

The Chelsea Standard.

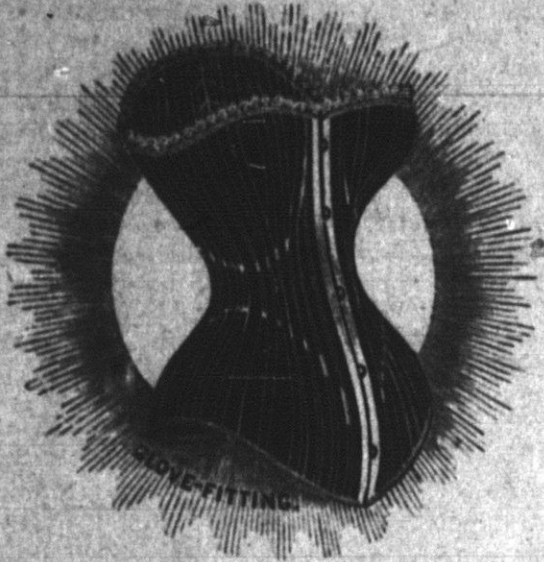
VOL. VI. NO. 51.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1895.

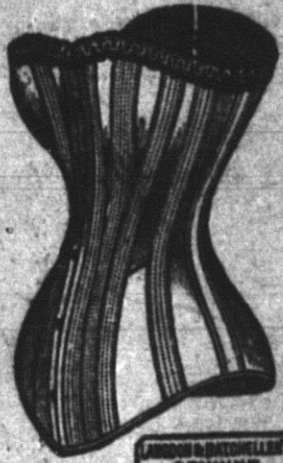
WHOLE NUMBER, 351

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

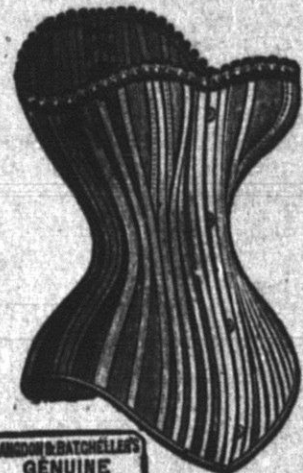
We Have Secured



The agency for the justly celebrated Genuine Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets. We have them to retail at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 each and have several styles and colors at each price.



We would respectfully ask the ladies of Chelsea and vicinity to give these goods a trial. Also have a full line of ladies' corsets and waists in all the popular makes. Call and look over the goods in this dept.



H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

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

KNOW ALL MEN

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



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

C. E. WHITAKER.



A GOOD BUSINESS IDEA. The Lewis Accident Insurance SHOE. (FOR MEN) You are insured for 90 days against accidents by buying these 3.00 shoes. FOR SALE AT R. A. SNYDER'S

R.I.P.A.N.S

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

IT IS TO BE SUBMITTED

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE VILLAGE OF CHELSEA.

The Question of a Municipal Lighting Plant—Doings of the Council—He Ran Against a Snag—A Sudden Disappearance—Other Interesting News.

Doings of the Council.

The common council met in regular session Wednesday evening of last week, every member of the board being present.

A communication from Lansing in regard to changing law compelling villages to pay damages for accidents caused by defective sidewalks was received. A resolution was introduced by Jas. L. Gilbert that representatives be requested to use their influence to have the law repealed. Carried.

A summons for the village to appear before the circuit court in Noah West case. Sail West having caught his crutch in a hole in a sidewalk and claiming \$800 damages. A motion was made and carried that the matter be referred to the village attorney with instructions to defend the same.

Pres. Bacon reported that Christ. Easterle had presented a claim, through his attorneys, of \$75 for damages caused by his daughter falling on a defective sidewalk. The matter was settled by a payment of \$10.

A petition signed by L. T. Freeman and 104 others asking to have the question of bonding the village for a municipal electric lighting plant submitted to the electors at the charter election was received.

A motion was made and carried that the petition be referred to the electric light committee, they to make investigation as requested by the petitioners, and to report by resolution at next meeting.

The meeting then adjourned until Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

The board met on Thursday evening and the committee announced that they were not ready with their report and after allowing a few bills, the meeting adjourned until Saturday evening.

On Saturday evening the electric light committee made their report and offered a resolution that the question of bonding the village be submitted to the electors as requested by the petitioners. Carried.

The following bills were allowed: Rush Green \$4.40; W. F. Riemen-schneider, \$8.15; Wm. Bacon, \$8.15; A. Allison \$5; J. B. Cole \$40; Jas. Ackerson \$1.00; O. T. Hoover \$1.00; Hoag & Holmes, \$9.11.

Wm. Riemen-schneider and Jacob Schumacher were appointed to act with the clerk as board of registration. The meeting then adjourned.

A Lively Scrap.

A quarrelsome inclined man attempted to pick a fuss with the school teacher at Sylvan Centre last Thursday. It seems that he did not like the way the teacher was running things and thought that he would take the management into his own hands. He struck the teacher with the stove poker, and the teacher took the weapon away from him, when the man's son thought he would take a hand in the proceedings. That was where he made a mistake, as the teacher seems to be a whirlwind on wheels when he gets aroused, and this was one of those occasions. The way he lifted the father and son over the seats and out of the door was a caution. The father has been carrying his arm around in a sling since the fracas, and is said to feel thankful that it was his arm instead of his neck that was broken. Public sympathy is with the school teacher, who seems to be the right man for the position.

Sudden Disappearance.

Register: Last Monday morning Willard S., the fourteen-year-old son of A. H. Holmes, the livery man, left home for school as usual, as his parents supposed. Since that time the boy has not been seen or heard of. No clue whatever has been thus far found of his whereabouts, though every effort possible has been made. No reasonable excuse can be imagined for the boy's disappearance. The parents are nearly crazed with grief over the matter. From some things connected with the case it will probably develop that public school secret society business will be found at the bottom of the boy's disappearance.

Since the above was put in type the following telegram was received by Mr. Holmes:

Covington, Ky., Feb. 20, 1895, 2 p. m. —Wire me ten dollars. Am on my way home. WILLIE.

Hudson Main.

Hudson Main, living about seven miles northwest of this village, died about four o'clock last Saturday afternoon of heart trouble. His health had been failing for some time, and his friends were aware that the end was not far away. He was a carpenter by trade and was industrious and straightforward in business. He was born in Cortland, N. Y., in 1829. About 1861 he came to this state, and was married in 1862 to Miss Betsy Hatt, who is left with two children to mourn his loss. Funeral services were held in the Sylvan Centre M. E. church, conducted by Rev. C. L. Adams of Chelsea. The burial was in the Oak Grove cemetery.

Makes Some Difference.

Attorney General Fred A. Maynard being asked to interpret the new amendment to the constitution adopted by the people at last fall's election, has defined and explained as follows:

In substance the case is that no male inhabitant of foreign birth now residing in this state can vote until he shall become a citizen of the United States, which requires five years previous residence. If, however, any foreigner has resided here two years and six months previous to November 1, 1894, which would be May 8, 1892, and before May 8, 1892, had declared his intentions of becoming a citizen he can vote. Otherwise no foreigner can vote in Michigan who has not resided in the United States the five years necessary to acquire citizenship.

All citizens who have not resided in the United States five years or did not reside here previous to May 8, 1892, and did not give notice of their intention to become citizens previous to that date, cannot hereafter vote in Michigan, whether they voted here before or not. All such male inhabitants over 21 years of age are disfranchised by the constitution as it stands at present.

The attorney general adds that, voting being a privilege not a right, the people can by a constitutional amendment take it away from or confer it upon any class of persons.

Market Report.

The market has been dull the past week and receipts light because of bad roads. Wheat brings 50c for red or white, rye 50c, barley 95c, oats 30c, beans \$1.50, clover seed \$5.25, dressed hogs \$5, chickens 5c, butter 15c, eggs 20c. Prices are inclined to brace up and advance some on everything but oats and butter, they remain singularly dull and low for the time of the year. There is a large amount of produce to market the coming month before the farmers begin plowing and planting. It is well that prices are improving for the rest of the crop.

Rev. J. M. Kern of Jackson, will deliver an address to the Young People's Alliance at the Dexter Evangelical church near Four Mile Lake, at 7:30, Tuesday, March 5th. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

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 1/2 to 3/4 off regular prices.
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 10:52 p. m. O. W. RUEGLES, Gen. Pass & Ticket Agt. Wm. MARTIN, Agent.

Silence

Miss Mulock

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

Sitting down beside his wife, he leaned his head against her tired head. It was laid on hers, one of his brown hands, not such handsome hands as they used to be when they did nothing. She clasped it fondly, though she said not a word; she, too, was not given to complaining. Besides, hard as things were, both for him and for her, to see him thus, doing cheerfully what he did not like (through all his tender fictions she knew he could not like the mill very much), fighting with hardships, submitting to poverty, and proudly conquering any false shame about either, taking up his daily burden and carrying it without a murmur or reproach—she felt—yes, amidst all her pain, she felt something as the mediaeval women must have done—the noble ladies who buckled on their good knights' armor and sent them forth to battle, to live or die, as God willed, but never to be conquered, never ceasing to fight like true knights, to their last breath.

But Bella could not understand this sort of thing at all. She shrugged her shoulders and raised her brows.

"It's an odd taste, Rody, but you always were so odd. To be out at work all day, and come home tired and dirty, hungry and cold, and then say you like it!—I wouldn't be you for the world now. Silence either, shut up in this lonely place all the year round. No wonder mamma would not come to Blackhall; it would never have suited her at all," and Bella laughed at the bare idea. "But I ought not to find fault with the poor old house, for I may have to come down to it, after all. No telegram or letter?"

"Nothing."

"Well, don't look so grave about it. Plainly they have all cut me; let me fall back upon you. Will you take me in, Rody? I'll sell my jewels—I brought a lot with me, you know—and pay you for my keep. When it's all gone you can turn me out to starve, only it wouldn't be creditable to either Thomsons or Jardines if Mrs. Alexander Thomson and her baby had to starve."

"What nonsense you talk!" said Roderick, turning away and changing the conversation at once.

But that night when the household was all gone to bed, and they three sat over the fire, listening to the wind howling and the sleet pattering against the panes, he resumed the subject, and, somewhat to Silence's surprise, began very tenderly, but with unmistakable decision, to arrange what his sister should do. His arrangement it was—not his wife's—as he plainly said, thereby taking from her the weight of a difficult and painful thing.

"I will not promise to keep you always, Bella, for I think husband and wife are better left alone together; but we shall not turn you out, my poor girl, whatever comes," said he, laying a brotherly hand on Bella's shoulder. "The little I have—and you see how little it is—you shall share, till something can be arranged between you and your husband. Then, with what you have of your own—my mother will surely pay it over to you—we will find you a home close by us, in the manse, perhaps, where I heard to-day there are two vacant rooms."

"What! to be shut up in a miserable country lodging, with only baby and nurse! Dreadful!"

"Not quite so bad as your other alternative—starving. And, Bella, we must look things in the face. If you have no marriage settlement, and my mother keeps her money in her own hands during her lifetime, and both she and your husband cast you off, you have only your brother to fall back upon. I am not rich now, you know that; but you know also that, rich or poor, I should never let my sister starve."

"No, a thousand times no!" cried Silence, taking her hand—for Bella, seeing this was no joking matter, had suddenly taken fright, and, as usual, burst into tears. "It may not come to that; but if it does, believe me, poverty is not as bad as it seems. You shall never want for love. You will live close beside us; our home will be open to you; and the children—the children! (in a timid whisper) 'shall grow up together. Oh, we shall be very happy, never fear.'"

"No, no; I should be miserable!" And she sobbed and moaned, and talked of "cruelty," "hard usage," wished she was "dead and out of the way"—the usual bitter outcries against fate of those who, having made their own fate what it is, have not the strength to bear it.

Deeply grieved and not a little wounded, Roderick sat beside his sister, his wife not interfering—who could interfere?—till her misery had a little subsided, and then said, quietly:

"Now, we will speak no more to-night; but to-morrow we will consult a lawyer, and find out the right and wrong of the case, and your exact position with regard to your husband. Will that do?"

"No, no," she said. "Don't be in such a hurry. Wait till I make up my mind. It's so difficult to make up one's mind always. Money isn't everything, as Silence says, but I never had her enthusiasm for poverty. And the drink—which to her is such a horror—why, we're used to it at Blackhall. Alexander Thomson isn't the only drunkard in Scotland. If I could but put up with him a little longer!"

Both Roderick and his wife looked ex-

ceedingly surprised. They made no remark—they always had carefully avoided making any remarks to Bella about her husband. But when she was gone, and they stood alone together over the dying fire, they spoke of her with a pity deeper than either had ever yet expressed.

"Mark my words; she will go back to him yet. Do you think, my wife, she would be right or wrong?"

"Wrong!" was the answer, clear and firm.

"Why?"

"Because she will do it neither for love, nor duty, nor even pity, but only for expediency. Think! the horror of a married life begun and continued for the sake of expediency!"

Silence looked up in her husband's face—her husband whom she was ready to live for, however hard a life, ready to die for, and he knew it.

"You are right," he said. "And yet both erred—both ought to suffer."

"But not more than they. And the sins of the parents shall be visited on the children even unto the third and fourth generation." She spoke in a low, solemn voice. "I told her once, and I shall tell her again, if she asks me, that she who makes a bad man the father of her children is little better than a murderer."

Bella, however, did not seem at all to deserve or to desire the epithet "poor." She appeared at breakfast next morning in the best of spirits, nor did she fall into her usual half hour of despondency after the post went by. She watched the weather with a slight anxiety, but that was all. She even began to take an interest in Blackhall affairs, and especially in an invitation for New Year's eve at Symington, which her brother and sister were discussing together.

"Of course you will go and take me with you? I had no idea, Silence, that you had such grand friends. Do you often see them?"

"Not very often. It's a good way to walk, and besides—"

"Walk? You don't mean to say your husband lets you walk?"

