

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 28.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1898.

NUMBER 4.

## JUST ARRIVED

And at our store, is  
an immense line of

## Fall Dress Goods.

Look at them early while the assortment is as complete as you would  
in much larger towns.

Remember just now we are closing out a lot of Shirting, Prints, Lawns,  
at 3 cents a yard.

Many other Seasonable Goods are going at very tempting prices, as we  
at the room for Fall and Winter Goods.

### W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

## Express Wagons,

### Hammocks, Lawn Chairs and Swings.

Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows, Glassware and  
kery, at bottom prices.

## HOAG & HOLMES.

Special prices on bedroom suits for August.



### We Are in Line

And so is every person that  
has their garments made by Raftrey,  
The Artistic Designer and Draper.  
We are showing and selling the *best*  
suit, trousers or overcoat for the least  
money than any first-class Merchant  
tailoring establishment. Those black  
suits, tweed and Scotch cheviot suits, and moulton suits, for fall and  
er, and bullet-proof trousers, are all at the right price. We have the  
est stock in Washtenaw county, and in touch with the largest import-  
and manufacturers in the trade. We solicit all.

### RAFTREY, The Worker of Gentlemen's Cloths.



## Special Low Prices

on Furniture for September. A few Buggies  
Surries at Prices to close out.

### W. J. KNAPP.



TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c.  
We send a sketch and description may  
be secured our opinion free whether an  
invention is probably patentable. Communi-  
cations are strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents  
free. Oldest agency for securing patents.  
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive  
special notice, without charge, in the  
**Scientific American.**  
Largest and most widely read of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a  
year in advance. \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 45 F St., Washington, D. C.

R-I-P-A-N-S  
—  
The modern stand-  
ard Family Medi-  
cine: Cures the  
common every-day  
ills of humanity.

#### Republican County Ticket.

The Republican County Convention was  
held in Ann Arbor, Wednesday, and the  
following ticket nominated:  
Sheriff—J. H. Kingsley.  
County Clerk—John Heinzenman.  
Register of Deeds—Geo. A. Cook.  
Prosecuting Attorney—Frank Jones.  
County Treasurer—Jacob Braun.  
Circuit Court Commissioners—F. W.  
Green and O. E. Butterfield.  
Coroners—Harris Ball and Dr. G. W.  
Hull.  
Surveyor—H. W. Bassett.  
State Representative—Ann Arbor Dis-  
trict—Geo. S. Wheeler.  
O. E. Butterfield was made delegate at-  
large to the Senatorial Convention.  
A. F. Freeman was named as the choice  
of the Convention to succeed Senator  
Campbell.

#### Michigan Crop Report.

Lansing, Sept. 9, 1898.  
For this report correspondents have se-  
cured from threshers the results of 7,817  
jobs, aggregating 115,827 acres of wheat  
threshed in the State, the yield from which  
was 2,274,271 bushels, an average of 19.64  
bushels per acre. In the southern counties  
92,683 acres threshed averaged 19.91 bush-  
els per acre. In the central counties the  
average is 19.57 bushels, and in the north-  
ern counties 15.59 bushels.

The area in wheat in the State last May  
as compiled from the returns of supervisors  
was 1,725,448 acres. This is the probable  
acreage that was harvested this year. Com-  
puting by counties for the southern and  
central sections, and for the northern sec-  
tion entire, gives a probable yield in the  
State of 34,162,593 bushels. This is more  
than ever reported in the Farm Statistics.  
The final estimate will be made in October.  
The number of bushels of wheat reported  
marketed by farmers since the August re-  
port was published is 1,712,397. Of this  
amount 757,581 bushels were marketed be-  
fore August 1, but not reported until late  
in August, and 954,816 bushels in August.  
The amount of wheat reported marketed  
since the August report was published is  
524,647 bushels more than reported for the  
same time in 1897, and the amount re-  
ported marketed in the twelve months  
ending with July, which is the wheat year  
for Michigan, is 17,922,506 bushels or  
7,391,458 bushels more than marketed in  
the same months of the previous year.

The amount of wheat actually marketed  
in August this year, 954,816 bushels, is  
167,243 bushels more than marketed in  
August last year.

Threshers' returns indicate that oats will  
yield in the State 32 bushels, and barley 24  
bushels per acre. The figures for oats are  
seven bushels and for barley five bushels  
above the estimate one year ago.

Corn, beans, potatoes and pastures have  
been injured by the dry weather though  
scattering showers have afforded partial  
relief. Beans are estimated to yield 69 per  
cent., and potatoes 72 per cent. of average  
crops.

Apples promise in the State about six-  
tenths and peaches three-fourths of average  
crops. The estimate for apples in the  
southern counties is 52, and for peaches 76.  
The estimate for apples in the State one  
year ago was 25, and for peaches 17.

The Farm Statistics reported by super-  
visors, furnish the following total of each  
class of live stock six months old and over  
in the State last spring: Horses, 422,857;  
milk cows, 411,911; cattle other than  
milk cows, 305,305; hogs, 468,117; sheep,  
1,388,060. As a rule live stock in cities is  
not included. The number of sheep  
sheared in 1897 was 1,260,295; pounds of  
wool, 8,307,594.

The statistics of land in farms also re-  
ported by supervisors last spring, are as  
follows. Acres of improved land in farms,  
9,026,820; unimproved, 4,223,538; total  
area, 13,250,358; number of farms, 148,-  
928; average size of farms, 88.88 acres.

WASHINGTON GARDNER,  
Secretary of State.

#### How to Make Dewey Fudding.

Beat the yolks of four eggs well. Add  
one pint of milk, then 1½ cups of flour  
which has been sifted twice, with a tea-  
spoonful of baking powder and a quarter  
teaspoonful of salt. Add the stiffly beaten  
whites of the eggs and bake in an earthen  
pudding dish half an hour in a rather hot  
oven. It will be very light and quite like  
a soufflé if skillfully managed.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.



You meet a man with a very satisfied  
expression on his face you may  
be sure he is buying his  
Coffee at the

## Bank Drug Store.

### NOTICE

Our Low Prices on

## PLANT JARS.

Fruit Jars, all sizes.

Try our New Orleans Molasses, 25c. per gal.

Try our 25c N. O. molasses.

Lamp wicks 1c per yard.

Choice honey 10c per lb.

Light table syrup 25c per gal.

25 boxes matches for 25c.

5 boxes tacks for 5c.

6 doz clothespins for 5c.

Good Coffee 10 cents per pound.

Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.

7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.

Good sugar corn 7 cents per can.

Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can

Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.

10 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.

7 cans sardines for 25 cents.

4½ lbs crackers for 25c.

Poultry powder 15c per package.

## Glazier & Stimson

## OUT OF THE WORLD

"You might as well be out of the world  
as out of the fashion."

Nothing in one's apparel counts for more than a good fitting suit.  
You can get it at

## WEBSTER'S

### If You Want to

## Save Money

### Trade at the

## Pure Food Store

I will not be undersold.

### JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

\* Artistic Granite Memorials. \*

Office, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Established 1868.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granites in the  
rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice.  
Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10  
Detroit St., and 17-19 5th Ave. Dock and Derrick 2-8 Miller Ave.

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN

## THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

### ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Casualties and Fires, Personal and Political Notes, Business Failures and Resumptions, Weather Record.

### INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

#### WAR NEWS.

A letter sent by Maximo Gomez to the American commission in Havana is addressed to Gen. Butler, and in it he places himself unconditionally at the American commission's disposal.

The regular army, as it will be considered after the war, will consist of 75,000 men.

Rear Admiral Sampson, Maj. Gen. James F. Wade, Maj. Gen. Matthew C. Duncan and Lieut. Col. John W. Clous, members of the Cuban commission, left New York for Cuba on the Resolute.

Secretary Alger is pleased over the result of the president's visit to Camp Wikoff. He says the conditions of the place were found to be all right.

The insurgents at Manila are said to have fortified themselves in trenches, and fear of trouble is expressed.

Orders were received in Portsmouth, N. H., for the 1,700 Spanish prisoners on Seavey's island to prepare to leave for Spain at once.

Rear Admiral Schley and Brig. Gen. Gordon, of the Puerto Rico military commission, arrived at San Juan.

Congressman Steele, of Indiana, says that 200,000 men will be sent into Cuba in December; that Cubans are killing Americans from ambush, and that the government's policy is to sweep the island from one end to the other until the insurgents are willing to allow the civil law to obtain.

The advance guard of Gen. Miles' army arrived in New York from Puerto Rico on board the transport Chester.

The official records of the war department, as far as completed, show 33 officers and 231 enlisted men killed in battle during the war with Spain.

Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles and his staff, the Second regiment of Wisconsin volunteers and the hospital corps from Puerto Rico arrived in New York. Gen. Miles said that the health of the troops still in Puerto Rico was good.

Admiral Cervera called at the navy department in Washington and expressed thanks and gratitude for the kindly treatment accorded him and his men while prisoners of the United States.

The Spanish transport *Satruestoqui* arrived at Santander, Spain, from Santiago de Cuba. There were 83 deaths during the voyage.

Word was received from Gen. Otis, in charge of the United States forces at Manila, that he had given Aguinaldo, the rebel leader, 24 hours in which to evacuate the suburbs of the city, under penalty of being fired upon.

It is announced from Washington that no new legislation will be required to authorize the payment of pensions to the soldiers who were disabled in the Spanish war, and the widows of those who fell victims to bullets or fever.

The tension over Gen. Miles' criticism of army methods was said to be gradually subsiding, and in high official quarters at Washington the belief was expressed that no official attention would be paid to the criticisms.

Owing to the danger of war with the Philippine insurgents the war department has decided to dispatch 7,000 more troops to Manila.

Secretary of War Alger left Washington to make an inspection of a number of the army camps, and will go as far south as Jacksonville, Fla., before returning to Washington.

Gen. Otis, in charge of the United States forces at Manila, wired the president that he had given Aguinaldo, the rebel leader, 24 hours in which to evacuate the city, under penalty of being fired upon.

A committee of three Filipinos, appointed by Aguinaldo, have left Hong Kong in order to confer with President McKinley upon the future of the Philippine islands.

Secretary Alger has requested the president to order a thorough and searching investigation of the war department and in this request the secretary has been joined by Gen. Corbin.

#### DOMESTIC.

A heavy frost was reported in Nebraska, with ice thick on standing water.

The city of Pana, Ill., was placed under martial law because of the miners' strike.

Clarence Ewing, William Dean and John Bride were killed by the cars at a crossing near Princeton, Ind.

The steamer *Portland* arrived at San Francisco from Alaska with treasure estimated at \$1,300,000.

The National Association of Ex-Prisoners of War in session in Cincinnati elected James Atwell, of Pittsburgh, commander.

During the heated term in New York city 200 persons died from the effects of the heat.

A hailstorm that swept over Nodaway county, Mo., did damage to the extent of \$600,000.

A tornado did great damage to property at Towanda, Pa., and killed three men.

The parade of veterans at the G. A. R. encampment in Cincinnati was participated in by at least 25,000 men.

The annual meeting of the National Association of the Mexican War Veterans will be held in Louisville, Ky., the 21st and 22d of this month.

President McKinley has promised to attend the peace jubilee in Chicago on October 18 and 19.

Thomas H. Wheeler, son of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieut. Newton D. Kirkpatrick, First cavalry, were drowned while bathing at Montauk Point, L. I.

The political war between the two factions in Colorado of the silver republican party resulted in a riot at Colorado Springs in which Charles Harris, of Denver, was killed.

Forest fires were doing great damage in the vicinity of Two Rivers, Wis.

The residence of Judge H. T. Andrews was burned at Prescott, A. T., and his wife and Celia Nyren perished in the flames.

Three men were killed in New York city by the explosion of a barrel of alcohol.

The funeral of President Woodruff, of the Mormon church, took place at Salt Lake City, national guards, city, county and state officials and educational and church societies forming the funeral cortege to the cemetery.

Dr. E. J. Scruggs, of Montserrat, Mo., accidentally fatally poisoned himself by taking aconite instead of quinine.

Squire John Boyd, his daughter and son-in-law, living four miles east of Columbus, O., were murdered by thieves who entered their home.

Col. James A. Sexton, of Chicago, was elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the convention held in Cincinnati. Philadelphia was selected as the place for meeting next year.

The United Glass Manufacturers' association was organized at Pittsburgh, representing a capital of \$8,000,000.

The Memphis Grain, Elevator and Manufacturing company and the Eagle mills were totally destroyed by fire at Memphis, Tenn., the total loss being \$242,000.

#### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The middle-of-the-road populists met in national convention in Cincinnati and nominated Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, for president in 1900 and Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, for vice president. The referendum system was adopted as the cardinal principle in the future of the party.

Republicans of the Second Iowa district nominated Joseph R. Lane, of Davenport, for congress.

John F. Doherty, of LaCrosse, was nominated for congress by the Seventh district democrats in Wisconsin.

At the fusion convention in Marshalltown of the democrats, populists and silver republicans of Iowa a ticket was nominated headed by Claude Porter (dem.), of Appanoose county, for secretary of state. The platform endorses free silver; favors William J. Bryan for leader in 1900; scores the republican party as the tool of corporations, and favors an income tax.

Carl Shelden was nominated for congress by the republicans in the Twelfth (Mich.) district.

Rev. Caleb Foster, for 62 years a minister of the Methodist church, died at his home in Aurora, Ill.

The democratic union silver and populist convention at Mount Pleasant, Mich., nominated Dr. A. W. Nichols, populist, of Greenville, for congress.

Brig. Gen. John Kemp Mizner, U. S. A. (retired), died suddenly in Washington, aged 63 years.

Congressman Northway, of the Nineteenth Ohio district, died at his home in Jefferson township, aged 65 years.

#### FOREIGN.

During riots between Mussulmans and British at Candia, Crete, many persons were killed and a warship fired shells into the city, destroying a portion of the town.

Two spans of a bridge under construction over the St. Lawrence river near Cornwall, Ont., fell, and 80 workmen were thrown into the river, at least 20 of them being drowned.

More fighting occurred at Candia, Crete, nearly 100 British soldiers and many Mussulmans being killed.

Li Hung Chang, the great Chinese statesman, has been dismissed from power.

It was reported that a plot was discovered in Moscow to assassinate the czar of Russia.

A rumor was in circulation in Paris that Col. Count Esterhazy, one of Dreyfus' chief accusers, had committed suicide, but no verification of the report had been obtained.

Guatemala advices were to the effect that Manuel Estrada Cabrera had been elected to the presidency of that republic.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, was formally crowned at Amsterdam.

A dispatch was received in London from the British minister at Peking confirming the report that Li Hung Chang had been dismissed at his own request.

The Spanish cabinet has agreed to take the most stringent measures to prevent the publication of the proceedings of the cortes and to provide for the censorship of telegraphic dispatches.

