally observed Lincoln's birthday. A common and widespread impulse of patriotism was apparent on every hand and fitting observance of the occasion in eloquent addresses and patriotic music gave expression to the veneration of the people of every section of the city for the idolized Lincoln. A large number of prominent business houses gave their employees a holiday. In this particular the city, under orders from Mayor Hopkins, set a good example. With the exception of the police and fire departments, practically all city employees were granted a holiday. Public and private schools throughout the city with one accord devoted the day to exercises best calculated to impress upon the pupils who participated the exalted character and services of the martyred President. The most extensive exercises, however, were those held in the evening at the Auditorium by the Cook County cabinet of the National Union and at the Marquette Club banquet at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Henry Watterson, the brilliant Kentucky orator and journalist, delivered the Auditorium address, and the great hall was filled to its utmost capacity.

When Rufus Ramsay, who died suddenly at Carlyle three months ago, supposedly of heart disease, went into the State Treasury two years ago he was thought to be the richest man in Southern Illinois. Now his estate is completely wrecked. Within a week over \$500,000 in claims against it have been filed, but the most startling is that of the five Chicago bankers who were his sureties as State Treasurer. When Henry Wulff succeeded the dead man he found everything in shape, and the cash verified to a cent. But it transpires that the bondsman of the dead ex-treasurer had made good a shortage of \$303,539.52. This shortage was occasioned by advances made from the State funds to Henry Seiter, the wrecked Lebanon banker. The Ramsay estate holds notes signed by Seiter for \$244,000. To secure this collateral is held which if forced on the market would fall short about \$185,000. The total claims filed to date against the Ramsay estate show a total indebtedness of nearly \$500,000, with assets that will possibly reach \$200,000. The State has not lost a cent, but Carlyle creditors are sure to suffer heavily.

SOUTHERN.

Jesus Vialpato, alias Juan Sandoval, Feliciano Chavez, alias Teodoro Montoya, Emilio Encianis, alias Jose Analia, and Zenovio Trujillo of Santa Fe, N. M., have been arrested on the charge of murdering and burning the body of Thomas Martinez, a cattle-raiser, last month.

Three persons were burned to death Friday at different points in the city of Richmond, Va. The clothing of Forest McKenney, a lad, caught fire from the grate; Mrs. W. D. Brown, an aged lady, was burned in the same manner; and a child of J. C. Smith fell into a tub of boiling water.

It is now feared the recent norther will be destructive to cattle and other live stock in Texas. The sleet and ice have undoubtedly caused much hardship to live stock, and the loss will be heavy. Reports which have been received indicate that the cattle on the range passed the winter very well, but since then sleet has come and complicated the situation.

Charles Gayarre, the venerable historian and litterateur, died at his New Orleans residence Tuesday, aged 90 years. He was a native of New Orleans, of noble birth and famous for having introduced the culture of indigo and sugar cane, and as the first Mayor of New Orleans. He wrote the "History of Louisiana," the "Influence of Mechanic Arts on the Destinies of the Human Race," etc.

The freezing weather continues at Jacksonville, Fla. The mercury was 19 at sunrise Monday morning and 26 at 11 o'clock. The prediction of the Weather Bureau was that freezing weather would continue until Sunday night. The best-informed orange grower in Florida, Jas. A. Harris, of Citra, says that 95 per cent. of the crop is killed outright, and that next year's crop will not reach 100,000 boxes, against 5,000,000 boxes this year. The early vegetable crop, the entire strawberry crop and four-fifths of the pineapple plants are destroyed. The aggregate loss is conservatively estimated at \$10,000,000.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Gresham received from Consul General Williams at Havana Monday morning a cablegram stating that the Spanish officials had received instructions to place the products of the United States in the second or minimum column. Thus the old relations are restored. The merchants of the United States can now ship goods to Cuba and Puerto Rico on the same terms existing prior to the enactment of the present tariff law. The threat to retaliate is off and the incident is closed.

A dispatch from Honolulu, dated Feb. 2, and received via Victoria Sunday, says: It is learned from semi-official reports that Acting Rear Admiral Beardslee's instructions authorize him to take possession of Pearl Harbor for a naval station and to declare an American protectorate over the Hawaiian Islands as soon as the political conspiracy has been disposed of by the military commission. Color is given to the rumor by government correspondence received from Washington by the last mail and the fact of a detail of officers having been sent down to Pearl Harbor under the admiral's instructions to prepare to carry out his orders. There is a lull in affairs here, and quiet will probably reign until the military court now sitting shall have finished its work.

Great interest is attached to the forthcoming trial of the ex-queen. The Government claims to have more than sufficient evidence to convict her of treason. There are six specifications in the charge. The military commission has brought in findings in twenty-four cases.