A sharp quiver of pain passed over Roderick's face. "I let her, as I am obliged to let her, but many things which cut me to the heart, but we bear them. Bella, when you and I were children, we had no need to think of money; now we have—at least I have. If I hired a carriage and took my wife and you to Symington, it would cost me fifteen shillings, and my earnings are just two pounds a week. Now, you see? Let us say no more."

They did not, for Bella afterwards owned to being "quite frightened" by her brother's manner; but several times that morning she fell into brown studies, as if something was secretly vexing her, and in the afternoon was suddenly missing for an hour, having gone herself—"for the good of her health," she said—to the village, and as, by mere chance they afterwards discovered, to the postoffice.

Had she, after refusing so often, at last written to her mother? They did not like to ask, and she did not tell, but being not at all of a reticent nature, she soon betrayed that something was on her mind. For three days after that she was in a restless, slightly irritable condition, very difficult to please in trifles, and noticing more than ever, in that annoyingly condescending way she had, the weak points of the establishment.

"And so Cousin Silence left you the house just as it stands, my dear, as it must have been in papa's time, of course? Well, no wonder mamma did not care for it. Such poky rooms, such shabby old furniture. In your place I would have turned out every stick of it, and refurnished it from top to bottom. But you can do this by and by, if you stay here."

"I have no wish to go."

"Probably not, a quiet soul like you; it suits you exactly. But my brother, you surely would not keep him shut up all his days at Blackhall, he who would be an ornament in any society? Do think better of it. Poke him up, make him push himself forward in the world and get rich; there's nothing like money, after all. If mamma saw him well off, so that he could come back to Blackhall, and live in good Richerden style, such as we have all of us been brought up to, she might forgive him; who knows?"

"Who knows?" repeated Silence, assenting.

She would have been amused, but for the sting which Bella's good-natured words often carried. She did not mean it; it was simply that she should not understand.

"Just think of what I say," continued Mrs. Thomson, as she gazed lazily out of the window, down the winding glen, at the end of which curled upward in a fairy-like pillar the smoke of the mill. "I wonder you can endure the sight of it—that horrid place where Rody works all day—Rody that used to be such a gentleman."

"He is a gentleman," said the young wife, with a flush of the eye. "And I do not dislike—I like the mill. It has helped to make him what he is, and show him what he could do; and he does it, does it cheerfully for me. Bella, if I die—and I may die; who can tell? this spring—with a sudden appeal to this woman, so like herself, but yet a woman—"if I die, remember we were perfectly happy, my husband and I. We never have regretted anything, never shall regret anything, except perhaps that his mother—I always feel so for mothers."

Her voice broke with emotion, but it was with emotion quite thrown away. Bella scarcely heard what her sister-in-law was saying. She sat listening, as she had listened a good many times the last few days, to any sound outside.

"Hark! What is that? Carriage wheels?"

"Possibly. We do have visitors sometimes, even here," said Silence, with a smile.

But Bella heeded her not. She ran to the window and watched, in a tremor of anxiety, the arrival. A large, handsome

carriage, with post-homes, postillon and two liveried footmen behind, coming slowly up to the door.

"It is! it is our carriage! Perhaps she has come herself, poor dear mamma! I did not tell you, my dear, but I wrote to mamma, and said, if she thought it best, I would come home. And I suppose she has sent for me. Look! there! look there! No, it is not mamma—oh, God help me! it is my husband!"

Horror, disgust, despair, were written on every feature of her face, as she watched Mr. Alexander Thomson descend, leaning on his two footmen, and in a loud, imperious voice inquired "If Mrs. Thomson were here." How she shuddered, the miserable woman who had not had strength enough to free herself from her misery! But this was its last outcry. In another minute her worldly-upbringing, her love of ease and luxury, and a certain pride to preserve appearances, asserted their sway.

"Yes, that is our carriage; isn't it a nice one? And he has brought it to fetch me. Well, he is not so bad, after all. I suppose he wants to get back in time for the New Year; the Thomsons always have a grand family gathering at the New Year. They are a highly respectable family, and in an exceedingly good position; I assure you, my dear," added she, with a mixture of haughtiness and deprecation, as if she thought her sister would blame her. But Silence merely said:

"Shall I go and receive your husband, or will you go?"

"You. No; perhaps I had better do it myself. Send him in here. I'll manage my own affairs."

And she did manage them—how was never accurately known. But half an hour after Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Thomson were seen sitting together on the drawing-room sofa, as comfortable as if they had never been separated.

And most likely half the world would say the wife was quite right in thus fulfilling to the letter her marriage vow, condoning everything, shutting her eyes to everything, making believe that wrong was right, and going back in the most respectable manner to her husband's house, there to sustain the character of a blameless British matron. She did it "for the best," as many women would argue, or "for the sake of the child," which is the argument of hundreds more who deliberately continue in wealthy dishonor; for what dishonor can be worse than marriage without respect and without love?

But, as the proverb says, Bella had "made her bed, and must lie in it." Nobody had a right to interfere or advise. Silence never attempted to do either. She sat with the child in her lap, the poor pitiful little creature whom she had grown fond of, and was almost sorry to lose, till she was sent for into the drawing-room, and then, to make things less difficult, she entered with baby in her arms.

Its father civilly noticed it and her, and there was a slight gleam of pleasure in his dull fishy eyes, as if he were proud, after a fashion, of his good-looking, clever wife, and of his new paternal dignity.

"Nice little thing! And Mrs. Thomson tells me you have been so kind to it and to her, Mrs. Jardine. Accept my thanks, my very best thanks. It was quite a good idea of my wife's, this—coming to you for change of air."

"Yes, Blackhall is an exceedingly healthy place," said Bella, with a laugh—her old careless laugh. If there was a ring of mockery, even contempt in it, the man was too dull to find it out. He eyed her with extreme respect—nay, admiration—and put his arm round her waist with a pompous demonstrativeness, as if to prove to all the world what an exceedingly happy couple they were.

The tragedy had melted into genteel comedy, nay, almost into broad farce, were it not for the slender line that so often is drawn between the ludicrous and the ghastly.

"I suppose we had better leave at once. By changing horses we shall post fast enough to reach home to-night, and go to your father's on New Year's eve," said Bella, hurriedly. "So, my dear Silence, we won't wait till my brother comes home. Mrs. Thomson is decent enough now," she added in a whisper; "but, by and by, after dinner—I don't want Rody to see him after dinner. We shall post all the way," she said aloud, "and by midnight we shall be at home."

"Where I hope soon to have the pleasure of seeing Mrs. Jardine," continued Mr. Thomson, with ponderous politeness. "Assure your husband that he will be always welcome at our place, and I'll give him the best glass of wine, or whisky, if he likes it, to be found in all Scotland. And—"

"Come away, Silence. I'll get my things ready and the child's in ten minutes. Make haste."

But even when the two sisters were alone together both carefully avoided any confidential word. Bella made no explanation, and never named her husband; but once, when Silence proposed to give him some refreshment.

"Oh, he has taken care of himself already; trust him for that. He always takes care of himself. Why, my dear, if there is one creature in the world whom that man never forgets, it is Alexander Thomson."

No answer. None was possible. And Bella kept up her hard, gay, reckless manner, neither shedding a tear nor uttering one grateful or regretful word all the time Silence was dressing the baby. Only at the very last minute, when she saw its aunt press a last tender kiss on the poor little pinched-up face, the woman in her could not help showing itself, even through the "grand air" which had now wholly returned to Mrs. Alexander Thomson.

"God bless you, and give you one of your own," said she, pressing her sister's hand. "You have been very kind to me and mine, and always would have been; I know that. But it's better as it is. I couldn't stand poverty. I always did enjoy life, and I always must. He is in very good circumstances, and he promises me I shall have everything I can wish for. So, good-by, Silence. I suppose nobody is ever very happy, except you."

(To be continued.)

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for March 3.

Golden Text—"I am the resurrection and the life."—John 11: 25.

The lesson this week is found in John 11: 30-45, and has for its subject the Raising of Lazarus. It is a lesson of love in delay, we might say, love in denial. The opening text of Scripture sets the thought graphically before us: "Now Jesus was not yet come into the town. Somebody sick, 'a certain man,' like unto us all. How quietly they go about the house! Presently an added hush, broken by sobs. Death has entered the home. Ah, what a typical earth scene is this! And over there in Perea is Jesus the Lord of life. He is busy at his work, teaching and performing miracles. If he will he can speak life into this poor stricken frame. Will he do it?"

There was much ground for hope. "Lord," they said, "behold, he whom thou lovest is sick." Yes, but there were others whom he loved; others who, perhaps, needed him more. The last chapter closes: "And many believed in him there." That was sufficient reason for his tarrying. He was doing a great work and could not come down. But there was a deeper reason for the delay. In the last lesson the disciples asked about the man born blind. Jesus said it was that the work of God should be made manifest in him. Now he quiets fears by saying, likewise of Lazarus: "This sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of God that the Son of God might be glorified thereby." Brother, sister, have you ever been sick to the glory of God?

Yes, it was Lazarus. "And Jesus loved Martha and her sister, and Lazarus." And he loves you; shut in one, he loves you still, though he seems to long delay his coming. Will your love for him stand the test of waiting or of delay? We do not fear his love; that abideth faithful in sickness or in death, for it is everlasting. But your faith and your hope and your love. Here is the place of concern. Lazarus is dead, and Jesus has "not yet come into the town." It is a picture of the militant not yet triumphant church on earth. We look toward the heavens for our Lord. We are sick, dying; one by one we pass away. Why does our Lord delay his coming? Christians have patience. As of old, it is love that delays him. "Therefore," it is, says the Scripture (verse 6), because Jesus loved him, "he abode two days still in the same place where he was." Look up. He will come. "Surely, I come quickly," he says. "Amen, even so come Lord Jesus. There is to-day, and there is to-morrow; and there is the day after to-morrow." Watch.

And now he is standing by the tomb. Jesus at the grave, life confronting death; what will be the outcome? Can there be any doubt? Doubt—there was the trouble, the hindrance. It was all hopeless grief and doubt. The Lord himself had to supply all the faith, as all the power, on this occasion. Believe and see. We say "seeing is believing." Christ says believing is seeing. Note his words here: "Said I not to thee that if thou wouldst believe, thou shouldst see the glory of God?" Lord, increase our faith.

And now they close with each other, the powers of heaven and the gates of hell. Just a moment. "Come forth," commands the Lord of life. "And he, that was dead came forth." Briefly, strongly told. Words would take away from the majesty and power of it. It is God. He is Lord of all. He rules in the heavens above and in the earth beneath. Life is stronger than death. And now, "loose him and let him go." There is something for the human to do. There was something before the miracle: "Take ye away the stone." Get the conditions ready for the divine demonstration. And now after the act of divine power, "Loose him and let him go." Set the renewed soul free to do for himself and for God. It is a voice out of the heavens to the church. Loose the new-born soul. Do not leave him on the edge of his old entombment, bound, as it were, in grave clothes. Loose him and let him go. So shall God be glorified and many shall believe.

Hints and Illustrations.

The issues of life and death are presented in this lesson. It should be approached soberly and deliberately, but not gloomily. Christ has lifted up even the sepulchre, and the Christian can contemplate death itself with equanimity. Perhaps we are too slow to speak of the great change. This Scripture opens up the subject for converse. Let it be free and frank. It may even, by the grace of God, in Jesus Christ, be joyous. Some day we who trust in Jesus will all come, like the lost "La Gascogne," a little while delayed, to meet with glad welcome in that other shore.

Jesus Christ, by his earth visit, robbed death of its terrors and brought life and immortality to light. In the freedom that Paul looked forward to after death, the apostle could hopefully exclaim: "For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain." They tell of a bishop of England who, walking forth one day, saw a little bird rise from the ground upon its tiny pinions, and then suddenly drop to earth again, as by some unseen constraint. Again it rose, and again fell. On looking more closely he discovered that a boy had a thread attached to the hmb of this bird, and that as often as the little thing tried to fly away into the heavens the lad would draw it back. So with the soul in mortality. Death delivers us from earth's cords and fetters. Think joyfully, or at least calmly, of death. It is but translation to the soul that trusts.

Next Lesson—"The Rich Young Ruler,"—Mark 10: 17-27.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

A Comprehensive Digest of the Proceedings in the Legislative Chambers at Washington—Matters that Concern the People.

Lawmakers at Labor.

The Senate passed the postoffice appropriation bill Friday, Senate hostile amendments being defeated. The agricultural bill was taken up. Senator Chandler has introduced a bill to establish free American ports where foreign raw material may be manufactured. Strong opposition to the bill appropriating money to build more war ships was developed on the floor of the House. The House Committee on Commerce submitted a report favoring a deep waterway to connect the ocean and great lakes. The Navy Department is advised that the war ships Charleston and Yorktown are rescuing American missionaries at Chefoo.

In the Senate Saturday Mr. Wolcott charged the President with mistating the financial situation. Senators Cullom and Palmer appeared before the subcommittee of the Senate Appropriation Committee and urged an amendment to the sundry civil bill providing an appropriation for the beginning of the work on the proposed new Chicago post office building. They have received a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury recommending an appropriation of \$400,000 for beginning work on the new building, and of \$200,000 for temporary quarters for the post office while the new building is in course of construction. The House voted to increase the navy with three battle ships and twelve torpedo boats.

The Administration's bond contract was sharply criticised Monday in the Senate. Senator Gray vigorously defended the President. By a vote of 30 to 27 the Senate decided to take up the Jones free silver bill. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed by the Senate, an attempt to eliminate the irrigation clause being defeated. A provision for the issuance of \$100,000,000 in debt certificates was inserted in the sundry civil bill by the Senate Committee on Appropriations. The House passed the bill to make the pensions of all veterans of the Mexican war \$12 per month. A bill for an international commission to investigate the condition of the seals was favorably reported to the House. House conferees refuse to agree to the Senate's Hawaiian cable amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

Mr. Vilas defended the bond contract in a four-hour speech in the Senate Tuesday. Silverites were unable to force a vote on the Jones bill, but will pass a resolution declaring in favor of free coinage. In reply to a Senate resolution Secretary Carlisle says no necessity exists for providing for a deficit in the revenues. Despite the entreaties of the Illinois members of the House, the Senate Judiciary Committee refuses to report the bill creating an additional district judge. Consideration of the naval appropriation bill was continued in the House. A number of measures were passed. A favorable report has been ordered by the House committee on the bill to pension survivors of the Indian wars. Representatives of the Pacific roads held a conference with the House committee regarding a settlement of the debt to the Government.

