

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 28.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1899.

NUMBER 48.

Down Go Straw Hats 1-4 OFF.

Your choice of all Dress Hats at one-quarter off. All new and correct in styles. Every hat is a bargain at the market price, but

**We don't carry them over
if price will sell them.**

Remember, our regular marked prices are 25 per cent below others and still we make the cut of one-quarter off in order to close out every one of them.

You can buy a good straw hat for **19c.**

You can buy a nice stylish rough or plain straw hat, black or blue band, regular 75c grade everywhere, for **37c.**

Come and Look.

W. P. Schenk & Company.

SPECIAL SALE

—AT—

THE CORNER STORE.

1-4 OFF! 1-4 OFF!

—ON ALL—

Colored Shirt Waists.

1-4 OFF! 1-4 OFF!

KEMPFF & McKUNE.

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Rubber Hose and Connections, Sprayers, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Rakes,

Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows, Oil and Gasoline Stoves,

BICYCLES.

Paints and Oils, Iron Age Pivot Axle Riding Cultivators,

One Horse Corn Cultivators, Tiger Rakes, Double and Single Harness,

All at Lowest Prices.

Special Prices on Buggies to Close Out.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Furniture at Low Prices.

J. J. RAFTREY,

Glass Block Tailoring Parlors, Chelsea, Michigan.

A great slaughter in Light Weight and Light Colored Suitings and Pantings, and special prices on Novel Vestings for the next 30 days to lower our large stock and keep our force of workers employed, for this is the slack season.

All Silk, Satin and Woolen Goods cleaned like new. We have added a machine and can do all kinds of cleaning on short notice and at reasonable prices.

J. J. RAFTREY, Glass Block.

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.

An Old Landmark Gone.

At 9:40 Thursday evening the fire alarm sounded loud and long. It was not hard work to find out where the fire was as the flames were rolling up from the old frame building in which D. B. Taylor had his office, just north of the Chelsea House. The fire department could do nothing but keep down the violence of the flames, and pretty soon the only frame building in the business portion of Chelsea was a mass of ruins. The boys further demolished it later on by pulling down the blackened portions of the frame that remained standing. Not a sound of regret was heard that the old building was burning. It is believed that it was deliberately set on fire by some person.

D. B. Taylor lost his law books, on which he had \$75 insurance, less than half their value, but saved his desk and some other articles of office furniture. On that part of the building owned by Frank Staffan and M. J. Noyes there was no insurance. It was occupied by a carriage painter named Cole. Mr. Taylor had \$100 insurance on the part occupied by him.

Thus another old landmark has passed away. The main building was erected in 1855 or 1856 by Elisha Congdon and was used as a store. The lean-to was put on in 1860. For many years it was occupied as a saloon by William Smith and Milton Alexander. Later Charles Wunder occupied it as a bakery until 1880, when D. B. Taylor moved his law office into it. If its walls could speak they could have told many queer stories of doings that had happened within them in bygone days.

Cost of the County's Poor.

The annual report of the superintendents of the poor of Washtenaw county for the year ending June 30, 1899, to be presented at the next meeting of the board of supervisors will show the following figures.

The whole number of male paupers in the county house during the year was 51, female paupers 21, the average maintained during the year was 39.37; under 16 years of age 2, idiots 5, blind 2. Their nationality was as follows: American 34, English 6, Irish 10, German 12, French 1, Negroes 6, Mulattoes 1, Italians 1, Bohemian 1. The number of deaths was 5, number outside of poor house temporarily relieved 588, number of permanent paupers outside of poor house 40.

The number of insane from Washtenaw which are in the Eastern Michigan insane asylum is 23 and there are about four in the other parts of the state. The total amount expended for persons not in the poor house who received temporary relief is \$642.32. The total expense of maintaining the poor house and farm for the year, exclusive of interest on capital invested and value of paupers' labor is \$3,565.66.

The cost of maintaining Washtenaw's insane in the state asylum is about \$2,454.17 or about \$200 less than last year.

Arrested Three Burglars.

Thursday night of last week W. S. Sprout's store at Anderson was broken into and several pairs of shoes, socks, etc., were stolen from it. The parties who did the job were tracked to Chelsea by two young men, who when they located their men informed Deputy Sheriff W. R. Lehman. He arrested three men who gave their names as James H. Murphy, Frank Cavanaugh and Frank Miller as the burglars. They had the stolen shoes and stockings on their feet when arrested. They were put into the lockup to await the arrival of the Livingston county officers.

Before they were arrested they were seen to hide something under the battery house on the M. C. track. When Mr. Lehman went to investigate he found two revolvers, four ladies' watch chains, \$1.35 in pennies and a quart bottle half full of gunpowder. The fellows were evidently up to further mischief had they remained at liberty. Deputy Sheriff Michael Lavey and Village Marshal Brown, of Pinckney, arrived here at 2 a. m. Friday, and later took the three men to Pinckney. On Monday they were arraigned before Justice Carr and were bound over for trial at the next term of the Livingston circuit court.

Yesterday morning while Adam Cebulski, of Manchester, was framing Jacob Girbach's house in Freedom, a fellow workman's adze glanced off a timber and struck Cebulski on the leg, nearly severing the limb from the body. He is in a critical condition.

ARE YOU BUYING AT THESE PRICES? :-

We are selling this week at the

BANK DRUG STORE

22 lbs. Brown Sugar for \$1.00.

Thick Elastic Can Rubbers, 5c per dozen.

8 cakes Jaxon Soap for 25c.

Large sack Diamond Crystal Salt 20c.

Large Fresh Lemons 25c per dozen.

Choice Herring 12c a box.

8-lb. pail Family White Fish for 38c.

Fresh Ginger Snaps 5c a lb.

Pure Cider Vinegar 18c a gallon.

Electric Kerosene Oil 10c a gallon.

Choice Tomatoes 8c per can.

All Goods Fresh.

All Goods Warranted.

FRUIT JARS

For first class jars at the lowest prices come to the
Bank Drug Store.

Try Our 15c Coffee.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE FACT

That we enjoy an unsolicited trade ought to be sufficient proof that our work is entirely satisfactory and the designs and quality of our fabrics

**Worthy the Consideration of the Most
Fashionable Gentlemen. . .**

GEORGE WEBSTER, Merchant Tailor

At Farrell's Pure Food Store

YOU WILL FIND

**Sweet and Sour Pickles and
Canned Goods for Campers.**

Get a pound of good Coffee for 25c. Picnic Hams and Bacon. Good Salt Pork 5c per pound.

JOHN FARRELL.

What Constitutes a First-Class Market?

Keeping everything in season in sufficient variety to supply all wants. Keeping a nice, clean store with everything in its place and a place for everything, and clerks that know their business.

Keeping first quality of goods, prices within reason, and a proprietor who is willing to listen to suggestions from his patrons.

TERMS—CASH.

ADAM EPPLER.

We Offer . . .

Special Bargains to Farmers

On Spring Tooth Harrows in both wood and Steel frames, also Riding and Walking Cultivators.

LOWEST PRICES

On Furniture, Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers.

W. J. KNAPP.



THE CHELSEA HERALD.

T. W. MINGAY, Editor and Proprietor.
CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN.

JULY—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	....	....	....	....	....

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

DOMESTIC.

The magnificent country residence of William C. Whitney in Wheatly hills, two miles from Westbury, L. I., was destroyed by fire.

At the annual meeting in Los Angeles O. T. Corson, of Columbus, O., was elected president of the National Educational association.

William Goings (Walla Tonehka), the Choctaw Indian, was shot at Alikehi, I. T., under sentence of the Choctaw court, for murder.

Dry dock No. 2 at the Brooklyn navy yard caved in, causing a loss of over \$400,000.

Arrangements have been made with the agricultural department for the distribution of seed to the flood sufferers in the Brazos valley in Texas.

The City of Para sailed from San Francisco for Manila with four companies of infantry and two troops of cavalry.

Attorney-General Oren, of Michigan, says that the one cent per pound state beet sugar law is unconstitutional.

John D. Davis and his wife, Louise Hitchcock Davis, started from New York for a trip to San Francisco on a gasoline automobile.

War department officials say the enlistment of volunteers is making gratifying progress.

Thirty thousand men, employees in the American tin mills, are to have their wages increased 15 per cent.

The total merchandise exports of the United States during the past fiscal year amounted to \$1,227,443,425, against \$1,231,482,330 in the fiscal year 1898. The imports amounted to \$697,077,388.

Four boys died of lockjaw at Reading, Pa., caused by injuries received on the Fourth of July.

Frank Mallery, of Evanston, Ill.; George Robley, of Bloomington, Ill.; and Percy Curtis, of Atlanta, Ga., were killed and five others were seriously injured in a railway wreck near Glendale, Mo.

The number of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued by the post office department in the fiscal year ended June 30 was 5,162,020,525, valued at \$92,659,167—an increase of 552,701,555 in number and \$8,466,720 in value compared with the previous fiscal year.

In and around New York 21 deaths from lockjaw have occurred, due to Fourth of July pistol wounds.

William F. Draper, ambassador to Italy, said at Milford, Mass., that Italy and the United States were negotiating a naturalization treaty.

Gov. Scofield has issued another appeal to the people of Wisconsin for additional aid for the sufferers from the New Richmond tornado. He says \$75,000 more is needed.

An unknown negro was lynched near Iola, Tex., for murdering Lemuel Sharp, a white boy.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 14th aggregated \$1,933,946,835, against \$1,652,294,237 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 60.9.

There were 169 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 136 the week previous and 215 in the corresponding period of 1898.

The Middlesex county bank at Perth Amboy, N. J., closed its doors and the cashier, George M. Valentine, was said to be a defaulter in the sum of \$165,000.

Detroit, Mich., is experimenting with three-cent street railway fares.

Abe Brown, a negro, who murdered and outraged a Bohemian woman, was shot to death by a mob near Gilead, Tex.

Annie and Mary Kinney, aged 17 and 12 years, respectively, and their cousin Ella, aged 13, were drowned while bathing in the river at Lower Derby, Conn.

At the annual session in Richmond, Va., of the Young People's Baptist Union of America John H. Chapman, of Chicago, was reelected president.

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Williams, of Philadelphia, will undertake to ride to San Francisco on a tandem in 90 days on a wager of \$1,000.

The village of Three Oaks, Mich., has won the cannon which Admiral Dewey sent from Manila for the Maine monument fund.

Ten striking miners were convicted in the federal court in Fort Worth, Tex., of intimidating and terrorizing imported negro miners.