#### LATER.

President McKinley has decided to appoint a commission to investigate the war department. Maj. Gen. Schofield and ex-Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia, have been asked to accept places upon the commission.

In the silver party convention at Reno, Nev., Francis G. Newlands was nominated for congress and P. Sadler for governor.

American miners on the Yukon have joined in an urgent request for the government to locate an assay office and government bank depository at Circle City, their object being to protect miners against the money brokers.

The Conshohocken brewery plant, located at Conshohocken, a suburb of Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

W. H. Lawrence, of Cleveland, O., was shot and mortally wounded in a room at the Oxford hotel in Denver by a woman named Florence Richardson. The woman then shot herself in the heart, dying almost instantly.

Five hundred Illinois naval reserves and the Seventh Illinois regiment arrived in Chicago and were given a most enthusiastic welcome as they marched through the streets to their quarters.

President McKinley has named Senator George Gray, of Delaware, as the fifth member of the peace delegates, thus completing the personnel of the commission.

Advices from Manila were to the effect that Admiral Dewey considers the situation there as critical. Aguinaldo's exasperating conduct calling for the most careful management of affairs by the American commanders.

President McKinley has decided that the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Iowa regiments are needed and will be kept in the service.

After completing the election of officers and adopting resolutions in praise of President McKinley and Secretary of War Alger the thirty-second encampment of the G. A. R. came to a close at Cincinnati.

The Ocean house at Newport, R. I., one of the best-known hotels on the Atlantic coast, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

Before leaving Washington to inspect the army camps Secretary Alger directed that an order be issued that instead of the regular allowance of ten dollars for the burial of a soldier that \$35 shall be allowed, and the remains transported home at the government's expense.

The American and Spanish commissioners held their first conference in the hall of the Colonial parliament in Havana. The proceedings were private.

Positive orders have been issued by Gen. Miles directing that Camp Wikoff be broken as soon as possible.

The town of Jerome, A. T., was completely wiped out by fire, entailing a loss of over \$1,000,000 in property. Eleven bodies had been recovered, while a score or more were in the ruins.

While drunk Ezekiel Lazetti killed his wife at Wyandotte, Mich., and then killed himself.

The powers were discussing the nature of an ultimatum to Turkey demanding the complete withdrawal of her troops from Crete.

Henry Banks, the oldest man in Michigan, celebrated his one hundred and fifth birthday at Bangor.

Mrs. Eli Potter, a prominent woman suffragist, was robbed of \$10,000 by highwaymen in the outskirts of Kansas City, Kan.

By the explosion of 40 gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store at Philadelphia certainly four and possibly a dozen or more lives were lost.

The aggressive attitude of some of the insurgent leaders in the vicinity of Manila has caused great uneasiness and a feeling of insecurity among residents, and the troops are kept under arms day and night.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Gray died at Hamilton, Ill., aged 101 years.

Jesse Badgerow, a farmer living near Grand Rapids, Mich., killed his wife and fatally stabbed her sister, Miss Aylesworth, after which he committed suicide. Jealousy was the cause.

Elizabeth Amelia Eugenia, empress of Austria and queen of Hungary, was assassinated at Geneva, Switzerland, as she was walking from the Hotel Beau-rivage, where she had been at luncheon, to the steamboat dock. Her murderer, who is an Italian anarchist, was arrested shortly after he committed the crime.

New Westminster, B. C., suffered a loss of \$2,500,000 by a fire which burned out the business portion of the town.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 12th were: Boston, .653; Cincinnati, .627; Baltimore, .619; Cleveland, .579; Chicago, .552; New York, .541; Philadelphia, .504; Pittsburgh, .500; Louisville, .433; Brooklyn, .397; Washington, .328; St. Louis, .268.

### G. A. R. CONVENTION.

Veterans Hold Their Annual Encampment at Cincinnati—Officers Elected—The Closing Session.

Cincinnati, Sept. 7.—The thirty-second annual encampment of the G. A. R. is a success so far as attendance is concerned, even for these national events which are phenomenal for crowds.

The features of the day were the regimental, brigade and other regiments, at which the old comrades got closer together than on any other occasions. There were demonstrations on the arrival of several department commanders and of governors and their staffs. The citizens also tendered receptions to Commander-in-Chief O'Brien, Rear-Admiral Kelley, Mrs. S. J. Martin, president of the W. R. C.; Mrs. Flora M. Davey, president of the Ladies of the G. A. R.; Mrs. Jennie Laird, president of the National Association of the Ladies of the Naval Veterans, and others.

The parade of Tuesday was under the command of Grand Marshal M. L. Hawkins, with Lieut. Col. George M. Finch as chief of staff. The first division was composed of union naval veterans, the National Association of ex-Prisoners of War, the Union Veteran Legion, Sons of Veterans, regimental organizations and survivors of the Lopez expedition to free Cuba. It was commanded by Gen. Fred W. Moore. Following this came the second division, commanded by Maj. Joseph L. Gaul, and consisting of the Eighth regiment of United States volunteer infantry, and local companies of cadets and boys' brigades, mostly bearing arms. The parade required an hour or more to pass a given point, and was everywhere watched by crowds of deeply interested spectators.

Cincinnati, Sept. 8.—The great annual pageant of the grand army was the event Wednesday. The veterans began assembling early for the parade and were too tired for meetings or anything else after the ranks were broken shortly after four o'clock. The parade occurred under the brightest blue sky and with everything in its favor it surpassed all expectations.

Cincinnati, Sept. 9.—Illinois and Pennsylvania celebrated their victories at their respective headquarters Thursday night. The one has secured the commander in chief, Col. James A. Sexton, of Chicago, and the other the location of the thirty-third annual encampment of the G. A. R. at Philadelphia next year.

At the afternoon session, after various matters of business had been disposed of, and a report from the committee on pensions had been heard, the convention proceeded to the selection of a place for the next annual encampment. The contesting cities were Philadelphia and Denver. A vote resulted in the choice of the former city—395 to 295.

A motion was then made to go into the election of commander in chief. The roll of states was called and the vote was announced, showing the election of James A. Sexton, of Illinois, who received 424 votes, while Albert D. Shaw, of New York, received 241 votes. Comrade Shaw in a well-worded speech moved the unanimous election of Sexton and the motion was carried. Sexton being called, returned his thanks in very brief form and the encampment immediately adjourned.

The parade of the civic and industrial organizations in the afternoon was the most magnificent pageant ever witnessed in this city. The old demonstrations under the order of Cincinnati at the openings of expositions and on other occasions were eclipsed by the peace jubilee parade, in which it is estimated there were 40,000 in line and over 500,000 spectators along the line. There were more people in the city than at any other time of the week or on any other day in the history of the city.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10.—The work of the thirty-second encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was happily concluded late in the afternoon Friday. The encampment opened Friday morning, and proceeded to finish the election of officers. The following were elected by acclamation:

Senior vice commander in chief, W. C. Johnson, of Cincinnati.

Junior vice commander in chief, David Ross, of Delaware.

Surgeon general, Dr. Pierce, of Nebraska.

Chaplain in chief, Col. Lucas, of Indianapolis.

Two resolutions indorsing the course pursued by President McKinley and Secretary Alger were read and adopted, and the lengthy report of the committee on pensions was then read. It was adopted without discussion. After the conclusion of other business of minor importance, the appointment of the national council of administration, installation of new officers, and adoption of a vote of thanks to the retiring commander in chief, Gen. O'Brien, the encampment finally adjourned.

### Drowned in the Rapids.

Quebec, Can., Sept. 10.—Louis Sass and Carl Smith, members of the editorial staff of the *Chicago Record*, who arrived here Tuesday on a holiday tour, were drowned Friday in the heavy rapids of the Grande Discharge by the upsetting of their birch-bark canoe. The Grande Discharge is the outlet of Lake St. John, for which resort the newspaper men had left here Wednesday morning.

## Scrofula

Taints the blood of millions, and sooner or later may break out in hip disease, running sores or some more complicated form. To cure scrofula or prevent it, thoroughly purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has a continually growing record of wonderful cures.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

### UNTRANSLATABLE.

The American Phrase, "Get There," Is Difficult for Foreigners to Translate.

"What gives me most trouble," said a foreign military attaché, "is trying to translate your American language into English first, and then into my own language, so as to give my government a correct understanding of the spirit and character of your soldiers. I find the phrase 'get there,' for example, difficult. When I saw your infantry going forward against the opposing troops in the forts and intrenchments, I said to the officer with me that the infantry should not attempt such a movement without the artillery. 'You're right,' he told me, 'but the boys will get there.' At night, when we were all so hungry, I ventured to inquire if a further movement were contemplated till our army was provisioned. Then the officers, who were gentlemanly, all laughed, and said the army would think about rations when they 'got there.' The second day we met many of your wounded men coming back as we were going forward. When the colonel asked them about the fighting, so many times I heard them say 'We got there.' And afterwards I also heard those words used very often. But it is so difficult for me to explain so my own people will understand it, what nature of tactics is 'get there.'—Boston Transcript.

### Free Homes in Western Florida.

There are about 1,000,000 acres of Government land in Northwest Florida, subject to homestead entry, and about half as much again of railroad lands for sale at very low rates. These lands are on or near the line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and Mr. R. J. Wemyss, General Land Commissioner, Pensacola, will be glad to write you all about them. If you wish to go down and look at them, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad provides the way, and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only \$2 over one fare, for round-trip tickets. Write Mr. C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

**Where a Strong Bond Is Needed.** Jeweler—Narrower and lighter wedding rings are fashionable. Why do you want one so broad and heavy?

Customer—We expect to move to North Dakota after the wedding.—Jeweler's Weekly.

### Thirty-Five Thousand Miles of Calico.

There is enough calico made in the United States every year to make a sash which would go completely around the earth with 10,000 miles of material left for a bow. The great popularity of this fabric is justified by the fact that the goods known as Simpson's Prints are of the highest standard of quality and finish. The colors are absolutely fast and will not fade nor will the goods become limp with washing and wringing, and as the material is cheap and exceedingly pretty, there is little wonder that many millions of yards are used annually in the dresses of women and children.

**Would-Be Writer.**—"What do you consider the superior qualification for a beginner in literature?" Old Hand—"A small appetite."—Tit-Bits.

### FREE!

#### "A Home in Texas"

Is the title of a pamphlet giving full description of 30,000 acres of fertile farm lands on sale at Chesterville, Colorado County, Texas. This with full particulars in regard to cheap rates, etc., furnished free upon application to Southern Texas Colonization Company, John Linderholm, Mgr., No. 119 Rialto Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

### MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; I had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption.

After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—MRS. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.



An Ohio postmaster has discovered and obtained a book that was presented to William McKinley by his father 40 years ago. The postmaster has forwarded the volume to the president. At the time young McKinley received the book he was a volunteer assistant to the man who now returns it and who was then postmaster at Poland, O.

Bismarck's memory went back, according to his own assertion, to the time when he was three years old. He remembered climbing up to the window and watching the crowd that had assembled to see the Berlin theater burn down in 1818. He held his hands to the window panes and drew them back quickly, as the glass was hot.

The Spaniards are not the most medieval of races. The Spaniards, who live in the inaccessible mountain range between the Black and Caspian seas are probably the laziest people in the world. They have made no advance toward civilization in 2,500 years. It is their invariable rule to observe holidays four times a week, with saints' days as extras.

The historic little structure at 239 Arch street, Philadelphia, where, about a century and a quarter ago, resided Betsy Ross, the maker of the first American flag, Thursday passed into the hands of an association which, when legally formed, will be known under the name of the national American flag house and Betsy Ross memorial association.

A curious mode of catching turtle is practiced in the West Indies. It consists in attaching a ring and a line to the tail of a species of sucker fish, which is then thrown overboard, and immediately makes for the first turtle he can spy, to which he attaches himself very firmly by means of a sucking apparatus arranged on the top of his head. The fisherman then hauls both turtle and sucker fish in.

"The interiors of many of the Philippine islands are filled with aboriginal savages who not only have never recognized Spanish rule, but have never heard of it, and who know nothing of this turmoil of white races on the edges of their archipelago. The great island of Mindanao has never as a whole been under Spanish rule, although the port town has for a number of years been held by the Spanish.

In Tokio, Japan, there is a watch factory that has not been able to manufacture a watch after four years' effort. The factory is equipped with a five-horse power engine, stamping machine, lathes for the production of pivots, wheels, screws, etc. The factory is superintended by Japanese, who learned (?) their trade in Switzerland, but they have not been able to turn out a complete watch after four years' trial.

DURING the recent French naval maneuvers in the Mediterranean, Adm. Humann let fly from the flagship Brenus ten pigeons at 175 miles from Forquerolles. Three of the number were lost, but seven arrived safely, having accomplished the distance at an average speed of 25 miles an hour. The pigeons had been absent from their houses 21 days and the result of this experiment is considered highly satisfactory.

CAMELS are the latest innovation in the development of agriculture in North Germany. Count Sigismund Skorzewski has four camels at work tilling the fields of his estate at Czemiejewo, in the province of Posen. The experiment is said to have given the most satisfactory results. The animals quickly become accustomed to the climate and work well to the plow. The strength of the camel is found equal to that of two horses, and the beast of the Orient is not particular as to the nature of its food.

CHICAGO will soon see erected within her boundaries the highest tower in the world, and the Star Spangled Banner will be unfurled to the breeze at a higher altitude than any country's flag on earth—a glory now reserved to France alone, through her possession of the Eiffel tower at Paris, where the French tri-color floats at a distance of 1,000 feet above the earth. But the peace tower of 1898, when erected in Chicago, will be 1,153 feet in height and the Stars and Stripes will proudly float 153 feet higher than the French symbol.

An aerial torpedo war machine, self-elevating and self-propelling, capable of carrying 200 men and over 25 tons of ammunition and explosives, and with a steering apparatus capable of directing the boat in any direction against the wind, no matter how high, is the latest thing to which the attention of the government has been invited. The inventor is P. W. Anderson, of Chicago, who has been working upon the machine for 14 years. Mr. Anderson limits its destructive powers to 500,000 men and 200 modern war ships per hour.

## COST OF A MODERN NAVAL BATTLE.

Enormous Expense Attendant Not Only Upon the Firing of Big Guns, But the Rapid Fire Machines As Well.

COPYRIGHT, 1898

Sampson's smashing victory at Santiago was as costly to the American people in cash as it was cheap in blood. To the Spaniards, on the other hand, it was tremendously expensive, however viewed. It was an overwhelming national catastrophe, even with the element of defeat entirely eliminated from its consideration.

To the victors the greatest individual factor of expense was, of course, the operation of the heavy guns. They literally shot away fortunes at each blast. In the long run, however, their totals were not nearly so impressive as those made by the eight, five and four-inch guns and six-pounders, because of the more frequent use given the latter type of weapon.