Free silver advocates were routed Wednesday in the Senate, the Jones bill being displaced and Wolcott's resolution going to the calendar. During debate on the Indian appropriation bill in the Senate Mr. Chandler said the next Congress would investigate the bond deal. In the naval appropriation bill as adopted by the House was a provision for transfer of the caravels to the Columbian Museum. The naval appropriation bill was passed by the House. Attempts to strike out the provision for three new battle ships failed.

The House Thursday refused to concur in the Senate appropriation for construction of a cable to Hawaii. Consideration of the general deficiency bill was begun, and eulogies on the late Senator Stockbridge were delivered. Congressman Durborow secured adoption of an amendment to the general deficiency bill donating to the Columbian Museum the State Department exhibit at the fair. An acrimonious discussion of the sectarian school question occurred in the Senate during consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

The Curse of Scotland.

Among the reasons why the nine of diamonds has been called the curse of Scotland, I think that the following has not been given:

"Diamonds, nine of, called the curse of Scotland, from a Scotch member of Parliament, part of whose family arms is the nine of diamonds, voting for the introduction of the malt tax into Scotland."—"Chronology; or, the Historian's Companion," fourth edition, by Thomas Tegg, London, 1826, p. 308 (Addenda).

Could the arms of Daniel Campbell of Shawfield, member of Glasgow, contain the nine lozenges? His house was destroyed by a mob in 1727, because he was suspected of "having given government information on the habits and statistics of Scotland necessary for the preparation of the malt tax, as well as of having exposed a system of evasion of duties in the Scots tobacco trade."—"History of Scotland," by John Hill Burton.

In the index to the "History," Campbell of Shawfield's Christian name is given as David.

There is a George Campbell mentioned as having caused the nine of diamonds to be called the curse of Scotland because he stole nine diamonds out of the royal crown in the reign of Mary Stuart, in consequence of which all Scotland was taxed.

Tired, Weak, Nervous

Hood's Sarsaparilla Restores Strength and Bodily Vigor.

The cause of that tired, weak, nervous condition, in which so many people find themselves, is the failure of the blood to properly nourish the nerves and tissues. Feed the nerves upon pure blood and they will be steady and strong. Read this:

"It is with pleasure that I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent nerve tonic and blood purifier. I have taken it more than once and am taking it now. I was tired, my body ached, and I felt very badly all over. I was afraid I would be sick. I thought I would take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and

and I find that it is cheaper than the doctor's bills. Hood's Pills are the best I have ever taken, and I use no other. I am glad to have

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

an opportunity to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. C. H. VENABLE, Keithsburg, Ill.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c per box.

Proverbs for Advertisers.

A good advertisement is like the merchant's ship—it bringeth abundance from afar.

He that payeth for advertisements with goods is a fool, for he raiseth up competition in his own market.

Every wise man advertiseth, but a fool speculateth on the Stock Exchange.

He that trusteth in a large circulation shall be wealthy, but he that believeth in cheap rates shall be busted.

The smallest circulation hath oft the loudest tongue.

A big advertiser leaveth an inheritance to his children's children's children.

A small advertisement is better than a bad traveler.

There is no worse robber than a Journal that does not circulate.—Decorators' Gazette, London.

Misery Sared.

The Parisian beggar is generally a person of wit. One of this fraternity met one evening, at 8 o'clock, a gentleman who was on his way to a dinner-party.

"Have pity, monsieur, and give me a sou," said the beggar, "for I have had no dinner to-day."

"Get out!" exclaimed the gentleman. "I've had no dinner, either!"

"Too bad!" answered the beggar. "Make it two sous then, and we'll dine together!"

"Female Sufferers,"

"Hear me!

"I was discouraged, broken-hearted. I was so ill with female trouble I could not walk or stand, and had to be assisted to my feet when arising from a chair.

"My head whirled, and back ached, but worst of all was that crowding-down feeling in my abdomen.

"A friend told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her faith won mine, and now I am well. Oh! how can I return thanks to Mrs. Pinkham!

"Every woman troubled with uterus or womb troubles can be cured, for it cured me, and will them."—Mrs. Kerhaugh, Juniata St., Nicetown, Penn.

This great medicine destroys poisonous germs, cleanses the system, strengthens the womb.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

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

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

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

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

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

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

INFANT PRODIGES.

Precocious Youngsters Whose Deeds Have Astonished the World.

Sir Christopher Wren was a prodigy in youth, as in maturity. Oughted, the first mathematician of his day, declares in the preface to his great book that an "ingenious boy, Gentleman Commoner at Wadham," had enlarged the sciences of astronomy, gnomics, statics and mechanics by most brilliant discoveries, "præclaris in ventis." This was Wren at the age of 15. A year before that he had taken out a patent for an instrument to write with two pens at the same time; in the same year he was appointed demonstrating assistant on anatomy at Surgeons' Hall.

Wren lived to justify his early promise, but Dugald Stewart tells us of a boy who, as he hoped, "would rival the fame of Sir Isaac Newton." This was the son of Count Pustall. "I cannot help considering him," wrote the Scotch professor, "as the most extraordinary prodigy of intellectual endowment that has ever fallen under my knowledge." This is a great saying, indeed, from Dugald Stewart, who was not given to enthusiasm nor to careless expression. Unfortunately we have no detailed information about the youth's acquirements in later years; he died at 10, of general decay, apparently.

But Mr. Lemastre met him in his travels, and published an account in 1806—the boy being then 5 years old. "He sits on a carpet, surrounded by books, and when the gravest and most acute remarks fall from the lips of this little person, a spirit seems to speak rather than a child, and the fine expression which sparkles on his countenance tends to strengthen the idea."

Among other tests Mr. Lemastre asked him to make a map of the Venetian Empire, which he did with accuracy. Those competent to judge the fact will readily believe that the child of 5 years who performed it was an animated miracle. The French armies barred nearly every road in Europe to an English traveler at that date. Mr. Lemastre asked how he could get home without touching Hanoverian, French or Dutch territory; the child "instantly traced on the globe the single road remaining open." It is well for this gentleman's credit that Dugald Stewart's evidence, long afterward, makes the story possible.—Current Literature.

Small Beginnings

Make great endings sometimes. Allments that we are apt to consider trivial often grow, through neglect, into atrocious maladies, dangerous in themselves and productive of others. It is the disregard of the earlier indications of ill health which leads to the establishment of all sorts of maladies on a chronic basis. Moreover, there are certain disorders incident to the season, such as malaria and rheumatism, against which it is always desirable to fortify the system after exposure to the conditions which produce them. Cold, damp and malarial are surely counteracted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. After you have incurred risk from these influences, a wineglassful or two of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters directly afterwards should be swallowed. For malaria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney and bladder trouble, nervousness and debility it is the most deservedly popular of remedies and preventives. A wineglassful before meals promotes appetite.

We Are Behind Hungry.

Notwithstanding the fact that the telephone was invented in this country, we are still behind the old world in some of its appliances. In a little village of Hungary, for example, there was a concert held lately in which the audience listened by means of telephones distributed around the room to songs by celebrated artists in three theaters of Buda-Pest, located miles away. Finally the young people danced for hours to music played in the same distant place.

The Great German Coffee Berry.

Coffee at one cent a pound, that is what it costs to grow it, good coffee, too. Some say that it is better than Rio. This we know, while in Europe last summer in search of seed novelties we often drank this in hotels in France, Holland and Germany.

Thirty-five packages earliest vegetable seeds, \$1; not 3 cents per package.

Largest growers of farm seeds as oats, grass and clover, corn and potatoes, etc., in the world. Early heavy yielding vegetables our specialty.

If You Will Cut This Out and Send It with 15c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of their German Coffee Berry seed and their catalogue. CNU

Tumblers of nearly the same shape

and dimensions as those employed to-day have been found in great numbers in Pompeii. They were of gold, silver, glass, agate, marble, and other semi-precious stone.

Which Man Wins?

The one with steady nerves and a clear brain. That means, in nine cases out of ten, the man with a good digestion. A Ripans Tabule after dinner may save to-morrow's business.

Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, used to be a compositor and reporter.

A CONSTANT COUGH WITH FAILING STRENGTH and Wasting of Flesh, are symptoms denoting Pulmonary organs more or less seriously affected. You will find a safe remedy for all Lung or Throat-ails in Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

Denmark has 14,000 square miles, a little larger than Maryland.

We cannot define it, but there seems to be an "aura of love" about every young lady whose complexion has been beautified by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Combs are found in the earliest known graves.

Accept None of the Pretended Substitutes for **Royal Baking Powder**

BECAUSE inferior and cheaper made baking preparations are bought at wholesale at a price so much lower than ROYAL, some grocers are urging consumers to use them in place of the ROYAL at the same retail price.

If you desire to try any of the pretended substitutes for ROYAL BAKING POWDER bear in mind that they are all made from cheaper and inferior ingredients, and are not so great in leavening strength nor of equal money value. Pay the price of the ROYAL BAKING POWDER for the ROYAL only.

It is still more important, however, that ROYAL BAKING POWDER is purer and more wholesome, and makes better, finer, and more healthful food than any other baking powder or preparation.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

She Had No Time to Waste on Him.

"Your country has no future," said the esthetic Englishman to the clever girl. "There is here no art atmosphere, don't you know, such as we have in London. Look at your stage, for instance, English authors and English players doing the only things worth seeing. Your painters work in Paris, and your two best novelists in London or Rome. Really, don't you know, you have no future."

"A moment ago," retorted the clever girl, musingly, "you said we had no past. With no past and no future, it seems to me I'd better improve the present. Do go and ask that man opposite to come and talk to me. He's an American, and can teach me something about my unhappy country while yet there is time."

The Englishman afterward remarked that she was an extremely impudent young person.—New York Press.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Black Gunpowder.

Saltpetre, charcoal and sulphur are the ingredients of black gunpowder. In this country the proportions are: Saltpetre, 75 parts; charcoal, 12.5 parts; sulphur, 12.5 parts.

The Lowest Rates Ever Made to the South.

Will be in effect via the Louisville and Nashville Railroad on March 5, April 2 and 30, 1895. Round trip tickets will be sold to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and West Florida, and one way tickets to Florida at about half the regular rates. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. T. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Geo. L. Cross, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

The lancers was the invention of Joseph Hart in 1819. The title page of his original edition of the music says it was danced by the nobility and gentry at Tenby in that year.

Two of a Kind.

Several months ago F. W. Perry, of Shortsville, N. Y., bought a box of No-to-bac of his druggist, and began taking it. Recently he wrote the Sterling Remedy Co., of Chicago, that No-to-bac cured him so completely that he even dislikes the smell of tobacco. He further stated that a friend of his was cured of the habit and now dislikes tobacco in any form.

The cap of the Washington monument is a pyramidal mass of aluminum weighing 100 ounces. When this was made aluminum was \$8 a pound.

1,000 Bu. Potatoes Per Acre.

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

Lamps were used before written history. Thousands of ancient lamps have been found.

If It's a Sprain, Strain, or Bruise **St. Jacobs Oil** Will Cure It

"Torpedo scissors," a new form of

torpedo net cutter invented by a Danish officer, have proved successful, it is said, in recent tests. They are fixed to the head of the torpedo and fall apart in striking the net, cutting it so as to let the torpedo pass through and strike the ship.

The Modern Invalid

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

Carrie Liebig has been appointed as a Division Surgeon of the Northern Pacific at Hope, Idaho. This is the first woman physician to be appointed in the railway service.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE

gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting. The

Triumph of Conservative Surgery

is well illustrated by the fact that RUPTURE or Breach is now radically cured without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine)

and many others are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large

or other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter

how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is

cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 665 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTHERS

and those soon to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its tortures, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

Mrs. DORA A. GUTTBERG, of Oakley, Overton Co., Tenn., writes: "When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I was not able to stand on my feet without suffering almost death. Now I do all my housework, washing, cooking, am a mother now than I have been in six years. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is the best to take before confinement, or at least, it proved so with me. I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISEING 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. AN UNQUALIFIED CASE.



For that full feeling That comes after eating There is a remedy. Simple but effective—and immediate.

A. Ripans • Tabule.

Take one at the time, Swallow it and there you are.

One who gets just as full In any other way Is not so uncomfortable at the time.

That sensation, to him, Comes later. To prevent it, Take a tabule Before going to bed.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Cold, Relieves the Itches of Lice and Scabs. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents, at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING. \$5. CORDOVAN, FINEST MANUFACTURED CALF. \$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLCS. \$2.92 WORKINGMEN'S. EXTRA FINE. \$2.17 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES. \$3.25 2.17. BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROOKTON, 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 \$5 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

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at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 93 South Jefferson Street, Chicago.

WOVEN WIRE FENCE

Why pay 60 to 80c. a rod for fence when you can make the best Woven Wire Fence on earth horse high, bull strong, pig and chicken tight, for 13 to 20c. A ROD?

A man and boy can make from 40 to 60 Rods a day. Over 10 different styles. Catalogue Free. Address: KIDGELMAN BROS., RITTSVILLE, INDIANA.

WANTED

A man to work Real Estate and distribute land circulars in home locality. Experience unnecessary. Good wages. Send 10 cents for instructions to MASON J. FOFT, Kingsley, Iowa.

C. N. U. No. 9-05

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

Bear in Mind that "The Gods Help Those Who Help Themselves." Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children's teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 3c. a bottle.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CHILLS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

SPECIAL OFFER!

For \$1.20

We will send

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THE ILLUSTRATED HOME GUEST

FOR ONE YEAR, AND

20 Complete Novellees

By POPULAR AUTHORS.

