

RIGORS OF WINTER

They Are Widely Experienced in Various Parts of the Globe.

People Freezing to Death in Tennessee—Coal Famine in Central Illinois—Zero Weather Prevalent.

DEATH IN THE COLD.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 16.—Not for thirty years has there been such severe weather as now prevails in this section. The thermometer is far below zero, and a dozen or more of people are reported frozen to death. Business of all kinds has been suspended, and the united efforts of the city officials and church members are being utilized to aid the poor. All trains are late, and it is difficult to run them on anything near schedule time.

Extreme Cold Everywhere.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Sunday was the coldest day Chicago experienced since February, 1888, when the mercury went to 18 degrees below zero. Sunday for three hours it marked 16 degrees below.

All the conditions are favorable to a continuance of cold. The whole country is frozen up. At St. Louis at 9 a. m. the people were sweating under a temperature of 12 degrees above zero, while the citizens of Winnipeg and St. Vincent were keeping cool with the thermometer at 20 below. It was only 4 degrees below at St. Paul and 10 below at Duluth.

Except within a small area around the city of New Orleans and the extreme end of the Florida peninsula, there was not a spot in the United States at 9 a. m. where the temperature was above the freezing point. It was 2 degrees below freezing at Mobile and 2 above zero at New York. At a few points on the gulf coast it was a degree or so above freezing, but the line of frost extended to the water's edge along almost the whole coast line. By some meteorological vagary, Fort Calgary, in the British northwest territory, had the same temperature as Charleston, S. C.—30 degrees above zero.

Worst Ever Known.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 16.—Never in the history of the central south has there been so much suffering from cold weather as at present. All rivers have been blocked with ice and snow, rendering passage over them impossible. Many trains are late, and some have been abandoned by their suffering crews. The most intense suffering is prevalent among mountain people. The snow is from 10 inches to 3 feet deep in eastern Tennessee, western North Carolina and eastern Kentucky, and all kinds of labor have been suspended.

Ice Six Feet Thick.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 16.—After three winters that scarcely deserved the name the northwest is now experiencing one of the old-fashioned kind. The present January has beaten the record for intense and sustained cold weather and there is no prospect of a change. Saturday a cube of ice six feet thick was cut from Vadnais lake, just outside the city, and is the heaviest ice seen since the famous block which formed the corner stone of the ice palace in 1853. The cold has, however, been entirely without the blizzard feature, and not only has there been an entire absence of fatalities, but not a case of suffering has been reported.

Coldest in Twenty Years.

WABASH, Ind., Jan. 16.—At 6 o'clock Sunday morning the thermometer registered 20 below zero, the coldest in over twenty years. The frozen road was felt before midnight and steam was kept up in all the factories. Stock is suffering severely, and there is no doubt that all fruit is killed. A high wind is blowing from the southwest and another cold night is imminent. The natural gas supply is abundant and of good quality.

Went to Bed to Keep Warm.

LEBANON, Ind., Jan. 16.—Through misunderstanding of orders between employes of the natural gas company the supply of this city, which comes through a pipe line 20 miles in length, was shut off about 11 o'clock Sunday morning with the thermometer 15 degrees below zero. There was great suffering among the people. Church services were discontinued and most of the population went to bed to keep warm. The supply came on again at 3 o'clock.

The Ohio Frozen Over.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 16.—The Ohio river is frozen completely over at this point and river traffic is entirely closed. This is the first time in fourteen years that the river has been frozen over, and the coldest weather for eight years has been suffered Sunday, the thermometer registering 5 degrees below zero at 7 a. m. From Newburgh, 12 miles above here, to Henderson, 13 below, there is a solid gorge of ice, in some places piled several feet high.

Burning Coals for Fuel.

DECATUR, Ill., Jan. 16.—Decatur and vicinity is in the midst of a coal famine. At Casner the residents are burning coals for fuel. In Decatur the coal dealers find trade so heavy that they are obliged to shut off all outside orders.

Forty-Five Below.

SPARTA, Wis., Jan. 16.—The mercury froze solid Sunday night at 40 below zero. It registered 45 below at Whitehall, 30 at LaCrosse and 42 at Medford. Terrible suffering among the Winnebago Indians is reported.

Danger of a Coal Famine.

JOLET, Ill., Jan. 16.—The city is threatened with a coal famine. Freight trains on all the roads have been abandoned because of the snow block-

ade, and the supply is nearly exhausted. For nearly a week dealers have been doling out coal to their customers in small quantities, hoping to be able to replenish their stocks soon, but the outlook is just now very dubious.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 16.—The mercury broke its record for this season Saturday night by getting down to 22 degrees below zero mark. In fact Saturday was the coldest in this city in eight years. Saturday the coal supply of both Champaign and Urbana was exhausted, and a great many families are suffering on account of lack of fuel.