A 13-inch gun weighs 60 tons and is 40 feet long. The weight of its armor-piercing shell is 1,100 pounds. It is driven through the air at the rate of 2,100 feet per second by 550 pounds of powder, and it is capable of penetrating 34.6 inches of iron. A gun of this sort may be fired once every two minutes. The 550 pounds of powder with which it is charged costs about 30 cents a pound on the average, or \$165 a load, while each projectile is worth \$418 more. The capacity of one of these guns to eat its way through a congressional appropriation is therefore at the rate of about \$17,820 an hour. The 12-inch gun throws a projectile weighing 850 pounds, driven by 425 pounds of powder, and at the same velocity as the 13-inch shell, the only difference being in its power to penetrate, which is a little less than in the case of the former. The projectile for a 12-inch gun costs \$377.65 and the powder \$127.50, or a total of \$505.15 per round. The 12-inch guns may be fired the same number of times an hour as the 13-inch; so it will be seen that one gun constantly in use for a space of 60 minutes would blow a hole in \$15,154.50.

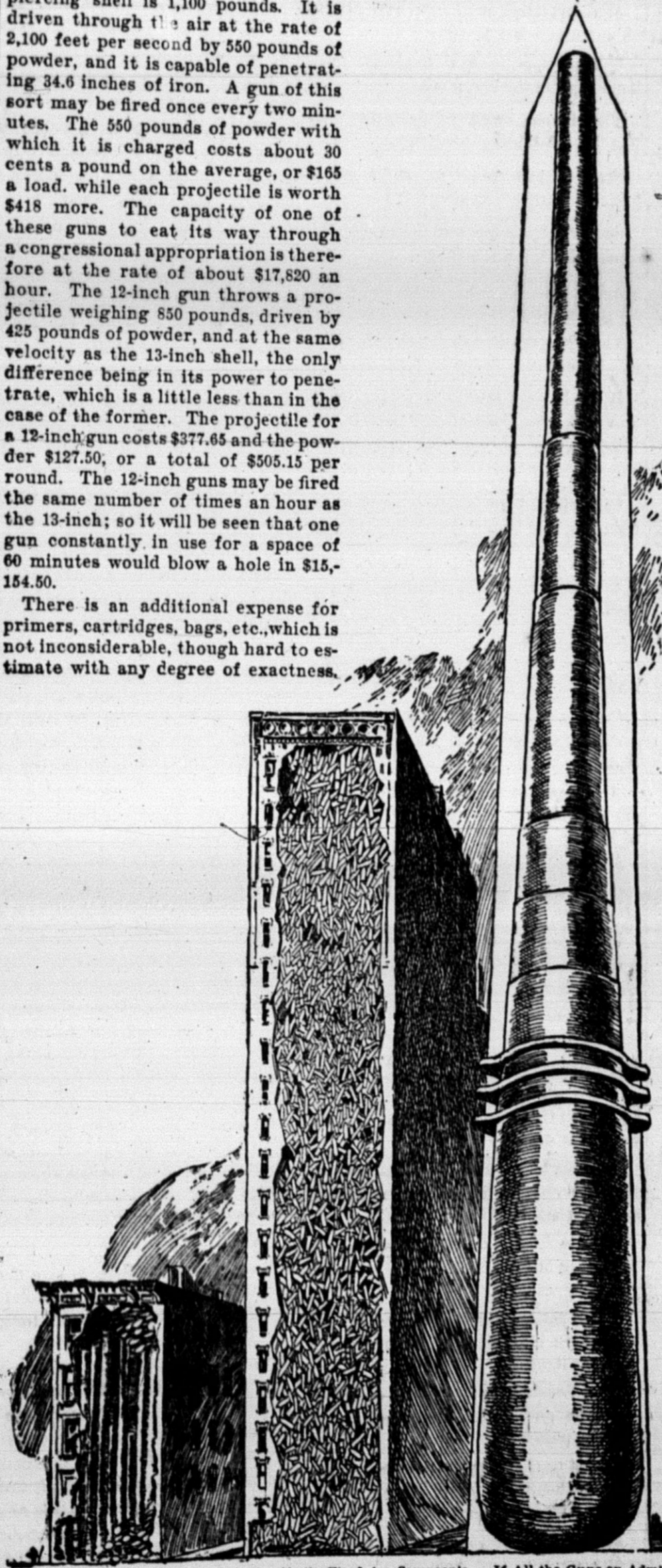
There is an additional expense for primers, cartridges, bags, etc., which is not inconsiderable, though hard to estimate with any degree of exactness.

iron. Every round from a five-inch gun costs in the neighborhood of \$33.

The Hotchkiss six-pounder may be fired 500 times an hour. The cost is \$5.10 per round, and in an hour \$2,550 worth of metal could be sent hissing across the water. In her fight with the two torpedo boat destroyers the converted yacht Gloucester fired over 1,400 shots from her three and six-pound guns. The expense of this fusillade was probably in excess of \$5,000.

A one-pounder costs \$1.12 per charge, and a gun of this sort may be discharged 700 times an hour. Working such a weapon up to the limit of its speed for one hour would mean an expense of \$817.

The Iowa, according to the state-



The Destruction of Cervera's Fleet Cost the Americans Enough to Fill This House Full of Silver Dollars.

The Shells Fired by Sampson's Fleet at Cervera's Ships Would Fill a Twenty-Two Story Office Building.

If All the Guns on Admiral Sampson's Fleet Were Made Into One, It Would Be Long Enough to Reach to the Top of Washington Monument.

In the case of the smaller guns, such as the eight, six, five and four-inch ones, the expense of operating, though greatly reduced by the single round, is still very heavy in the aggregate, because of the rapidity with which they may be loaded and fired. This is constantly increased as the size of the gun is diminished. An eight-inch gun can be fired just twice as often as the 12 or 13-inch weapon. Its shell weighs 250 pounds and travels at the rate of 2,000 feet per second. One hundred and fifteen pounds of powder are required to give it this velocity, and its force will drive it through 19.2 inches of iron. To use an eight-inch gun steadily for an hour would mean the expenditure of \$3,900, a very respectable sum on the whole. A six-inch gun of the breech-loading type costs \$40 per round, the projectile \$25 and the powder \$15. The weight of the shell is 100 pounds, and the limit to its power to penetrate is 13.7 inches of

ment of her captain, used 31 12-inch shells, 48 eight-inch shells, 270 four-inch shells, 1,056 six-pound cartridges and 100 one-pound. In other words, the Iowa used up, in round figures, about \$30,000 worth of ammunition, while the weight of the metal she threw was not far from 50,000 pounds.

The Brooklyn, which was right in it from the very start, and maintained as well as sustained a heavy fire, used 100 eight-inch shells, valued at \$6,500; 473 five-inch shells, worth some \$15,609; 1,200 six-pound cartridges, \$6,840, and 200 one-pound, \$112, which places her expense for the fight at about the same figure as that of the Iowa, while the weight of her expended metal was in excess of 50,000 pounds. The expenditure of ammunition by the other ships engaged in the battle was probably quite as heavy.

Electric omnibuses now ply between the French cities Milan and Meaux.

## MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

### Owosso Fire Swept.

Fire was discovered in the rear end of Woodward's furniture factory in Owosso, and in a short time the whole institution was in flames. The fire jumped across the street to the Owosso Brewing company and the three large buildings were soon destroyed. The fire next spread to the implement store of Crow & Paynes, William Jopling's livery barn, Jacob Barrie's meat market and several small buildings near at hand, all of which were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000.

### Col. Denby at Home.

Col. Charles Denby, who was minister to China for 13 years, and was relieved from his post but a few weeks ago, arrived in Detroit direct from San Francisco. In an interview he said: "In my opinion China will never be dismembered among the great European nations, as I do not think the United States, England and Japan will permit it. The Chinese trade of Russia, France and Germany is small in comparison with that of the United States and England. Both China and Japan favor the retention of the Philippine islands by the United States."

### Money for Soldiers' Home.

Two checks, one for \$34,045 and the other for \$9,336, have been received from the general government by Gov. Pingree and credited to the soldiers' home fund. The general government has since 1888 paid a certain amount annually to the support of the Michigan soldiers' home, and the checks received to-day were for the installment due June 30, 1898.

### Named for Congressmen.

Congressional nominations have been made in Michigan as follows:

First district, Charles Fishback (dem.); Second, O. H. Pierce (dem.); H. C. Smith (rep.); Third, Washington Gardner (rep.); Fourth, R. J. Jarvis (dem.); E. L. Hamilton (rep.); Fifth, W. A. Smith (rep.); Sixth, S. W. Smith (rep.); Eighth, J. W. Forney (rep.); Ninth, C. J. Chaddock (dem.); Tenth, H. O. Crump (rep.); Eleventh, W. S. Messick (rep.).

### College of Mines.

The eleventh annual commencement exercises of the Michigan College of Mines were held in Houghton. The graduating class was the largest in the history of the college and embraced men from all over the United States, several from Europe, one from Mexico and one from South Africa.

### Drug Stores Are Troublesome.

Secretary Brant, of the Anti-Saloon league, says the next legislature will be asked to strengthen the law regulating the sale of liquor by drug stores, which are very troublesome in local option countries. Except for the drug stores, he says, local option would be a complete success.

### A Landmark Burned.

The old Gale block, one of the city's landmarks, was entirely destroyed by fire in Kalamazoo, and 12 families who occupied flats above the stores lost everything. The firemen had narrow escapes from falling walls. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss, \$60,000.

### Horses Cremated.

A fire which originated in Alex Caswell's livery barn in the village of Rapid River destroyed \$40,000 worth of property, on which there was but very little insurance. A dozen buildings were burned. Twenty-five horses were cremated in the livery stable.

### News Items Briefly Told.

An epidemic of diphtheria has broken out in Pleasant Valley, nine miles northeast of St. Louis.

Coal operators are drilling for coal at Ontka beach, a resort a few miles north of West Bay City.

The twentieth annual meeting of the Western Hay Fever association was held at Marquette.

Paw Paw will hold a street fair on September 29 and 30 and October 1.

The reunion of the Second Michigan cavalry this year will be held at Charlotte, the date being October 12.

After a storm a hole in a hillside near by was found 18 feet deep and 30 feet long, which has been puzzling the people of that vicinity ever since. The mystery is that the dirt which was taken out of the big hole cannot be found anywhere.

The county clerk's report of Calhoun county, just published, shows 435 deaths and 608 births in the county during the year.

Three more Lansing men who went to the Klondike last February—Henry Cogswell, Richard Van Nuys and Julius Watzel—have returned with a fund of experience, but no gold.

Michael Schlen died in Pontiac, aged 100 years. His wife died four days before he did, aged 97 years.

The mystery connected with the disappearance of Patrick Maher, father of Thomas Maher, of Port Huron, the alleged smuggler, is partially explained by the discovery of the old man's body floating in the water near Port Lambton, Ont.

In the circuit court in Detroit Mrs. Jennie Scott, wife of Rev. James Lester Hudson, appeared as complainant in a suit for divorce and a decree was granted on the ground of cruelty.

The Presbyterians of Escanaba are planning to erect a church and \$3,000 has been subscribed. The building will cost about \$10,000.

## HUMOROUS.

Tagleigh—"Why isn't a nautical mile the same as an ordinary mile?" Wagleigh—"Because it is knot."—Life.

"What is a philosopher, Uncle Jim?" "A philosopher is a man who has noticed that the things people worry about usually never come to pass."—Chicago Record.

Higgins Hall—"Have you heard that empty box story?" Rustic Bridge—"No." Higgins Hall—"It's just as well you haven't; there's nothing in it."—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

"You know, after all," said the young father, "a baby does brighten up the house." Single Skeptic—"I daresay; I've noticed the gas burning late in your room recently."—Moonshine.

Col. Corkright—"Mahuh Bludsoe is an excellent judge of whisky, isn't he, suh?" Col. Gore—"Yes, suh! The mahuh is not only a good judge of it, but also a merciless executioner."—Puck.

"He," screamed the cross-roads orator, "who puts his hand to the plow must not turn back." "What's he to do when he gets to the end of the furrow?" asked the auditor in blue-green overalls.—Indianapolis Journal.

"I see," said the elderly boarder, "that the paper says that the foe retreated doggedly. I wonder what sort of retreat that was?" "Presumably," said the Cheerful Idiot, "they took to their barks."—Indianapolis Journal.

Biggs—"Who is that soldier with the great crowd around him?" Higgs—"That is Corporal Goosetalk, of the volunteers. He is telling the crowd how he saved the regulars at Santiago and prevented Shafter from making a fatal mistake. He has a brother in the naval reserves who was only prevented from advising Dewey how to take Manila by not being there."—Boston Transcript.

## ON ACCUMULATING MONEY.

The Best Place to Begin, Mr. Gozleby Thinks, Is Right Where a Man Is.

"Why, say," said Mr. Gozleby, "the more I think of it the more I think that the place for a man to begin is right where he is. I don't see how going west, or going south, or going any other place, is going to keep him unless he's got it in him. Even in fast growing places with a tremendous boom on, the bulk of the people work for day's wages, just as they do here; the people there don't all get rich, by a long shot, and the comparatively few that accumulate wealth get it by the exercise of the same qualities that command wealth everywhere, namely, ability to recognize opportunities and promptness to seize them.

"Opportunities exist everywhere, but the number of really great opportunities is always proportionately small, and these are always taken up by the men who have not only brains but courage. Luck may strike a man occasionally, but the chances are millions to one against it, and it never strikes a man who waits for it. Money, of course, gives a man greatly added power; the rich man can seize opportunities that the poor man can't touch. But pretty much all the rich men in this country were once poor. They made the money themselves, as every man has the right to do for himself. It may be put in here that it is a mighty good thing for a man to have a few hundred dollars laid by; it may come handy any time. Get ahead a little.

"As to the place to begin there is none any better than right where a man is. He sees the difficulties there, familiar as he is with his surroundings, but it's just the same fifty miles or a thousand miles west. There, where everything is new to him, the conditions might seem easier and more favorable, but in reality they are just the same; the great majority of men there are plugging away for a mere existence, and here, as in his own town, the men who are making the money are the men of brains and courage and enterprise and frugality.

"In other words, it is not the place, but the man himself, that counts. Any place will do; the great thing is to make the beginning."—N. Y. Sun.

### Gen. Grant's Bakery.

When Gen. Grant was quartermaster in Mexico during our war with that country he distinguished himself by establishing a bakery, which not only furnished wholesome bread for his command, but added materially to the regimental fund. Gen. Brooke, at Camp Thomas, has followed this illustrious example, and established a bakery which has an output of 50,000 loaves every 24 hours, and employs 150 men night and day. Since the bakery has been in operation every man at Camp Thomas has received a loaf of fresh bread every day. The bread is of a very fine quality and wholesome.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Her Choice.

"If we go sailing," she said, "you will be pretty well occupied with handling the boat, I suppose."

"Quite right," he replied. "A sailboat requires constant attention?" she went on inquiringly.