We have arranged with the publisher of the popular illustrated literary and family monthly, "The Illustrated Home Guest," to furnish this excellent publication in exchange for 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 Novellees by Popular Authors." Thus our subscribers, by taking advantage of the above liberal offer, may secure, in addition to their favorite home newspaper, a year's subscription to one of the best and most popular literary and family papers published, and also an attractive and entertaining book containing twenty complete novellees by twenty of the most famous authors of America, England and France—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 containing 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. Southworth, Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, Charlotte M. Brahm, Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Mrs. May Agnes Fleming, Mrs. W. W. Felt, Mrs. Jane O. Austin, Emma Garrison Jones, Mary Kyla Dallas, Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., Emerson Bennett, A. Conna Doyle, and many others. It is a high-class publication for the family circle, handsomely printed, beautifully illustrated, and while it is always interesting and never dull, it is pure in moral tone, not an objectionable word or line being allowed to enter its columns. You will be delighted with this charming paper, and eagerly welcome its monthly visits.

TWENTY COMPLETE NOVELLEES

By Popular Authors, is a large and handsome book of 128 large double-column octavo pages neatly printed in clear, bold, readable type on good paper, and handsomely bound in colored paper covers. It contains, as its title indicates, twenty complete novellees by twenty well-known and popular authors, each one of which is intensely interesting. It comprises a whole season's delightful reading, and is by far the largest and finest collection of complete popular novellees ever published in a single volume. The titles of the twenty complete novellees contained in this book are as follows:

Under the Holly Berries. By Charlotte M. Brahm.
The Phantom Wedding. By Mrs. Emma D. E. Southworth.
The Gypsy's Warning. By Mrs. Henry Wood.
Moonshine and Marguerite. By The Duchess.
The Headman of Antwerp. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
The Story of a Life. By Mrs. May Agnes Fleming.
Old Rutherford Hall. By Mrs. W. W. Felt.
Sketches of Beauclerc. By Alexander Dumas.
A Tale of Three Lions. By H. Rider Haggard.
A Drama in the Air. By Jules Verne.
The Story of Helen. By Amanda W. Douglas.
The Captain of the Polo-Star. By A. Conna Doyle.
The Sultan's Secret. By Mrs. Jane O. Austin.
The Duel in Horse Wood. By Willie Collins.
The Mistress of Whitson Grange. By M. T. Coler.
Moss Farm. By Mary Kyla Dallas.
The Blacksmith's Daughter. By Mrs. W. W. Felt.
The Sculptor of Modena. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.
The Palace Diamonds. By Mrs. Mary A. Weston.
Ascroft Hall. By Emma Garrison Jones.

PLEASE REMEMBER

that we send The Chelsea Standard for one year and the book "Twenty Complete Novellees 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. 28, 1895.

PERSONAL.

Julius Klein has returned home from Albion.

Miss Lizzie Maroney spent Monday in Detroit.

A. J. Sawyer of Ann Arbor was in town Monday.

Jay Wood of Ann Arbor spent Tuesday at this place.

Mrs. G. W. Turnbull is visiting friends in Detroit.

M. J. Lehman of Ann Arbor spent Monday in Chelsea.

Mrs. C. H. Kempf spent part of this week in Detroit.

Miss Kate Hooker is spending the week in Ann Arbor.

Emil Kautlehner and sister Minnie spent Sunday in Dexter.

Master Georgie Bacon has been visiting relatives in Detroit.

Chauncey Stephens was a Jackson visitor part of this week.

Miss Jessie Everett has again returned to Stockbridge.

Miss Kate Haarer spent the latter part of last week in Detroit.

Chas. and May Morse are visiting friends in Ionia and Clinton.

Jas. W. Speer visited Jackson Tent, K. O. T. M. Monday evening.

Miss Zoe BeGole spent Saturday last with friends in Ann Arbor.

Miss Laura Laue entertained Benj. Turner of Jackson Sunday last.

Archie Bacon of Detroit spent Sunday with his mother at this place.

Stephen Chase, of Kalamazoo, is visiting his parents south of town.

Mrs. Arthur Walker of Detroit is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hudler.

Mrs. B. Lathrop and Miss Olga Jedele of Dexter were in town Saturday.

Miss Agnes McKune of Washington is visiting her parents at this place.

Mrs. Emma Gillam is spending a few weeks with her son in Kalamazoo.

Miss Tressa Bacon has been the guest of friends in Detroit this week.

Miss Cora Taylor, of Ypsilanti spent last week with her parents at this place.

Misses Sue and Mame Howe of Detroit have been visiting friends in this vicinity.

Miss Blanche Cook of Dexter was the guest of the Misses Buchanan last Sunday.

Mrs. C. M. Davis and Miss Vera Glazier were Detroit visitors the latter part of last week.

Miss Florence Carpenter spent the latter part of last week with her parents in Kalamazoo.

Miss Murray who has been the guest of Mrs. G. W. Turnbull has returned to her home in Jackson.

Mrs. M. J. Noyes has returned home after spending several weeks with her daughter in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. L. A. Comstock and children of Albion were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Glazier, Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Treadley of Grand Rapids were entertained by Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Armstrong part of last week.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to all who so kindly assisted us in our sad bereavement, especially to the school for flowers.

MR. and MRS. CHAS. ALLEN, AND DAUGHTER.

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

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.

Limbo.
About twenty-five of Depa Streiter's friends met with her the 18th to celebrate her birthday, and presented her with a photograph album.

There was a party at Mr. C. Morris' last Wednesday night.

Several here are sick with the grip.

Mrs. Jennie Lewick had a rag bee last Friday afternoon and a progressive pedro party in the evening.

Waterloo.

Delevan Finch is moving to Henrietta.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hurst of Danville visited at Jacob Rommel's Sunday.

Mrs. Strauss went to Detroit Saturday to stay a few weeks with her daughter.

Rev. Andrews is holding meetings at the Lyndon Baptist church every evening this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beeman of Danville spent the latter part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. Oran Beeman.

The commissioners on the Beeman estate met Saturday to adjust claims. W. E. Wessels presented an account of \$4,900.

On the Possibilities of Sequels.

Balzac had a characteristic idea of writing a sequel to Moliere's "Tartuffe," in order to show how dull the household was after the expulsion of the hypocrite. Moliere himself was not given to sequels, and it is surely no wonder that he left "Tartuffe" alone, seeing what a storm the play roused against him in the religious world. Moliere, however, should have been used to storms.

There had been no small ado after the performance of "L'Ecole des Femmes." To that play Moliere did write a kind of sequel. He made privately among his friends such dramatic fun of his critics that the Abbe Dubuisson suggested that he might make a play of them. And he did. He put his critics on the boards, and "La Critique de l'Ecole des Femmes" ran merrily at the Palais Royal theater for 31 nights. A man named Boursault replied with "Le Portrait du Peintre."

Moliere, at the personal suggestion of Louis XIV, rejoined with "L'Impromptu de Versailles." Not even the interposition of the king put an end to the quarrel, for a certain De Villiers still returned to the attack with "La Vengeance des Marquis." It was a veritable war of sequels. It is perhaps the pleasantest thing that one knows about the grand monarch that, as a boy, he had his ears boxed by Mazarin for reading Scarron's novels on the sly, and that in his maturity he was so good a friend to Moliere.—Macmillan's Magazine.

A Tale of Red Tape.

Among tales of red tape the following should hold a high place: M. Roger Cavailhon, a young French gentleman rider, who had won his hundredth steeplechase, was drawn for the conscription and had to serve for a year. He asked to be placed in the cavalry, explaining with due modesty that he was not unknown as a horseman. The military council of revision refused the request on the ground that as his period of service was only one year he would not have time to learn to ride.—Fall Mall Budget.

He Loves Superstition.

Oscar Wilde's reply to an invitation to become a member in a club formed to battle with the 18 superstition is very like him. "But I love superstitions," he says. "They are the color element of thought and imagination. They are the opponents of common sense. Common sense is the enemy of romance. The aim of your society seems to be dreadful. Leave us some reality. Don't let us be too offensively sane."

One or the Other.

Prunella—Doesn't your father think that your fiancée is a fortune hunter? Perdita—Oh, no. Prunella—Then doesn't he think he is a fool?—Truth.

CURES ALL BLOOD DISEASES DR. MERIT MIXERS MAKES IT FAMOUS C. & S. S. FOR THE BLOOD 50 PLEASANT TO THE TASTE THE BEST DR. MIXER'S MASTINGS MICH. ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At F. P. Glazier & Co.'s drug store.

Knights of the Macabees.

The State Commander writes from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery, and at the end two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed W. F. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at F. P. Glazier & Co.'s drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Now is the time to renew your subscription to the Standard.

Get your visiting cards at the STANDARD office.

Real Estate for Sale.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Maria M. Long, deceased. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administrator of the estate of said Maria M. Long, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1895, there will be sold at Public Vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Turnbull & Wilkinson block on the east side of Main street in the village of Chelsea, in the County of Washtenaw, in said state, on Friday, the twelfth day of April, A. D. 1895, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale) the following described real estate, to wit: All that land situate in the township of Sylvan, Washtenaw county, Michigan, known and described as follows: The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section four and all that part of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said section four which lies south of the center of Mill Creek, and ten acres off from the south end of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section four, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of said section four, and all that part of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section four which lies south of the center of Mill Creek—all said descriptions of land constituting one farm.

Also all that part of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section four in the township of Sylvan, Washtenaw County, Michigan, lying west of the highway, and north of the center of Mill Creek.

JOHN H. LONG, Administrator.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS. square Type. The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied in 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 work of 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-painting of roses, 18 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. This cost of this superb work of art is \$350.00, and the reproducer 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 Philosophie 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 fad 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 \$3.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. J. Knapp, Demorest, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Philosophie Type of thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the Philosophie Type. If you are unacquainted with a thumb, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put Magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Mary Brockrick to Francis A. Westfall dated the twenty-seventh day of October, A. D. 1894 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. 1895, at 11:30 o'clock, a. m. in book 77 of mortgages on page 90, 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 therefore hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, or so much thereof as may be necessary, viz. Commencing in the center of Main street in the village of Chelsea six chains and ninety-one links south of the north line of section twelve in the township of Sylvan, Washtenaw county, Michigan, and running thence east three chains and twelve links thence south parallel with Main street two chains and forty links, thence west three chains and twelve links, thence north along the center of Main street two chains and forty links to the place of beginning, reserving a strip one and one half rods 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.

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 in the Furniture line at greatly reduced prices.

W. J. KNAPP.

LOCAL BREVETES.

Many of the wells and cisterns in this vicinity are dry.

Covenant meeting at the Baptist church next Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Hall, Friday, March 1st, at 8 o'clock.

Nine persons were received into the M. E. church last Sunday on probation. Others are to be received later.

Rev. Frank Bloomfield of Dexter and Rev. Wm. Walker of this place exchanged pulpits Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Williams are rejoicing over the advent of a nine-pound girl at their house Sunday, February 24th.

Channey Staffan entertained a number of friends at his home Monday evening, the occasion being his twenty-first birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. DePuy came near being suffocated by the smoke from an obstreperous oil heater, in their sleeping room about a week ago. —Stockbridge Sun.

Ten day's residence in a town or ward won't let in a voter this spring. A man will have to score 20 days residence to vote. If he moves after March 12th, he can't vote this spring.

Herman Dancer, who has been in the employ of Holmes & Dancer for the past year, will go to his home in Sylvan, this week. We shall be sorry to lose Herman's agreeable face. —Stockbridge Sun.

Several of Anna Buchanan's young friends helped her celebrate her thirtieth birthday Saturday last. Among the guests was Miss Blanche Cook of Dexter, who also celebrated her birthday, being nine years old.

We forgot to mention last week the accident that befel Sam West, in the loss of one finger and severe mutilating of two others, at the sawmill. But Sam is no baby. He is again at his post as head sawyer, with that hand in a sling. —Stockbridge Sun.

Three clever women, Margaret DeLund, Sarah Orne Jewett and Mrs. Burton Harrison, will try and settle in the next number of the 'The Ladies' Home Journal' when it is proper to use the word "woman" and when the term "lady" should be employed.

Miss Mary P. Wright of Marsovar, Turkey, will be in Chelsea again next week, and will deliver an address upon her work in Turkey, at the Congregational church, Wednesday evening, March 5th. It is hoped all interested in missionary work will be present.

An inquiry comes from Albany, N. Y., in regard to one Edward Kinnearly or Kinnilly, who is supposed to have settled in this county in 1828. He was of Irish descent and born in England in 1813. He or his heirs would learn something of importance by making their whereabouts known.

During conversation, a farmer one day recently made the remark that he had not known anything about the hard times of the past two years; in fact that he had made more money in that time than he ever had before in the same length of time, and that he had not worked so hard for it.

Chelsea seems to take the lead this spring in new firms and new schemes. The latest rumor is that we are to have a new full-fledged undertaking establishment in the near future. Mr. Staffan, who has so long and so well served this community, is at last to have competition in this line.

We are thankful that in this day and age of the world those who think "living pictures" the making of a town are in the minority. To be in the front rank as a town today requires a club or organization for civic reform. —Pinckney Dispatch. Come over to Chelsea and see our "living pictures." They can be seen on almost any street corner where the "calcium light" from the sun will strike them. It would take an extra large "club" to knock 'em out. We'll wager our last year's straw hat that Pinckney and every other town has some of the same sort of living pictures.

D. H. Wurster has been suffering from the grip the past week.

The ladies' edition of Ann Arbor Courier was a howling success.

Godfrey Weik, J. S. Hoffman and Chauncey Staffan will start a cigar factory at this place within a few weeks.

The warm weather of the past few days and the sloppy condition of the gutters make the pedestrians wish the council had built a few more cross-walks.

The ladies of the W. R. C. will have a social at the G. A. R. hall Friday, March 1st, consisting of molasses candy, sugar candy and pop corn. Every body is cordially invited to come and have a good time.

Postmaster Laird is laid up with an attack of the grip. Miss Lena Foster, his assistant, is unable to be on duty, suffering with inflammatory rheumatism. This makes the work of distributing the mails a slow matter.

The Congregational society will give a donation and entertainment at their new church for the benefit of their pastor, the Rev. Wm. H. Walker, and family, on Friday evening, March 8th. Everyone is cordially invited.