In a report submitted to the House of Representatives by the Claims Committee the statement is made that the total number of Congressional and other claims against the government, old and new, which no department has authority to audit and settle, and which are now pending, is probably under four thousand, aggregating about \$40,000,000 in amount. The committee, in considering a remedy for this condition of affairs, suggests a method for the settlement of the claims which, "after much study and discussion, is thought to be adequate and comprehensive." This provides for the appointment by the President of a non-partisan commission of three good and experienced lawyers, clothed with full jurisdiction, to hear and finally determine, on both the law and the facts, all claims against the government now pending which under existing laws no department is authorized to audit and settle, with the right of appeal in all cases where the amount involved is over \$5,000. The attorney general is to make the defense in each case. All decisions are to be certified to Congress for appropriation, and all claims of which the commission is given jurisdiction are to be barred unless filed in two years.

IN GENERAL.

Dealers in live stock and dressed beef express considerable concern about the meat supply. They do not pretend to say that there is any immediate danger of a meat famine, but they are unanimous in saying that the market will be seriously crippled unless the blockade on the roads leading to New York is raised in a few days.

While the Government of the United States is building a new post office for Chicago, the city's mail will be handled in a temporary structure on the lake front. Official sanction of this was given at Monday's meeting of the City Council, coming quickly after the reception of the news that the post office bill had been passed and was in the hands of the President. The Columbian Exposition Salvage Company has offered the use of the Government Building at Jackson Park.

The announcement of the American loan confirms the statement that gold would leave London for New York. The Bank of England will probably lose about \$2,000,000, and the remainder will come from the open market and other sources. The rise in Paris and Berlin exchange indicates that those countries are buying remittances on London with a view to participating in the loan. The stock markets were depressed by the loan announcement, partly because of the probable loss of gold and dearer money.

The State Treasurer of South Dakota will at once begin paying cash for all outstanding warrants and henceforth there will be no trouble in maintaining cash payments. A telegram from a firm of Chicago bankers states they would like a large block of the warrants and would deposit the money to the Treasurer's order. The bid was a most favorable one and was accepted promptly. This, with others just made, gives the State plenty of money to meet all outstanding and prospective obligations. There will be no trouble in maintaining cash payments until August, when a deficiency tax fully equal to the Taylor default will be made.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: For a whole week the confident expectation of the sale of bonds has kept back exports of gold. Withdrawals from the treasury amounted to about \$2,000,000, but were mainly for domestic purposes. In the two months ending Feb. 1, the treasury actually lost \$67,000,000 in gold, of which \$40,400,000 went into circulation and \$26,800,000, besides the product of the mines, went abroad. To arrest this outflow in either direction is a problem which the new issue of bonds may possibly solve. It is hoped that the negotiations with foreign bankers may secure some improvement, though it is clear that sales of securities here will have the same effect as if the bonds were placed in this country and they may not be stopped by the new transactions. The condition of industries is not definitely better, at least presents some points of encouragement.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75@4.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00@4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 50¢@51¢; corn, No. 2, 42¢@43¢; oats, No. 2, 27¢@28¢; rye, No. 2, 51¢@53¢; butter, choice creamery, 23¢@24¢; eggs, fresh, 27¢@29¢; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 65¢@80¢.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3@5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3@4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 52¢@53¢; corn, No. 1 white, 41¢@42¢; oats, No. 2 white, 32¢@32½¢.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3@5.75; hogs, \$3@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 51¢@52¢; corn, No. 2, 40¢@40½¢; oats, No. 2, 20¢@31¢; rye, No. 2, 52¢@56¢.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50@5.50; hogs, \$2.50@4.50; sheep, \$2@4.50; wheat, No. 2, 54¢@55½¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44¢@45¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31¢@32½¢; rye, No. 2, 55¢@57¢.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hogs, \$4@4.50; sheep, \$2@3.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 55¢@55½¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 42¢@42½¢; oats, No. 2 white, 33¢@34½¢; rye, No. 2, 54¢@56¢.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 53¢@54¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42¢@43¢; oats, No. 2 white, 32¢@33¢; rye, No. 2, 52¢@54¢.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hogs, \$3@5.00; sheep, \$3.50@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 57¢@58¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 47¢@47½¢; oats, No. 2 white, 35¢@36½¢.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 52¢@53¢; corn, No. 2, 43¢@43½¢; oats, No. 2 white, 31¢@31½¢; barley, No. 2, 53¢@55¢; rye, No. 1, 52¢@54¢; pork, mess, \$9.75@10.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3@5.75; hogs, \$3.50@5.50; sheep, \$2@5; wheat, No. 2 red, 50¢@50¢; corn, No. 2, 47¢@48¢; oats, white Western, 37¢@42¢; butter, creamery, 15¢@25¢; eggs, Western, 31¢@32¢.

NATIONAL SOLONS.

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.