The proposed bicycle trust has been abandoned.

The city of St. Louis has officially declared war on the Chicago drainage canal.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 16th were: Brooklyn, .654; Philadelphia, .636; Boston, .627; Chicago, .597; Baltimore, .583; St. Louis, .579; Cincinnati, .493; Pittsburgh, .473; New York, .440; Louisville, .405; Washington, .329; Cleveland, .162.

The men on the street car lines in Brooklyn, N. Y., struck for higher wages.

Tin plate workers throughout the country to the number of nearly 50,000 resumed work after an idleness of two weeks.

Si Smith, a farmer who killed William Bell, a commercial traveler from Atlanta, was shot to death in the jail at Gainesville, Ga., by a mob.

Twenty-seven business houses at Bainbridge, Ga., were destroyed by fire.

Roy Sutton, 20 years of age, shot and killed Miss Leona Elmore, a girl of 18 years, at Mason City, Ill., because she would not elope with him, and then shot himself.

Clifford and James Shannon and Catherine Winsey were drowned in the Ohio river in Cincinnati by the capsizing of a boat.

The conductors and motormen of the Big Consolidated street railway system in Cleveland went on another strike.

The report of railway statistics for the year 1898 says the aggregate mileage of railways was 243,532, an increase of 4,088 miles.

The steamship Olympia arrived at Tacoma, Wash., from China and Japan with 3,000 tons of the new crop of tea.

During a family quarrel Mrs. George Treider shot and killed her mother, wounded her husband and then killed herself near Long Grove, Ill.

The town of Wagner, I. T., was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

The convention of the Young People's Baptist union closed in Richmond, Va. Denver was selected as the meeting place next year.

A party of 11 men and women going from Atlin to Dawson, Alaska, were drowned in Wind Arm, the dangerous portion of Bennett lake.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Charles Graham, the well-known ballad writer, died in New York.

William H. Peak, the original Swiss bell ringer and harpist, died at Belvidere, Ill., aged 68 years.

In convention in Louisville the Kentucky republicans nominated William S. Taylor, of Butler county, for governor, and the platform indorses, without reserve, the administration of President McKinley.

October 6 has been named as the date for holding the republican state convention in Boston, Mass.

Rev. William F. Cowles, aged 80 years, one of the noted pioneer Methodist ministers of eastern Iowa, died in Burlington.

Maj. John A. Foreman, founder of El Reno and one of the pioneers of Oklahoma and Indian territory, died in El Reno.

Col. William Preston Johnston, president of Tulane university in New Orleans, died in Lexington, Va., aged 67 years.

Chief Justice Walbridge A. Field, of the Massachusetts supreme court, died in Boston, aged 66 years.

FOREIGN.

Belgium has removed some of the restrictions as to the importation of American beef cattle and beef.

The British ship City of York was wrecked off Rottne island and the captain and 11 men were lost.

The British ship Carlisle Castle was lost in a storm off Rockingham, Australia, and the crew perished.

In a fight between a lion and a bull at Roubaix, France, the bull was the victor.

Four bombs were exploded by unknown persons in different parts of Barcelona, Spain, but no serious damage was done.

A slight earthquake caused the collapse of a gallery in a mine near Herne, Westphalia, entombing 60 miners.

The Peary expedition steamer sailed from St. Johns, N. F., for Sydney with supplies for two years and a crew of 18 men.

The British steamer Holbein, which arrived in Liverpool, had on board Capt. William Andrews, who on June 18 started from Atlantic City, N. J., in a 12-foot boat to cross the Atlantic.

Manila advices say that the army gunboat Napidan, towing cascoes with 135 men of the Fourth cavalry, under Captain McGraw, shelled Muntinlupa, on the lake, for an hour, after which the cavalry landed and forced 500 insurgents to retreat to the hills. Ten of the enemy were killed and about 40 wounded. The loss of the Americans was two wounded.

A coal mine at Takawa Gori, Japan, became filled with poisonous gas and 190 miners were suffocated.

LATER.

A dispatch from Manila says that direct overtures for peace have been made to Gen. Otis by Aguinaldo and some of his principal leaders.

The next annual reunion of the Army of the Cumberland will be held at Detroit, Mich., September 26 and 27.

The Cosmopolitan club gave a dinner in Santiago in honor of the anniversary of the surrender of Gen. Toral to Gen. Shafter.

War correspondents in Manila have entered a protest against the rigid censorship of press dispatches.

The Peerless flour mill at Mount Vernon, Ind., the property of Kauffman Brothers, was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$110,000.

A tornado nearly destroyed the city of Nikolajewskoje, Russia, and 200 persons were killed.

Arthur A. Libby, founder of the big Chicago packing firm of Libby, McNeill & Libby, died at Pasadena, Cal., aged 67 years.

As the result of a renewal of the Howard-Baker feud in Manchester, Ky., five men were killed and three wounded.

Five masked robbers broke into the home of Daniel Miller, a wealthy farmer near Mansfield, O., and stole more than \$1,000.

A fire in the Brooklyn navy yard caused a loss of \$315,000 in clothing and other supplies stored in the building.

The Germania bank of St. Paul closed its doors with liabilities of \$499,000.

Residents of American Falls, Idaho, were driven from their homes to the mountains by mosquitoes.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 17th was: Wheat, 34,552,000 bushels; corn, 12,634,000 bushels; oats, 4,793,000 bushels; rye, 731,000 bushels; barley, 698,000 bushels.

Henri Fournier, the noted long-distance bicycle rider, was run down by a team in New York and killed.

James Monroe, postmaster of Kalamazoo, Mich., and for many years a leading republican politician, died at the age of 80 years.

The Colorado supreme court affirmed the validity of the law establishing the new county of Teller, which embraces the Cripple Creek district.

The population of Minneapolis, based on the new directory, is 220,000.

In a battle near Las Vegas, N. M., with outlaws who held up a Colorado & Southern passenger train Sheriff Farr was killed, two deputies were seriously wounded, and one of the desperadoes was shot to death.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis will make her permanent home in Montpelier, Vt.—Dewey's town.

Jerome Hall Raymond, the new president of the University of West Virginia, was a newsboy in his early life.

The new geyser which recently broke out before the Fountain hotel in Yellowstone National park has been named "Dewey," in honor of the hero of Manila bay.

Pedro Orizar, 14 years old, who was a cabin boy and bugler on the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, has enlisted in the United States navy at the Brooklyn navy yard.

At a meeting of nearly all the wholesale confectioners of the United States, held at Frontenac, N. Y., it was practically decided that a combination could not be effected.

Yda Addie Storke, the writer, was sentenced in Santa Barbara, Cal., to one year in jail for writing anonymous letters reflecting upon certain prominent people of that city.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad company has placed an order with the Brooks Locomotive works for 15 ten-wheel passenger engines, to be delivered as soon as possible.

Hawaii will import 7,000 Japanese laborers this year. This will increase the Japanese and Chinese population to about 65,000, as compared with 31,000 Hawaiian natives and 3,000 Americans.

The Metropolitan Tunnel Railroad company was incorporated in Albany, N. Y., to build a \$7,000,000 tunnel to connect Brooklyn and Jersey City under the two rivers and the Island of Manhattan.

Commissioner Wilson, of the internal revenue, has issued a circular absolutely prohibiting banks from affixing stamps to checks unstamped when presented and requiring them to return the same to the drawers.

Two syndicates, one including the richest and most powerful men in England, the other representing the largest financial interests in the United States, have combined to build more than 2,000 miles of railroad in China.

The report on the production of copper in 1898 has just been submitted to the United States geological survey by Special Agent Kirchhoff. The production of the United States in that year was 526,375,591 pounds, which is by far the largest product ever reported.

BROOKLYNITES WALK

Employees of Street Railway Lines Go on a Strike.

Refusal to Grant Pay for Overtime the Cause—Only Few Cars Are Run, and the Service Is Very Badly Crippled.

New York, July 17.—Another trolley strike is on in Brooklyn. So far it has not been as effective as the strike of 1895, but there is no telling how long or far reaching it may become. For some weeks past the employees of the several lines controlled by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company have been complaining that the management did not live up to the ten-hour law. The men demanded a revision of the time tables at the different barns and also claim that they should be paid 20 cents an hour for overtime, which is equivalent to two dollars a day, the price which they set for a working day of ten hours. Meetings have been held daily and nightly for the last week, and it was inferred from the reports given out by the employees and their advisers since Thursday last that while a strike was imminent it would not occur for some days to come.

The Strike Is Ordered.

General Master Workman Parsons and District Master Workman Pines had charge of the men's affairs, and a strike was called at 4:30 Sunday morning. At this hour most of the motormen and conductors on the Brooklyn Traction company's lines had completed their night trips, and the leaders decided that this was the most opportune moment to begin what was expected to be a stubborn fight with the traction company.

Shortly after midnight about 1,000 policemen from the precincts in Manhattan and the Bronx districts were conveyed to the different barns, and many were placed along the several routes comprising the territory covered by the Brooklyn Traction company. Up to half-past seven o'clock there were very few cars run over these lines, and those that were sent out by the different barns were policed by two, three and four constables. On the Putnam avenue line only a few men refused to work, and it was notable that scarcely a half dozen of the cars on this division were policed. The Flatbush and Bergen Beach cars, the Nostrand avenue, Gates, Ralph and Myrtle avenue cars, as well as the Third avenue trolleys, had a meager service in the early hours of the day, but traffic on the old Nassau avenue lines, which comprise the Fifth, Seventh, Park and Vanderbilt avenues, and Douglass and Butler streets' roads were practically at a standstill. The men on the Nassau avenue road were most determined, and not one of the motormen or conductors went to work.

A Few Cars Run.

The cars remained idle for several hours, but by ten o'clock about one-tenth of the regular rolling stock was working. These cars were manned by inspectors and linemen, and in fact oilers and helpers were pressed into service, so as to maintain a partial running of the system. Many of the old conductors and motormen reported for duty on the Gates, Ralph, Broadway, Myrtle Avenue, Flushing and Third avenue roads, and President Rossiter said that shortly after noon over 50 per cent. of the old hands were at work on these lines. Later in the afternoon the cars on the latter road were running at intervals of ten minutes, which meant that the service was crippled about one-third.