"It does," he answered. "Then let's go rowing," she said.—Chicago Post.

# Strong and Pure Our Spices!

Higher in price than the common kind, but cheaper to use because of strength and purity; you use one-half the quantity and get better results. You have learned that it does not pay to use cheap spices.

## STILL ON TAP,

Our famous Cider Vinegar, the kind you bought from us last year, and which gave you so much satisfaction.

### FREEMAN'S.

## Fall and Winter MILLINERY Arriving Daily. MILLER SISTERS.

# The Adrian Fair,

Held Sept. 19-23 Inclusive,

Is to break all former records in General Attractions and immense crowds of people.

**TUESDAY.**—A good day to see the Fair.

**WEDNESDAY.**—Children's Day and Log House Raising.

**THURSDAY.**—The greatest of all People's Days.

**FRIDAY.**—Pioneer Day and Log House Dedication.

Great Races, Stock Exhibits and Special Attractions every day. A Three Ring Show all the time. Half Rates on all Railroads. Hitching poles for thousands of teams.

### PATENTS

Carrots, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEE. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address:

**C. A. SNOW & CO.**  
OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

### BUSINESS University DETROIT, MICH.

The best place in America for young men and women to secure a Business Education, Short-hand, Mechanical Drawing or Penmanship. Thorough system of Actual Business. Session entire year. Students begin any time. Catalogue Free. Reference, all Detroit. W. F. DEWITT, Pres. F. H. BRENCH, Sec.

### The Parlor Barber Shop, Chelsea, Mich.

Good work and close attention to business is my motto. With this in view, I hope to secure, at least, part of your patronage.

**GEO. EDER, Prop.**

### SUBSCRIBE for the HERALD.

### REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.

### FRENCH REMEDY,

Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unites one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address

**ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.**

For sale at Chelsea, Mich., by  
51 **ARMSTRONG & CO**  
Subscribe for the HERALD

## Echoes of the Week.

### Fifty Pickings Pointedly Put for Quick Reading.

### Through the Condenser This Grist Has Gone, and Is Served Up for Herald Readers in Succulent Style.

Wait for our sports day.  
Frosty mornings, recently.  
Chimney sweeps are in town.  
Parents should visit the schools.  
Straw hats will soon be called in.  
Let us hear from our old correspondents.  
Fires have felt very comfortable, lately.  
Four hundred and thirty scholars in our schools.  
The Agricultural College, at Lansing, is now open.  
The weather is getting a little cool for tent shows.  
This last cold spell has made the poultry market lively.  
L. T. Freeman and wife spent Tuesday in Manchester.  
Chelsea was well represented at the Jackson races this week.  
Burn your rubbish in the back yards, and not on the streets.  
A cement sidewalk has been laid in front of Staffan's new building.  
More traveling musicians were playing on our streets last Monday.  
Quit patching roads all to pieces. Build them right in the first place.  
The chimney-sweeps of to-day don't sing like the old timers of long ago.  
Some of our people are going out of business while others are going in.  
See new "ada" as well as changes, this week. Look for more next week.  
A fine rain Tuesday night, and a drizzling rain early yesterday morning.  
The Democratic Senatorial Convention will be held in Ann Arbor, Sept. 30.  
R. H. Newton spent a few days, lately, in Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti and Detroit.  
Wagons of all sorts pass through our village—but the latest was a gospel wagon.  
Call up and get a sample copy of the HERALD, read it over, and then subscribe.

Mrs. Annie Anderson, of Denton, spent a few days here with relatives the past week.  
Call at the HERALD office and get one of the Washtenaw County Fair premium books.  
Chelsea was well represented at the Republican convention in Ann Arbor, yesterday.  
A man was talking on the street yesterday afternoon in regard to the treatment of horses.  
No wonder we had cold weather here, recently. They had one inch of snow in Manitoba.  
It will soon be time to talk up a lecture course, or home dramatic entertainments, for the winter.  
Remember in packing fruit for winter that the thick skinned sorts are by far the better keepers.  
The youngsters were delighted yesterday noon with the street parade, even if it was somewhat slim.  
Business of all kinds is brightening up very slowly, but we hope to see more business next month.  
"Uncle Tom's Cabin" shows catches the young but not the old. The show here yesterday was fair.  
It will not be long now before they will be packing late fall apples; but the crop will be a light one.  
Chas. Vogelbacker and family, of Wayne, were the guests of relatives and friends here the past week.  
School teachers please send in monthly reports when the month is completed; also items of interest weekly.  
It has been decided to hold a day of sports on Saturday, Sept. 24. See large bills for further particulars.  
The Home College Reading Circle will meet at the home of Miss Pearl M. Davis, Tuesday evening, Sept. 20th.  
Some of the Chelsea boys have been to New York city, lately, with car loads of cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry, etc.  
The Misses Alice Savage, of Chelsea, and Dunleavy, of Dexter, left last week for St. Joseph's Academy, Adrian.  
Middle of next week—last day of summer, first day of fall; day and night equal and probably the equinoctial storm.  
Adam Geiger, of Muncie, Ind., who has been visiting relatives here for the past few weeks, returned home last Saturday.  
A few people have met with bad accidents, lately, in working around threshing machines, corn-cutting machines, etc.

Female country school teachers should practice with a revolver, so that they can use them on tramps, if necessary.

Rev. W. J. Thistle and wife, of Unadilla, will remove to Berea, Ohio, where Rev. Thistle will attend the Baldwin University.

On account of the scarcity of beans the people who have worked in the bean house will not do so well this winter as they did last winter.

Messrs. John P. Miller, of Chelsea, and John Howe, of Waterloo, left last Tuesday for Assumption College, Sandwich, Can., to resume their studies.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational Church will give a musical and social at the church, Friday evening, Sept. 23d. Refreshments will be served.

We have just received another lot of paper, etc., and we are in excellent shape to turn out anything in the job printing line, from a visiting card to a large poster.

Onion seed may be sown to advantage this month. Sets may also be put out, and if given a little protection during winter will produce good sized onions for the early market.

Mrs. Hugh Sherry has returned from a prolonged visit with relatives and friends in New York and Canada, and will reside permanently with Miss Rose Cassidy, on Orchard street.

Winter is slowly approaching and the printer can hardly wear his summer clothes during the cold weather so if your subscription is over due, we will be thankful for our money you have in your pocket.—Exchange.

Don't be fooled by any agent who claims to have a preparation for preserving fruit without the aid of heat. All these things are humbugs and not conducive to good health. The only safe rule in preserving fruit is to cook and seal while hot.

If you have not cut out the old wood from the raspberry patches, do it now. Many of the canes are diseased, or contain the eggs of some insect pest, and these will be destroyed if the old canes are burned, as they should be.

The housewives who get their fingers stained while preparing fruit for canning should try sulphur fumes for removing the stain. Put a tiny piece of sulphur in a tin plate, pour on a little alcohol and set it on fire. Hold the finger tips over the flame, and the discoloration will soon disappear.

Grapes can be kept for the holidays by using a keg or firkin and perfectly dry sawdust. Put in a layer of sawdust; select your grapes, which must be perfectly free from all moisture, and put in a layer of bunches. (Do not have them touch each other or the sides of the keg.) Sprinkle sawdust all through and over them, then a thick layer of sawdust and another layer of grapes, and so on until the keg is full. Put a good layer of sawdust on top; then put on cover and nail up tightly. The idea is to exclude all air.

From the St. Louis Republic: While there are 125,000,000 people at the present time whose everyday language is English, there are only 90,000,000 who speak Russian, 75,000,000 who speak German, 55,000,000 who speak French, 45,000,000 who speak Spanish, and 35,000,000 who speak Italian. This marvelous growth of the English tongue is directly due to the rapid development of the United States, aided, of course, by the Anglo-Saxon's natural colonizing spirit. In this country there are less than 80,000,000 people, and greatly less than that number in the whole of the United Kingdom. This estimate indicates the spread of the language into all parts of the world.

It is an excellent thing to give children as soon as they arrive at about twelve years or even before a little allowance for spending money and an account book. Show them how to keep an account of small expenditures and make it a condition that they do so if they wish to receive their allowance. There is no instruction more necessary to children than instruction in the wise management of money. Children should be taught early what true economy is and to exercise their judgment—not their fancy—in making purchases. A little instruction now, and experience if need be, of the genuine discomforts of extravagance may save them from such suffering in after years.—New York Ledger.

He who puts the finest product in the market, says the Massachusetts Ploughman, reaps the richest harvest. Eggs are refined wheat, corn, grass, and they contain much that on the farm would go to waste. In winter a basket of fifty dozen will bring more money than a load of hay. It took a large patch of land to grow, a team to cut, a horse and man to rake, two men to stack, and a team, wagon and man to market. Sell fresh egg or none at all. Get just as far as possible from the general lot dumped on the corner grocery. Seek for regular customers, and get retail prices. Stop crying about low rates and cheap goods by rising above them. Herein is the gospel of successful poultry keeping.

### STAND SQUARELY

Demand honest shoes for your honest dollar. There are no shoemakers' tricks—No weak spots—No hidden bad work about the

**J. B. LEWIS CO'S  
"Wear  
Resisters"**

Every stitch is honest. Every shoe is stamped "Lewis." Made by J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.

**LEWIS "WEAR-RESISTERS"**

Are for sale by  
**H. S. HOLMES MERC. CO.**

### S. G. Bush,

Physician and Surgeon

Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.

Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite Methodist church.

### G. W. Palmer

PHYSICIAN  
AND  
SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

### G. E. HATHAWAY,

(GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY)

A new preparation for extracting that does not contain Cocaine cause any of the bad results liable to follow the use of this drug.

Gas administered when desired.

Office over Bank Drug Store.

### H. W. SCHMIDT

Physician & Surgeon.

SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m.

### DENTISTRY

in all its branches done in a careful manner and as reasonable as first class work can be done. Crown and bridge work adjusted so as to be very useful. Where this cannot be used we make different kinds of plates—gold, silver, platinum, Watts metal and rubber. Special care given to children's teeth. Both gas and local anesthetic used in extracting. Am here to stay. H. H. AVERY, D. D. S. Office over Kempf Bros' Bank.

### F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1898:

Jan. 4; Feb. 1; Mar. 8; April 5; May 3; June 28, July 5; Aug 30; Sept. 27; Oct. 25; Nov. 22.

annual meeting and election officers Nov. 22.

J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

### FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call Gilbert & Crowell. We represent companies whose gross assets amount to the sum of \$45,000,000.

### MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Aug. 14th, 1898.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express... 5:30 A. M.  
No 36—Atlantic Express... 7:15 A. M.  
No 12—Grand Rapids Express... 10:40 A. M.  
No 6—Mail and Express... 3:15 P. M.

GOING WEST.

No 3—Mail and Express... 10:00 A. M.  
No 13—Grand Rapids Express... 6:30 P. M.  
No 7—Chicago Night Express... 10:20 P. M.

No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent, Chelsea.  
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

We always do as we advertise; oftentimes more

# New Shoes Now in Stock!

We offer this week a Big Lot of  
Children's (sizes 5 to 11) and  
Misses (sizes 11 1-2 to 2) Shoes,

Carried over from last Season's business,

## AT COST!

These are as good wearers as any Shoes we have, but styles are just  
one season old. Same in ladies. Sizes only 2½ to 5, for 98c.

Remnants of bright and dark colored all silk  
Ribbons, worth 8 to 10c. a yard, now 4c.

### H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for September now on Sale.

# WE LEAD,

## Others Try To Follow.

We are not the New York or Chicago Bakery, but the Old Reliable  
Chelsea Bakery.

Our Prices are—

1 Loaf, 5 cts.; 2 loaves, 9 cents; 3 loaves, 12 cts.  
Bread, 1 day old, 3 for 10 cents.

All orders will receive our prompt attention.

### ARCHIE MERCHANT

## What You Should Eat

Is the question that is agitating the minds  
of our great physicians.

## We Can Tell You!

Eat some of those nice fresh Steaks from our market. We will  
deliver them for you. We can give you meats for boiling, frying, roasts,  
etc., that will make your mouth water.

We are always supplied with Hams and Bacon for which our market  
is famous. They are cured by our own process and have no superior.

TERMS—CASH.

### ADAM EPPLER.

## For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the

## Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

Its Money is protected from fire and burglars by the best screw door, electric  
alarm, burglar proof vault-safe made.

W. J. Knapp, Pres. Thos. S. Sears, Vice-Pres. Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.

### GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's  
Auctioneer.

Headquarters  
at

### HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnish-  
ed Free.



Subscribe for the Herald.

\$1.00 per year.

### Here and There.

Conventions this month.  
Oh! what lovely weather.  
Old papers for sale cheap.  
Umbrella menders on the go.  
Nice potatoes coming into market.  
Every large fruit grower should have a  
cold storage plant.  
Traveling shows now-a-days have the  
finest kind of posters.

They had a little snow in the northern  
part of Michigan, recently.

Judge Cooley died, lately. He was one  
of Washtenaw county's pioneers.

Soup houses we hope will not have to  
start up in the cities before winter sets in.

Wanted to buy a second-hand light truck  
wagon. Call at this office. Geo. E. Davis.

Success in fruit growing depends on  
three things—intelligence, skill and the  
proper soil.

The stayer wins, whether the weapons  
be drawn or brains. The best work is done  
by hard work.

Go through the orchards this month and  
with a fine wire dig out all the borers that  
may be found in the trees.

Wood-cutters would like to see an early  
winter, and plenty of snow, in order to  
get their wood into market.

"The North American Horticulturist,"  
printed at Monroe, Mich., is a splendid  
paper for the farmer, or others.

Once more we call attention to subscrib-  
ers who are in arrears. We have bills to  
meet Oct. 1st, and must have the money.

Horace Greeley said the best way to get  
rid of Canada thistles was to "cultivate  
them as a garden plant, and some durned  
bug or other would be sure to come along  
and eat them."

Did the war pay? According to the way  
our Michigan boys feel toward the Cubans,  
we hardly think so. They were always  
ready to pop out of the bushes and steal  
anything they could get their hands on.—  
Exchange.

Why don't more young men get married  
and have a home of their home? That is  
a question often asked. It is not so easy  
for a young man to get a steady situation  
like a young woman can, and many a  
wife has to support her husband.

Under a new ruling of the pension de-  
partment, all persons who draw a pension  
must take their pension certificate, with  
the voucher, to the person who executes  
their voucher, for they cannot have their  
voucher executed until they produce their  
certificate.

Tecumseh has had a building boom, re-  
cently; new dwelling houses, car shops,  
stores, grain elevator, etc., going up, on the  
strength of their new north and south rail-  
road, which does not pay, and has gone  
into the receivers' hands. Now the Tec-  
umseh people are mad.

Remove all the rubbish from the garden  
and burn it. Many worms have taken up  
their quarters there, and many eggs have  
been deposited ready to hatch out next  
spring. These worms and eggs will stand  
any amount of freezing, but they don't  
like roasting a little bit.