By a vote of 36 to 25 the Senate Saturday decided to lay a cable to Hawaii and appropriated \$500,000 to begin the work. The Senate passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, and listened to eulogies on the late Senator Stockbridge. The House Ways and Means Committee debated the President's bond message. Much opposition to the stipulation for payment in gold was manifested. In committee of the whole the House voted to place individual clerks of members on the annual salary roll.

Resolutions defining the policy of the Government in regard to gold and silver and one arraigning the management of the Pacific roads and directing the Attorney General to begin foreclosure proceedings were presented in the Senate Monday. Correspondence and reports regarding the Behring Sea fisheries were sent to the Senate by President Cleveland. The Senate Committee on the Judiciary will report adversely the nomination of W. M. Campbell, to be marshal of Minnesota. The House agreed to the Senate amendments to the Chicago post office bill, and it went to the President. The House completed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill with the exception of the paragraph relating to pension offices. A bill to incorporate a company which proposes to lay a cable to Hawaii, Australia and Japan was presented in the House.

The legislative appropriation bill was passed by the House Tuesday after the item placing clerks on the annual pay roll had been stricken out. The House Ways and Means Committee discussed the gold bond plan and made decided progress toward an agreement. The House Committee on Pacific Roads decided to again report the Reilly bill, together with the proposition of the companies to pay the principal of the debt. Messrs. Morgan and Pugh protested in the Senate against the speech of Mr. Allen on the alleged election frauds in Alabama. A bill providing for the unlimited coinage of silver was favorably reported to the Senate from the Finance Committee.

A bill providing for the issuance of \$65,000,000 in gold bonds was presented to the Senate Wednesday by Mr. Vilas. A resolution authorizing Secretary Carlisle to sell gold bonds was favorably reported to the House from the Ways and Means Committee. A copy of the bond contract was also submitted.

The House Thursday defeated the proposition of the President to issue gold bonds whereby \$10,000,000 in interest could have been saved. The measure providing for the construction of a new Federal building at Chicago has been signed by President Cleveland. In response to a request Secretary Carlisle has sent to the Senate his figures on the treasury gold reserve and expenditures. Labor Commissioner Wright has submitted a report outlining plans for providing homes for the working people on easy terms.

The Eagle, Nevertheless.

Some one tells the little anecdote regarding the almighty silver dollar:

"When our first silver dollars were to be coined, it was proposed to place an eagle on the reverse side of the coin. The adoption of the eagle as a national emblem was strenuously opposed by Congressman Lyon on the ground that the king of birds ought not to be made the emblem of a nation that had repudiated kings. Judge Thatcher, Congressman from Massachusetts, then proposed the goose as being a very humble republican bird, and suggested further that it would be advantageous inasmuch as the goslings might conveniently be placed on the dimes and other small coins. The merit that followed at the expense of Mr. Lyon was greater than his choleric temper could bear, and he at once sent his page to Judge Thatcher with a challenge to a duel. The Judge declined.

"What!" shouted Mr. Lyon, "will you be branded as a coward?"

"Yes," replied the Judge. "I always was a coward, and you knew it by you would never have sent me the challenge."

Another volley of laughter followed, and Mr. Lyon wisely concluded that there was no use trying to fight an enemy who fired nothing but jokes. They became warm friends afterwards. But the eagle was placed on our coins.

Worthy of a Position.

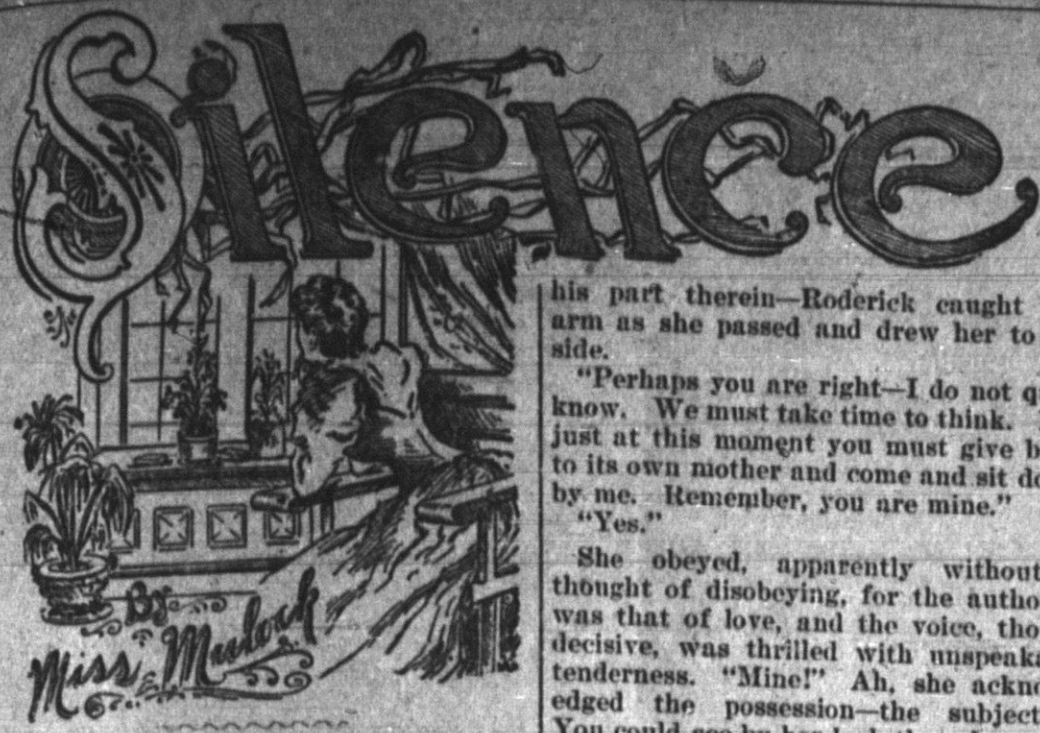
In the office of the Chicago police commissioners a few days ago a number of gentlemen were discussing the answers of policemen found in some of the papers secured under the new civil service rules. The discussion brought to the mind of one of the commissioners a story he had heard in connection with one of the civil service examinations for positions as letter carriers in Chicago.