Shortly before noon President Rossiter's private car Ampere started from the city hall and made a round trip of the traction lines. Coming back from Coney Island the president's car traveled over the Fifth avenue route, and as it neared Twenty-third street and Fifth avenue those on board found their further progress impeded by a stalled car near the Fifth avenue barn. Here a crowd of some 500 people, many of whom were women and children, had congregated, and the motorman of the Ampere, Howard Jackson, was attacked by several men who were strikers or in sympathy with them. The motorman received some nasty bruises on the head and legs. Secretary Wickes was one of the first to run to the man's assistance, and he was finally rescued from the mob. Six arrests were made, and the track was soon cleared.

President Rossiter said Sunday night that the Brooklyn rapid transit officials would not arbitrate the strike difficulty with their striking employees. He said the number of men on strike would not exceed 1,000. Only about 200 of the 2,800 or 3,000 Brooklyn Heights men went out, he declared. He also said the company had enough men to run every trip to-day, and would do so, if not interfered with.

General Master Workman Parsons spent the greater part of the day in Brooklyn and a considerable portion of the afternoon in conference with Messrs. Delehanty and Webster, of the state board of mediation and arbitration. Mr. Parsons said the strike had the sanction of the Knights of Labor, and that the men would receive the moral and financial support of the organization.

"Uneasy Lies the Head That Wears a Crown."

But such are not the only uneasy heads. Overworked, harassed, anxious people of all ages and both sexes are uneasy with aches, pains, impure blood, disordered stomachs, deranged kidneys and liver. For all such, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure. It infuses fresh life through purified blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Your Vacation

should be spent away from the turmoil and strife of the dirty city. A week or two at one of the beautiful country Lakes easily reached via Wisconsin Central Lines will do you a world of good. Send for Rambles in Summer Land which tells you how to gain rest and comfort. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agt., Milwaukee, Wis.

A New Game.

McSwatters—I hear that you put a stop to your wife's going through your pockets. McSwatters—Yes. "How do you work it?" "Put tacks in your pockets."—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

Oklahoma

Offers splendid inducements to homeseekers. The Frisco Line reaches the most important localities in the territory, and takes you through to Oklahoma City without change of cars. It is the shortest and most desirable route. Write for descriptive literature to Bryan Snyder, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Makes That a Business.

Pilson—Are you going to take part in that guessing contest? Dilson—Oh, no; they'd rule me out as a professional. "Professional?" "Yes; you know I am connected with the weather bureau."—Ohio State Journal.

Slightly Mixed.

Mrs. Henpeck—The Episcopal funeral service is so beautiful! I want it read over me when I die. Mr. Henpeck—Certainly! There's something in it about "Here endeth the first lesson," isn't there?—Kansas City Independent.

Where He Landed.—Griggs—"What became of that son-in-law of yours who failed in business about a year ago? Has he got on his feet again?" Briggs—"No; he is still on my hands."—Ohio State Journal.

The Nickel Plate Road, with its Peerless Trio of Fast Express Trains Daily and Unexcelled Dining Car Service, offers rates lower than via other lines. The Short Line between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

The man who goes through life alone generally has poor company.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

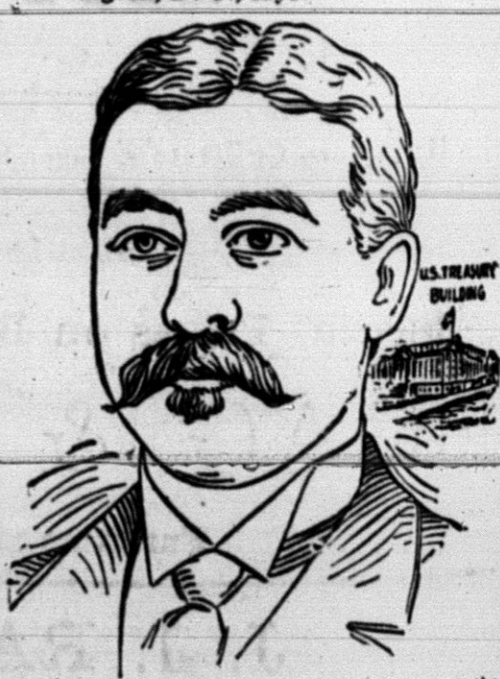
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

So much of the happiness of life depends on whether you will give up your solo for a part in the chorus.—Ram's Horn.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

REGISTER OF TREASURY.

Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the United States Treasury, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:



Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury.

April 23d, 1899.
Per-una Drug Mfg Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen—I find Per-una to be an excellent remedy for the catarrhal affections of spring and summer, and those who suffer from depression from the heat of the summer will find no remedy the equal of Per-una.

John W. Lyons.
No man is better known in the financial world than Judson W. Lyons. His name on every piece of money of recent date, makes his signature one of the most familiar ones in the United States. Hon. Lyons' address is Augusta, Ga. He is a member of the National Republican Committee, and is a prominent and influential politician. He is a particular friend of President McKinley.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Per-una is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Per-una. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

T. W. MINGAY, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THIS BEAUTIFUL EARTH.

This beautiful earth! and this beautiful life!
And only one span to enjoy it.
And we in our folly exhaust it with strife;
We do not know how to employ it.
Our loves and our hates get so painfully mixed.
In spite of our noblest endeavor,
We live in a state of "between and between."
In a state of tranquillity, never.

Make haste and be happy, ye mortals that can;
Cease yearning for what cannot be.
Remember ye have but the one little span;
Make it fruitful and joyous and free.
Small matter that others have more than enough.
While ye struggle and strive for mere bread;
Dame Nature is chary of sweetmeats and puff,
Plain fare makes high thinking, 'tis said.

The sun and the air and the birds and the trees,
And the glorious kingdom of flowers—
The meaneast of men is a monarch of these;
The purest of bliss should be ours.
Then let us join hands for a happier clan,
Be our fortune whatever it may;
Life is at worst but a brief little span,
And at best little more than a day.

—Josephine Kulzick, in Cleveland Leader.



(Copyright, 1895, by D. Appleton & Co. All rights reserved.)

CHAPTER VII.

THE GARDEN OF ST. MICHAEL.

On our way back Ceci was somewhat separated from me, whether by accident or design, I cannot say. I did not quite regret this, as I had made up my mind to see as little as possible of him for the future, thinking he had repaid himself for his kindness, by the proposals he had made to me. Indeed, I may say I never sought his society, although, until he showed his hand, his visits and conversation gave me some pleasure, for, notwithstanding his position, he was a well-informed man, who, in the earlier part of his life, must have seen better days, and perhaps hoped to see them again, if his plot succeeded. The words he had let drop, to the effect that the Medici would come back, had given me a hint as to what that plot was. It was evident that my old friend was an active member of the Bigi, or Grey Party, in Florence, that were then working secretly for the restoration of Lorenzo's sons. It seemed clear, too, that the attempt to be made was to be directed against some very eminent member of the state—perhaps the Gonfaloniere himself, and I began, to wonder if it was not my duty to lay the information I had before the Signory. I could not, however, reconcile this with my promise of silence, and therefore my tongue was tied. Still I could not sit tamely by, and see a man murdered in cold blood, and I decided, therefore, to remain in Florence somehow, and if possible avert the crime, although it would interfere, no doubt, with my own business. But one cannot always be thinking of one's self. Perhaps also, though not quite conscious of it then, I had some idea of again meeting the unknown lady of the gala procession, in whom, in spite of myself, I felt I was taking too great an interest.

During the night I had but little sleep, for the affair of the mad partisan of the Medici, and the declaration of war, had roused the citizens to fever heat, and all night long crowds thronged the streets, their hoarse shouts of "Popolo! Popolo!" mingling with the incessant clanging of the war-bell, which itself was loud enough to wake the dead. The next day, however, I resolved to take the bull by the horns, and with a view to fill my purse, determined to present myself before La Palisse, and offer him my sword. I sallied out, therefore, finding the streets fairly empty, the all-night indignation meeting of the Florentines having wearied them a little. Still, however, there were knots of people here and there, all in a more or less excited condition. I was in no particular hurry, and, taking a lesson from the snail, went at a leisurely pace, and eventually reached the headquarters of La Palisse, which were in the Medicean palace, in the Via Larga. The courtyard and entrance-hall were full of soldiers, and evidently active preparations for the campaign were in progress, for there was a continuous stream of people going in and out. No one took any notice of me, and holding up my cap in one hand, and straightening the feather on it with the fingers of the other, I advanced unquestioned through the crowded rooms. In this manner I proceeded until I came to a gallery, on one flank of which there was a series of windows overlooking the street; at the end of the gallery hung a purple curtain, covering, as it happened, an open door. On the curtain itself was embroidered a crimson shield, bearing the pale of the Medici. Before this I was stopped by a young officer, who asked me my business, and I replied it was with La Palisse himself. "Impossible!" he replied; "you cannot see the general."

"Why not, signore?"
"Tush, man! You look old enough to understand that orders are orders."
"What is it, De Bienne?" a sharp voice called out from within. The officer lifted the curtain, and went inside. I was determined to gain an interview with the great man, and had therefore said my business was of importance. The leanness of my person was my excuse for the subterfuge, which I subsequently regretted, as will be seen further on. Shortly after De Bienne came out. "Well, meser—meser—"
"Donati," I said.
"Well, Donati, the general will see you. You may enter."

I accordingly did so, and found myself in the presence of a short, thick-set man, seated at a table, on which was spread a map, over which he was looking intently. In a corner of the room lay his helmet and sword, and he himself was in half-mail, wearing a Milanese corselet, on which was emblazoned the red dragon of his house. As his head was bent over the paper, I could not at first make out his features, and remained standing patiently. Suddenly he lifted his face, and looked at me with a quick "Well—your business, sir?"

I was accustomed to strange sights, but for the moment was startled, so horribly figured was the man. The sight of one eye was completely gone, and half his face looked as if a red-hot gridiron had been pressed against it. The other eye was intact, and twinkled ferociously under its bushy gray eyebrow. I recovered myself quickly, and made my request in as few words as possible. He became enraged as I finished. "Bah!" he said, "I thought your business was of importance. I can do nothing for you, my list is full. You have gained admission to me under a pretense—go!" and he resumed his study of the map. I would have urged the matter, but all my pride was aroused at his words, and so, with a short good day, I turned on my heel and walked out. Passing through the gallery, I saw De Bienne, leaning against an open window, talking to another young officer. They both looked at me, and burst into a loud laugh. At any other time I might have treated this with contempt, but I was sore all over at my reception, and approaching the two said: "You seem amused, gentlemen—it is not well to laugh at distress."

They stopped their laughter, staring haughtily at me, and De Bienne said: "Your way, signore, lies before you," and he pointed down the corridor.
"Perhaps the Signor de Bienne would care to accompany me—unless," and I looked him steadily in the face.
"Unless what?" De Bienne flushed angrily.