The following delegates were sent to the county convention by the democrats of Sylvan: H. Lighthall, Frank Staffan, J. P. Foster, Dennis Leach, John Beissel, George Irwin, Frank McNamara, John Schenk, Jas. Geddes, Jr., Frank Sweetland, Ed. McKune, J. J. Raffrey and J. A. Eisenman.

A man may wear a full beard for sanitary reasons; he may shave and wear a smooth face for cleanliness' sake; but no man shaves a part of his face and cherishes a mustache or goatee for any other reason than personal vanity. Shave smooth or go hairy. —Ypsilanti Sentinel. Sour grapes. The editor of the Sentinel cannot raise either a goatee or a mustache.

It is rumored that Robert Pickell of this village, who is poor and totally blind, has fallen heir to a fortune estimated all the way from \$200,000 to \$250,000. The report is that his ancestors leased property owned by them in New York city for 99 years, and the lease has expired and the property, valued now at \$3,000,000, is awaiting legal division among the heirs. Seventeen of them have been found and Mr. Pickell and others in this vicinity notably the Updikes, are of the number. The News hopes there is no mistake about the matter. —Grass Lake News.

If you don't want to cause a fellow man to commit murder, do not ask John Foster about his experience as a fisherman last week. He is very sensitive about the subject. It seems that he was boasting around that he was going to show these old fellows a thing or two about fishing, and that he expected to be able to furnish half of the village with fish on his return. He spent several days building a house and rigging up his tackle, and one would have thought, if he could have heard Mr. Foster talk, that the fish would fairly jump from the water right into his hands. All of this has changed now, and he vows that he will never more try to lure the finny tribe from their native home. He didn't even get a bite.

Some of the state exchanges are advocating the employment of convict labor in making better roads. They could send them out into the country in gangs to do the work. They don't stop to think that by so doing they will come in direct competition with the farmer boy who has rather enjoyed the fun of working out the road tax. A day on the road is a picnic to some and equal to going to town meeting or a "raising." The farmer will not be induced to give up the blessed privilege of making the roads to suit his own taste. —Ex. They will work out their road tax and think that it is a picnic, and then for the remainder of the year will be able to draw about half a load on account of the condition of the road. This working out the road tax is a poor makeshift.

A Child for Adoption. A two-year-old girl. For information apply to Mrs. Mamie Paulucci, Chelsea, Mich.

Workingmen's Caucus.

The workingmen of the village of Chelsea will meet in caucus at Town Hall on Tuesday, March 5th, 1895, at 8 o'clock p. m. to nominate village officers to be voted for at the coming election.

Chelsea, February 27, 1895.

By order of the committee.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Registration for the Village of Chelsea will meet in the council room in said village on Saturday, March 9, 1895, at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 8 o'clock p. m., standard time, for the purpose of correcting the registration list, and also to register the names of all persons as shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors of the village who may apply.

Dated Chelsea, Mich., Feb. 23, 1895.

JOHN B. COLE,

Village Clerk.

Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the annual charter election of the village of Chelsea will be held on Monday, March 11th, 1895, for the purpose of electing the following named officers: President, Clerk, Treasurer, Assessor and Constable for the term of one year, and three Trustees for the term of two years.

The following question will be submitted to the electors:

Shall the village of Chelsea avail itself of the provision of Act 136 of the Public Acts of Michigan, passed July 2d, 1891, and construct, operate and maintain its own electric lighting plant?

The place of holding said election will be in the town hall in said village, the polls of said election will be opened at 8 o'clock a. m. and be closed at 5 o'clock p. m., standard time, as prescribed by the charter.

Dated, Chelsea, Mich., Feb. 23, '95.

JOHN B. COLE,

Village Clerk.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to the friends who so kindly assisted us during our sad bereavement. We especially wish to thank the choir for their services.

Mrs. HUDSON MAIN AND FAMILY.

Don't Overlook THIS

Just received a fine line of salt fish.

Family white fish in 8 and 10 lb. pails.

No. 1 white fish in 8 and 10 lb pails.

Trout in pails.

Salt herring in ½ bbls.

No. 1 white fish in bulk.

No. 1 mackerel

Clover leaf cod fish

Bloaters, Smoked herring,

24 lb gr. sugar \$1.

Full cream cheese 12½c

Try our molasses at 25c per gal

Good canned corn 6c

Large can peaches 10c

Coffee any price from 19 to 40c

2 packages yeast for 5c

3 cans best tomatoes for 25c

5 lbs crackers 25c

Ask for free sample Seal Brand

tea

Banner smoking tobacco 15c

Try our chewing tobacco 25c

Choice quality of bottle pickles

A good tea at 30c

No dust in our Seal Brand tea

Sweet and sour pickles in bulk

Oil 7c per gal.

Delicious jams and jellies

Limberger cheese in stock

Large jug mustard 15c

Try our 10c catsup

Oranges, lemons and bananas

(Always on hand.)

Try our 20c baking powder

We can please you on flour

(Chelsea, Ann Arbor patent, Jackson Gem)

Best quality Graham

Golden Corn Meal for table use

Eastern Buckwheat flour

We carry a fine line of crockery

Fine glassware just received

Best quality French crockery

for decorating

Golden cottolene 10c per lb

Bring in your butter and eggs

SELLING O

Here

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.

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.

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.

GEO. BLAICH.

WEBSTER, MERCHANT TAILOR.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

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

ROSEBERY IS UPHELD

HIS ADMINISTRATION WINS OUT EASILY.

Swift Will Run Again—Employees of a Smelting Plant Make a Rake-Off—Big Margin for Counterfeiters Even When Pure Silver Is Used.

Government Retains Confidence.
Lord Rosebery's administration has passed successfully through a storm which its opponents hoped would overwhelm it, and which many of its friends believed would require the most skillful statesmanship to weather. Despite the predictions of the conservative papers and the more or less badly disguised fears of the liberal organs, the Government came out of the contest with flying colors and a majority that surprised even those who would at no time admit that there was a chance of defeat. The question that precipitated the dangerous situation was a motion made by Sir Henry James to adjourn in order to call attention to the import duties on cotton recently decided upon by the Government of India. The cotton interest is strongly represented in the House, and when the notice of the motion was given it was conjectured by not only many conservative papers but by some of the stanch liberal organs that the Government, which was bound to oppose the desired change, would be overthrown by the Lancashire party in combination with conservatives and liberals interested in the cotton trade. The Parliaments, too, were expected to cast their votes against the Government. But the result did not bear out the hopes or fears of the political parties, for, by a majority of 195, the Rosebery ministry triumphantly repelled the attacks of its assailants.

BREVITIES.

A bill was introduced in the Japanese diet appropriating 10,000,000 yen for war expenses.

The anti-big-theater-bill was defeated by a vote of 56 to 53 in the New York Legislature.

Both houses of the Missouri Legislature have passed the resolution providing for removing the State capital to Sedalia.

At the bench show in New York the St. Bernard classes are the heaviest of the entire show. The fox terriers are next in popularity.

The California Assembly has passed a bill imposing a fine of \$50 for wearing hats or bonnets in theaters or places of public amusement.

The naval appropriation bill, including the provision for the transfer of the Columbus caravels to the Columbian Museum, has passed the House.

Mrs. Cockran, wife of Congressman Cockran, died at the Holland House, New York, where her husband had taken her for special treatment for her failing health.

The House Committee on Pensions has agreed to report favorably the Herman bill, which gives to all survivors of the Indian wars prior to 1832 and from 1842 to 1836 a pension of \$8 a month for thirty days' service or longer.

The Union Flour Mills of Stockton, Cal., purchased last year by the Sperry combine for \$204,000, have closed down. Of the thirteen mills owned by this syndicate in various parts of the State only three are now in operation.

The trial of Crawford Goldsby, alias "Cherokee Bill," for the murder of Ernest Mellon, at Lenapah, I. T., has begun at Fort Smith, Ark. "Cherokee Bill" has also been indicted for killing his brother-in-law, Mose Brown.

"Link" Overfield and Charles Abram the train robbers charged with assault with intent to kill Dad Prescott, engineer of a Santa Fe train, near Gorin, Mo., last September, were acquitted, although they had confessed to the shooting.

A gang of counterfeiters near New York has turned out within the last twelve weeks \$1,000,000 in American dollars, halves, quarters and dimes, made of pure silver and full weight. Their profit, after allowing for cost of manufacture, was \$500,000.

While the body of Mrs. Bowden, 75 years old, of Bridge Hampton, L. I., was being prepared for burial by the undertakers, the physicians made a last attempt with a heart restorative and in less than an hour the woman was walking about the room.

President Cleveland Wednesday received the Woman's Christian Temperance Union committee appointed to call his attention to the polyglot temperance petition. The delegation was headed by Miss Willard and Lady Somerset and introduced by Senator Frye.

John Geiger, a pioneer resident of Norfolk, Neb., has received notice from New York city that his brother, who recently died there, left his entire estate, valued at \$1,500,000, to him. Mr. Geiger will go to New York immediately to take possession of his inheritance.

The Chicago Republican city convention nominated George B. Swift for Mayor. The choice was made unanimously and by acclamation. Mr. Swift was put in nomination by Judge Kohlsaat in an eloquent speech and his name was received by a whirlwind of applause.

The Balbach Smelting and Refining Company of Newark, N. J., the largest concern of the kind in the country, has been robbed of at least \$10,000 worth of gold and silver ore and bullion during the past year. A former employee and two supposed accomplices have been arrested.

EASTERN.

Twelve men are said to have been fatally burned by an explosion of gas at the West Bear Ridge colliery near Ashland, Pa. Five men have been taken out. None of them will recover.

Major Charles H. Jones, recently editor of the New York World, and formerly holding the same position on the St. Louis Republic, has become editor and manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The loss by the burning of the Dougherty & Wadsworth silk mills at Paterson, N. J., is \$300,000 on building, machinery and stock. One thousand hands are thrown out of employment by the fire.

A large boiler exploded in Cobb's sawmill, two miles west of Towanda, Pa. Theodore Pencil, fireman, and John Mack, a teamster, were instantly killed, and Frank Myers, a mill hand, fatally injured.

At Brooklyn the grand jury presented indictments against Benjamin Norton, president of the Atlantic Railway Company, and Superintendent Daniel J. Quinn, charging them with a violation of the ten-hour law.

Captain Baudelon and the officers of La Gascogne were entertained at dinner at the Hotel Martin, New York, by A. A. Riche, who is one of the happiest men in New York. As the ten naval guests from La Gascogne entered the dining room in full uniform they were greeted by shouts of "Vive Baudelon." Ladies waved their handkerchiefs and men grasped the hands of the officers. Then all standing, drank to the health of the stanch ship and her brave commander.

The warm weather of the past few days has had its effect upon the ice in the rivers at Pittsburgh. The ice in the Monongahela was fourteen inches thick and in the Youghiogheny it reached a thickness of twenty-three inches. If the warm weather continues it will cause the ice to rot gradually and preclude the danger of a flood, but if rain sets in there is grave fear of a breaking up in the rivers, which would result in great loss to the boats which are frozen in along the shores.

The freight train known as the Troy pick-up, bound north, parted about a mile north of Rhinecliff, N. Y. The divided parts came together and five cars were telescoped. The wreck blocked the down track, and before a danger signal could be displayed the south-bound fast mail ran into the wreck, the engine and three express cars of the fast train jumping the track. The locomotive went into the river, taking with it Engineer James D. Donohue and Fireman Green. They were extricated by the crew of the train. Engineer Donohue is badly scalded about the chest, has severe spinal injuries and is suffering so much from shock that he cannot recover. Green will recover.

Thomas F. Gilroy, formerly Mayor of New York; Thomas F. McAvoy, William W. McLaughlin, Alexander S. Williams, Police Inspectors, and two police captains, whose names are kept secret, have been indicted by the special Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The special Grand Jury has been in session since the beginning of January. Its main object was to investigate charges of municipal corruption. Witnesses have gone in and have left, but their testimony has been guarded carefully from the public ear. It was said three weeks ago that the jury was prepared to find fifty-two indictments. Municipal and police officials implicated in the revelations before the Lexow Investigation Committee have been anxiously awaiting for some time the first big batch of indictments to be handed down by the special Grand Jury. The result of the special Grand Jury's work was certain to be interesting to the public, but the size of the sensation to be created was not known to anybody except the Prosecuting Attorney until Friday afternoon, when the news leaked out that the foregoing had been indicted and that the papers were then being prepared for submission to the court.

WESTERN.

Thomas Cook, a merchant of El Moro, Colo., was forced to open his safe by a masked man who got the drop on him, but as the burglar was leaving the store Mr. Cook shot at him with a Winchester. The bullet struck the robber on the shoulder and fell to the floor flattened out, showing that the outlaw had some sort of bullet-proof covering for the upper part of his body. He escaped.

President McBride of the American Federation of Labor is again home at Massillon, O., preparatory to taking a long leave of absence. He will go to Hot Springs or some similar resort. He has been advised that he must do this or die within three months. McBride absorbed nicotine into his system last year by smoking while he had a bad cold sore. He has been taking treatment ever since, but has not succeeded in throwing off the poison.

Much excitement exists at Norman, O. T., over the report that \$200,000 was buried near the town some time ago by a party of Mexicans who were routed by Indians in a fight. When the Mexicans saw they were overpowered by the Indians they hid their money and fled. Several Mexicans have been seen in the vicinity for some time, and one of the number let the secret out to a Norman man, who has organized a company to make a thorough search. The company is headed by D. L. Larsh, of the Norman State Bank.

James Roach, an ex-employee of the Probate Court at Chicago made a vicious attack on Deputy Sheriff Hermann-Scharfburg in the office vault adjoining the court-room Friday afternoon. He tried to escape at once and got as far as the elevators before he was overtaken. With Charles Cullen, a friend, Roach made a desperate fight against the officers, but was finally overpowered and taken before Judge Kohlsaat. After receiving a sentence of thirty days in the county jail for contempt of court Roach kicked another man in the stomach. He was landed in jail without further casualties.