An exchange says: We don't like to buy  
at your place; we won't trade there any  
more; you'll be sorry when you see us, go-  
ing to some other store. You can't sell us  
any stale goods, we have opened wide our  
eyes; we don't want to trade at your store,  
'cause you do not advertise.

Look out for the stove peddlers who go  
through the country giving \$10 or \$15 for  
your old stove, and will board out the rest  
for a fine new range. You sign a contract  
without looking at the back of it, which is  
on a pad, and in a short time a note turns  
up, which you will have to cash.

There are so many places to go to, this  
month and next, that a person hardly  
knows which to take in. Fairs, carnivals,  
horse-racing, street shows, etc., will be  
held in cities and villages all around us,  
and Chelsea people will go. If it is too  
late to get up a carnival this year, let us do  
"the proper caper" next year. We will  
have a "sports day" just the same.

This month is a good time to prepare  
soil for your window plants next winter.  
The most perfect pot soil is formed of  
equal quantities of grass sod and partially  
rotted stable manure. This should be piled  
up and allowed to decompose. Before  
filling the pots, a small quantity of clear  
sand should be mixed with the prepared  
soil. About one-third sand is a good pro-  
portion.

"Let your motto be," says the Nebraska  
City News, "lie, steal, drink and swear.  
When you lie, let it be down to pleasant  
dreams. When you steal, let it be away  
from immoral associates. When you  
drink, let it be nothing but pure, cold  
water. When you swear, swear that you  
will patronize your home paper, pay your  
subscription, and not send your job work  
away from home."

What is the difference between the fire  
bell and the church bell? It takes the  
church bell a couple of hours on Sunday  
to draw an audience, while a fire bell can  
get every man, woman and child together  
in five minutes. Both are said to be fire  
bells—one rings for the fire in this world,  
and the other for fire in the world to come;  
but morals know it will be impossible to  
extinguish the latter while they tenant the  
flesh; therefore pay little heed to the call.  
—Ex.

A down East editor has drawn up some  
new game laws, which he wants adopted.  
Following is the summary: Book agents  
may be killed from Oct. 1 to Sept. 1; spring  
poets from March 1 to June 1; scandal-  
mongers from April 1 to Feb. 1; umbrella  
borrowers from Aug. 1 to Nov. 1, and Feb.  
1 to May 1, while every man who accepts  
a newspaper two years or longer, and upon  
being presented with the bills says, "I  
never order it," may be killed on the spot  
without reserve or relief and buried face  
downward without benefit of the clergy.

It costs the Royal Baking Powder Com-  
pany something like \$500,000 annually for  
advertising. Some one suggested, says an  
exchange, to the company, that it discon-  
tinue advertising for one year, the baking  
powder being so well known and adver-  
tised, and place that amount, \$500,000, in  
the profits. The answer was that it would  
undoubtedly cost the company three times  
that amount to get the product in its origi-  
nal channels again. This is a good pointer  
to those business men who imagine they  
are making a great saving when they dis-  
continue a \$4 or \$6 a month advertisement  
a few months in a dull season. It never  
pays to tear out a dam because the water  
is low.

This month and part of next are, in  
many sections, the Fair months. Every  
person owes it to himself—husband, wife  
and children—to "take in" at least one  
good fair. They all need some sort of an  
outing, and the county or district fair is a  
good place to go to have it. But not alone  
for the little rest and freedom from every-  
day cares is it beneficial to attend, for in  
most cases some new ideas will be picked  
up which will prove of great value in the  
future for the most observing person. The  
farmers and their families will be stimulated  
to extra effort to produce the largest pump-  
kin or the finest specimen of some particu-  
lar fruit next year, and in benefitting  
themselves will benefit the community in  
which they live.

"The small boy" has been heard from  
again, and in an essay on schoolma'am he  
writes: "A schoolma'am is a verb, because  
it denotes action when you throw paper  
wads at the girls. Switch is a conjunction  
and is used to connect the verb school-  
ma'am and the noun boy. This is a com-  
pound sentence of which boy is the subject  
and switch is the object. First person,  
plural number, and awful case. A school-  
ma'am is different from a boy, a boy wears  
pants and a schoolma'am wears her hair all  
banged up on her forehead. She puts  
paint on her face and some big fellows  
come and take her home. Ma says a  
schoolma'am never gets older than eigh-  
teen before she gets married. It takes two  
schoolma'am a day to get dinner"

"Your home paper tells you when to go  
to church, to county court and probate  
court," says an eminent divine, "and when  
to send your children to school. It tells  
you who is dead, who is married, who is  
born, who is sick, and many other things  
you would like to know. It calls attention  
to public enterprise and advocates the best  
of schools, of law and order in town. It  
records the marriage of your daughter, the  
death of your son and the illness of your  
wife, free of charge. It sets forth the ad-  
vantages and attractions of your town, in-  
vites immigration, and is the first to wel-  
come newcomers. Yet, in spite of all these  
benefits, some people say the home  
paper is not half as good as the city paper  
that has no interest in their business or  
success. The home paper, like the home  
church, is too often neglected by those  
who are benefited by it."

There are times when to think is a bur-  
den. Then one should sleep. No medi-  
cine does such good as restful slumber.  
Vacation is needed by all who do faithful  
work. Some people boast that they never  
take a vacation and reflect unfavorably  
upon those who do. This is unkind and  
unjust. Some people never do enough to  
know what it is to be actually tired. They  
can have no sympathy for those who are so  
worn with fatigue that life itself is a bur-  
den, much less can they give safe advice.  
Change of work, say some, is all you need.  
It is disastrously false in some cases. When  
the body is tired, it must rest or break. If  
the brain is overtaxed, it is not enough to  
stop the mental strain and overwork the  
body. Rest! Take time to just be and en-  
joy the exquisite sense of living. This is a  
beautiful world. Stop a bit and enjoy it  
and be glad with Him who makes and  
keeps it ever fresh and glorious.

### Washington News.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9th, 1898.—  
It begins to look as though the wide ex-  
perience of the President as a harmonizer  
would not be sufficient to enable him to  
prevent an open fight between Secretary  
Alger and General Miles, who has just re-  
turned from Porto Rico, and has publicly  
stated that he was correctly reported in the  
recently published interview in which he  
harshly criticised the Secretary of War and  
Adjutant General Corbin, which is equiva-  
lent to throwing down the gauntlet to Sec-  
retary Alger. The President sent for ex-  
Secretary Sherman, whose niece is the wife  
of General Miles, and who has been inter-  
ested in helping Miles up the military lad-  
der, for the purpose of trying to get his  
assistance in bringing about harmony. It  
was the first time that Mr. Sherman had  
been in the White House since he retired  
from the Cabinet. Previous to that Secre-  
tary Alger had called on Mr. Sherman at  
his house, with presumably the same object  
in view.

It has been announced that all regular  
army officers who are serving with the vol-  
unteers with higher rank than they held in  
the regular service shall resume their origi-  
nal grade in the regular army as fast as  
their regiments are mustered out of service.  
This will be a disappointment to many  
officers, as they had an idea that the in-  
crease in the number of officers made nec-  
essary by the increase in the regular army,  
authorized at the last session of Congress,  
would naturally result in many of them  
getting promotions, if not as high as the  
grades given them with the volunteers, at  
least a little higher than their grade in the  
regular service. The regular army officers,  
especially those below the grade of colonel,  
are expecting army legislation from Con-  
gress that will give many of them promo-  
tions, owing to the general belief that the  
regular army will be largely increased in  
order to have the garrisons for Porto Rico,  
Cuba and the Philippines made up entirely  
of regulars.

No more regiments are to be mustered  
out of service, unless for some special rea-  
son, for some months. That is the answer  
to the increasing demand of the privates  
in the volunteer regiments to be allowed to  
go home and resume their regular occupa-  
tions, which they were willing to give up  
to fight for the country. Garrison duty is  
not enticing to many of the men, but inas-  
much as they signed enlistment papers  
which bound them for two years, any por-  
tion of that time the government might  
desire to keep them, they will have to grin  
and bear it. According to present plans,  
more than 100,000 of the volunteers are to  
be kept in the service for an indefinite  
period.

Although the ordering of troops to  
Hawaii is said by War Department officials  
to be without special significance, there  
are reasons for the belief that the soldiers  
are to be there held in reserve for use either  
in the Philippines, or in Samoa, where  
trouble may start at almost any time. It  
is hinted in military circles that as many  
as 10,000 troops may be placed in quarters  
at Honolulu. Every one who knows exist-  
ing conditions in Hawaii, knows that there  
is no reason for having even ten hundred  
soldiers on the islands. The neighborhood  
of Honolulu is noted for healthfulness,  
and for that reason it would be a good  
place to keep soldiers who might be needed  
in the Pacific. Our new citizens over there  
would doubtless be glad to have them, as  
the trade of the soldiers is profitable, and  
the Hawaiians are noted for their thrift.

It was given out officially this week that  
the President had ordered Secretary Alger  
to personally visit and inspect every camp  
and hospital where there are volunteers,  
and that the duty was considered so urgent  
that Secretary Alger would not accompany  
the President on his vacation, and would  
hardly complete it in time to be with the  
President at the Peace Jubilee, to be cele-  
brated at the Omaha Exposition in Octo-  
ber, an invitation to attend which has been  
accepted by the President. Whatever may  
be his opinion of the subordinates in the  
War Department, it is certain that the  
President does not attach the slightest  
blame to Secretary Alger for any of the  
mismanagement in handling supplies for  
the army. So strong a position has the  
President taken in this matter that some  
of his friends are blaming him for resent-  
ing every attack made upon Secretary Al-  
ger, as if it were personally made upon  
himself.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts,  
Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer  
Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains,  
Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and  
positively cures Piles, or no pay required.  
It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction  
or money refunded. Price 25 cents per  
box. For sale by Glazier & Stimson.

By the time a man reaches the age when  
he really knows something, he has reached  
the age of discretion and doesn't brag of it.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

# EMPERESS IS SLAIN

Assassin Takes Life of Empress of Austria at Geneva, Switzerland.

With a Stiletto He Stabs the Unfortunate Lady Through the Back.

The Cruel Blade Pierces the Heart and Lung—Death Ensues in a Short Time.

The Murderer, Who Is Captured, Glories in His Deed—He Is an Italian Anarchist.

Fitting Grief of the Aged Emperor on Learning the Fate of His Spouse—The World Horrified.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 12.—Elizabeth Amelia Eugenie, empress of Austria and queen of Hungary, was assassinated at two o'clock Saturday afternoon as she was walking from the Hotel Beauvillage, where she had been at luncheon, to the steamboat dock. She intended taking a steamer to the Castle Chillon, at Territet, and was accompanied only by the ladies of her suite. As the empress was passing the Brunswick monument a rough-looking man rushed at her and struck her a blow in the chest, which knocked her to the ground. The ladies with her picked her up and carried her to the boat, while her assailant ran away. The captain of the steamer did not wish to leave the dock, as the empress was unconscious, but the ladies in attendance thought the empress had only been rudely knocked down and under their permission he put the steamer under way. The ladies endeavored for some time to bring the empress back to consciousness, when they were horrified to discover a stain of blood on one of her garments. The boat at once returned to the dock. The empress was carried on a litter to the hotel. A physician and the mayor



EMPERESS ELIZABETH OF AUSTRIA. were called and everything possible was done to restore her majesty, but she breathed her last at three o'clock without regaining consciousness.

## Stabbed with a File.

A more careful examination was now made and it was discovered that the empress had been stabbed to the heart with a stiletto apparently made from a triangular file. After striking his death blow the assassin ran along the Rue Alps, but was caught by two men, who handed him over to a gendarme. He proved to be Luigi Lauchini, an Italian anarchist from Paris. When arrested he said: "I have struck well. She must be dead. I came to Geneva purposely to assassinate her." The empress had been staying at Montcaux, near Geneva. Her majesty was visiting Geneva for pleasure, accompanied only by her suite.

At the police station the prisoner said: "Who am I? I am an anarchist—a starving anarchist."

"Then you hate mankind?" said the commissary.

"No, I have no hatred for the poor—only for the rich," was the reply.

Taken to court and examined by a magistrate in the presence of the police and three members of the local government, he remained silent, indicating falsely that he knew no French. His name was learned by documents found in his pockets. These showed that he was born in Paris, of Italian parents, in 1873, and served in the Italian army.

## Punishment for the Crime.

The murderer cannot, under the laws of Switzerland, suffer anything more severe than a lifetime imprisonment, even for killing an empress. This is assuming that extraordinary measures are not taken by the government, because of international sympathy and international pressure, to visit vengeance on the murderer, regardless of the laws of the canton in which the crime was committed. This

question will be decided at an extraordinary federal council to be held in Berne at once.

## After the Duc de Orleans.

The assassin while being interrogated by the magistrate said he came to Geneva with the intention of killing Duc D'Orleans, but the latter had already left. Loachini followed the duke to Evian, about 25 miles north-east of Geneva, on the lake, where he was again unsuccessful. He then returned to Geneva and learned from the papers of the presence of the Austrian empress. Friday he dogged



FRANCIS JOSEPH, (Emperor of Austria.)

her footsteps, but found no opportunity to carry out his purpose, though he watched the Hotel Beauvillage all day. The assassin maintains his cynical demeanor and frankly congratulates himself upon the success of his crime. He says: "I am an anarchist, but I belong to no committee. I acted on my own initiative. Let them do as they like with me. That is my strength."

## Horror in Switzerland.

Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 12.—The president of Switzerland and other members of the government were stunned with horror and grief when the news reached the palace that the empress, so beloved by all Europeans, had fallen a victim to an assassin within the borders of their country. They immediately arranged to hold an extraordinary federal council on Sunday morning in order to consider the measures to take against the assassin. The latter must be tried according to the statutes of the canton in which the crime was committed, which forbid capital punishment and make life imprisonment the most severe penalty which can be imposed.

## An Autopsy.

Emperor Francis Joseph telegraphed the Austrian minister, Count Von Kuefstein, to consent to a post mortem examination. Dr. Reverdin, Dr. Megevaus and M. Golday, mayor of Geneva, were intrusted with the examination of the wound, on behalf of the judicial authorities, and accordingly proceeded to the Hotel Beauvillage, where they carried out their instructions. At the close of the examination they announced that death was caused by "internal hemorrhage from a triangular incised wound." The autopsy showed that the lung as well as the heart was pierced.

## Great Grief in Vienna.

Vienna, Sept. 12.—The news of the assassination became known here shortly before six o'clock Saturday evening. It spread like lightning. The streets suddenly filled with multitudes of people, many becoming impassable for vehicles. Extra editions were issued by all the papers. Many Viennese considered the report incredible, until the semi-official Wiener Abendpost appeared, confirming the statements of the other papers. All the papers accompanied the announcement with warm tributes to the empress. They were eagerly snatched from the hands of the sellers and were read aloud to groups of citizens. An incredible grief overpowers the people. The performances at the court theaters and the jubilee exhibition have been canceled.