At this moment we heard a hasty footstep on the marble floor, and La Palisse advanced. "Still here," he said to me; "did I not tell you to begone?"

"My business is with the Signor de Bienne," I replied, stiffly, for my blood was hot within me.

"I am quite prepared," began De Bienne, but the tree-captain interposed.

"Not in the least. I cannot allow my officers to go fighting with every croque-mort who comes here with a long sword and a lying story. Look at him, De Bienne—every inch a bravo! Harkee, Donati! Begone at once. Not another word, or by God, I will have you hanged from the nearest window!"

It did not require me to carry my perception in my right hand, to be aware that La Palisse was capable of fulfilling his threat, and although I was inclined to draw on him there and then, I knew what the ultimate results would be. So swallowing my pride as best I could, and regretting the ill-humor which had subjected me to this insult, I stalked into the street.

I made my way to my ordinary, and sat there to cool, which took some time. I was able to see that the rebuff I received was due in great part to my own mismanagement; also that there was no hope for me from La Palisse, and that my steps must turn elsewhere if I wished my purse to show a full appearance. I dined sparingly, drinking but a half measure of Chianti, which I mixed with water, and it made but a thin fluid. When I finished my slender repast, there was nothing left but to kill time. It was useless to go back to my lodgings, for want of funds had compelled me to discontinue, until better times, my newly acquired habit of reading, and Ceci, despite the kindness he had shown me, was precise in the exaction of payment for offices performed by him. No more indeed could be expected from a buckstering mind such as his, inherited no doubt from a line of bargaining citizens, whose hearts were in their balcons of wool. So I strolled towards the garden of St. Michael, passing on the way the piazza, where there were still numbers assembled, and wondering at the implacable hatred of the Florentines towards their noblest blood, a hatred they carried so far as to build the walls of the Palace of the Signory obliquely, rather than they should touch the spot where the Uberti once dwelt. And this set me reflecting on the unreasoning stupidity of the canaille, in their enmity towards gentle blood. Perhaps I was a little influenced in these thoughts, from the fact that the Uberti were connected by marriage with the Savelli, a daughter of Maso degli Uberti having wedded that Baptista di Savelli who upheld by force of arms his right to attend the Conclave of Cardinals. It was sad to think that of the Uberti not one was left, and of the Savelli—I alone. I will not include the Chigi, for they come through the female line, and although Amicci Chigi, the son of my father's old enemy, subsequently made advances of friendship towards me, I felt bound to explain to him that I was the head of the house, despite the broad lands his father got with his mother Olympia, by an unjust decree of the Chamber of Lies. This, however, is a family affair, which does not concern the narration in hand. Having reached the garden, I sat myself to rest on a stone seat, set against a wall overhung by a large tree. At the further end of the walk were two ladies in earnest conversation. Their backs were to me at first, but on arriving at the end of the walk, they turned slowly round, and came towards me. As they approached, I was almost sure they were the two I had seen in the gala procession, and my doubts were soon at rest, for, on passing, they glanced at me with idle curiosity, and in a moment I recognized them by their air and gait. On this occasion they wore no masks, and I saw they were both young and passing fair. The face of the shorter of the two, whose figure had a matronly cast, was set in a mass of light hair, and looked brimful of good humor. The other, who, in marked contrast to her companion, had dark hair and dark eyes, possessed a countenance of exceeding beauty, marred perhaps by its expression of pride. Be that as it may, my blood began to tingle as I saw her, and an indefinite thought of what might have been rose into my mind. When they had gone a few yards, the one whom I took to be a married woman said something to her friend, and glanced over her shoulder; but the other appeared to reprove the remark, increasing as she did so the pride of her carriage. I wondered to myself that two ladies should be out untended, in so sequestered a spot, at a time, too, when the city was so full of excitement, and watched them as they turned the cor-

ner of the walk, and went out of sight beyond the trees. I began in a useless manner to speculate who they were, and to weave together a little romance in my heart, when I was startled by a shriek, and the next moment the fair-haired lady came running round the corner of the road, crying for help. It was not 50 yards, and in less time than I take to write this I whipped out my sword, and was hurrying to the spot. I saw, when I reached, the taller lady struggling in the arms of an ill-looking ruffian. She called out on my coming, and the man, loosening his hold, was about to make off, when, unwilling to soil my sword with the blood of a low-born scoundrel, I struck at him with my fist, and the cross handle of the sword clenched in my hand inflicted an ugly gash on his forehead, besides bringing him down. I stood with the point of my sword over him, and the affrighted women behind me.

"Hold, signore!" he cried, "enough! I yield—what! Would you draw on a friend?"
"A friend?" I said in astonishment, as he slowly rose to his feet.

"Yes, Signor di Savelli, were you on Monte San Michele now, you would sing a different tune."

"Piero Luigi, then it is you," I said; "well, scoundrel, I am not on Monte San Michele, but you are here, and will shortly be before Messer the Gonfaloniere, unless you restore at once what you have doubtless robbed from these ladies and beg their pardon. Stop! if you attempt to move, I will spit you like a lark."

"I have taken nothing," he said, "let me go; I am punished enough."
"That is true, sir," said one of the ladies, "and we pray you let the man go."

"Not till he has begged your pardon," I replied.

Luigi did as he was bid, and humbly apologized; but as he left, he discharged a Parthian shot: "Ah, ladies! I sought but a kiss. I am but a poor thief—a crow—but the Signor di Savelli is no better, though he flies with hawk's wings."

I took no notice of the remark; and, lifting my cap, begged permission to see the ladies to a place of safety.

"We thank you for your kindness, sir," said the shorter and elder of the two, "but I see our servants approaching, and we will not therefore trespass on you. Believe me, however, we are grateful—my cousin and I."

Even as she spoke her lackeys came up, and one of them, in an alarmed tone, asked what was the matter, and then turned on me fiercely.

"Be quiet, Gian," said the lady who had just spoken, "it is we who have to thank Signor di Savelli for rescuing us."

"Your pardon, signore; but we heard the ladies cry out, and seeing you here—"

"Where you should have been," I interrupted; "you lag too far behind your mistress."

The dark-haired girl, who had up to now not spoken, but, with her face very pale,



I struck him with my fist and the cross handle of the sword clenched in my hand.

was playing with a bracelet on her wrist, now looked up.

"I think we had better get back; we will not trouble this—this gentleman further. He has already done too much for us."

She dropped me a proud little curtsy, and turned away, but her friend frankly held out her hand. "Believe me, Signor di Savelli—I heard you so called—my cousin Angiola and I are both very grateful. She is a good deal upset by what has happened, and I speak for her. My husband," she went on hurriedly, "has much influence, and if any word—"

She stopped a little helplessly, and seeing she had observed my appearance, and anxious to end the affair, I put in:

"Madam, I did nothing but drive off a cur—you thank me too much. Good day!"

I stood cap in hand until they turned the elbow of the walk, and then retraced my steps to my lodging. As I went back, I could not help railing at my luck. I was enabled to do a service, which, for no reason I could assign, I would rather have done to this particular woman than any other—a service which should have made her look kindly at me, and yet by a cruel stroke she was made to think me nothing else but a thief, for Luigi's charge was definite, and it was clear I knew him. My name was also known to her, and perhaps the rest of my story, as it was understood by the public, would be told to her, and then, adieu to my little romance, if it was not adieu already. Then again what business had I to have such thoughts? I had yet to learn that these things come unbidden, and when they come take no denial. Thinking in this way as I walked on, I was surprised to find I had reached the old Albizzi Palace. This building, like all the other houses of the nobles of Florence, was fortified with braccia or towers, joined to each other by bridges. These towers formed refuges during inter-urban wars, and stood many a siege from the people. The Albizzi Palace had four such braccia, but the two towards the Ultramar quarter had been half demolished in some forgotten riot, and never restored. The others were, however, intact, although the bridge between them had long since given way. It was in one of these that I had my abode, and reaching it about sundown, I began to slowly ascend the stairs which led to my chamber. Occasionally I stopped and rested, and it was during one of these rests that I looked up to the landing above me. It was still in light, for the setting sun shone through a giglio-shaped window in the western wall. As I glanced up, a figure sud-

denly appeared at the head of the stairway, and leaning one hand on the balustrade peered down into the dim light below it. I recognized the extraordinary dress at once, and a moment's survey of the face assured me it was my host of the hotel, he who had so strangely disappeared with the girl, when I fought with Brico at Perugia.

"A good day to you, friend!" I called out, "and well met."

"Who calls? Who is there?" he answered.

"One moment; let me climb up these stairs," and I made my way to the landing, and held out my hand.

He took it in silence, but his grip was warm.

"Signore," he said, after a moment, "I do not know your name, but whoever you are, Mathew Cortes owes you much, and will some day show himself grateful."

"My name," I said, "for the present, is Donati, and as for gratitude, there is no need to speak of it."

As he mentioned his name, I remembered that there was a madman, so-called, who had come into notoriety years ago, by asserting that he had discovered the secret of prolonging life to 120 years. He had, I heard, written a book in which this was fully described, and presented it to the Cibo pope, with the inscription, "Videbis dies Petrie et ultra." Long after I heard Cardinal Bembo tell, in his witty way, how this same Cortes presented his book to three successive popes, ending with Innocent of Genoa, adding that he took care on each occasion to substitute a new title page and dedication. "Int," the cardinal was wont to add, "it is against the canon for your lord the pope to go in any matter, even in life, beyond the Holy Apostle, and therefore, no doubt, the worthy doctor's prescriptions were not followed. Such are the sacrifices the church has to make."

"How long have you been here?" I asked.
"Some days."

"And we have never met!"

"Ah! The place is like a rabbit-warren. There are hundreds here. But it is odd that I have never seen you."

"Not so very odd when I come to think of it," and I looked down at my shabby attire.

"It is generally late when I go out."

He held out one leg, clothed in its fantastic dress.

"I, too, am on the rocks," and he laughed bitterly, "and feed with the goats."

Wishing to change the subject, I inquired about the girl. He turned away to the window, and when he looked back the man's eyes were full of tears.

"Would you care to see?" he asked, with a shake in his voice.

I bowed gravely, and he conducted me upstairs, fully two flights beyond my room, and then stopped on a small landing. Through the half-open door that faced us, a little dog came out, and looked wistfully at Cortes. He stooped to stroke it, and then rising passed into the room. When he had gone beyond the door, he looked back at me, saying: "Enter."