Frozen to Death.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Jan. 16.—A little child of David McCracken, of Logan's Ferry, was frozen to death Saturday. The baby was 2 months old. Mrs. McCracken, wrapping the child up, started to walk to Parnassus, a distance of 3 miles. When she arrived there the babe was frozen stiff.

Wheat Crop Seriously Injured.

MASCOUTAH, Ill., Jan. 16.—The reports from St. Clair, Washington, Clinton and adjoining counties in the great wheat-growing section of southern Illinois indicate that the growing crop has been badly injured by the December drought and the exceeding cold weather of the last two weeks. An accurate estimate of the damage cannot be made at this time. The thermometer registered 9 degrees below zero here Sunday, the coldest in years. Snow in Virginia.

CAPE CHARLES, Va., Jan. 16.—Snow fell early Sunday morning, covering the peninsula from 11 to 14 inches deep. The mercury is at 10 degrees. It was the coldest day since 1857. Steamers between Cape Charles and Norfolk are making their trips with much difficulty on account of the ice. At Smith's island ice extends a mile and a half into the ocean.

In Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 16.—Dispatches to the Sun from all parts of Maryland show that the mercury marks below zero in the eastern shore counties, as well as in the western and mountainous section of the state. Salisbury reports 10 degrees below zero, and in the country round about birds, fowl and rabbits are found in large quantities frozen to death. There is much suffering among cattle on the marshes and many will die. The Wicomico and Nanticoke rivers are frozen solid for miles, and in many places the ice is banked up 5 feet high in the lower Wicomico.

Skating at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 16.—Sunday was bitterly cold. The Cumberland is frozen from bank to bank and during the day was visited by thousands looking at the unusual sight. Ponds near the city have been crowded with skaters, a scene rarely seen here.

Chattanooga Without Water.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 16.—Chattanooga is without a drop of water. At midnight the water company's supply gave out, owing to the freezing of the river and the water in the suction pipes. Every business house, factory, newspaper and residence is affected by the damage. The electric lights went out during the night and the city was pitch dark. In case of fire not a drop of water could be secured for work. The situation is critical.

Intensely Cold in Europe.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The weather throughout Europe is intensely cold. In Russia the mercury is reported to have fallen to 69 degrees centigrade below zero and in Siberia to 79 degrees below zero. Wood fires are kept burning in the streets of St. Petersburg for the benefit of wayfarers. Even the double windows of houses are coated. In the south of Russia the mercury indicates 45 degrees of frost. All river and canal traffic in Germany is interrupted. Navigation on the Baltic has almost ceased. The pontoon bridges on the Rhine have been hauled in. In some parts of Hungary the thermometer is 52 degrees below zero centigrade, and in Constantinople tram cars and cabs have stopped running and snow has blocked all traffic in the suburbs. Even telegraphic communication in Turkey is generally interrupted. Many deaths from cold have been reported.

WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS.

Regular Convention of the National Association in Session at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The first regular session of the twenty-first annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association was opened here at 10 a. m. There were about seventy-five members present. The meeting was called to order by Miss Anthony. Mrs. Shaw, the vice president, spoke of her work in organizing local associations, especially in Kansas. Good progress has been made everywhere. Mrs. Avery, in her report, stated that there were now thirty-five state auxiliary associations doing active work, those most recently organized being in Florida and Louisiana. In addition to these state associations there were now about 250 county and other local associations. The national association was shown to have an active membership of 18,150. The report of Mrs. Upton, the treasurer, showed the association to be in a satisfactory financial condition.

Aid for Starving Russians.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 16.—Director Kerbedeze of the Uladi-Kavkaz railway, has bought for the government 72,000,000 pounds of grain, which will be distributed among the starving poor of Toola, Voronezh and Reazan, where tens of thousands are famine-stricken. In Petrozavodsk and Archangel, nearly one-third of the population are wandering from place to place, begging and

MADE PUBLIC.

Satolli Tells of the Reinstatement of Rev. Dr. McGlynn.

The Latter's Opinions on Moral and Economical Matters Not Contrary to Church Doctrine.

THE M'OLYNN CASE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A cable message has been received by Mgr. Satolli as follows: "Rome, Jan. 14.—The apostolic delegation is permanently established in the United States and you are confirmed as first delegate."

Archbishop Satolli, permanent apostolic delegate in the United States, authorizes the publication of the following statement in regard to the pope's action in the case of Dr. McGlynn:

The McGlynn Case.

"On the very day of the reconciliation of Dr. McGlynn with the church public notice was given of it, with the statement that Mgr. Satolli had absolved from censure and reconciled Dr. McGlynn by special power for the purpose of the reconciliation and granted by the pope; and moreover that the absolution had been given because Dr. McGlynn had willingly accepted the conditions laid down by the holy father as necessary and sufficient.