James W. Scott on Tuesday gained control of the Chicago Herald and the Evening Post. John R. Walsh, president of the Chicago National Bank, who, since 1883, has held a two-thirds interest in the Herald and who has held a like in-

terest in the Evening Post ever since it was founded, has transferred his entire holdings to Mr. Scott. The deal was made on the basis of approximately \$2,000,000 for the two newspapers and the property of all sorts belonging to them. Mr. Walsh receiving in the neighborhood of \$1,330,000 for his interests. At the same time comes the news of a probable consolidation of the Chicago Times and the Herald. Mr. Scott and the owners of the Times, it is understood, have agreed upon terms, and in all likelihood the plan of consolidation will be perfected very soon.

With the Federal and State courts on his trail Attorney Joseph A. Nealey, a Chicago attorney—furnisher of straw ball on short notice—is in a bad box. Judge Grosscup sent him to jail for perjury for swearing he owned a six-story flat building at No. 5762 South Leavitt street, a spot occupied by railroad tracks, and he will have to give bond before he obtains his liberty. Judge Chetlain, who held him to the Criminal Court for conspiracy, is confident he can send him to the penitentiary for from two to fourteen years, there being three distinct charges on which he can be convicted. When Nealey swore to the ownership of the mythical South Leavitt street building he enabled matrimonial swindler Cavalle to escape. Inspector Stuart was convinced he was committing perjury, and twenty-four hours' investigation showed there wasn't a building within blocks of the place where the attorney's structure stood.

Three women took a tumble down a stairway at the Boston Store in Chicago Tuesday, landing in a heap at the bottom chagrined and mortified, but not injured. A large woman with her arms full of bundles was at the head of the stairs leading from the second story. She caught sight of some bargain sign on the floor below and tried to crowd her way through the throng. In her effort she tripped on the front edge of her dress skirt and started on a headlong plunge down the stairs. Most of the people got out of her way in time, but about half way down the steps she caught two women almost as large as she and rolled straight on to them. The force of the contact upset the two women and they accompanied the first one in her original method of getting to a bargain counter, all three going down the stairs in a heap which to the spectators seemed to be made up mainly of wildly waving arms, hats, and draperies. At the end of the stairs the women were picked up by the store employees and sorted out.

Forty thousand dollars is the reward offered for the apprehension of Dr. George Fraker, of Kansas City, Mo. The offer is made by the insurance companies which issued the policies on Dr. Fraker's life. When the confession and judgment was taken in the Federal Court in the case brought to collect the \$40,000 insurance, it was agreed in the stipulation filed that the main sum should not be paid until the expiration of six months. There were no reasons given by the insurance solicitors for this clause and none was required, but it was understood that it was simply one of business, and that it was in good faith. Now, however, it is learned the companies have joined in issuing a circular to its agents offering \$40,000 reward for Fraker's recovery within the six months' stay before the payment is due. The number of agents employed by the companies amounts to a small army and includes every city, village and hamlet in the land. In addition the offer has been made to every reputable detective agency in the country.

SOUTHERN.

Max Meyer tried to asphyxiate himself, shot himself, and leaped from a fourth-story window at Austin, Texas. He is dead.

Peter May, a negro farm laborer, shot and killed W. B. Lyle, the overseer of the large South Christian farm of W. S. Cheatham at Hopkinsville, Ky.

The tank steamer Elsie Marie, from Hamburg for Baltimore, which went ashore on Little Yachlongo Shoals, off the Virginia Shoals, was pulled off with little damage.

Deputy United States Marshal G. W. Drake, with two assistants, captured seven desperate moonshiners on Outon Creek, in Knott County, Ky., after a hard battle. Among them was Isaac Sloan, one of the five men who murdered United States Marshal Erastus Wierman at the same place six years ago.

The officers of the Bank of Lexington at Richmond, Va., decided to make an assignment to secure its creditors. Its liabilities are \$71,000. C. M. Figgat, the cashier, left town suddenly, and a letter from him announced he spent money in private speculations. The accounts are confused, and the amount of his shortage is not known. Figgat belongs to an old and honored family.

WASHINGTON.

The Lady of the Lake, one of the oldest steamers on the Potomac, burned to the water's edge at her wharf in Washington. Loss, \$30,000.

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a fourth dividend of 10 per cent. to the creditors of the First National Bank of Red Cloud, Neb.

A bill has been reported to Congress granting the abandoned Mount Vernon barracks military reservation, comprising about sixteen hundred acres of sterile land, to the State of Washington.

The silver fight in the Senate is finished and no vote will be had on the Jones bill. The one day—Tuesday—devoted to that bill showed conclusively that no amount of pressure would bring about a vote, and if the silver bill was kept before the Senate that it would result in defeating the appropriation bills and force an extra session.

The full Senate Committee on Appropriations Monday decided to report an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill for the sum of \$100,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness of the denomination of \$20, to run for two years and draw 3 per cent. interest, and to be good

only for the purpose of supplying the treasury deficiency.

The strength of the free silver men in the Senate was shown Monday by a vote of 30 to 27 to take up the Jones bill for the unlimited coinage of silver, the Government to retain the seigniorage as profit. With only a dozen working days in which to dispose of the great appropriation bills, the silver men, conscious of their strength but careless of consequences, decided to take up their favorite scheme and keep it on the boards, either forcing a vote or compelling the calling of an extra session to pass the appropriation bills.

The option under which it would have been possible for Congress to substitute a 3 per cent. "gold" bond for the 4 per cent. "coin" bond which the Secretary of the Treasury has agreed to sell the Belmont-Morgan syndicate expired at noon Monday, and now Secretary Carlisle must deliver the bonds to the purchasers as fast as they are called for and as gold is deposited to meet them. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing has been engaged for several days in printing new bonds from the old plates that were used when Senator Sherman was at the head of the treasury during the Hayes administration. There will be nothing to distinguish the new bonds from the old 4 per cent. except the dates and the signatures of the officials. Between \$8,000,000 and \$9,000,000 of gold has already been deposited in anticipation of the first payment, and every steamer sailing from Europe in this direction for some weeks hence will bring yellow coin, which the syndicate will draw from the Bank of England and other sources.

FOREIGN.

Archduke Albert died Monday at Arco, South Tyrol, of congestion of the lungs. He was in his 78th year.

The presence of cholera in Argentina has been formally recognized by the Argentine Government.

Lord Acton has been appointed regius professor of modern history at Cambridge University in succession to the late Prof. Zeley.

A deputation representing the farmers in the departments of Pas de Calais and Nord, France, visited M. Gadaud, Minister of Agriculture, Monday, and pointed out to him the grave danger of infection to French cattle arising from the importation of American cattle suffering from contagious diseases. M. Gadaud informed the delegation that the matter to which they referred had been submitted to a committee of experts on cattle diseases.

IN GENERAL.

Rich furnishings imported from France for John Jacob Astor's new house have been seized by New York customs officials, who claim that they were undervalued.

Much anxiety is felt at Philadelphia over the safety of the British steamship Kingdom, Capt. Jones, which sailed from Hamburg Dec. 18. The last report of her was Dec. 24, when she was signaled from the lighthouse station at the Butt of Lewis, one of the Orkney Isles. At Lloyd's a premium of 60 guineas was asked for her insurance. She has a crew of forty.

An action for damages against the North German Lloyd Steamship Company will be brought by Siegmund Frank, the brother of Jacob Frank, the Buffalo ticket broker who was lost in the wreck of the steamship Elbe. The damages specified will be \$50,000. The first steps in the proceedings were taken Monday in an application to the surrogate at Buffalo for limited letters of administration. Siegmund Frank gave bonds and qualified as administrator. Affidavits have been obtained from two of the survivors, Carl Hoffman and John Vevera.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Another week's exports of gold and withdrawals from the treasury have been almost entirely stopped by the contract for purchases of gold from Messrs. Belmont and Morgan. For the moment business only waits to know whether sales of American securities and withdrawals of gold from the treasury have been lastingly stopped by the remarkable increase of confidence. The two obstacles which block the path just now are exceeding cheapness of farm products and restricted operations in the industries. There has been no gain in prices of farm products on the whole."

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75@6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00@4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 50¢@51¢; corn, No. 2 42¢@43¢; oats, No. 2, 28¢@29¢; rye, No. 2, 52¢@53¢; butter, choice creamery, 23¢@24¢; eggs, fresh, 25¢@26¢; potatoes, car lots, per bushel, 65¢@75¢.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.40@5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.40@4.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.40@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 52¢@53¢; corn, No. 1 white, 41¢@42¢; oats, No. 2 white, 33¢@34¢.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.65@5.75; hogs, \$3.40@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 50¢@51¢; corn, No. 2, 40¢@41¢; oats, No. 2, 30¢@30½¢; corn, No. 2, 50¢@50½¢.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50@5.50; hogs, \$3.40@4.75; sheep, \$2.50@4.75; wheat, No. 2, 54¢@55¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 43¢@43½¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 31¢@32¢; rye, No. 2, 58¢@59¢.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hogs, \$4.40@4.50; sheep, \$2.40@4.50; wheat, No. 1 white, 55¢@56¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 41¢@42¢; oats, No. 2 white, 33¢@34¢; rye, No. 2, 54¢@55¢.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 53¢@54¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42¢@43¢; oats, No. 2 white, 33¢@34¢; rye, No. 2, 53¢@54¢.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50@5.50; hogs, \$3.40@4.50; sheep, \$2.40@4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 57¢@57½¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40¢@41¢; oats, No. 2 white, 35¢@36¢.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 52¢@53¢; corn, No. 2, 43¢@44¢; oats, No. 2 white, 31¢@31½¢; barley, No. 2, 53¢@54¢; rye, No. 1, 53¢@54¢; pork, mess, \$9.50@10.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.65@5.75; hogs, \$3.50@4.75; sheep, \$2.40@4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58¢@59¢; corn, No. 2, 48¢@49¢; oats, white Western, 38¢@42¢; butter, creamery, 15¢@24¢; eggs, Western, 26¢@27¢.

TIRED OF THE WORLD

RUSSIAN DIPLOMAT AT WASHINGTON KILLS HIMSELF.

Frederick Douglass, Ex-Slave, Orator and Statesman, Drops Dead—Britishers Eager to Take New Bonds—Thousands of Chinese Killed.

Sensational Suicide at Washington.
P. Bogdanoff, first secretary of the Russian Legation at Washington, D. C., killed himself Wednesday morning shooting. He had been sick for two or three weeks, and his suicide is supposed to be attributable to the suffering he had endured. Mr. Bogdanoff left behind him two letters explanatory of his act. One was addressed simply "To be opened," and the other "For relatives." The latter was not opened. Mr. Bokine, second secretary of the Russian Legation, opened the former. It contained long gilded card on which was written in Russian: "For a long time, dead soul, body is all too heavy a burden to be carried. For this reason I destroy myself. The notes were written just before my suicide went out riding. He was rather reserved in his manner, and as he had been in Washington only a few months comparatively little was known about him. He served in the Russian diplomatic service in Serbia for eight years then in Bulgaria for two years, and then in Brazil.

Bonds Quickly Taken.

At New York, August Belmont & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co., managers of the bond syndicate, closed the list for the 4 per cent. bonds at 10:20 o'clock Wednesday, the amount having been subscribed for many times over. A private dispatch from London says the new American loan is quoted at 4 per cent. premium. London. This is reckoned on the syndicate's price of 113½. N. M. Rothschild, Son say at London that the new American loan has proved a colossal success. Though the opening of subscriptions on began Wednesday morning, the amount of the loan allotted to Europe had been covered very many times over by noon both with them and with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. It is impossible as yet to give the exact amount of the bids, as applications are still coming in from London, and the country is yet to be heard from. The Pall Mall Gazette says that the success of the loan is a tribute to the power of Messrs. Rothschild and a mark of confidence in the great wealth and financial ability of the United States.

Death of Frederick Douglass.

Frederick Douglass, the noted freed man, orator and diplomat, died a few minutes before 7 o'clock Wednesday night at his residence in Anacostia, a suburb of Washington, D. C., of heart failure. His death was entirely unexpected, as he has been enjoying the best of health. During the afternoon he attended the convention of the Women's Council and chatted with Susan B. Anthony and others with whom he has been on intimate terms for many years. When he returned home he sat down and chatted with his wife about the women at the convention. Suddenly he gasped and fell back unconscious. Within twenty minutes after the attack the faint motion of the heart ceased entirely and the great ex-slave statesman was dead.

NEWS NUGGETS.

G. R. Morrison, an American, residing in Detroit, Mich., was killed by Mexican bandits about sixty miles south of Coahuila.

The long overdue steamship City of Augusta, for the safety of which some anxiety had been expressed, has put in Bermuda, having run short of coal.

Fremont P. Peck, first lieutenant of the ordnance corps, was almost instantly killed on the proving grounds at Sandy Hook, N. J., by the bursting of a breech of Hotchkiss gun.

Kirkbridge Bros., of Toledo, O., drilled in Sandusky County Tuesday the largest oil well ever bored in Ohio. It was found in territory considered worthless and good for 20,000 barrels daily.

An agent for W. K. Vanderbilt bought at an auction sale of jewelry in London a pearl necklace, consisting of thirty pearls, with a diamond clasp weighing sixty-two grains. The price paid was \$900.

Two thousand Chinese soldiers are reported to have been killed by the explosion of a magazine in the forts of Takao, treaty port on the southwest coast of Formosa. Many others are reported to have been injured.

Secretary Carlisle has given orders Chief Johnson of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to proceed at once with the printing of \$62,400,000 4 per cent. bonds on a 3½ per cent. interest basis, run thirty years.

Representative Washington of Tennessee has made a favorable report to the House of the bill for an appropriation of \$200,000 to provide a government exhibit for the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville in 1896.

Secretary Carlisle has awarded the contract for the construction of the Kansas City public building to the Dugan & Stone Company of Kansas City, at the bid of \$317,900. Allano County, Texas granite is to be used.

Mr. Campbell has introduced a bill in the Washington State Senate making unlawful for any male person to wear a queue. The penalty provided is a fine from \$100 to \$500. The object of the bill is to drive out the Chinese.