I did so with gentle footsteps, and he pointed to a bed in the corner of the room, on which was the figure of a woman, lying so still and motionless that she might have been an image of wax. Her plentiful brown hair was spread over the pillow, and out of this frame the pinched white face, with all its traces of past beauty, looked out in a pitiful silence. One thin hand was turned palm downwards on the coverlet, and, as we stood, the fingers began to work convulsively.

Cortes bent over her forehead and touched it with his lips. "Little one," he said, "do you sleep?"

The girl opened her sightless eyes, and a faint smile, that lighted up her face, making it wondrous beautiful, passed over her countenance.

"Not yet." She spoke so low I could hardly catch the words, "but I shall sleep soon."

I knew what she meant, for in her face was already that look which comes to those who are going away. Cortes was, however, unable to judge. "She is better," he said; "I will give her some more wine—all that she needs is strength—my little one." With this he turned to a cupboard, and opening it, took thenceforth a bottle of wine; with shaking fingers he tried to fill a glass, but the bottle was empty.

"I forgot," he said, and looked hopelessly around him. There was that in the man's face which made me read it as an open book.

"Stay here," I whispered, "I will be back soon—very soon."

He looked at me in a dazed sort of manner, but I waited for no reply, and, slipping out of the room, ran as fast as I could downstairs, and through the darkening streets to the nearest inn. Calling the landlord I asked him what was his best wine.

"My best wine, signore! All my wines are good. There is Chianti from our own Tuscan grape, Lacryma Christi from Naples, Barolo from Piedmont, Roman Orvieto and White Vernaccia of the same brand that the Cardinal Ippolite d'Este—"

"Fool," I interrupted, "answer my question. What is your best wine? Have you any of the wines of France?"

"Wines of France!" he exclaimed, "Corpo di Bacco! Does not your excellency know that La Palisse and his French cut-throats have been here for a month? Think you there is a bottle of red Roussillon or Armagnac left in Florence? There lie, however, in my cellar, two flagons of Burgundy."

"Fetch one at once—run, man!" and I flung him a crown.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

What He Really Meant.

"I can hardly believe the statement of that fellow who said one trolley car could not hold all the women he has married."

"I do. There might be room for them, but I don't think it could hold them when they got started to discussing the situation." Cincinnati Enquirer.

In a Bad Way.

The Irish foreman was very much agitated. He rushed over to the machinist too excited to talk.

"What's the matter?" asked the machinist.

"Come quick to the motor!" cried the foreman. "It's rapidly stopping!"—Philadelphia North American.

There are only 108,900 horses in Switzerland.



303 E. Main St., JACKSON, MICH.

TREATS ALL DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

WEAK MEN restored to vigor and vitality. Organs of the body which have been weakened through disease, overwork, excess or indiscretions, restored to full power, strength and vigor by our new and original system of treatment.

HUNDREDS of testimonials bear results obtained from our method of treating all forms of chronic disease.

WE TREAT AND CURE

Catarrh,	Heart Disease,	Liver Complaint,
Asthma,	Syphilis,	Turners,
Bronchitis,	Varicocele,	Piles, Fissures,
Rheumatism,	Sterility,	Skin Diseases,
Neuralgia,	Bladder Trouble,	Blood Diseases,
Sciatica,	Loss of Vitality,	Youthful Errors,
Lumbago,	Dyspepsia,	Nervous Troubles,
Female Weakness,	Constitution,	Weakness of Men,

CONSULTATION FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. Hours 9 to 5. Not Open Sundays. DR. HALE IN PERSONAL CHARGE.

SPECIAL NOTICE: Those unable to call should send stamp for question blank for home treatment.

REVIVO

RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT 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 unfits 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 FENN & VOGEL.

How Is Your Stationery?

If your stock is low

HAVE IT REPLENISHED

—AT—

THE HERALD OFFICE.

Work Warranted and Prices Always Right.

HIGH-GRADE HAWTHORNE \$22.50 NET.



SPECIFICATIONS. Name—Hawthorne. Cranks—45 inch (diamond shape). Chain—3/8 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis B best quality), straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 24-inch, option 22 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 72, option 74, 10 tooth rear and 36 front sprockets are used on 72 rear, 10 and 36 on 74. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Saddle—Bridgeport railroad. Saddle—Gilliam, padded top. Spokes—Tangent. Excel-sior Needle Co's best No. 3, 32 front, 36 rear. Tyres—15-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Tool Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—45-inch. Tubing—Shoebly cold drawn seamless. Wheel Hubs—45 inches. Wheels—24 inches. Weight—(About) 22 pounds.

15000 Sold in 1898

It's as good as any wheel made. All modern improvements. Guaranteed for one year. If not found as represented, return at expense both ways, and you can have your money back on demand. ASK US TO SEND YOU OUR FREE BICYCLE CATALOG. Send 15 cents for our 1,000 page catalogue. It lists everything used by mankind.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., CHICAGO.

THE CHELSEA HERALD

T. W. MINGAY, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
for \$1.00 per year strictly in advance.
Entered at the Post Office at Chelsea, Mich., as
second class matter.
THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1890.

A GOOD IDEA.

The suggestion is made that the corner lot north of the Chelsea house, on which the old building stood that was burned Thursday night be purchased, together with the Flagler lot, and turned into a park in which the soldiers' monument, now in Oak Grove cemetery, might be placed. The plan proposed is to take a sufficient portion of the east end of the Flagler lot and give it to the proprietors of the Chelsea house in exchange for the front part of the lot on which their barn now stands. A long, oblong strip of ground would thus be obtained which could be leveled and sodded down and a nice park made of it. The whole outlay, it is estimated, would be about \$1,200, of which amount one gentleman offers to subscribe \$25. It would be a nice thing if such a result could be accomplished. The appearance of the village to persons passing through it on the railway would be so much improved, added to which it would be a refreshing sight for those going to and from the depot after looking so long at the old eyesore that has disfigured the street for so many years. It looks like a good idea and should be pushed along.

The record for divorces in this country at the present time is 200 per day, or 63,000 a year. One hundred years ago divorce was almost unknown here, today Americans are known abroad as "The Masters of Divorce." Although at the head of the list in numbers, America is not alone in this growing tendency to break the matrimonial bonds. All the European countries, despite the opposition of the clergy, have been compelled to put divorce laws on their statute books. Even the Queen of England has been compelled to break her rigid rule excluding divorced people from her court, and has admitted at least one lady who was the victim of extreme brutality on the part of her husband. "What is the cause for such an alarming increase in the number of divorces?" is the question that interests sociologists.

The Ann Arbor Evening Times has already gone into the slate making business for the fall campaign of 1900 for the county offices and trots out the following string of favorites: Judge of probate: H. Wirt Newkirk, Republican; prosecuting attorney, Fred W. Green, Ypsilanti, A. J. Waters and F. M. Freeman, Manchester, all Republicans; county clerk, S. W. Bibbins, Augusta, A. C. Schumacher, Ann Arbor, Republican; Nate Schmid, Manchester, Philip Blum, Jr., Lodi, Sid W. Millard and John Baumgardner, Ann Arbor, Democrats; sheriff, John Gillen, Democrat; James E. Burke, Northfield, Republican; treasurer, George J. Mann, Democrat, with some popular German Republican from Sylvan pitted against him. For register of deeds no names have yet bobbed up.

"Uncle" James Monroe, postmaster of Kalamazoo and a well known Republican politician, died Sunday night after a week's illness, aged 80 years. He was the "power behind the throne" in three senatorial contests in this state, and was a great manipulator in all political moves in which he was interested.

The 48-year street railway franchise ordinance was killed by the common council of Detroit at its meeting Tuesday evening, and the people now breathe somewhat easier.

It is amusing to notice the ardor with which some of the Democratic newspaper men of Washtenaw county, the Ann Arbor correspondent of the Detroit Evening News and the editor of the Ann Arbor Argus in particular, are seeking and spoiling to bring about a division in the Republican ranks by egging on a political fight between William Judson and Editor E. J. Helber. Of course, the gentlemen have no ulterior motive in view, other than "to give the news." But, ostrich-like, while the head is hidden, the body of a great bird shows up, which is in training to scoop in the county offices for the Democratic office seekers in the fall of 1900. The Republicans of Washtenaw county are not to be deceived by the time-worn tactics of the newspaper men in question.

Dr. D. A. MacLachlan has at length got his desire fulfilled and the Detroit Homeopathic College, which is to down the school at Ann Arbor, is to be opened in September. The doctor will now doubtless draw a fat (?) salary as its treasurer and dean. He should do so, for he has done more twisting, turning and squirming than any other man the Herald knows of to bring about his scheme for the undoing of the U. of M. homeopathic department. That institution, however, is still doing business at the old stand and will continue to do so long after the D. H. C. is dead and forgotten.

Hon. James O'Donnell, of the Jackson Citizen, is out in an open letter announcing himself as a candidate for governor on the Republican ticket. The motto on his banner is "Reduced state expenses." The Grass Lake News suggests the name of E. W. Barber, of the Jackson Patriot, as the silver candidate for that position. Now, if Tarbox, of the Star, would run on the Independent or Prohibition ticket, what a pretty triangular editorial duel it would make, and right at home, too.

Gen. Russell A. Alger personally presented his resignation as secretary of war to President McKinley yesterday afternoon. The document contained but two lines and was a formal tender of his portfolio, to take place at the president's pleasure. Already the ever shifting current of public sentiment is setting in towards the ex-secretary and many have expressed themselves as of the opinion that he is a much abused man.

The supreme court has decided that an officer who makes an arrest and gives testimony in the case cannot receive witness fees. That is good, sound, common sense law.

Fred M. Twiss, of Hillsdale, has been appointed secretary of the state tax commission.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chittlains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold at Glazier & Stimson's Bank Drug Store.

Annual Mid-Summer Excursion to Frankfort, Crystal Falls and Traverse City.

The annual ten-day excursion to Frankfort, Crystal Lake and Traverse City via the Ann Arbor Railroad, will be given on Thursday, July 27. In addition to the regular train which leaves Ann Arbor at 9:00 a. m., a fast special train will leave Ann Arbor at 12:15 p. m., arriving at Crystal Lake 8:00 p. m., Frankfort 8:20 p. m., and Traverse City at 8:30 p. m. The regular train will arrive at Crystal Lake 5:50 p. m., Frankfort 6:10 p. m., and Traverse City 6:35 p. m. Tickets will be good on any regular train until Saturday, August 5, inclusive, and will be sold at the low rate of \$4.00.