"This information so expressed should have sufficed to satisfy everyone with the reconciliation carried out by authority specially delegated by the holy father and with the conditions called for by the holy father. Then it is well to make several reflections:

"1. That as soon as it was understood that these conditions were complied with every sincere Catholic should at once have felt himself bound in conscience to recognize that all had been done in the case that was expedient and in accord with the spirit of the Catholic church.

"2. That the selection of the proper time and the manner to give public information of the conditions belonged to the authority of the church and when the holy father absolved and reconciled Dr. McGlynn, the conditions which were immediately forwarded.

"3. Everyone could see that the immediate publication of those conditions was for prudential reasons omitted to avoid talk that might oppose the good done by doing away with the calamity which has so long weighed upon a priest by reconciling him with mother church. If this result had not been obtained, and if this wise silence has been unacceptable to anyone, it must be ascribed simply to premature exaction.

Not Contrary to Doctrine.

"The conditions were in this form: Dr. McGlynn presented a brief statement of his opinions on moral and economic matters, and it was judged not contrary to the doctrine constantly taught by the church and as recently confirmed by the holy father in the encyclical 'Rerum Novarum.' Also it is hereby publicly and known that Dr. McGlynn, besides professing his adherence to all the doctrines and teachings of the Catholic church, has expressed his regret, saying that he would be the first to regret it for any act or word of his that may have seemed lacking in the respect, due to ecclesiastical authority, and he thereby intends to repair, as far as he can, any offense which may have been given to Catholics.

"Finally Dr. McGlynn has, of his own free will, declared and promised that within the limits of a not long period of time he will go to Rome in the spirit and intention which are becoming to a good Catholic and a priest.

Condemnation of Laymen.

"Then it is well to note how deplorable it is that this reconciliation should have been discussed as it has been in newspapers, in such manner that private and lay persons have dared to pass upon the harsh reproach and ill-considered censure. That anyone should have dared to speak of the pope's authority over the church in America as foreign is a sentiment and an utterance enormously erroneous and scandalous.

"The action of the church and of the holy see in the things that belong to it is superior to every man-made boundary universal and proper to every country in which there may be Catholics. For which reason it seems to us exceedingly opportune to recommend due respect in every case to ecclesiastical authority, and before all to that holy see, as well as to that of the council of Baltimore, inasmuch as it is forbidden to treat ecclesiastical matters and questions through the medium of journalism.

"Much more deplorable is it that persons, both ecclesiastical and laymen (who wish to appear as sincere Catholics), must have used journalism with violent and mendacious attacks, beyond all bounds of respect and charity, against venerable prelates, whose virtue and learning, whose rectitude of character and unquestioned love toward the church and the supreme pontiff, were accompanied by sincere love of country, make them deservedly the subjects of the special predilection of the holy father and of universal esteem."

How to Rome's Authority.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—On the announcement that the pope had established a permanent delegation in the United States and had named Mgr. Satolli the first delegate, Archbishop Corrigan prepared a statement which his secretary, Father Conolly, gave to the press. The statement says among other things:

"We all receive this decision of the holy father as we receive all other decisions emanating from him, with the profoundest reverence, respect and obedience. Before the holy see acted there might have been room for a difference of opinion; now none exists. For my own part I gladly receive and welcome the news in question, always supposing it to be authentic."

Ireland Pleas.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 16.—Archbishop Ireland appears to be highly gratified at the action of the pope in appointing Mgr. Satolli to be permanent papal delegate to the United States. He says:

"This is a complete answer to those who opposed Mgr. Satolli's authority. The establishment of a delegation here will have a most beneficial effect on the church in America. It will maintain peace and harmony and facilitate the settlement of controversy among Catholics, which heretofore had to be referred to Rome. It practically organizes in perfect form the Catholic church in America, instituting, as it were, for more important church affairs, home rule. We will have at home a branch of the supreme ecclesiastical court. A further result will be that the immediate working and thoughts of the holy see will be brought more prominently before the American people, who from observation will see that the Catholic church in its highest action is thoroughly in harmony with the principles of our democracy and all that is good, useful and elevating in modern progress."

Killed in an Elevator Shaft.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Michael Ressler, 35 years of age, who lived at 4810 Loomis street and was a cooper at the International Packing works, fell down the elevator shaft from the third floor and was killed. He leaves a widow and two children.

MIDWINTER TRADE.