Five hundred Galveston (Tex.) cotton mill operatives are out on a strike because they were asked to work twelve instead of eleven hours a day for one week only. The president has approved an act authorizing the Secretary of War to complete the connection between St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Mich., out of foreign appropriations.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Vagaries of a Sucker State Legislator
Gen. Shakespeare Finds the Man
Who Rescued Him at Jackson, Miss.
Convict's Strange Story.

A Vile Bill Killed.

One of the most inhuman and infamous bills ever introduced in an Illinois legislative assembly was promptly and properly killed. To one White, whom the voters of Whiteside County, while in a condition of aberration, elected to represent them, fell the negative honor of introducing the bill in question. It was proposed to establish an additional ground for divorce in Illinois the insanity of husband or wife. It is the boast of every civilized country on the face of the earth that insanity is not permitted to be pleaded as a defense for legal separation. The humanity, the utter propriety, of such a rule can be seen by any person possessing the slightest claim to intelligence or the remotest suspicion of the finer perceptions. White of Whiteside! May his name be handed down to obloquy.

Shakespeare Finds a Witness.

Gen. William Shakespeare, of Kalamazoo, whose pension was lately cut down by Commissioner Lochren and who is now in controversy with that official, has been digging up new testimony. It develops quite a romance. Shakespeare, when a sergeant, lay wounded on the battlefield of Jackson, Miss. Two drummer boys came to his rescue, one of them was shot while stooping over him and the other dragged him back into the line. The living one was William Gilby, and for weeks he attended Shakespeare and foraged for food for them both. One day Gilby did not return, and "dead" was marked opposite his name on the muster roll. Shakespeare did not know the name of his rescuer, and never found him again until he recently received a letter from him dated Port Huron. The two men came together after having been apart over thirty years. Gilby will prove an important witness for Shakespeare.

Advised to Steal.

Milton Bishop, sentenced to three years in prison for stealing a suit of clothes from a Tompkins farmer, made the remarkable statement to Judge Peck at Jackson that he had been advised to steal by officers of the law, including a justice of the peace in Washtenaw County. Bishop said he was a widower, with two daughters, who lived with his mother, twenty miles from Flint. He served two and a half years for larceny, coming out Nov. 12. He tried for work, but could get none. When he asked how he could be cared for, he was advised to steal. One justice said: "You go down the street, get a coat from a clothing store. I will have an officer follow you, and then send you up."

Wouldn't Pay Toll.

Frank Garr, of Owosso, knows more about the workings of a plank road company now than he did. He ran the toll gate just south of Birmingham on his way out from Detroit, but was quickly overhauled and brought before a justice of the peace, who said \$5 and costs, but the man felt so bad about it that the fine was made an even \$5. He claimed that he supposed he had paid the toll for both ways when he went through to Detroit, but his story was hardly credited, hence the fine. He paid it.

Record of the Week.

Benton Harbor business men are planning to organize a local board of trade. About twenty log trains per day are now running between Grayling and Bay City, hauling about thirty cars each. Berrien County farmers will ask the Legislature to make an appropriation for the maintenance of farmers' institutes. A Sullivan, Muskegon County, timber crew has just been settled in the State Supreme Court that originally involved \$12,500. William Snelling, janitor of the M. E. Church at Imlay City, fell off a step ladder while lighting lamps and broke two of his ribs. Another citizen of Marion, Osceola County, has fallen heir to a fortune. Station Agent Rausberger will get \$74,000 by the death of an uncle. Some unknown person at Ironwood, who must have been very much in need of food, the other night entered a barn there, took a Jersey cow outside and butchered her. They took away the edible portions of the carcass and left the rest for the owner. The peach growers in the lake shore fruit belt nearly all agree that a temperature of 22 degrees below zero is required to seriously affect the fruit buds at this season of the year. After the first warm weather of spring expands the buds a much higher temperature will often do great injury. James Gordon, of Glenwood, met with a singular accident, which was nearly attended with fatal results. While doing chores he opened the door to a large barn, where twenty-three young cattle were kept. The animals immediately stampeded, the first one knocking him down and the rest trampling over him as he lay in the narrow doorway. He was picked up apparently lifeless, but escaped with no bones broken. An Ypsilanti institution which did not wish to have its safe ruined by burglars, has for a long time left the door unlocked at night, and hung in plain sight a card announcing that fact. The other night some burglars broke into the office, saw the card hanging there, and thought they had an easy thing. They opened the door, but when they tried the strong box found that it was locked. Their efforts to break it open were ineffectual, and they left without securing anything.

THE COUNTRY'S LOSS.

EFFECT OF THE LOW PRICE OF FARM PRODUCTS.

In 1894 Uncle Sam Gained \$20,000,000 Over 1893 on Cattle and Provisions, and Lost \$61,000,000 on Breadstuffs.

Farmers Suffer Most.

How much has the country lost by the low prices of farm products? In speaking of prices, a gentleman remarked a few days since: "I pay now just the same for a five-rib roast of beef that I do for a barrel of flour." His statement was substantially correct, as twenty pounds of choice beef are selling for about the same price as a barrel of the best family flour. The incident is only important as serving to point out and accentuate the fact that provisions have held their prices fairly well, while many products of the farm, such as wheat, cotton and wool, have declined very heavily. It is partly owing to this condition of affairs, too, that on the exports of 1894 the United States gained \$20,000,000 over 1893 on cattle and provisions, and lost \$16,000,000 on breadstuffs.

If we take the same authority which has been accepted in previous years, the United States Agricultural Bureau, for the crop estimates of 1894, we find that if the three great crops of wheat, corn and cotton could have been laid down in New York on the 1st of January, 1895, their aggregate value would have been \$1,178,256,938, against a valuation of \$1,253,187,716 for the crops of 1893, and \$1,544,724,724 for the crops of 1892. This is, of course, an arbitrary standard, but it is probable that the New York price is, upon the whole, as good a standard by which to judge of the relative value of the year's crops as any other that can be adopted.

First, as to prices: The following table, compiled from the reports of the statistical bureau of the Department of Agriculture, will give a record of the average prices for various staples received on farms and plantations since 1888, compiled from the rates ruling on or about Dec. 1 of the respective years:

Prices of Products on Farms Dec. 1.	1888.	1890.	1892.	1894.
Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
Wheat, bu....	92.6	83.8	62.4	49.8
Rye, bu....	59.1	62.9	54.8	50.5
Oats, bu....	27.8	42.4	31.7	32.9
Barley, bu....	59.6	64.8	47.2	44.3
Corn, bu....	34.1	50.6	39.4	45.6
Cotton, lb....	8.5	8.6	8.4	4.9

The corn price, 45.6 cents per bushel, is 6.3 cents higher than the average price for the decade 1880-89, and is 4 cents higher than the average of the last four years. The wheat price, 49.8 cents, is the lowest for twenty-five years, and is 33.9 cents lower than the average for the decade 1880-89, and 22.1 cents less than the average for the last four years.

The price of cotton, it will be noticed, is at its very minimum. Discarding for the moment all other elements which enter into the problem—such as the total yield of the crop or the comparative cost of production, and comparing the prices for 1894 with those for 1892 (inasmuch as 1893 was also a year of unusual depression), it appears that, with the exception of corn and oats, prices have declined 20, 30, and even 40 per cent.

That startling variations exist in various estimates of the wheat crop of 1894 we are well aware. The United States Government's last estimate is 400,000,000 bushels, but, in view of the fact that this is 30,000,000 in excess of the Government's preliminary estimate, and that the United States official estimate for last year's crop is believed to have been widely erroneous, we may discard these figures in favor of some of the trade estimates, which run as follows: W. M. Grosvenor, 530,000,000; Liverpool Corn Trade News, 520,000,000; Cincinnati Price Current, 515,000,000; Statisticians Thoman, 503,000,000.

Assuming the estimates of the Corn Trade News for 1892 and 1893, and the conservative figures of Mr. Thoman for 1894, further assuming all wheat of a uniform grade, and all sold on farms about Dec. 1 at the prices quoted in the Government's farm price list, we have the following:

Year.	Crop (bu.)	Aggregate value on farm.
1892.....	580,000,000	\$361,920,000
1893.....	475,000,000	247,475,000
1894.....	503,000,000	250,494,000

This would indicate that, while the aggregate money yield from wheat for 1894 is approximately equal to that for 1893, the loss in money, compared with 1892, is over \$100,000,000; or, more exactly, the loss of the 1894 crop, as compared with that of 1892, is \$111,426,000. Assuming the United States official statement of the 1894 wheat crop—namely, \$225,900,000, the loss, as reckoned on this comparative basis, would be \$130,020,000.

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Rye, bu....	59.1	62.9	54.8	50.5
Oats, bu....	27.8	42.4	31.7	32.9
Barley, bu....	59.6	64.8	47.2	44.3
Corn, bu....	34.1	50.6	39.4	45.6
Cotton, lb....	8.5	8.6	8.4	4.9

The corn price, 45.6 cents per bushel, is 6.3 cents higher than the average price for the decade 1880-89, and is 4 cents higher than the average of the last four years. The wheat price, 49.8 cents, is the lowest for twenty-five years, and is 33.9 cents lower than the average for the decade 1880-89, and 22.1 cents less than the average for the last four years.

The price of cotton, it will be noticed, is at its very minimum. Discarding for the moment all other elements which enter into the problem—such as the total yield of the crop or the comparative cost of production, and comparing the prices for 1894 with those for 1892 (inasmuch as 1893 was also a year of unusual depression), it appears that, with the exception of corn and oats, prices have declined 20, 30, and even 40 per cent.

That startling variations exist in various estimates of the wheat crop of 1894 we are well aware. The United States Government's last estimate is 400,000,000 bushels, but, in view of the fact that this is 30,000,000 in excess of the Government's preliminary estimate, and that the United States official estimate for last year's crop is believed to have been widely erroneous, we may discard these figures in favor of some of the trade estimates, which run as follows: W. M. Grosvenor, 530,000,000; Liverpool Corn Trade News, 520,000,000; Cincinnati Price Current, 515,000,000; Statisticians Thoman, 503,000,000.

Assuming the estimates of the Corn Trade News for 1892 and 1893, and the conservative figures of Mr. Thoman for 1894, further assuming all wheat of a uniform grade, and all sold on farms about Dec. 1 at the prices quoted in the Government's farm price list, we have the following:

Year.	Crop (bu.)	Aggregate value on farm.
1892.....	580,000,000	\$361,920,000
1893.....	475,000,000	247,475,000
1894.....	503,000,000	250,494,000

This would indicate that, while the aggregate money yield from wheat for 1894 is approximately equal to that for 1893, the loss in money, compared with 1892, is over \$100,000,000; or, more exactly, the loss of the 1894 crop, as compared with that of 1892, is \$111,426,000. Assuming the United States official statement of the 1894 wheat crop—namely, \$225,900,000, the loss, as reckoned on this comparative basis, would be \$130,020,000.

THE COUNTRY'S LOSS.

EFFECT OF THE LOW PRICE OF FARM PRODUCTS.

In 1894 Uncle Sam Gained \$20,000,000 Over 1893 on Cattle and Provisions, and Lost \$61,000,000 on Breadstuffs.

Farmers Suffer Most.

How much has the country lost by the low prices of farm products? In speaking of prices, a gentleman remarked a few days since: "I pay now just the same for a five-rib roast of beef that I do for a barrel of flour." His statement was substantially correct, as twenty pounds of choice beef are selling for about the same price as a barrel of the best family flour. The incident is only important as serving to point out and accentuate the fact that provisions have held their prices fairly well, while many products of the farm, such as wheat, cotton and wool, have declined very heavily. It is partly owing to this condition of affairs, too, that on the exports of 1894 the United States gained \$20,000,000 over 1893 on cattle and provisions, and lost \$16,000,000 on breadstuffs.

If we take the same authority which has been accepted in previous years, the United States Agricultural Bureau, for the crop estimates of 1894, we find that if the three great crops of wheat, corn and cotton could have been laid down in New York on the 1st of January, 1895, their aggregate value would have been \$1,178,256,938, against a valuation of \$1,253,187,716 for the crops of 1893, and \$1,544,724,724 for the crops of 1892. This is, of course, an arbitrary standard, but it is probable that the New York price is, upon the whole, as good a standard by which to judge of the relative value of the year's crops as any other that can be adopted.

First, as to prices: The following table, compiled from the reports of the statistical bureau of the Department of Agriculture, will give a record of the average prices for various staples received on farms and plantations since 1888, compiled from the rates ruling on or about Dec. 1 of the respective years:

Prices of Products on Farms Dec. 1.	1888.	1890.	1892.	1894.
Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	
Wheat, bu....	92.6	83.8	62.4	49.8
Rye, bu....	59.1	62.9	54.8	50.5
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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.

Thursday ninety bills were introduced in the House, and nearly half that number were sent to the secretary of the Senate. Among the bills started on their way were several by Senator Kilpatrick which were prepared by the commission to provide uniform legislation among several adjoining States. They provide for uniform divorce laws, laws fixing weights and measures and other measures relating to the probate of wills, marriages, etc. A hearing was given Mayor Pingree and other Detroit citizens by the House Committee on Public Health, upon the bill to reconstruct the Health Board of the city of Detroit. The House failed to pass the joint resolution submitting a salary amendment to the people, but the vote was reconsidered and the resolution laid on the table.

The House Friday passed the special registration bill without having considered the measure in committee of the whole. It provides for a general re-registration of voters in this State previous to the coming spring elections. Every person who wishes to vote must re-register. In cities the voter must personally appear before the Board of Registration. It will not even be lawful to give his name to a member of the board. The registration days in all cities outside of Detroit will be Thursday, Friday and Saturday previous to election; in townships, on Friday and Saturday, and in Detroit the board will sit four days, commencing on the Wednesday previous to election. Every person, without regard to age, color or previous condition, must register. Senator Kilpatrick has a liquor traffic bill which provides for a uniform tax of \$600 on the business of retailing liquors. Not only that, but it provides that any person convicted of a violation of the act shall forfeit the tax paid and be forever debarred from engaging in the business. A joint resolution was reported favorably in the Senate to transfer the St. Mary's ship canal to the United States. Senator Briggs has a bill to protect newspaper subscribers by preventing the publisher from collecting pay for a publication taken from the postoffice after the term for which the subscription was given has expired.