One of the applicants was a negro, who, on account of an injured hand, was being given an oral examination. He stumbled along in a way, finding some kind of answer to all the questions until he was suddenly asked:

"What is the capital of Texas?"

The darky was in a quandary didn't know. But he did want sition. He studied for an uns fully a minute. Then his face

ended. "G'long," he exclaimed. "fool'n' me. I can't wan' to del ters in Texas. I wants to d ters in Chicago."



CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

"Oh, Rody, do not be hard upon me! I have nobody in the world to come to but you. How am I to get rid of my husband? Not harming him—I'll not harm him—only let me escape from him. I will do it, and I'm right; your wife says so."

Roderick started.

"Yes, she is quite right," said Silence, not lifting her eyes, but speaking as her husband knew she could speak sometimes, with unmistakable decision.

"My wife is a daring woman to say such a thing."

"Am I?"

She looked up a minute with a quivering lip, and did not attempt to put back her hand, which he had let go, but folded her fingers together, after a way she had, as if to give herself strength, when she had any difficult or painful thing to do.

"This is a very strange advice for my wife—I hope a happy wife—to give to my sister. Your reasons?"

"They are not easy to explain, but I will try." She stopped, then with a firm, clear voice went on again. "If Bella had only herself to sacrifice she might do it, though I am not sure. It is a sin against heaven to condone sin, even in one's own husband. But in this and similar cases a woman does not sacrifice herself alone. There are others upon whom the sins of the father may descend, generation after generation. She must think of them. She is responsible to God for them. If I were in Bella's place—her voice sunk almost to a whisper; she turned deadly pale and then flushed crimson all over her face—"if I were in your sister's place I would die rather than be mother to a drunkard's children."

There was a total silence. Bella, accustomed to make self the standpoint of all her opinions and acts, perhaps could scarcely understand; but Roderick did. Started he might be, yet there was something in his wife's stern righteousness which he could not gainsay. As he looked on that small, sweet face, so sweet, yet so strong, he saw in her for the first time not merely his wife, but the woman, the cojunct and yet separate existence, entrusted by God and nature with far more than her own petty life, inheriting and conscious that she inherited—the destiny which came to her from sacred Eve, "mother of all living."

Man as he was, with a man's natural leaning to the masculine side, with a man's natural blindness to much that women see by instinct, still his wife's words smote him with a certain respect, even awe. That she had strength to say them at all, she so timid, so shy, so retiring, proved how deeply she must have thought and felt on the matter.

"Dear," he said, holding out his hand, "if all women were like you—especially if all sons had mothers like you—there would be fewer bad men in this world."

She answered nothing; but her whole face brightened in recognition of what is to women like her as sweet as being loved—honored. And so, without more arguments, all three seemed tacitly to accept the position which poor Bella had so fiercely insisted upon—that for her, married life, or rather that unholy travesty of marriage which had been her self-inflicted doom, was over and done forever.

"Let her live as a widow," Silence said. "Her life is lost—I know that—but let the sacrifice end here. Let her not submit to be the ruin of some other lives."

"But she may be the ruin of her husband's whom she took for better, for worse." How do you answer that?

Silence shrunk back, full of pain. "Oh, it is difficult, so difficult, to see the right; worse, perhaps, to do it. Still, still—No," and again the strong, clear Abdiel look came into her eyes—"no, there can be but one right and but one wrong alike for men and for women. She must leave him. Think, Roderick, if the case was reversed, if you, or any other husband, were expected to keep as mistress of your house, as mother of your children, a drunken woman."

"God forbid!"