## Plans for the Funeral.

Vienna, Sept. 12.—The plans for the funeral of the late Empress Elizabeth contemplate bringing the remains to Vienna next Thursday, a lying-in-state on Friday, and the obsequies of interment on Saturday. Every flag in the city is at half-mast and the theaters, races and other amusements are suspended indefinitely. All the archdukes and Archduchess Marie Valerie have arrived at Schoenbrunn. It was reported that Emperor Francis Joseph had gone to Geneva by a special train, but this was an error. At noon Sunday he had not yet left Schoenbrunn. Crown Princess Stephanie, who has been staying at Darmstadt, has been summoned.

Dispatches of condolence are arriving at the palace from all parts of the world, testifying to profound horror and sympathy. Among them are messages from President McKinley, from Emperor William and from nearly all the European sovereigns. The court will go into mourning for six months.

## The Late Empress.

[The empress of Austria was born December 24, 1837. She was a daughter of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria, and was married to Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria and king of Hungary, April 24, 1854. They had three children, Archduchess Gisela, who is married to Prince Luitpold, of Bavaria; Archduke Rudolf, who married Princess Stephanie of Belgium, and who was (seemingly) assassinated in 1889; and Archduchess Maria Valerie, who married Archduke Franz Salvator, of Austria-Tuscany. The late empress was an enthusiastic horsewoman.]

## IS CROWNED QUEEN.

Wilhelmina of Holland Is Placed Upon the Throne—A Scene of Gorgeous Splendor.

Amsterdam, Sept. 7.—The events of Monday were but the overture for far more important ceremonies Tuesday, upon the occasion of the long-awaited enthronement of Queen Wilhelmina, who came of age on August 31. The day began with a salute of 101 guns and a majestic chorale performed by trumpeters from the crenellated towers of the five great churches of Amsterdam.

Almost immediately afterward the queen mother appeared in a state



QUEEN WILHELMINA.

coach which was surmounted by a gilt royal crown upon a crimson cushion. She received an ovation and was greeted with endless cheering and cries of "Long live the queen mother."

About ten minutes later, the beating of drums and the blare of trumpets signaled the fact that Queen Wilhelmina had left the palace, and at that very moment the sun burst from the clouds in brilliancy, which was looked upon as being a happy augury for the young sovereign.

The procession was headed by the kings-of-arms, with the heralds in their gorgeous antique costumes and bearing long trumpets adorned with pendant flags. But all the splendor of the royal retinue was overlooked by the vast crowds of people, whose eyes were turned upon the central figure of this imposing function—the young queen, on foot amidst the people, decked with all the emblems of royalty. At her head was a diadem of diamonds, crown shaped. Her robe was of white silk, with a long train under a mantle of rich, red velvet, on which the lions of Nassau were displayed in gold embroidery. The mantle was bordered with ermine.

As the procession of the queen mother entered the church the assembly arose and remained standing.

Suddenly the king of arms, from the portal of the church, heralded the arrival of Queen Wilhelmina, who entered the building escorted by a train of generals, each bearing an emblazoned banner.

The queen, looking very well in her robes of state, bowed from side to side as she passed on to the throne, and, reaching it, she turned and again bowed and took her seat. A moment later her majesty arose and, in a clear and perfectly calm voice, delivered her address.

The first public utterance of the queen to her people was listened to with profound emotion. Her enunciation was so perfect that her clear voice penetrated to the farthest recesses of the church.

After the address, the queen sat for a few moments and then again arose and recited, in the same clear tones, the usual oath to uphold the constitution, defend the independence of the country, protect the liberty of her subjects, using therefor all legal means, "as a good king should."

Then the heralds proclaimed her majesty's investiture, and soon afterwards the queen left the church, her mother following her, and returned to the palace. As the queen and the queen mother passed on their way to the palace there were renewed acclamations from the people, and when their majesties entered the palace four heralds stepped out on the balcony. Their appearance stilled the concourse into a dead silence, which was broken by a silvery trumpet peal, followed by the voice of the senior herald, announcing that Queen Wilhelmina had been invested queen of the Netherlands. While the saluting guns, which greeted the proclamation, were still booming, the young queen, wearing the regalia, appeared, and was welcomed by a mighty roar of delight. She made a beautiful, historic picture. When her mother followed, the two stood hand in hand, bowing to the upturned faces of their hosts of subjects.

## President Woodruff's Funeral.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 9.—The funeral of President Woodruff, of the Mormon church, took place Thursday in the tabernacle. President George Q. Cannon presided. Joseph F. Smith spoke and was followed by a number of high officials of the church. Thousands were unable to get inside the tabernacle and remained in the yard and adjoining streets. The procession to the cemetery included national guards, city, county and state officials and educational and church societies of the city. There were six pall bearers, all grandsons of the deceased.

## LIVES CRUSHED OUT.

Explosion of Gasoline Demolishes Several Buildings in Philadelphia—At Least Four Deaths Result.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—By the explosion of 40 gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store at 1444 South street Sunday, certainly four and possibly a dozen or more lives were lost. As an immediate consequence of the explosion the building where it occurred and those adjoining it on either side collapsed and up to ten o'clock, four hours after the occurrence, four bodies had been recovered from the ruins and three of these identified as follows: Samuel Schattenstein, keeper of the grocery store; his 19-year-old son, Abraham; a ten-months-old child named Goldberg. The fourth body was that of a girl about ten years old.

How the explosion occurred is yet unknown. The front of 1444 was immediately blown out and this was followed by the collapse of that structure and Nos. 1442, occupied by Morris Goldberg's furniture store, and 1446, Louis Sallanose's shoe store. The west wall of 1440, occupied by L. Wanger's clothing store, was blown out. All the buildings were of brick, three stories in height.

In the confusion and excitement following the disaster it is as yet impossible to secure anything like an accurate census of the occupants, but it is generally stated that the upper floors were crowded with families, huddled together tenement fashion. Coming as it did at the supper hour, it is feared the loss of life will be heavy. The list of injured will be long. They were taken to all the hospitals within a radius of a mile.

After the recovery of the four bodies, the authorities decided to postpone the search for additional victims until this morning, thus obviating the dangers and delays of working upon the mass of debris and wreckage in the darkness.

The corpses of Schattenstein and his son were picked up on the steps of No. 1444. The unidentified ten-year-old girl was found pinioned by a mass of timbers in the rear of the same building and the Goldberg child died while being taken to a hospital. The injured at the Howard hospital number seven.

Estimates of the number of missing vary from eighteen to six.

The accepted theory of the accident is that Schattenstein went into the cellar with a lighted lamp, which ignited the fumes of the gasoline. From the position of his body and that of his son on the front steps it is thought they were emerging from the house when caught by the falling walls. The collapse of the buildings occurred within two minutes of the explosion, and the occupants had little time or chance to escape.

## FOUR WILL NOT SERVE.

Men Selected for the Commission of Army Inquiry Refuse to Accept.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The president has urged the following named gentlemen among others to accept place on the committee requested by Secretary Alger to investigate the conduct of the war:

Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield.  
Gen. John E. Gordon.  
Gen. Grenville M. Dodge.  
President D. C. Gilman.  
Gen. Charles F. Manderson.  
Hon. Robert T. Lincoln.  
Daniel S. Lamont.  
Dr. W. W. Keene.  
Col. James A. Sexton.

Gen. Schofield has declined to serve on the commission. Declinations have also been received from former Secretaries of War Robert T. Lincoln and Daniel S. Lamont. Gen. Gordon has already informed the president his health will not permit him to take part in the proposed investigation. President C. D. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins university, will, it is now believed, accept. There is some hesitation to accept on the part of others who have been invited to serve on the commission, but have intimated that they would accept and have asked further time to consider.

It is not known why Gen. Schofield has declined to serve. Ex-Secretary Lamont is reported to have declined for several reasons, the most important of which is that he considers it a rather delicate thing to investigate the administration of his successor, and besides this his large business interests demand all of his time. It is the president's wish that the commission to investigate the war department should finish its labors and formulate its report before congress meets, so that its findings and recommendations may be embodied in the annual message.

## SPAIN'S SENATE APPROVES.

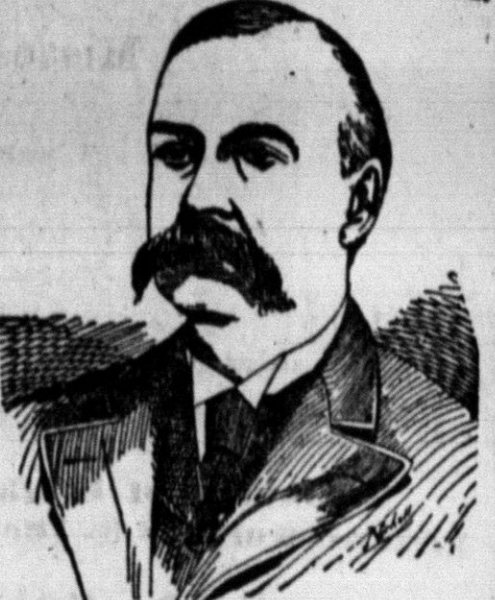
American Protocol Is Adopted by Formal Vote of Members—Attack on United States.

Madrid, Sept. 12.—The senate has adopted the Hispano-American protocol by a sitting and standing vote. During the senate session Senator Lastres, of Puerto Rico, and Senator Pinedo, of Cuba, violently attacked the United States for "having seized the Antilles, regardless of justice and legality," and for "discarding the mask of humanity assumed in order to get possession of the two islands, the great majority of whose people is devoted to Spain."

## SENATOR GRAY NAMED.

The Delaware Statesman Selected by the President for the Paris Peace Commission.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The president named Senator George Gray, of Delaware, as the fifth member of the peace commission. This completes the personnel of the commission, which stands: Secretary Day, Senators Davis, Frye and Gray and Hon. Whitelaw Reid. In selecting Senator Gray, the president has given democratic representation on the commission. The



SENATOR GRAY, OF DELAWARE. (The Fifth Member of the Peace Commission.)

appointment probably will necessitate the retirement of Mr. Gray from the Anglo-American commission, which is conducting its sessions in Canada, as this commission will resume its work about the time the peace commissioners sail for Paris.

## VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

It Is Reported to Be Unprecedentedly Large—A Mistake Which Farmers Are Making.

New York, Sept. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The volume of business is larger than it ever has been. Investors across the water have caught the cue, and their purchases of American bonds and stocks have been heavy for several weeks. Wheat has been about 1 cent higher in price for spot, with western receipts only about as large as those of last year for the week. No doubt some farmers have learned that it is a poor business to hold back for higher prices, and yet very many are doing it, and so are making inevitable a more disastrous decline in prices after a time."

"Nobody can guess how great the demand for iron and steel products may be a month hence, but the manufacturer has the rare good sense to wait for actual orders before hoisting prices. So far the advance has been remarkably moderate, in the average of all finished products only 3.3 per cent. from the lowest price this year, while pig iron has risen less than 3 per cent. Orders this week include 10,000 tons rails at Chicago, 5,000 tons pipe at Boston, with 16,000 to 24,000 tons coming at Philadelphia, 10,000 tons plate for a Baltimore shipyard and heavy orders for bars, rods, and especially sheets at all markets. "Failures for the first week of September have been in amount of liabilities \$1,111,587; manufacturing, \$224,602, and trading, \$78,591. Failures for the week have been 194 in the United States, against 215 last year, and 16 in Canada, against 35 last year."

## RESERVES ARE BACK.

Naval Heroes of Illinois Are Received with Open Arms on Reaching Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—Five hundred Illinois naval reserves arrived in Chicago Friday afternoon. They were given a most enthusiastic welcome as they marched through the streets to their quarters on Michigan avenue. They had seen more fighting than any of the men who went from this state to the front, 60 of them being on the Oregon alone, and their welcome was in full keeping with the work they had done. Gen. John McNulty and Mayor Harrison delivered short speeches of welcome. At the conclusion of the addresses the boys were given their discharges from the service of the country.

## Many Are Missing.

Hogansburg, N. Y., Sept. 7.—About noon Tuesday two south spans of the international bridge of the New York & Ottawa railroad, now under construction across the St. Lawrence river about three miles above St. Regis Indian village, fell without warning, with 80 men at work on the bridge, all being thrown into the river, some 60 feet below. Over 30 were picked up and taken to Cornwall hospital and many are now missing.

## To Elect a Senator.

Salem, Ore., Sept. 7.—Gov. Lord has issued a proclamation calling the legislature in special session on Monday, September 26. The special session is called for the purpose of electing a United States senator to fill the vacancy now existing by reason of a deadlock in organizing the last legislature. The special session will also be called upon to pass the regular appropriation bills to meet the expenses of the state government.

## Spain Protests.

London, Sept. 10.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: The government has forwarded to M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, a long and strongly argued statement respecting the Philippines, which he will communicate verbally to the Washington government. Spain protests against the capitulation of Manila because made two days after the protocol was signed.

THE OFFICIAL TIME.  
It Was Carried by the General and  
Had to Be Recognized  
as Such.

The necessity that there shall be only one  
man who "has the say" in a military  
command is thoroughly recognized in the United  
States army. A story is told of Gen. Shaf-  
ter, commander of the American expedition-  
ary force for the invasion of Cuba, which il-  
lustrates the punctilio of the regulars in this  
regard.

At a certain frontier post at which Shafter,  
who then held an inferior rank, was com-  
mander many years ago, a discussion arose  
among several officers as to the exact time  
of day. A captain, with his watch in his  
hand, said:

"It is now exactly three o'clock."  
"Oh, no," said a lieutenant, "by my time  
it's eight minutes past three."  
A third officer drew his watch out of his  
pocket. "I know my time is exactly right,"  
he said, "and my watch says two minutes  
past three."

At this juncture Maj. Shafter looked at  
his silver watch.  
"I don't know what your watches say," he  
remarked, "but I wish you to understand  
that in this command it is five minutes past  
three."

Then the young officers remembered that  
the authority of the commanding officer ex-  
tended even to the time of day.—Pittsburgh  
Dispatch.

**Swallowed a Needle and Died.**  
A tailor in Chicago accidentally swallowed  
a needle and died as a result of the inflam-  
mation set up by the small needle. Little  
things have frequently great power, as is  
seen in a few small doses of the famous Hos-  
tetter's Stomach Bitters, which, however,  
has an entirely different effect from the  
needle in this notice. The Bitters make  
sore, weak and sickly persons strong and  
well again. They are also good for dyspepsia  
and constipation.

**The Best Reason.**  
Little Clarence (who reads and ponders)—  
Pa, I have just been reading a paragraph,  
which says there are various reasons why a  
man who talks in his sleep should not marry;  
what are some of those reasons, pa?  
Mr. Callipers—The best reason, my son,  
is because he talks in his sleep.—Puck.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All  
druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

He who rides behind another does not  
travel when he pleases.—Span.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure  
for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs.  
E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

If mirrors portrayed us as others see us  
we wouldn't use them.—Chicago Daily News.