Village Taxes.

The village taxes are now due and must be paid by August 8th.
Dated, Chelsea, June 27, 1890.
46 51 J. B. COLE, Treasurer.

PERSONALS.

Carl Bagge, of Detroit, is visiting here this week.

George P. Staffan was in Detroit yesterday on business.

Mr. M. E. VonMach was a guest at St. Mary's rectory last Monday.

Miss Annie Bacon is visiting Miss Mabelle Halleck, of Ann Arbor.

Eric Zincke will spend next week at North Lake with a party of friends.

Miss Teresa Winters went to Jackson yesterday for a couple of days' visit.

Misses Lettie and Lillie Wackenhut are visiting friends at Detroit and Port Huron.

Mrs. H. S. Holmes and children are rustivating at their cottage at Cavanaugh Lake.

Ralph Freeman left Monday evening for Mansfield, Ohio, where he is going to work canvassing.

Dr. Ward Howlett, of Jackson, spent Sunday at Cavanaugh Lake with his mother and sisters.

Evert H. Scott and family, of Ann Arbor, came out to their cottage at Cavanaugh Lake Monday.

Mrs. Timothy McKune and Miss Alice Gorman have returned from their vacation at the St. Clair Flats.

Rev. J. S. Edmunds, late of Chelsea, preached in the Congregational church, Ypsilanti, last Sunday.

The Misses Anna Eisele and Caroline Hoffman are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Hoffman, of Imlay City.

W. W. Wedemeyer, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday at Cavanaugh Lake with his brother Fred Wedemeyer.

Fred A. Howlett, of Ann Arbor, is enjoying part of a 17 days' vacation with his family at Cavanaugh Lake.

Frank Hough, of Newton, N. J., who had been visiting D. Rockwell and mother for a week, returned home Saturday.

F. P. Glazier went to Chicago Tuesday night to meet his daughter, Miss Vera, who is returning home from a visit to Colorado.

Mrs. John Stubbs and Mr. and Mrs. John Notestine, who have been visiting Mrs. Thacher the last month, have returned to Ohio.

Timothy McKune left last Tuesday for a two weeks' vacation in Northern Michigan in the company of the Rev. Father Savage, of Detroit.

Mr and Mrs. Blanchard have moved into W. F. Riemenschneider's house on East Middle street. That gentleman and his sons will make their home with them.

Rev. and Mrs. O. C. Bailey and daughter Stella went to Dexter Monday for a short visit with old friends. They left for their home in Worcester, Mass., today.

W. R. Lehman was at Pinckney Monday attending the examination of the three men he arrested here Friday night for breaking into W. S. Sprout's store at Anderson.

Very Rev. Dean Savage, of Detroit, was in town last Tuesday, the guest of his sister, Mr. James Wade. The reverend gentleman was on his way north for his annual vacation.

Frank Fenn and John Hindelang are canvassing for "The Life and Deeds of Admiral Dewey." The former has the territory in Chelsea and Dexter, the latter in Albion. Both are doing well.

Miss Edith Congdon, who has for several years been bookkeeper for W. P. Schenk & Co., has severed her connection with the firm and goes to Ypsilanti where she has a situation as bookkeeper for the Hay & Todd Mfg. Co.

Rev. C. O. Reilly, D. D., of Adrian, has had assigned to him as assistant Rev. Fr. Marx, who will take charge of the work next Sunday. Dr. Reilly will shortly undergo an operation for cataract and will be given an extended vacation.

Pingree Sues the Evening News.

Ann Arbor Evening Times: Detroit, July 15.—Governor Pingree has brought an action against the Detroit Evening News for alleged libel in connection with the street railway controversy and aldermanic bribery. He fixes damages at \$100,000. The matter was suppressed by all the Detroit papers except the Legal News.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." "This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's Bank Drug Store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Man or lady wanted. Salary and steady work guaranteed to right person. Address W. W. L., Ann Arbor, Mich.

The Busiest Store in Town

Sells Everything Good to Eat.

It's FREEMAN'S.

No time to talk any more.

Come and see.

FREEMAN'S.

100 VISITING CARDS

—AND A HANDSOME—

ALUMINUM CARD CASE

The Cards printed with your name and address, and your name neatly engraved on the outside of the case,

For 50 Cents,

AT THE

Herald Office, Chelsea, Mich.

Call and see samples. They will please you.

BIGGLE BOOKS

A Farm Library of unequalled value—Practical, Up-to-date, Concise and Comprehensive—Handsomely Printed and Beautifully Illustrated.

By JACOB BIGGLE

No. 1—BIGGLE HORSE BOOK

All about Horses—a Common-Sense Treatise, with over 74 illustrations; a standard work. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 2—BIGGLE BERRY BOOK

All about growing Small Fruits—read and learn how; contains 43 colored life-like reproductions of all leading varieties and 100 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 3—BIGGLE POULTRY BOOK

All about Poultry; the best Poultry Book in existence; tells everything; with 23 colored life-like reproductions of all the principal breeds; with 103 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 4—BIGGLE COW BOOK

All about Cows and the Dairy Business; having a great sale; contains 8 colored life-like reproductions of each breed, with 132 other illustrations. Price, 50 Cents.

No. 5—BIGGLE SWINE BOOK

Just out. All about Hogs—Breeding, Feeding, Butchery, Diseases, etc. Contains over 80 beautiful half-tones and other engravings. Price, 50 Cents.

The BIGGLE BOOKS are unique, original, useful—you never saw anything like them—so practical, so sensible. They are having an enormous sale—East, West, North and South. Every one who keeps a Horse, Cow, Hog or Chicken, or grows Small Fruits, ought to send right away for the BIGGLE BOOKS. The

FARM JOURNAL

Is your paper, made for you and not a misfit. It is 22 years old; it is the great boiled-down, hit-the-nail-on-the-head, quit-after-you-have-said-it, Farm and Household paper in the world—the biggest paper of its size in the United States of America—having over a million and a-half regular readers.

Any ONE of the BIGGLE BOOKS, and the FARM JOURNAL 5 YEARS (remainder of 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903) will be sent by mail to any address for A DOLLAR BILL.

Sample of FARM JOURNAL, and circular describing BIGGLE BOOKS free. WILMER ATKINSON, CHAS. F. JENKINS, Address, FARM JOURNAL, PHILADELPHIA

NEW MEAT MARKET.

I have opened up a new meat market in the Klein building on North Main street, and will keep on hand at all times a full line of all kinds of

Smoked, Fresh and Salt Meats, Sausages, Etc.

I solicit a share of your patronage and by strict attention to business and fair dealing I hope to merit a continuance of the same. Goods delivered.

C. SCHAFER.

Klein building, North Main street, Chelsea, Mich.

SUMMER CLEARING SALE....

We find each year that to carry goods over from one season to another means a bigger loss than a "clean up" sale. To clean out all goods every season keeps the stock clean and avoids these heavy losses.

We are closing out Odd Lots in all departments at reduced prices.

We have 14 Dress Patterns, no two alike, the \$9.00 and \$10.00 kinds, we now offer for 75c per yard,
We have 6 Dress Patterns of the \$10.00 to \$12.00 kind, these we offer at 98c per yard.
Big lot of 50c Dress Goods for 35c per yard.
Big lot of 25c Dress Goods for 19c per yard.
Every \$1.50 Shirt Waist now \$1.00.
Every \$1.00 Shirt Waist for 75c.
Every 75c Shirt Waist for 50c.
A big lot of 50c Waists at 35c.

LINEN SKIRTS.

All \$1.98 Wash Skirts now \$1.65.
All \$2.25 Wash Skirts now \$1.75.

One large lot of Ladies' Colored Seamless very fine 25c to 40c Hose, brown, navy, slate and tan, special price at 15c. These are odd lots and slightly-soiled, but are our regular 25c, 35c and 40c qualities.

To close out every piece of wide and narrow Fancy Ribbons, we have cut the price. We have about 15 pieces of wide Fancy Ribbons, worth 40c to 60c, that we now offer at 20c. Narrow Necktie Ribbons, were 10c to 15c, now 7c per yard.

25 dozen finely worked Initial Handkerchiefs at 5c each.

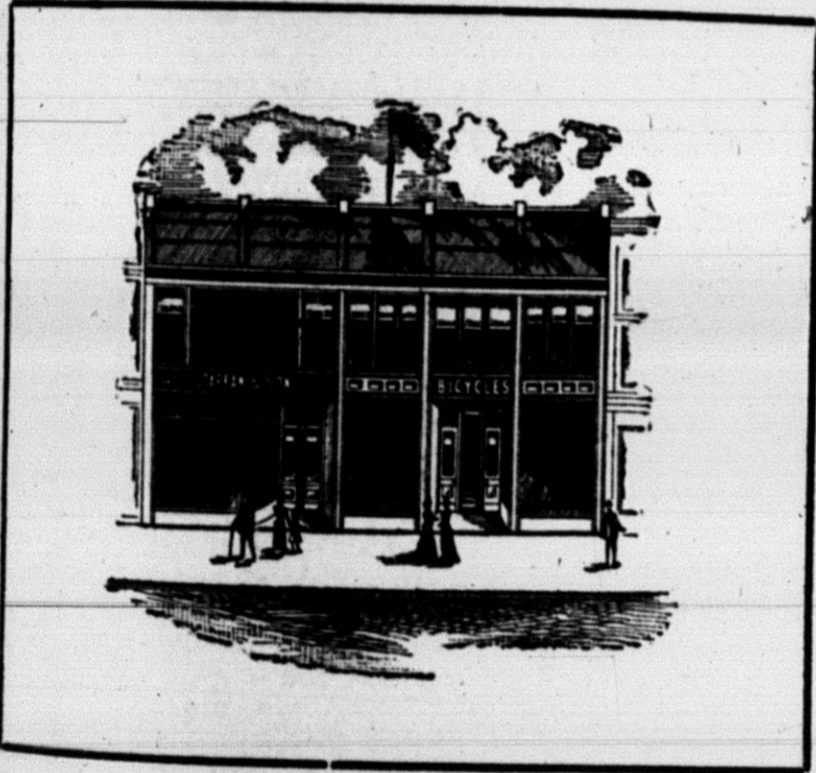
SHOES.

Misses' and Ladies' Shoes, odd pairs, good, high priced goods, 98c.

Ladies' and Misses' Low Shoes 98c.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

BICYCLES.



SPORTING GOODS.