"Then men ought to forbid it, too. Drunkenness, dissoluteness, anything by which a man degrades himself and destroys his children, gives his wife the right to save them and herself from him, to cut adrift, like a burning ship, and be free. Poverty, contumely, loneliness—let her endure all. Pity her lot, if you will, but to ignore it, to accept it, and submit to it, above all, to let the innocent suffer from it—never! Bella tells me that the law gives her possession of her child for seven years. My advice is let her take it in her arms and fly—anywhere, so that her husband cannot get her back, or make the law follow her. Nay, if I were she, I would defy the law; I would hide myself at the world's end, change my name, earn my bread as a common working woman, but I would save my child and go."

As Silence stood, holding close to her breast the poor babe—she had fetched it, and was walking up and down the room with it, for no one else seemed to have patience with the miserable, sickly, wailing creature—she looked the very incarnation of womanhood in its highest form—motherhood; absolutely calm, absolutely fearless, as mothers ought to be.

Roderick, touched with many new thoughts which came crowding to a man who has ceased to be merely a young man absorbed in himself alone, and begun to look into the far future, the future of who may yet bless or curse him for

his part therein—Roderick caught her arm as she passed and drew her to his side.

"Perhaps you are right—I do not quite know. We must take time to think. But just at this moment you must give baby to its own mother and come and sit down by me. Remember, you are mine."

"Yes."

She obeyed, apparently without a thought of disobeying, for the authority was that of love, and the voice, though decisive, was thrilled with unspoken tenderness. "Mine!" Ah, she acknowledged the possession—the subjection. You could see by her look that she would have served him like a slave; but only him, her just and righteous lord. Never for one moment would she have submitted to unrighteousness or to tyranny.

"What a fierce little woman this is!" he whispered, with a smile. "I never could have believed it of her!"

"Oh, forgive me! It is because I am so happy—so happy! that I can understand what it must be to be miserable."

But Bella's misery, however deeply it had moved her sister-in-law, did not seem to have overwhelmed herself. She began talking over all her affairs, volubly and freely; silent endurance was not her gift. Once having got her brother to agree with her in the opinion which, at any rate, she held to-day, though it might change to-morrow, she became quite cheerful, and planned her future life as a "widow bewitched" with an eagerness that a little astonished Silence.

"If mamma would only give me some money, I could spend the summer in Switzerland, the winter in Paris. I always wanted to travel abroad for awhile; and to be traveling without him, able to go where I liked, and do what I wanted. Oh!"—a sigh of intense relief—"Rody, you must try and persuade mamma to give me plenty of money."

"You forget—" he began, bravely.

"Dear me, yes! I had forgotten all about it. But never mind, Rody dear, in a coaxing tone; "can't you put your wrongs in your pocket, and write to her for me? You always wrote such capital letters; and she would listen to you when she listened to nobody else. Her only son—worth all her daughters put together—at least she thought so. Come—do it. This morning I thought of her being told where I was, but now I see it must be. You'll save me the trouble of it by writing to her yourself."

Poor Bella! She was always ready to lay her burdens upon anybody who was willing to bear them. He knew that, and yet when he looked at her, and heard her familiar caressing voice, the good brother felt again like the little boy who had carried his big sister's parcels, flowers, garden tools, even her doll sometimes, when she got tired of it.

"I cannot write to my mother," he said, with a sad earnestness; "but I will telegraph to her in your name, saying where you are, and that you wish to stay with me—you really do wish it?—till something can be settled between you and your husband—reconciliation or, if it must be, separation."

"Separation—only that; she says so," cried Bella, always ready (another peculiarity—how strangely, cruelly clear they all came out now!)—ready and eager to lay the responsibility of her doings and opinions upon somebody else.

"What I say is," Silence answered, "that if your husband is as bad as you aver, and if you have that hatred to him which you profess to have, there is no righteous course for you but separation. But you must not wander about the world as you propose. Live simply and quietly. Be a real mother and take care of your child. You can never be quite desolate with a child."

Bella shrugged her shoulders. "You have the most extraordinary ideas! But you are a good woman—a very good woman. I shall tell mamma so. It shall not be the worse for you to have been kind to me, my dear," she added, with a certain touch of feeling, and then plunged back into her own affairs, which absorbed her so entirely, and which she expected every one else to be absorbed in too.

Far into the night they talked, for Mrs. Alexander Thomson, who never rose early, was accustomed to sit up late; and, besides, she seemed to take a certain satisfaction in discussing her misfortunes. It was like a person with an ugly wound, or a remarkably severe illness, who at last comes even to take a sort of pride in the same. The self-respect, the reticence, the silence of a broken heart, was not hers at all, though unquestionably she had been a cruelly wronged woman. Taking advantage of her folly, worldliness, and love of wealth and position, her husband's family had married him to her, just to shift from themselves the burden of him—a man who, as she truly said, "wanted a keeper" rather than a wife. She had walked into the snare, open-eyed, and it had been a snare nevertheless; and Roderick, as he heard her revelations, felt his blood boil with righteous indignation, that instinctive chivalry in defense of the injured and weak, which if every strong man felt as he ought to feel there would be no need for feeble women to vex the world with clamors about their rights or their wrongs. The truly noble either see never care to put forward either the one or the other.