The fifty days in which bills can be introduced in the Legislature have expired, and the reception of bills took up the entire time of each house for three days. The total number of bills exceeds that of two years ago, which was the largest in the history of the State. One of the bills introduced Monday is aimed at Mayor Pingree, it making it unlawful for any person to fill the office of Mayor more than three terms in cities having a population of more than 50,000.

The famous Detroit health board bill passed the House Tuesday and was given immediate effect. The measure legislates the present Board of Health from office and provides for a new board appointed by the Governor. The most important bills introduced were: Increasing the tax on liquors; providing a bounty of \$100 each to surviving veterans of the late war; abolishing the present State Board of Health and creating a new one, in which the secretary of the board is prohibited from being a member; providing for the appointment of an Assistant Attorney General at a salary of \$2,000 per year; for the township unit school system; providing a one-fifteenth mill tax for the support of State Normal School; abolishing the medical department at the State University; appropriating \$2,000 for the holding of dairymen's State institutes; providing a bounty of 2 cents per pound on beet sugar; establishing a State hospital for consumptives; providing a State Board of Medical Examiners.

The Legislature adjourned Wednesday night until Monday, out of respect to the memory of George Washington! Both houses broke the record for the introduction of bills, a total of over 1,600 having been presented in both houses. The bill incorporating the villages of the State was signed by the Governor. Two other bills for the incorporation of cities are in the hands of the committee and others are being prepared. Legislative sessions may be shortened fully one-half by the passage of these bills. Among the bills introduced was one making an appropriation of \$60,000 for a hospital for consumptives; another proposes to appropriate \$100,000 for a Grand Army memorial hall, and another appropriates \$5,000 annually for the support of the State Fair Society. The Senate passed the bill requiring a registration of all voters previous to the coming April election.

Football His Ruin.

George Bahen lies in a hospital at Washington, D. C., a hopeless invalid as the result of football. He was a student of Georgetown College and was injured in the back at a game on Thanksgiving Day. As a result he is completely paralyzed, and his body has neither movement nor sensation. He can move his eyes and talk, however, and his brain is perfectly clear. The doctors say he may live for years, but that he can never get any better.

Johnny's Composition.

Teacher—Have you finished your composition on what little boys should not do in school? Little Johnny—Yes'm. "Read it." "Little boys when at school should not make faces at the teacher, and should not study too hard, 'cause it makes them near sighted; and should not sit too long in one position, 'cause it makes their backs crooked; and should not do long examples in 'rithmetic, 'cause it uses up their pencils too fast."



FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

been called Lloyds, the name of his old master. William Lloyd Garrison took an interest in the young fugitive, and assisted him in procuring a higher education. He soon developed great talent as an orator, and attracted the attention of leading members of the American Anti-Slavery Society. They employed him as one of their lecturers, and he delivered a course throughout the Northern States, portraying in vivid and forceful language the injustice of American slavery and the African slave trade.

In 1845 he went to England, where his eloquence attracted large audiences and brought him to the notice of many of the prominent anti-slavery agitators of that country. His friends in England raised a purse of £150, which was sent to his former owner, and he received in return his manumission papers, which on more than one occasion in after life served him in good stead when threatened with arrest as a fugitive slave.

During the civil war Douglass was one of President Lincoln's advisers relative to the status of the slaves, and early advised that they be invited to join the Union army against the slave power. Mr. Douglass was twice married, his first wife being colored. His second marriage was to Miss Helen Pitts, a white woman clerk in one of the departments at Washington. He accumulated a competency from the proceeds of his lectures and from the fees of the several offices he held.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

Rio Janeiro Ferryboat Catches Fire.

The Rio News of Jan. 8, received in the latest mail, gives the particulars of a terrible calamity in the Bay of Rio Janeiro. It says:

"About 7:15 Sunday evening, the 6th inst., a fire broke out on the ferryboat Terceira. The boat left Rio de Janeiro with from eighty to 300 passengers, the greater part of whom disembarked at San Domingas. It is generally estimated that there were from 100 to 150 persons on board at the time of the disaster. Although the Terceira was barely 300 meters from land when the fire appeared, nothing effective appears to have been done to save the passengers except the forethought of the engineers in opening the safety valves of the boilers to prevent an explosion. There was apparently but few life-saving appliances on board. The fire burned with such rapidity that the passengers were driven overboard and many were drowned. The ferryboat Quinta had just left the Nictheroy slip when the fire broke out, and the master promptly hurried to the scene. On approaching the burning vessel he was suddenly surrounded by an excited crowd of passengers, some with revolvers in their hands, who threatened his life if he ventured near the burning boat. He was therefore compelled to turn away and leave the passengers of the Terceira to their fate. Before doing so, however, he had all the benches and other means of saving life thrown overboard for those struggling in the water."

TREASURY OFFICIALS PLEASED.

Success of the Bond Issue Indicates Our Financial Strength.

Reports received at the Treasury Department show that \$23,062,370 in gold coin has already been turned into the sub-treasuries on account of the recent gold purchase. Gold coins to the amount of \$1,123,000 were Wednesday deposited in the sub-treasury at New York in exchange for United States notes, and \$500,000 at Cincinnati. Of the deposits received on account of the gold purchases \$15,637,747 was at New York, \$100,000 at Philadelphia and \$7,314,622 at depository banks.

Ammonia 3c per pint

At the Bank Drug Store. We are selling only the very strongest ammonia we can buy, as we want our customers to be reminded, every time they get a whiff, of the prices we are making on drugs and groceries. We are after our patrons now with the

BIGGEST AMMUNITION

That we can find, and are selling them goods every day, at prices that can't be matched in this part of the county.

34 lbs good brown sugar for \$1.00.

Epsom Salts 2c per lb.

All \$1.00 Patent Medicines from 58c to 75c.

Canned Corn 5c per can.

A New Orleans molasses 16c per gal.

Banner smoking tobacco 15c per lb.

Full cream cheese 12 1-2c per lb.

Family white fish 48c for 8 lb pails.

No. 1 white fish 78c for 8 lb pail.

These fish are guaranteed to be satisfactory in quality.

Sulphur 2c per lb.

How is your Coffee?

We are handling coffees that make us customers every time they are tried. Don't drink a poor article when we are selling the best so cheap. Our 19c grade can not be matched for the money.

Tincture Arnica 30c per pt.

All 50c Patent Medicines from 28c to 38c.

Seedless Sultana raisins 5c per lb.

We want you eggs at the highest market price.

It pays to trade with

F. P. GLAZIER & CO.

TOLEDO ANN ARBOR
NORTH MICHIGAN RAILWAY

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

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

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

Seed Corn.
Johnston's Highbred Field Corn. A new variety of large early yellow corn adapted to Southern Mich., 1/4 bu. 75c, 1/2 bu. 1.40, 1 bu. 2.10, 2.40, advance by Dft. Post O. money order or Reg. letter at our risk. For further information, address, SHANKS & SON, No. 315, Tenth St. Toledo, Ohio.

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\$3 SHOE
IS THE BEST
AND OTHER SPECIALTIES FOR
Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys
and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement
which appears in this
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Take no Substitute.
Insist on having W. L.
DOUGLAS' SHOES,
with name and price
stamped on bottom. Sold by
Riemenschneider & Co.

Geo. H. Foster.

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PATENTS

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Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, we will make a full examination, and advise as to its patentability, and if successful, we will prepare and file a full and complete application for patent, and will prosecute the same to a successful issue.

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FEES MODERATE and exclusive attention given to patent business. Book of information and advice, and special references sent without charge upon request.

J. K. LITTELL,
Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Opposite U. S. Patent Office.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.
Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Ripans Tablets cure biliousness.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Special Correspondence

The beginning of the end of the present congress has commenced. The last financial vote, in all probability has been taken in the house for this session, and the senate must perforce devote the major part of its remaining few days of life to the appropriation bills. Gossips about congress cannot get over talking about the "situation" in which the fight over the gold bond resolution placed Mr. Reed. The presidential fortunes of the man from Maine were thought to be as much in evidence during the fight as the financial fortunes of the country. The supporters of Reed were nervous and anxious. The supporters of other republican presidential aspirants were alert and expectant. It was apparent that Mr. Reed himself was somewhat disturbed. He knew of the general interest attaching to his attitude. He was restless during the whole of the debate, remaining in his seat but very little of the time. Nobody could tell, however, from anything he said or from the expression on his face how very risky his situation was. The effect it produced was only to be gathered from his increased activity. The fact that but thirty-two republicans voted with him to help the administration out of a hole, while sixty three followed other leaders in opposition, is spoken of as a matter of extraordinary consequence. Viewed superficially, this may seem worthy of all the importance that gossips attach to it. When it is understood, however, that there was no contest among republicans over the question and no effort on the part of Mr. Reed to induce republicans to adopt his policy when they were disposed to follow a different, another aspect is assumed. But there are many men in congress of both parties who think that his prospects for the republican presidential nomination are injured by his advocacy of the gold bond resolution. Among the democrats this opinion is much stronger than among the republicans. Some of the extreme silver men in the republican ranks, who have been intimating that they had hopes that Reed would "come out for silver," are greatly disappointed at his course, and say that he has killed himself for the presidency. It is evident that Reed's opponents have been endeavoring to, in the chaste language of Dr. Everett, of Massachusetts, "deposit him in a cavity." Whether they have succeeded in doing so, remains to be seen. I rather think the astute ex-Czar is equal to the emergency.

Vanity Fair, the consort of the congressional session, has taken in sail during the last days of the dying congress. The great social events at the White House of the present season are over, and no more this year will the stately old mansion throw open wide its hospitable door to admit the world. At the final army and naval reception last week the crush was frightful. Women fainted, and gallant officers who were piloting matrons and belles through the brilliant density, were cruelly separated. Even worse was the jam back of the receiving line, and so heated became the temperature that the Secretary of State and the Postmaster General retired to the executive portion of the house about ten o'clock, declaring it was equal to a Turkish bath or 4th of July. The need of a larger home for a constantly growing nation is becoming a serious question to those who must be encased in a stifling crowd for one hour, when they go to pay their respects to the president and the United States.

The joint congressional commission to investigate the Ford Theater disaster has reported favorably on the claims of the heirs of twenty-three of those unfortunate employees of the government who lost their lives through the falling of the building's floors June 9, 1893. After careful investigation the commission decided that \$5,000 would be a sufficient sum to pay for each of the men sacrificed. Little has been done with the claims of the eighty or more survivors whose injuries have not as yet reached the serious extreme; they are to be left for another congress or other congresses to deal with. But something creditable will have been accomplished if only the fatal cases are now disposed of.

A Washington woman in official society ought to cultivate pedestrian-

ism in the spring and fall. She will need all of her walking powers in the winter season to accomplish the work of paying fifteen or twenty visits every afternoon; for she can't always afford a conveyance. She must start out at three o'clock p. m. the earliest hour she can, and may visit up to 6:30 at the latest. She will probably walk on an average of three miles every afternoon. Does it pay? Well, yes, as a mere matter of exercise, but not otherwise. At the end of the season her acquaintance would fill a church. Her friends could get into the pulpit.

That irrepressible New York legislator, Tim Campbell called at the White House the other morning. Here is a verbatim report of what transpired, according to Tim himself. "How's you baby," says Mr. Cleveland to me. "Foine," says I. "Me girl walks around the libry now and looks at all the books." "Surely that's foine," says the president. "My babbies are doing well, but they don't do that. But it's a great thing," says he to me, "for us old folks to have the babbies around us." "Faith, and it is," says I to him, "it is a great thing." But, says, I, we have to accept the inevitable, Mr. President, we have to accept the inevitable."

The sudden death of Mr. Gray, American Minister to Mexico, has started a great deal of talk at the capital as to the possible successor to the position thus left vacant. A large number of members of the house who will have ex's before their names after the 4th of March are being spoken of for the Mexican mission. Bynum of Indiana, Wilson of West Virginia, Springer of Illinois, and Kilgore of Texas are most prominently mentioned for the place.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

Electric telephones for private lines put up cheap and guaranteed three years For estimates address
LYNN L. GORTON, Waterloo, Mich.

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

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

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

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

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

Get your visiting cards at the STANDARD office.

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

FRANK E. IVES
AUCTIONEER
Has had years of experience.

Terms Reasonable
For particulars enquire at this office.

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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.

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.

Chancery Sale.

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

Dated Ann Arbor, Mich., January 2, 1895.
O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Washtenaw Co., Mich.

G. W. TURNBULL,
Solicitor for Complainants and Petitioners.

The above sale was at the appointed hour and adjourned to Tuesday, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock noon.
Dated February 18, 1895.
O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Washtenaw Co., Mich.

O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Washtenaw Co., Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 1st day of February, A. D. 1876, made and executed by Richard M. Nowland and Frances Nowland, his wife, of Ypsilanti, state of Michigan, to Luther James, of the township of Lima, county of Washtenaw, state aforesaid, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Washtenaw, in the 14th county of Michigan, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1876, in Liber 5th mortgages on page 612, which said mortgage was duly assigned by Thomas S. Sears and Lewis W. James, executors of the last will and testament of said Luther James, deceased, to James L. Babcock, of said county of Michigan, and whereas, there is now claimed to be the sum of two thousand two hundred eighty six dollars and fifty cents (\$2,286.55) for principal and interest, and thirty-five dollars as attorney fee as provided by law, and whereas no suit or proceeding at law or in equity, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and the laws of this state, on Monday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, at the east front door of the court house, in the city of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, the circuit court for said county of Washtenaw, is held, I will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder lands and premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the said amount due, interest, costs, and expenses of said sale, said premises being situated in the township of Ypsilanti in the county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan, and described as follows to-wit: being the southeast quarter of section number nineteen (19) in township number three south of range number seven (7) east, containing eighty acres of land more or less.

Dated Chelsea, Michigan, December 26, 1894.
JAMES L. BABCOCK, Assignee.

G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Assignee.

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