STAFFAN-SHELL FURNITURE COMPANY

10 Bicycle Given Away Daily.

Publishers of The New York Star, who are giving a high grade bicycle for the largest list of words by using the letters contained in "E-N-E-W-Y-O-R-K-S-T-A-R" times in any one word than it is in The New York Star. Webster's dictionary is considered as authority. Good watches, (first class time) will be given daily for second best lists, and many other valuable prizes, including dinner sets, tea sets, sterling silverware, etc., etc., of merit. This educational contest given to advertise and introduce the successful weekly into new and all prizes will be awarded without partiality. Twelve 2-cent stamps must be enclosed for thirteen and subscription with full particulars list of over 300 valuable rewards. It opens and awards commence June 26th, and closes Monday August 21st, 1899. Your list can be sent any day between these dates, and receive the award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name printed in the following issue of The New York Star. Only one list can be sent by the same person. Prizes will be given to the person securing the largest list of words. 1899 model, color or size desired. Call or address Dept. "E," The New York Star, 286 W. 39th street, New York City.

University Hospital Statistics.

An Ann Arbor paper says: The annual report of Superintendent Clark, of the University hospital, shows that for the year ending July 1, 1899, a total of 1,851 persons received treatment, which shows the great amount of good work which the medical school is doing at a moderate cost. The receipts have been \$24,487.81 and the average cost for getting the best medical and surgical treatment in the state has been about \$13.20.

The hospital was designed as a 64 bed hospital, but the report shows that the average number of patients for the entire year has been 70.08, or six more than was intended that the hospital should accommodate. The greatest number of patients was during the month of March when 84 were crowded in.

The hospital is just about self-supporting. Mr. Clark has not the exact figures of expenditures at hand, but he estimates that the institution has cost during the past year, about \$24,000. This does not include coal or light which is received from the general University supplies.

Kearley Cigars—the choicest made for 5 cents—at the Corner Barber Shop. Wm. Schatz.

A Special Bargain for Newspaper Readers.

The Chelsea Herald and the Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press both four months for only 30 cents. This special price is made in order to introduce the papers to new readers.

Take advantage of this wonderful offer at once, also do your friends a kindness by calling their attention to it.
Address The Herald, Chelsea, Mich.

LOCAL ITEMS.

St. Mary's church is making preparations for its annual picnic in August at Cavanaugh Lake.

A party of gypsies are camped at the fair grounds. One of their fair sex advertises herself as a fortune teller.

The Chelsea Stars played a game of ball with a Manchester nine on Tuesday. They were victorious by the score of 19 to 17.

Thomas Walsh, aged 49 years, a former resident of Chelsea, died Wednesday, July 5, at Kalkaska, Mich., and was buried at East Jordan, Mich.

Loren Babcock says this is the 65th wheat harvest that he remembers in Washtenaw county, and it comes the nearest to being a failure of any of them.

Rev. F. A. Stiles, of Mendon, will preach morning and evening at the Baptist church next Sunday. It is important that every member of the church and society hear him.

The ladies of St. Mary's parish will hold an ice cream social at the opera house next Saturday, July 22. Choice refreshments will be served. Our citizens are cordially invited to attend.

Delos Cummings was taken to Ann Arbor Tuesday morning by Deputy Sheriff W. R. Lehman and Frank Leach, and lodged in the county jail. The action was necessitated by his insane conduct on the streets and at his home.

A merry-go-round is located on the vacant lot next to the town hall and the music of the hand organ and the stentorian tones of the man in charge of it are doing their best to rake in the stray nickels from the pockets of those who are fond of riding.

The sidewalk on the south side of the McKune block on East Middle street has been fixed. The Herald is glad to see that it has been attended to before someone got injured. Now, if the hole in the street is fixed it will effectually remedy the whole matter.

The will of Gottlob Bahnmuehler, of Freedom, has been allowed in the probate court. His wife Mary was appointed executrix and Herman Niehouse and Jacob Bahnmuehler appraisers. The estate which consists chiefly of a farm is willed to Mrs. Bahnmuehler.

The Michigan monthly bulletin of vital statistics shows that during the month of June there were 31 deaths in Washtenaw county, divided as follows: Ann Arbor city 9, Ypsilanti city 2, Chelsea 4, Dexter, Milan and Pittsfield 3 each, Bridgewater, Salem, Superior and Webster 1 each.

The 10th German-American day of Washtenaw county will be held in Saline, Thursday, Aug. 17. At 8 o'clock in the afternoon speeches will be delivered in the Arbeiter Park by Eugene J. Helber, of Ann Arbor, Congressman Henry C. Smith, of Adrian, and Charles Werner, of Detroit.

A flock of martins—a gang of boys—and some grasshoppers—have furnished lots of amusement on the corner of Main and Middle streets during the past week. The boys would catch the grasshoppers and throw them up in the air, where the martins would swoop down on them and carry them off for food. The way in which half a dozen of the birds would rush after the lucky captor of one of the 'hoppers was quite amusing.

Stockbridge Sun: This story is told at Lansing on Senator Collingwood, who was recently coming out from Detroit: He fell asleep in the parlor car and dreamed that the baby had fallen out of bed. He made a terrific lunge to save the infant and awoke to find himself the possessor of the foot of the lady who occupied the seat next to his. Profuse apologies were in order. And the Grass Lake News will no doubt say the foot belonged to a Chelsea woman.

Ann Arbor Lodge, No. 325, B. P. O. Elks, has received a pressing invitation from the Detroit lodge of Elks to attend the Elks' Carnival or "Street Fair" which will be held in that city August 21 to September 2. The entire length of Washington avenue from Michigan avenue to Grand Circus Park, will be devoted to the entertainment and it is expected to be the "Greatest Show on Earth." One day will be denominated "Ann Arbor Day" and will be devoted exclusively to entertaining all those visiting from Ann Arbor. The members of Ann Arbor Lodge will attend in a body. In the evening a social session will be given in honor of the Ann Arbor Elks. It is possible some of the Chelsea Elks will attend.

Capt. Ross Granger, of Ann Arbor, has been recommended by Col. Gardener for a commission in the new Thirtieth regiment now being raised for service in the Philippines.

Rev. O. C. Bailey, formerly pastor of the Congregational church, delivered two sermons at that church Sunday to large congregations. His old friends were glad to hear him again.

Adrian Press: Three Washtenaw county farmers lately sold their wool crop, that they had harvested each year for seven years. They had 30,000 pounds. If they had sold each year, put the money at interest at 6 per cent and saved the extra cost of insurance, they would have been better off by \$100 each.

Senator Charles A. Ward, of Ann Arbor, has entered the summer law school, and next fall will go through the university, hoping to complete his course in one year.

The Rev. Charles O. Reilly, D. D., of Adrian, is spending this week in Chelsea. He will celebrate mass at 8 a.m. next Sunday, July 23, in St. Mary's church, and preach on "Christian Education and Schools" at 10:30 a.m. Our citizens are cordially invited.

Rumor has it that there is every likelihood that by this time next year continuous electric lines will be in operation from Detroit to Kalamazoo, which will parallel the Michigan Central and touch all the important points on that railroad between those two places, Chelsea included. The line will be from Detroit to Ann Arbor (already built and in operation), Ann Arbor to Jackson, Jackson to Battle Creek, Battle Creek to Kalamazoo, a total of 144 miles.

An exchange says: "The latest and most novel use for old newspapers that has come to our notice occurred Saturday when a gentleman stepped into this office and purchased 100 or more to feed to his hens. He tears the paper into shreds and soaks it in sour milk until the whole mass becomes a pulp, when he feeds it to his hens, and he claims that it adds greatly to their egg producing qualities. The newspaper is gradually extending its field for usefulness. From food for thought it has expanded until already within its sphere is included food for goats and hens."

Michigan's Divorce Record.

Recently compiled statistics develop the startling fact that Michigan is probably the most promising field for divorce in the entire country. Dakota's well earned reputation is likely to be eclipsed by this superior prestige unless she can match the figures presented below, which are based on accurate returns sent to the secretary of state by the clerks of all the State counties. Chief Vital Statistician Wilbur says that the reports for the year 1897, if they had been made with the same care, would be equally astounding. Because of the pretty general realization in Michigan of the advantage taken in the divorce laws, Senator Monaghan, of Detroit, tried at the recent session of the legislature to introduce bills increasing the stringency of the laws. The measures he proposed were defeated.

Appropriately enough, marriages are accomplished in Michigan with the same fatal facility as divorces. Two towns, Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, on the west shore of the State, have recently become famous by their lively fashion of making every holiday a hymeneal feast. Runaway couples have learned where to go, and there has not been a Sunday or holiday since the excursion season commenced that fewer than a dozen couples have been married in each of these little towns. On the Fourth of July the total was twenty-eight. Most of these happy-go-lucky marriages are performed in public, and these excursionists who choose these resorts do so for the fun of witnessing them.

The following statistics speak for themselves.

Divorces in 1897.....	1,656
Divorces in 1898.....	1,808
Decrees granted, not recorded, 1898	62
Wife was complainant.....	1,386
Husband was complainant.....	473
Married less than 5 years.....	716
Between 5 and 10 years.....	583
Between 10 and 15 years.....	313
Between 15 and 20 years.....	195
Longer than 25 years.....	1
Causes—	
Alleged cruelty of wife.....	158
Alleged cruelty of husband.....	393
Alleged desertion by wife.....	245
Alleged desertion by husband.....	235
Non-support.....	241
Adultery.....	43
Drunkennes.....	30
Married in adjacent states.....	78
In Michigan.....	1,468
In other states.....	115
In Canada.....	111
In foreign countries.....	21
Number of children—	
None.....	800
One.....	413
Two.....	483
Three.....	115
Four.....	66
Five.....	34
Six.....	17
Seven.....	10
Ten.....	2

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

Reuben Kempf, pres. H. S. Holmes, vice pres. J. A. Palmer, cash'r. Geo. A. BeGole, asst cash'r.—No. 203.—

THE KEMP COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK.
CAPITAL, \$40,000.

Commercial and Savings Departments. Money to loan on first class security.
Directors: Reuben Kempf, H. S. Holmes, C. H. Kempf, R. S. Armstrong, C. Klein.

G. W. PALMER,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office over Raftery's Tailor Store, East Middle Street.

S. G. BUSH,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite Methodist church.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician and Surgeon.

Specialties—Diseases of the nose, throat, eye and ear.

Office Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Office over Glazier & Stinson's drug store.

H. H. AVERY,

Dentist.