While Bella talked, Roderick and his wife were almost entirely silent; and when, afterward, day after day passed by, and no answer came to the telegram, or to a second, which, weary of waiting, she sent after it, still they made as few comments as possible on what now began seriously to perplex them both.

Mrs. Thomson did not seem in the least perplexed. She made herself extremely comfortable, without much regarding the comfort of other people, exacted a great deal of attendance, and amused herself with suggesting many luxuries hitherto unknown at Blackhall's. "No, there's no fear of my husband's

coming to fetch me," she said one day, in answer to a question of Roderick's. "He is a Richerden man all over—hates the country; would never face a Highland pass in winter, and if he came he would run away again. You haven't big enough rooms or grand enough dinners for him. By-the-by, Blackhall is rather a cold house, Silence, and a little gloomy, you'll allow. You ought to keep up good fires, and I think, if I were you, I would have entirely new curtains and carpets before next winter."

Silence smiled. It was one of those numerous little remarks which she had already learned quietly to smile at without showing offense, even if she felt any. As days sped on, the constant presence of an idle woman in a busy house, had, to say the least, its difficulties. The master did not feel them—his wife took care of that—but the mistress did. Many a time would Roderick notice how tired she looked, and why was it so? Had she not Bella to help her?—women were always company for one another at home, while the men were away. His wife's only answer was that silent smile. The fact that her guest was his sister tied her tongue, even with her own husband.

"It is not for very long," she said every morning to herself, and went through the day's work as well as she could. At night she would often creep away, leaving the brother and sister together, and mount to the attic (which Bella had insisted should be made into a nursery, "because there one can't hear the little wretch crying"), to sit with the child in her lap—the ugly, elfish, troublesome child, doomed to disease and weakness from its cradle—and wonder with an agony of pity how it would fight through life, or whether, after all, God's mercy might not be best shown by taking it back again out of a world where nobody wanted it, and into which it had never asked to be born. A great mystery, which none can solve.

She and Bella were always friendly, even affectionate, in a sort of way; but nevertheless she often felt weary, so weary; like a person who had to speak all day long in a foreign tongue. At least such was the moral effect of her sister's companionship. The two women might have been brought up in two hemispheres. Their views of life were so altogether different that they could not understand one another's language at all. Still, this must be borne; and it was borne. Things might have been a great deal worse.

Only when she heard her husband's restless call for her all over the house, and noticed a nervous irritation in him whenever he was left long alone with his sister, Silence began to wish for some sign of their suspense being over. Evidently both husband and mother had discarded the runaway wife, either on her own account or that of her brother with whom she had taken refuge.

"We row in the same boat now, Rody," Bella said one morning, when the seventh day's post had gone by. "I don't care; do you? Clearly you will have to adopt as waifs and strays both me and the child; I'll call it after you, 'Roderica,' or perhaps 'Silence.'"

"No, not Silence," he answered, hastily. "I beg your pardon, but there can be only one Silence in the world for me," taking lovingly his wife's hand. "Advise with her, Bella; she will be sure to suggest the wisest and best thing."

But when the sisters-in-law talked things over, which they had full opportunity of doing, for a deep fall of Christmas snow shut them in, and made Blackhall impenetrable even to more courageous and less luxurious folk than Mr. Alexander Thomson, they came to no satisfactory conclusions. Though strong on the question of her wrongs, and her corresponding rights, Mrs. Thomson seemed to have a very feeble idea of her duties. To any course which involved the slightest trouble, or exertion, or self-denial, she always offered innumerable mild but insurmountable objections.

"It's all very fine to tell me that if I cut my husband adrift, and refuse to live with him, I can't expect him to maintain me, and must maintain myself; how can I maintain myself? It isn't genteel for women to work, and it isn't pleasant, either. You talk of independence and all that, and the comfort my child will be to me; but I don't like children; and I'm sure, Silence, I shall never enjoy being poor. You know"—she glanced round the old-fashioned room, and helped herself with an air of exemplary condescension to the best dish of that meal which had been considered dinner, but which she always called lunch—"you, my dear, who have always been accustomed to that sort of thing, may find it easy, but I should not."

"No," said Silence, absently. She was thinking, not of herself, but of her husband—of his long, hard-working days spent at the mill, amid surroundings not too pleasant and with the perpetual whir of machinery in his ears; and to sensitive organizations incessant noise is of itself a torment almost indescribable, though unexplainable to those who do not understand this. He did, and felt it, too, yet he never complained. Even now, as Silence watched him come up the brae, with somewhat lagging steps, she knew he would enter with a cheerful face, and when he had "put off the mechanic, and put on the gentleman," as he said, laughing, one day to Bella, be his own tender self to both of them. For the common notion that a man may justifiably vent all his business worries on his womankind at home did not seem as yet to have occurred to Roderick Jardine. Whatever vexed him out-of-doors, in-doors he was always the kind, pleasant master and husband—always, under all circumstances, the gentleman.