The Review of Its Condition Is a Good Showing for the Season.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"In spite of reports that more gold will go abroad, and in spite of uncertainties regarding legislation on the money question, the business world seems inclined to believe that there will be no serious financial embarrassment, especially as the average of commercial indebtedness is remarkably low and failures have been comparatively unimportant. At Boston orders for boots and shoes have been large, the factors all are busy and jobbers' stock light. Cotton and woolen mills are fully employed. Iron is weak at Philadelphia and scarcity of cars affects the coal trade.

"Wholesale orders at Chicago thus far exceed last year's, there being a heavy demand for winter clothing. Speculation has raised pork to the highest price in seven years and money is strong. Milwaukee is preparing actively for spring trade and heavy snows have helped lumbermen. At St. Paul and Minneapolis the lumber and flour trades are firm but collections are slow. Trade at Omaha is good, and also at Sioux City and Kansas City, where receipts of cattle are liberal but of hogs light. At St. Louis money is strong, and there is a grain blockade from scarcity of cars.

"Wheat has scarcely changed in price, though corn and oats have risen 1 1/2 cents each. Western receipts of wheat in four days, 2,500,000 bushels, and Atlantic exports only 713,568 bushels. Pork has advanced 8 1/2 per barrel, and at 21.25 is far above the ruling prices of recent years. Receipts of hogs at the west are still light and prices higher, coffee and oil are practically unchanged.

"The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 206. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 231."

A YOUTH'S CRIME.

A Philadelphia Loner Shoots His Father, Mother and Sister Because He Is Ordered to Go to Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—Thomas, Jr., is the black sheep of the Rodgers family at Chester, just below this city. Saturday the family were eating dinner, when the father told the son that unless he went to work he could not have anything to eat. The son went upstairs and soon returned with a revolver. He deliberately shot his father, who sat by the stove, then turned on his mother and emptied two chambers of his revolver into her. He then shot his sister, Mrs. William Kilday, and tried to kill his two brothers, who ran away and escaped. The father and mother are dying and the sister's condition is critical. The young man is in jail and shows no remorse for the crime.

DEATH IN A HORRIBLE FORM.

A Kansas City Girl's Ball Costume Takes Fire and She Is Fatally Burned.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—Lizzie Dolan, who lived at No. 514 East Twelfth street, came home from a fancy masked ball to meet her death in a horrible form. At the ball she wore a costume designed to represent Columbia, and profusely trimmed with red, white and blue tissue paper. Entering her home at 1:30 o'clock Saturday morning she lighted the gas and threw the match down behind her. It ignited the tissue paper, and as she stooped to put it on the flames leaped to her breast and in a moment she was a mass of flames. Screaming for help, she ran out into the hall and thence into the street, but before the fire was extinguished she was so badly burned that death ensued in a short while.

A Beautiful Sight.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The falls presents a beautiful sight. A complete ice bridge covers what is known as the "Big Kettle," extending from a distance of about 100 feet below the suspension bridge to within 50 feet of the foot of the falls. The bridge is composed of frozen foam, heaped to a height of 6 to 8 feet, and is frozen so solid that a number of persons have crossed it. This is the first time in 100 years that these boiling waters have frozen over.

Death of Gen. Rufus Ingalls.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Gen. Rufus Ingalls, United States army, retired, died Sunday in the Grand hotel. Gen. Ingalls was retired from the army at his own request on July 1, 1883, he being then quartermaster general of the army. He was born in Denmark, Me., on August 23, 1820, and was graduated from the United States military academy in 1843.

Female Sergeant-at-Arms.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 16.—Mrs. M. Anderson, of Pulaski, has been elected assistant sergeant-at-arms. This is the first time a woman has been elected to that position. At 2 p. m. the legislature met in joint session and Gov-elect Fishback delivered his inaugural address, and the oath of office was administered to the other state officers.

Will Save Millions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Members of the appropriations committee have under consideration a proposition which, they think, if feasible, will save the government several million dollars annually. It contemplates the abolition of all pension agencies and the disbursement of this money from the treasury directly by means of checks.

Fatal Fire in Tennessee.

MILAN, Tenn., Jan. 14.—Wadleigh's old mill at Atkins burned Thursday night. It was used as a lodging house. Joe English jumped from a second-story window and broke his neck. Tom Ashton was suffocated while trying to escape by the elevator. Twenty others had narrow escapes.

Four Boy Murderers Hanged.

CHESTERTOWN, Mo., Jan. 14.—The four negroes named Charles Brooks, Frisby Comegys, Fletcher Williams and Moses Brown, were hanged at noon for the murder of Dr. James H. Hill April 23, 1892. Three of them were 16 and one 18 years of age.

Lived Over a Century.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Lewis Baker died suddenly at his home in this city yesterday in the 101st year of his age. He leaves three sons—Alexander, aged 89; Nicholas, aged 77, and Cyrus, aged 73.

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