**How  
Old She  
Looks**

Poor clothes cannot make  
you look old. Even pale  
cheeks won't do it.

Your household cares may  
be heavy and disappoint-  
ments may be deep, but  
they cannot make you look  
old.

One thing does it and  
never fails.

It is impossible to look  
young with the color of  
seventy years in your hair.

**Ayer's  
Hair  
Vigor**

permanently postpones the  
tell-tale signs of age. Used  
according to directions it  
gradually brings back the  
color of youth. At fifty your  
hair may look as it did at  
fifteen. It thickens the hair  
also; stops it from falling  
out; and cleanses the scalp  
from dandruff. Shall we  
send you our book on the  
Hair and its Diseases?

**The Best Advice Free.**  
If you do not obtain all the ben-  
efits you expect from the use of  
the Vigor, write the doctor about it.  
Probably there is some difficulty  
with your general system which  
may be easily removed. Address:  
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

**ALLEN'S  
ULCERIN SALVE**

Is the only cure in the world for Chronic Ul-  
cers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Var-  
icose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all  
kind Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison.  
Does not burn or suffer. Cures permanent  
and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 5c; large,  
10c. Sent free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE  
CO., 65 East Main St., Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists.

**A UNITED STATES WALL MAP**  
**FREE**

A copy of our handsome map,  
6 1/2 x 11 inches, printed in colors  
and mounted on a roller, will  
be sent to any address on receipt  
of 10 cents in postage to pay for packing and trans-  
portation. F. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent,  
C. & N. Y. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

**A TOWN BURNED.**  
Fire Sweeps Away Jerome, A. T.—  
Eleven Persons Known to Be Dead  
—Loss Over \$2,000,000.

Prescott, A. T., Sept. 12.—The town  
of Jerome, near here, was completely  
wiped out Sunday morning by fire, en-  
tailing a loss of over \$1,000,000 in prop-  
erty. Eleven bodies have so far been  
recovered, while a score or more are  
said to be in the ruins or missing. The  
fire originated from a gasoline stove  
in a cabin and spread so rapidly and  
fiercely that it was impossible to save  
even the clothing. The fire was con-  
fined exclusively to the business por-  
tion of the town, and the open group  
intervening between it and the mam-  
moth works of the United Verde com-  
pany saved the latter's plant, other-  
wise the loss and suffering would have  
been terrible. Many people from Je-  
rome are arriving here on special  
trains, while those remaining are be-  
ing cared for by the company.

The area of the fire was confined to  
a narrow gulch and ravines leading to  
it, in which were located substantial  
wooden and stone buildings, the latter  
melting as rapidly before the flames  
as pasteboard. Over 150 residences,  
averaging in value \$2,000; 25 general  
merchandise and other stores, sal-  
oons, etc., of all kinds, are wiped out;  
in short, not a single business house  
remains. The only building to escape  
was the Methodist church.

The number of people who are home-  
less is placed at 1,500, and they are be-  
ing cared for by Messrs. Giroux and  
Allen, of the mining company.

Two special trains have left here  
for the scene of the disaster, carrying  
tents and other material to comfort  
the distressed, and a meeting was held  
here Sunday night to raise money for  
the needy, of whom there are many.

The loss is complete, but little insur-  
ance being written in that camp, owing  
to the great risk and inadequate  
water supply. The United Verde com-  
pany is now kindly caring for the suf-  
ferers until other arrangements are  
made.

The fire started at seven o'clock in  
the morning, and spread with such rap-  
idity that in less time than two hours  
not a house in a radius that were cov-  
ered by five blocks was left standing.  
On the other side of the gulch hun-  
dreds of pounds of giant powder was  
used in the attempt to arrest the flames  
by demolishing buildings, but eyewit-  
nesses state that as soon as a gap was  
made the scattered buildings were  
licked up as if by suction, and thrown  
hundreds of feet in every direction,  
only to ignite and increase the fury of  
the fire.

Where the fire originated was the  
scene of a drunken carousal Saturday  
night, and while no demonstrations are  
being made against the men who are  
responsible for it, when the horrors of  
the dead wear away from the victims,  
attention will be given to the men who  
caused it. They are said to be Italians.

It is said an entire family, consisting  
of a man and wife and three children,  
who endeavored to save what they had  
been years in accumulating, have been  
found in the ruins, and as the arrivals  
from the scene reach the city, the de-  
vastation reported is only the more  
pitiable and sad. Dr. Woods, the com-  
pany physician, narrowly escaped los-  
ing all his patients in the hospital, but  
by good judgment a score of inmates  
were saved by him by being removed  
early and hastily.

Various parties are now endeavoring  
to extricate the remains from the ruins,  
and until the ground cools sufficiently  
to permit rescuers to approach the de-  
bris it will be impossible to ascertain  
definitely the names of the victims.  
Several prominent mining men in the  
west are said to have been in the town  
at the time and are unaccounted for.

The reservoir which supplies the town  
with water was undergoing repairs at  
the time, but eyewitnesses state that  
had the water been abundant after the  
fire had gained headway the result  
would have been the same. So com-  
plete is the disaster that refugees in  
this city are not only penniless but  
are without necessary clothing as well.

**CITY'S STREETS ABLAZE.**  
Destructive Fire in New Westminster,  
B. C.—Leaves Hundreds Homeless  
—Several Deaths Reported.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 12.—The city  
of New Westminster has been visited  
by a conflagration causing the loss of  
millions. The fire started about mid-  
night from a spark from a steamer  
on the water front. A fierce gale was  
blowing at the time. Within three  
hours all the buildings along ten  
streets were blazing. Handsome  
blocks, banks and churches went up in  
smoke. Two newspaper offices are  
gone. The Canadian Pacific railway  
station, three river steamers, the rail-  
way bridge, the cathedral and many  
private residences are destroyed.  
Hundreds of people are homeless and  
relief is being rushed from Vancouver.  
Two women are reported to have died  
from the shock. The telegraph office  
at Westminster has been destroyed.

The loss by fire is roughly estimated  
at \$2,500,000, with insurance of \$1,500,-  
000. The London Assurance company  
is said to be the heaviest loser. The  
vaults of the bank buildings withstood  
the fire.

**WOMAN'S HEROISM.**  
From the Register-Gazette, Rockford, Ill.  
During the civil war nearly as much hero-  
ism was shown by the women of our nation  
as by the brave soldiers. Many a woman,  
weeping for her dead son, bound up the  
wounds of his suffering comrades, rejoicing  
in their renewed strength, even while  
sorrowing for the one who  
was gone. At that  
time was laid the  
foundation for the world-  
famed or-  
ganization known as the Woman's Relief  
Corps, whose aid to the soldier of to-day,  
fighting against the world for a living, is no  
less notable than the heroism of the '60's.

One of the most earnest members of the  
corps at Byron, Ill., is Mrs. James House-  
weart, but illness once put a stop to her  
active work. A year or so ago, when she  
was nearing fifty years of age, the time  
when women must be most careful of their  
strength, Mrs. Houseweart was taken seri-  
ously ill. The family physician told her  
that she had reached a critical period of her  
life, and must be very careful. His pre-  
scriptions and treatment did not benefit her,  
and other treatment proved unavailing.

At last Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale  
People were brought to her notice, with in-  
disputable evidence that they were helpful  
in cases such as hers, and with renewed hope  
she tried the remedy. Last March she took  
the first box of the pills, which gave much  
relief. She was determined to be cured,  
and kept on with the medicine, until now  
eight boxes have been consumed, and she  
feels like a new woman.

Mrs. Houseweart said: "I have taken  
eight boxes, and have been improving since  
I took the first dose. I do not believe I could  
have lived without the pills. They have done  
me more good than any physician or any  
medicine I have ever tried."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes  
(never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or  
six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all  
druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Wil-  
liams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

**New Mother-in-Law Story.**  
A Cleveland man who went east to spend  
his vacation brought home with him what he  
thinks is a new mother-in-law story. Moth-  
er-in-law stories are a drug on the market,  
but this one seems to be a little less druggy  
than usual. A man and his wife went to  
Europe and the man's mother-in-law went  
along. Up to this point there is no novelty  
in the story. On the voyage the mother-in-  
law fell ill and died. Of course she had to be  
buried at sea, and so the usual canvas sack  
was made, but instead of an iron weight to  
sink the body they used a big bag of coal. In  
commenting on the arrangements afterward  
the bereaved son-in-law, who stuttered bad-  
ly, said: "I always knew where m-m-moth-  
er-in-law was g-going, but b-b-blame me  
if I s-s-supposed she'd have to carry her own  
f-f-fuel."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Do Your Laundry Work at Home—  
How to Get the Best Results.**  
You should use the latest improved Cold  
Water Laundry Starch for fine work. Keith's  
Enamel Starch gives a most beauti-  
ful, clear, pearl-like finish, and an elastic  
stiffness that will stand any amount of bend-  
ing, and an enamel gloss that will stand  
damp, foggy weather. Will not blotch and  
will not stick to the iron. Can be used on  
black, red or other colored goods without  
the faintest trace of white, and on white  
goods finishes whiter in color than any other  
starch. It shows every thread of the linen,  
thus giving a high polish and a beautiful  
finish. Enamel Starch contains no ingredi-  
ents which can injure any fabric. Some  
think that the starch they have been using  
is all right. We used to think the tallow  
candle gave a very good light, but after using  
electric light, we wonder how we ever got  
along with starches; you have used the lump  
and common cold water starches and made no  
complaint because you have never had the  
genuine Keith's Enamel Finishing, Labor  
Saving, Cold Water Starch, but after you  
once get accustomed to using it you will won-  
der how you ever got along with the other  
starches. Keith's Enamel Starch will do  
more work, do it with less labor and do it  
better than any other starch. Ask your gro-  
cer for Keith's Enamel Starch; a trial will  
convince you that it is in every respect the  
most perfect starch made.

Why isn't memory the thing we forget  
with?—Chicago Daily News.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure**  
Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

**THE MARKETS.**  
New York, Sept. 12.

**LIVE STOCK**—Steers ..... \$4.80 @ 5.50  
Hogs ..... 4.10 @ 4.40  
Sheep ..... 3.00 @ 4.75  
FLOUR—Minnesota Bakers' ..... 5.00 @ 5.10  
Winter Patents ..... 6.05 @ 6.10  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red ..... 70 1/4 @ 70 3/4  
September ..... 67 1/4 @ 69  
CORN—No. 2 ..... 36 1/2 @ 37 1/4  
September ..... 34 @ 35  
OATS—No. 2 White ..... 24 1/2 @ 27  
September ..... 24 1/2 @ 25 1/2  
BUTTER—Creamery ..... 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2  
Factory ..... 11 1/2 @ 14  
EGGS ..... 15 @ 16

**CHICAGO.**  
CATTLE—Steers ..... \$5.10 @ 5.30  
Texas Steers ..... 3.80 @ 4.75  
Stockers ..... 3.20 @ 4.25  
Feeders ..... 4.30 @ 4.65  
Hogs ..... 2.25 @ 2.35  
Bulls ..... 3.30 @ 4.00  
Light Mixed ..... 3.75 @ 3.95  
SHEEP ..... 3.65 @ 4.20  
BUTTER—Creamery ..... 13 @ 18  
Dairy ..... 12 @ 16  
EGGS ..... 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2  
PORK—December ..... 8.50 @ 8.65  
LARD—October ..... 4.82 1/2 @ 4.87 1/2  
RIBS—October ..... 5.17 1/2 @ 5.25  
GRAIN—Wheat, September ..... 63 1/2 @ 64 1/2  
Corn, September ..... 30 1/4 @ 30 3/4  
Oats, September ..... 19 1/2 @ 20 1/2  
Rye, Cash ..... 43 1/4 @ 45  
Barley ..... 29 @ 42

**MILWAUKEE.**  
GRAIN—Wheat, December ..... \$6.00 @ 6.04  
Nos. 1 and 2 Northern ..... 62 1/2 @ 65 1/4  
Oats, New ..... 22 1/2 @ 24  
Rye, No. 1 ..... 46 @ 49 1/2

**KANSAS CITY.**  
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring ..... \$7 @ 58  
Corn, No. 2 ..... 28 1/2 @ 29  
Oats, No. 2 White ..... 24 @ 25  
Rye, No. 2 ..... 39 1/4 @ 41

**ST. LOUIS.**  
CATTLE—Shipping Steers ..... \$4.80 @ 5.65  
Texas Steers ..... 3.15 @ 4.05  
HOGS—Packers' ..... 3.85 @ 3.90  
Butchers' ..... 3.85 @ 3.95  
SHEEP ..... 3.75 @ 4.15

**OMAHA.**  
CATTLE—Native Steers ..... \$4.20 @ 5.30  
Cows and Heifers ..... 3.70 @ 4.50  
HOGS ..... 3.60 @ 3.75  
SHEEP ..... 3.60 @ 4.40

**SYRUP OF FIGS**



**NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.**

**THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS**  
is due not only to the originality and  
simplicity of the combination, but also  
to the care and skill with which it is  
manufactured by scientific processes  
known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP  
Co. only, and we wish to impress upon  
all the importance of purchasing the  
true and original remedy. As the  
genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured  
by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.  
only, a knowledge of that fact will  
assist one in avoiding the worthless  
imitations manufactured by other par-  
ties. The high standing of the CALI-  
FORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medi-  
cal profession, and the satisfaction  
which the genuine Syrup of Figs has  
given to millions of families, makes  
the name of the Company a guaranty  
of the excellence of its remedy. It is  
far in advance of all other laxatives,  
as it acts on the kidneys, liver and  
bowels without irritating or weaken-  
ing them, and it does not gripe nor  
nauseate. In order to get its beneficial  
effects, please remember the name of  
the Company—  
**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.  
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

**CONSTITUTION**

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a  
movement of the bowels, not being able to  
move them except by using hot water injections.  
Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in  
this terrible condition; during that time I did ev-  
erything I heard of but never found any relief; such  
was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I  
now have from one to three passages a day, and if I  
was rich I would give \$100.00 for each movement; it  
is such a relief."  
ATLYNER L. HUNT,  
1899 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.


**CANDY  
CATHARTIC  
Cascarets**  
TRADE MARK REGISTERED  
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do  
Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip, 10c, 25c, 50c.  
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...  
Selling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, etc.

**Use Our Drills  
Well Drills**  
And make no failures.  
Write what you need.  
**LOOMIS & CO. TIFFIN,  
OHIO.**

This beats Wind, Steam, or Horse  
Power. We offer the  
WEBSTER 2 1/2 actual horse power  
**GAS ENGINE**  
for \$150, less 10 p. c. discount for  
cash. Built on interchangeable plan.  
Built of best material. Made in lots of  
100 therefore we can make the price.  
Box for shipment, weight 500 pounds.  
Made for Gas or Gasoline. Also Hor-  
izontal Engines, 4 to 30 horse power.  
Write for Special Catalogue.  
WEBSTER MFG. CO., 1094 West 15th St.,  
CHICAGO, ILL.