"Yes, I like my work," he answered, when his sister inquired about it, which she rarely did, evidently considering it a topic which had better be ignored. "And I like working. Once, Bella, I was a great idler, and she has cured me of that. If I had ten thousand a year even, I could never be so idle any more."

(To be continued.)

Probably the oldest bicycle rider in the world is a New York woman who celebrated her 93d birthday recently by giving a picnic, to which she and her friends rode on bicycles.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THOUGHTS WORTHY OF CALM REFLECTION.

A Pleasant, Interesting, and Instructive Lesson, and Where It May Be Found—A Learned and Concise Review of the Same.

Lesson for Feb. 24.

Golden Text—"I am the Light of the world."—John 9: 5.

Our lesson this week is taken from John 9: 1-11, and tells of the meeting of Christ and the man born blind. At the mouth of the Tyropoeon, southeast of the city of Jerusalem, lay a pool of water, clear and beautiful, called Siloam. One day its depths were strangely stirred. A group came from the direction of the sacred city, moving swiftly and leading one who in his manifest blindness, even seemed more eager and rapid in his movements than those about him upon whom he was so dependent. A moment only they paused on the brink and then, plunging in, the blind man was washing his eyes with the turbid water. Suddenly he pauses and throws up his face toward the sky, then with a swift hungry glance about him he has leaped without taking the helping hands held out to him, out from the water and up the rocks toward the city again. "He sees," they cry, "he sees!" It is the only word they speak, as they hastened wondering after him. Some such scene as this must have been enacted on that day when Jesus met and healed the blind man of whom our lesson speaks.

Hints and Illustrations.

This chapter may be made the basis of a profitable parlor recital of a devotional sort. We have our Browning recitals; why not a Bible recital? Before us on some slips of paper, recalling to us an interesting exercise, by which this Scripture was once made vivid to the mind and vital to the heart. It was a rainy night, and the members of the little prayer meeting (in the delightful "New Smyrna" days) were gathered about the shore. Anticipating a small attendance, and a kind of "round-table" interview, the pastor had divided up the chapter according to the dramatis personae. They are five in number: Jesus, the blind man, the Pharisees, the parents and the neighbors. The slips of paper were labeled respectively with these names, and the Scripture parts appropriate and passed around. For example: The paper marking the blind man's part had noted upon it verses 9, 11, 12, 17 (pt.), 25, 27, 30-33, 36 and 38. The Pharisees, on the other hand, verses 16, 17 (pt.), 19, 24, 26, 28, 29, 34, 40. The interspaces were filled by the pastor. It proved a Bible reading of a most stimulating and fruitful sort. It is wonderfully thrilling this Gospel story, if only it be allowed to speak itself to us in a graphic or realistic way. When classes are in separate rooms, or at home in the family it might be tried with profit. For aid in such presentation we append the other parts, as hastily outlined on the slips of paper. Jesus: vs. 3-5, 7, 35, 37, 39, 41. Neighbors: vs. 8, 9 (pt.), 10, 12. Parents: 20, 21, 23. Introduction and connection of passages by the teacher.

Another practical suggestion. There is a lesson here on the use of means. The church that puts itself in the line of the divine blessing is the church that is blest. That is, get all the departments of the church into operation and then expect God's visitation along those lines. It may be very simple working, but it shows a readiness to be helped. And God loves to come in such cases. It is the dry place set out for the dew of heaven. Just now some of us are concerned about the boys, who seem to be getting away from us. Other wealthy establishments offering superior inducements in the way of accommodations, etc., one of the unfortunate concomitants, sad to say, of recent effort in behalf of the boys. In such competition some of us would not dare, nor would we care to have a part. But the general thought is a good one and the lads ought to be rallied and given something to do. Here is the way one church has adjusted itself to the situation. A competent committee being appointed, the announcement was made that these brethren would meet the boys of the school and confer with reference to a Boys' Monday Night Club. Appeal was made to the motive of loyalty, and twenty lads responded the first night. Chairs and tables were re-arranged and a part of the vestry of the church put into the form of a parlor for the boys, where they had music, conversation, pictures, puzzles, etc. Three-quarters of an hour of that, then the same length of time given to Bible drill, "setting up" (calisthenic exercises), organization (their own), and the whole closing with a brief address in some practical moral theme, all out at 9 o'clock. A Boys' Evening at the church. Try it. The lads like it, like to have a part in the work, and it is bound to do them good. Only keep the aim a high and noble one.

And then, right along with this, a girls' Monday afternoon at the church. Put it directly after school, say from 4 to 5 p. m. Have singing, a little marching, perhaps, of a decorous, wholesome sort, a story or two, reports of some special work being done, suggestions regarding new errands for the church and the Sunday school, an exchange of good books for week day reading, some good advice as to daily living, a prayer and a cordial goodbye. Surely the hour will not be spent vainly, and out of such simple meetings come sometimes the best fruits and the surest and safest accessions to our churches.

Who can tell the rapture of that first moment of vision to the man born blind! The bandage was taken off from the little boy's eyes after the operation had fully done its work. For a moment he gazed about him, dazed and wonder-struck, then, hearing his mother's voice saying, "Willie, can you see?" he threw himself into her arms, crying, "O, mamma, is this heaven?"

Next Lesson—"The Raising of Lazarus."—John 11: 30-45.

DOINGS AT LANSING.

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.

The bill to abolish the Detroit Board of Health came up Thursday on its final passage in the Senate. It was expected that not more than one or two votes would be recorded against it, and that the eccentric Mayor would be badly downed. When the roll was called, however, only twenty-two Senators answered to their names. Six Senators voted against the bill, leaving but sixteen affirmative votes recorded. The number of votes necessary to the passage of the bill was seventeen. The vote was, however, reconsidered and the bill laid on the table. The bill to provide for a general registration of voters in this State was introduced by Representative Baird. The severest penalties are provided for any attempt to register unlawfully. The joint resolution appropriating \$20,000 for the purpose of marking the position of Michigan regiments upon the battlefield of Chickamauga has passed the House and been favorably reported by a Senate committee. Senator Townsend has introduced a bill prescribing a penalty for the exercise of the powers of hypnotism without the consent of the person operated upon.

The friends of the Detroit Health Board bill turned the tables on their opponents Friday. Taking advantage of the absence of two Senators, one of whom voted against the bill while the other refrained from voting at all, the measure was passed by a vote of 22 to 2 and given immediate effect. It will now go to the House, where it will meet with much opposition. However, it is expected to pass that body.

Petitions for the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the liquor traffic were received from several thousand voters at the brief session which the House had Monday. All petitioners are referred to the Committee on Liquor Interests, which will soon report a bill to make the liquor tax uniform at \$400 and give the saloons more lenient laws than they were ever accorded before. A bill was introduced by Representative Foster to repeal the act of 1887 making municipalities liable for injuries received on defective sidewalks.

Bills were introduced in the Senate Tuesday for the establishment of a permanent State weather service, and providing a graduated tax upon inheritances, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the primary school fund. Bills were passed appropriating \$20,000 to mark the position of Michigan troops at the battles of Chattanooga and Chickamauga; providing for vestibules for the protection of motormen on electric street railways after Jan. 1, 1896; providing a jury commission for the upper peninsula, and authorizing judges of probate to determine when insane persons have been restored to soundness of mind. Senator Clapp introduced a resolution urging members of Congress to use their best effort to restore silver to its proper position in the United States as a money metal. The resolution went on the table by a vote of 12 to 10. In the House bills were introduced fixing the rental for telephones in cities of not more than 50,000 population at \$1.50 per month, and at \$2 when in excess of that number; repealing the law authorizing the commencement of suits against cities for injuries received by reason of defective sidewalks, and to abolish the office of Food and Dairy Commissioner.

The lower house of the Legislature Wednesday agreed to a constitutional amendment increasing the salaries of certain State officers. It was for illegal canvassing of returns on an amendment of this kind that several State officers were last year indicted and removed. The resolution agreed to provides for increasing the salary of the Attorney General from \$800 per annum to \$3,500; that of the superintendent of public instruction from \$1,000 to \$2,500; commissioner of the State land office, \$800 to \$2,500, and the Secretary of State and State Treasurer from \$800 to \$2,500. An amendment to require the State officers to reside in Lansing was defeated. In the Senate Senator Clapp succeeded in getting his free silver resolution taken from the table and made a special order for Tuesday.

The Fuel of Paris.

Nearly all of the wood yards are situated in the neighborhood of the river. Here hundreds of cords are piled up in regular order, every yard of space being utilized. The shops for the sale of fuel by retail are almost as numerous as the bakeries. They are always neat, and the wood, coal and kindlings are arranged in the most artistic manner. The wood is piled so as to show the evenly sawed ends; the samples of coal arranged in glass dishes. The chief aim of the French shopkeeper is to make his wares attractive, and in some shops, where orders are taken for the wholesale places, wood is arranged in the windows and decorated with growing moss and ferns.

Miss Fashion.

Talking of the origin of words brings to mind the case of Miss Fashion, who lived in London long ago, and was in her day as popular as Worth is in ours. On account of her celebrity she was soon called only Fashion, much as the great Parisian authority is with us called only Worth, not Mr. Worth. Miss Fashion's taste, skill and reputation was so great that every dress of taste and elegance was called fashion. "That's fashion" meant the ne plus ultra of taste. From Fashion to "the fashion" the step was short.