**\$50 REWARD!** We will give above  
amount for the first  
case of Rheumatism  
our device fails to  
benefit. Retains the electricity of the human body.  
It stops the pain of Rheumatism and Neuralgia and  
greatly assists weak vitality. Cures Sleeplessness,  
etc. Write at once for circulars giving full particu-  
lars. Agents Wanted.  
A. W. SLAYTON, Mgr., Tecumseh, Mich., U. S. A.



**Dewey Americanizing the Philippines.**

Wherever Battle Ax goes it pacifies and satisfies  
everybody—and there are more men chewing

**BattleAx  
PLUG**

to-day than any other chewing tobacco ever made.  
The popularity of Battle Ax is both national  
and international. You find it in Europe:—you  
find it in Maine:—you find it in India, and you'll  
find it in Spain (very soon).  
Our soldiers and sailors have already taken it to  
Cuba and the Philippines! Are you chewing it?

**Remember the name  
when you buy again.**

**"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE  
A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME."  
CLEAN HOUSE WITH**

**SAPOLIO**

**The Best BOOK on WAR** BEAUTIFULLY  
tiously illustrated (price \$2), free to anybody sending  
two annual subscriptions at \$1 each to the Overland  
Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland free.

**DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY** gives  
quick relief and cures worst  
cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days'  
treatment free. DR. H. M. GREEN'S 5055, Atlanta, Ga.

**PISO'S CURE FOR  
CURES WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS.**  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use  
in time. Sold by druggists.  
**CONSUMPTION**

**A. N. K.-A 1726**

**WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS**  
please state that you saw the Advertis-  
ment in this paper.

### Something New in Chelsea

An "Oratorical Contest" will soon be held in Chelsea, which will be participated in by some of its well-known citizens. These citizens will be of the female gender, and will exert their best efforts to prove to the assembled multitude that womankind, being eligible to pay taxes and, in some ways, at least, to "bear arms," should also be eligible to vote and "sit on the courthouse."

Later announcements will specify further details of interest in connection with the "Contest."

### Our Schools.

Following are the teachers in the Chelsea schools:

Superintendent—W. W. Gifford.  
Preceptress—Carrie McClaskie.  
Eng. Assistant—Florence N. Bachman  
Science Assistant—Idalee Webb.  
Eighth Grade—Dora Harrington.  
Seventh Grade—Mamie Flechee.  
Sixth Grade—Anna Beissell.  
Fifth Grade—Elizabeth Depew.  
Fourth Grade—Mary VanTine.  
Third Grade—Clara Hemans.  
Second Grade—Marie Bacon.  
First Grade—Louella Townsend.

### Excursions.

Jackson's Carnival, Jackson, Michigan, Sept. 20 to 23. One first class limited fare for round trip.

Michigan State Fair, Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 26-30. One first-class limited fare for the round trip, plus 50 cents for admission. Date of sale Sept. 26 to 30, good to return Oct. 1, 1898.

Popular week-end excursion to Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo and Three Rivers via the Michigan Central, Saturday, Sept. 17, 1898. Train leaves Chelsea at 9:23 a. m. Fare for the round trip, \$1.50.

Ingham County Soldiers' and Sailors' Re-union, Mason, Mich., Sept. 15 and 16. One and one-third first-class limited fare for the round trip. Date of sale Sept. 15 and 16, good to return Sept. 17.

Grand Lodge and Rebekah State Assembly, I. O. O. F., of Michigan, Lansing, Oct. 17 to 23, 1898. One first-class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale Oct. 17 and 18, good to return Oct. 23, 1898.

### Young Man and Woman.

Are you engaged in an occupation in which you make money and have a pleasant life?

Every young man and every young woman should support him or herself in such a way as to enjoy life and have reasonable promise of acquiring fortune.

In looking around, there seems to be no surer promise of desirable results than in a course of study and training in that institution that leads all others of its kind, the Detroit Business University.

The education acquired there is the very cream of excellent mental cultivation, and enables one to enter the business world, which has greater promise of desirable success than any other life open to the young people.

Think this over carefully, and write to Mr. W. F. Jewell, or P. R. Spencer, 11-19 Wilcox avenue, Detroit, Mich., for the illustrated catalogue, and it will help you to shape your future for great success.

### A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria, or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tunes up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at Glazier & Stinson's drug store.

### Keep a Humming.

If you want to conquer in the battle of to-day,

You will have to blow your trumpet in a firm and steady way.

The man that owns his acres is the man that plows all day.

And the man that keeps a humming is the man that's here to stay;

But the man who advertises with a sort of sudden jerk,

Is the man who blames the printer because it didn't work.

The man that gets the business use brainy printers' ink,

Not a clatter or a sputter, but an "ad" that makes you think;

And he plans his advertisement as he plans his well-bought stock,

And the future of his business is as solid as a rock.—M.

### Only!

Only a weed! yet it calmly grew  
In the onion bed where all could view;  
And it flowered thick and seeded full  
When all required was one strong pull.

Only an onion! doomed to die  
In the weedy patch where mortal eye  
Could see naught else but children dear,  
Of that lusty weed that grew last year.

Only a man! whose pocket thin  
Betrays the dearth of genial "tin";  
And on whose face we plainly read  
Despotic rule of Mr. Weed.

Only a lesson! slowly taught,  
A weedy farm with profit naught;  
But tillage done for tillage sake,  
Increases crops and profits make.

—M. G. Kains.

### For Sale.

As I intend to refit my livery stable with new up-to-date carriages, etc., this fall, I will sell at very low prices my entire stock of carriages, whips and harness. Call at once and secure a bargain.

JACOB STAFFAN, Chelsea, Mich.

### Covering the Land.

Having the soil covered with a protective growth of some kind is of vastly greater importance than the election of this or that citizen to the office of governor, and the time is near at hand to take the matter into consideration. During the fall and winter the soil loses portions of its plant food, due to leaching by rains and melting snows, as well as by chemical action of the constituent elements, which are changed from a soluble to an insoluble condition. The action of mineral fertilizers on bare soils is also sometimes injurious, as, for instance, when lime is applied, the result being that the lime induces some changes in the soil which render soluble certain substances. It is to the interest of the farmer, therefore, to grow some kind of crop that will cover the ground in winter. Wheat, rye and crimson clover are beneficial to the soil to the extent to which they serve to cover the surface, and it is even better to leave the stubble on fields than to plow the land in the fall without seeding down to a crop. This is the month when crimson clover should be sown. Whether it proves of value in the spring or not it will be useful on the land, and especially if lime is applied. Later on rye may be seeded if wheat is not desired. The object should be to cover the land as a protection from loss, as the roots of the plants serve to arrest the waste of plant food. Lucerns are known of cow peas being sown broadcast as late as August, they making rapid growth until the appearance of frost, being then rolled down with a land roller, to remain until spring, when they can be plowed under as a preparatory crop for corn. One of the best winter coverings is a heavy crop of turnips, the seed broadcasted and the crop plowed under in the spring.

### Teachers' Examinations.

The following is the schedule of teachers' examinations for 1898-9:

Ypsilanti, Oct. 20 and 21, 1898.

Ann Arbor, Mar. 30 and 31, 1899.

Ann Arbor, June 15 and 16, 1899.

W. N. LISTER,  
Commissioner of Schools.

### High Lights.

We seldom tolerate a lying friend after he has begun to lie about us.

The pen is mightier than the sword, but the dinner knife is often more deadly than either.

The average family is made up of men who won't take medicine and women who take too much.

These are times in which all men should show courage, if only by wearing a last year's straw hat.

A girl naturally puts on her best shoes when she thinks a man is going to lay his heart at her feet.

Fame is the knack of turning off good work so fast that the world doesn't get a chance to forget you.

When a boy suddenly quits going barefooted, it is safe to infer that the girl he is sweet on has made fun of his big toes.

### The Grandest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc. It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stinson's drug store."

## Why

Do You Not  
Use the Best?

"The proof of the pudding  
is in the eating."  
No Proof, No Pay.

If no benefit, you can  
get your money back  
where you bought. But  
be sure you get

# Dana's

SARSAPARILLA

"The Kind that Cures."

### Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 26th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Charlotte J. King, deceased.  
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Julia A. King, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to herself, the executrix in said will named, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 24th day of September, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,  
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.  
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

### Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 29th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick Wedemeyer, deceased.  
Leonhard Gruner, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 24th day of September, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,  
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.  
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

### Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 31st day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of George W. Palmer, deceased.  
Susan Palmer, the administratrix of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such administratrix.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Saturday, the 1st day of October, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said Administratrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,  
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.  
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

### Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.  
In the matter of the estate of Gabriel Freer, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1898, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the office of G. W. Turnbull, in the Village of Chelsea, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Friday, the 30th day of September, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased), the following described real estate, to-wit: Village lot number five (5), in Block fifteen (15), according to the recorded plat of said Village of Chelsea, excepting and reserving a strip of land one rod wide east and west off from the west end thereof, heretofore conveyed to Benjamin F. and Francis Hawley, husband and wife, by said Gabriel Freer in his life time.

A. MORTIMER FREER, Administrator.

### Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 24th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Catharine Moran, deceased.

Susan Boyer, executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such executrix.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 17th day of September, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said executrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,  
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.  
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

### Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.  
The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Maria E. Ferguson, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Frank Joslyn, in the City of Ypsilanti, in said county, on Tuesday, the 13th day of December, and on Monday, the 13th day of March, 1899, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated Sept. 13, 1898.  
JAMES HUESTON,  
LOUIS DAVIS, } Commissioners.

### Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 18th day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Amanda Bedwell, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary Jane Birch, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to herself, the executrix, in said will named, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 8th day of October, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,  
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.  
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

### Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.  
The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Mary Enkemann, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of Eugene Osterlin, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, on Saturday, the 10th day of December, 1898, and on Friday, the 10th day of March, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, Sept. 10, 1898.  
ERNEST REHBERG,  
RUDOLPH KERN, } Commissioners.

### Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.  
The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Samuel P. Bray, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of March, 1899, next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Aug. 30, 1898.  
ROBERT CAMPBELL,  
WM. K. CHILDS, } Commissioners.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

### Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Henry Osborn and Catherine, his wife, dated the 20th day of September, 1886, to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, of the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 23rd day of September, 1886, at 9 o'clock and 5 minutes a. m., in Liber 72 of mortgages, on page 62, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of Three Thousand and Forty-five Dollars, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the east front door of the Court house in the City of Ann Arbor, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said County is held) there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, and the costs of this foreclosure including the attorney fee provided for therein. The premises so to be sold are described as follows:

Beginning at the mill dam on the Huron river on Section 11, in the Township of Scio, Washtenaw County, Michigan; thence up the river on the south bank south 47 degrees and 15 minutes west, 5 chains and 25 links; thence south 15 minutes east, 15 chains and 50 links; thence north 74 degrees and 30 minutes east, 11 chains and 32 links to the line between Sections 11 and 12, at a point 11 chains and 3 links south of the quarter Section post between and continuing same course 17 chains and 50 links; thence in the same course 20 chains to the river; thence up the river to the place of beginning.

Also beginning on the north bank of the Huron river in the line between Sections 11 and 12, 24 chains and 37 links south of the north-east corner of Section 11; thence north 66 links; thence 72 degrees and 30 minutes west 4 chains and 52 links; thence south 50 degrees west 3 chains and 3 links to the railroad fence, and continuing the same course 8 chains and 69 links; thence south 36 degrees west 10 chains and 50 links; thence south 81 degrees and 50 minutes west, 13 chains and 76 links to the bank of the Huron river 1 chain and 8 links above the north end of the mill dam, thence easterly down stream to the place of beginning. All on Sections 11 and 12 in said Township of Scio, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated, June 20, 1898.

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK,  
Mortgagee.

W. D. HARRIMAN,  
Attorney for Mortgagee.

### Chancery Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, in Chancery, made and entered on the 16th day of July, 1898, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein the Ann Arbor Savings Bank is complainant, and Robert Hunter, Esther Hunter, Adam T. Tull, James Barclay and Richard Reeves are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, at the east front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the said County is held), on Wednesday, the 24th day of November, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said date, the following described real estate:

Being a part of section twenty-nine, in township two, south of range six east, in said County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, beginning two rods west of the stake standing on the highway in the center of the Mill Creek road, on the east bank of Allen's creek, running thence west ten rods, thence south eight rods, thence east ten rods, thence north eight rods to the place of beginning, containing one-half acre of land together with all the privileges and reservations contained in a certain lease given by Martin Davis to Hiram Wright, dated the 10th day of November, A. D. 1886, as by reference thereto will more fully appear; and also, that certain parcel or tract of land situated in the Township of Ann Arbor, aforesaid, known, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of the furnace lot so called, and above described, on the northwest quarter of section twenty-nine in said township two, south of range six east, west of the Village of Ann Arbor, and south of the Dexter and Jackson road, thence west in the center of said Jackson road on Huron street so far that a line south would pass through the center of block one south of Huron street, and range two west of Allen's addition to the intersection of said west line as aforesaid, thence north to and with the west line of said furnace lot, to the place of beginning, excepting from the parcel last above described a piece of land containing about one acre and a quarter, deeded by Volney Chapin and wife to Jacob Knapp, by deed bearing date the 23d day of April, A. D. 1846; and also the following piece or parcel of land: Beginning on the southeast corner of a lot of land and conveyed by John Allan to Volney Chapin, by deed, dated December, 1888, and recorded in the Register's office, in Washtenaw County, in Liber M on page 151, and running west along said lot ten rods to land deeded to A. DeForest to said Chapin as recorded in Liber W, on page 84, in said Register's office, thence south along said DeForest's land and at right angles with first line eight rods or more to Washington street, thence east along the north line of Washington street ten rods to land occupied in 1847 by A. Hutzel, thence north eight rods, more or less, to the place of beginning, together with a right of way through Washington street on the south side of said land, intending to convey all the land lying north of Washington street and east of Chapin's and Loomis' land and reserving from the last described parcel a certain piece of the same, deeded by Volney Chapin and wife to Augustus Hutzel.

Dated, Ann Arbor, September 14, 1898.

O. ELMER BUTTERFIELD,  
Circuit Court Commissioner.

W. D. HARRIMAN,  
Solicitor for Complainant.

### Markets.

Chelsea, Sept. 15, 1898.

Eggs, per dozen	10c
Butter, per pound	14c
Oats, per bushel	23c
Corn, per bushel	23c
Wheat, per bushel	60c
Potatoes, per bushel	40c
Apples, per bushel	20c
Onions, per bushel	50c
Beans, per bushel	70c