All kinds of dental work done in a careful and thorough manner. Special attention given to children's teeth. Nitrous oxide and local anesthetics used in extracting. Office over Raftery's Tailor shop.

G. E. HATHAWAY,

Graduate in Dentistry.

A new preparation for extracting that does not contain cocaine or cause any of the bad results liable to follow the use of this drug. Gas administered when desired. Office over Bank Drug Store.

S. A. MAPES & CO.,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Fine Funeral Furnishings.
CHELSEA, MICH.

GEORGE J. CROWELL,

Fire and Tornado Insurance.

Representing eleven of the best companies doing business in Michigan. Give me a call.
CHELSEA, MICH.

GEO. EDER.

The Parlor Barber Shop.

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

CHARLES D. LEACH,

Painter, Paper Hanger and Decorator.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay asked. Leave orders at Fenn & Vogel's drug store.

FRED KANTLEHNER,

Jeweler and Optician.

Having removed to the second floor of the new Staffan Block, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line as heretofore. Agent for Ann Arbor flour.

OLIVE LODGE, No. 156, F. & A. M.

Regular Meetings for 1899.

Jan. 24, Feb. 21, March 21, April 18, May 28, June 20, July 18, August 15, Sept. 12, Oct. 17, Nov. 14 Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 22.

THEO. E. WOOD, Secretary.

Always Ahead

Is a good motto and one we strictly follow in our business. Always ahead in the way we do our washing and ironing, and in the superior finish we give all our work. Try us and see.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.



GEORGE E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

Headquarters at THE CHELSEA HERALD office. Auction bills furnished free.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Subscriptions to The Patent Record \$1.00 per annum.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

HIS PLAN DON'T SUIT.

Protest Against Gen. Otis' Rigid Censorship at Manila.

American War Correspondents Declare They Are Forced to Misrepresent Actual Conditions in the Philippines.

Manila, July 11, via Hong-Kong, July 18.—The constantly increasing strictness of the censorship of press dispatches from Manila, which has prevented the cabling to the United States of anything that did not reflect official views of important events and conditions, has resulted in a united effort on the part of correspondents here to secure an abatement of the rigor of the censorship. The initiative in this direction was taken a month ago and resulted in the framing of a statement which was presented on Sunday, July 9, to Maj. Gen. Otis, commanding the military forces of the United States in the Philippine islands, with a request for permission to telegraph it to the United States. The correspondents also asked that they be allowed to cable to their respective papers all facts and the different phases of events as they transpired here. The correspondents had two long interviews with Gen. Otis, in the course of which they complained that the evident purpose of the censorship was not to keep information from the enemy, but to keep from the public a knowledge of the real condition of affairs here. It was also asserted by the correspondents that newspapers printed in Manila, which reach the enemy quickly, are permitted to publish statements similar to those which correspondents are forbidden to cable. It was made clear to Gen. Otis that the objection was to the system and not to the censor.

Gen. Otis finally promised greater liberality, agreeing to pass all matter that he might consider not detrimental to the interests of the United States. The statement of the correspondents is as follows:

"The undersigned, being all staff correspondents of American newspapers stationed in Manila, unite in the following statement: We believe that, owing to official dispatches from Manila made public in Washington, the people of the United States have not received a correct impression of the situation in the Philippines, but that these dispatches have presented an ultra-optimistic view that is not shared by the general officers in the field.

"We believe that the dispatches incorrectly represent the existing conditions among the Philippines in respect to dissension and demoralization resulting from the American campaign and to the brigand character of their army.

"We believe the dispatches err in the declaration that 'the situation is well in hand,' and the assumption that the insurrection can be speedily ended without a greatly increased force.

"We think the tenacity of the Filipino purpose has been underestimated and that the statements are unfounded that volunteers are willing to engage in further service.

"The censorship has compelled us to participate in this misrepresentation by excising or altering uncontroverted statements of facts on the plea, as Gen. Otis stated, that they would alarm the people at home, or 'have the people of the United States by the ears.'

"Specifications: Prohibition of hospital reports; suppression of full reports of field operations in the event of failure; numbers of heat prostrations in the field; systematic minimization of naval operations and suppression of complete reports of the situation.

(Signed) JOHN T. McCUTCHEON, HARRY ARMSTRONG, OSCAR K. DAVIS, J. G. McDONNELL, ROBERT M. COLLINS, JOHN P. DUNNING, L. JONES, The Associated Press, JOHN F. BASS, WILL DUNWIDDIE, ED. S. KEENE, Scripps-McRae Assn., RICHARD LITTLE, Chicago Tribune.

Caused a Sensation.

Washington, July 18.—The publication of the war correspondents' formal indictment of Gen. Otis' management of the Philippine campaign caused a sensation in the departments here. Secretary Hay had received advices as late as Monday from civil as well as military sources in the Philippines which led him to declare that the situation there was certainly improved materially, and the prospects for the future had brightened very much. With these advices, the secretary said, Gen. Otis had had nothing to do, and they were from disinterested persons whose opinions must carry weight. Generally there was a strong disinclination exhibited by the officials to discuss the last "round robin."

Cabinet to Discuss It.

The Manila dispatch sent from Hong-Kong by the newspaper men will be taken up by the cabinet to-day. So far as can be learned nothing has been done or decided on concerning the communication. Officials are exceptionally reticent on the subject and it could not even be ascertained whether the newspaper card had been cabled to Gen. Otis, though it is presumed that this has been done, since otherwise he would not learn of it, in the ordinary course of things, for some weeks, when American and European mails reach him. It was said by a prominent army officer that Gen. Otis probably would be left free to act on the card as he thought best. Nothing, he added, has been heard from Gen. Otis on the subject.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Failed to File Reports.

The secretary of state has furnished the attorney-general with a list of several hundred Michigan corporations which had failed to file their annual reports for the year 1898, and proceedings will be commenced to require the corporations to pay the penalties provided by law. It is expected that it will be found that many of the corporations have gone out of existence, as in numerous cases reports have not been received for several years.

Crop Outlook.

The crop report of the agricultural department says for Michigan: Frequent and moderately heavy showers have delayed cultivation, haying and harvest, but greatly improved corn, oats, potatoes and pastures; some hay damaged by showers, but generally a good yield is being secured; wheat and rye harvest becoming general; sugar beets, beans, barley and buckwheat making good progress. The condition of corn is 87; oats, 93; beans, 91; potatoes, 94; clover, 90. The prospect for fruit in the state is as follows: Apples, 51 per cent.; peaches, 6; pears, 28; plums, 42; grapes, 63.

Out of Money.

Michigan state institutions voted appropriations by the last legislature are up against a waiting game unless they can borrow the money with which to proceed. Auditor-General Dix has notified them all that the money would not be available until next year. The Michigan agricultural college, the normal schools at Ypsilanti and Mount Pleasant and the proposed new school at Marquette are among those hit the hardest.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from observers in various portions of the state for the week ended July 8 indicate that dysentery, measles and inflammation of the bowels increased and cerebro-spinal meningitis decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported in 182 places, measles at 48, typhoid fever at 35, scarlet fever at 31, diphtheria at 13, whooping cough at 18 and cerebro-spinal meningitis at 5 places.

Kalamazoo Asylum.

The annual report for the Michigan asylum for the year ended June 30 has been submitted. It shows that 319 patients were entered during the year and that there were 1,308 in the institution at the close of the year. The amount disbursed was \$214,855.92. The board of patients at 42 cents cost \$199,587.78; clothing, \$12,264.93; miscellaneous, \$2,762.92.

Closed Its Doors.

The Citizens' national bank in Niles was obliged to close its doors, owing to a run on the bank by depositors. Two days before there was a sudden change of officers in the bank, and disquieting rumors arose, and depositors withdrew \$38,000. As the funds were exhausted the national bank examiner, J. W. Seldon, of Lansing, ordered the doors closed.

First Anniversary.

Members of the Michigan naval reserve from Detroit, Saginaw and Bay City, who composed the crew of the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite during the late war, had a jolly reunion in Detroit, the first anniversary of their successful engagement off San Juan.

News Items Briefly Told.

The Chicago & Northwestern railroad has paid its Michigan taxes for the current year, amounting to \$57,363.46.

The State savings bank of Detroit has increased its capital stock from \$200,000 to \$500,000.

Dynamite exploded in the Osceola mine at Calumet, blowing the arms, legs and head off of John Dokli and seriously injuring several others.

The Menominee council passed a curfew ordinance, and beginning July 25 a bell will be sounded at nine o'clock in the evening.

The aggregate earnings of Michigan railways to June 1 this year were \$13,190,474, an increase of \$1,153,675, or 9.58 per cent., over the same period last year.

An order has been issued establishing a post office at Broomfield, Isabella county, Frederick Platt, postmaster; at Federman, Monroe county, Jay Bates, postmaster; at West Holt, Ingham county, Sam J. Haler, postmaster, and at Morrison, Jackson county, William F. Morrison, postmaster.

Mrs. Niel McLane, known all over Mason county as "Grandma" McLane, celebrated her one hundredth birthday at her home near Ludington.

John K. Ellenwein, living near Three Oaks, while cutting wheat was thrown from his reaper by his team running away. He fell in front of the rapidly-moving knives and his body was cut to pieces.

The supervisors of St. Joseph county met at Centerville and arranged for the building of the new courthouse at that place.

Gov. Pingree has signed the relief bill refunding the volunteers of the Spanish war money paid for medical attendance and nursing since their return in September.

James McLaughlin, aged 55 years, died in Pontiac from the effects of a fall from a third-story window, a distance of 35 feet.

THE STRIKE IN BROOKLYN.

Company Able to Run Some Cars During the Day—Night Service Practically Abandoned.

New York, July 18.—The strike situation in Brooklyn remains unchanged. The striking employees are even more determined than they were Sunday, and the management of the Rapid Transit lines is obdurate and unflinching. Cars were run on most of the lines governed by the traction company from early morning until seven o'clock in the evening, but after sundown there was a considerable falling off in the service, and by nine o'clock not a car was moving on any of the lines affected by the striking motormen or conductors. The roads comprising the Nassau system were most effectively crippled. None of the striking employees returned to work, and most of them were busy during the day influencing union and nonunion men on the other lines to quit work. In this respect the strikers were partially successful, but they made no inroads on the running of the Putnam avenue cars. This line is practically intact, not more than half a dozen of its employees being affiliated with the strikers. The Coney Island Railroad company reaped a rich harvest on all of its lines during the day. The Franklin avenue, Smith and Jay street, Hamilton avenue and Dekalb avenue lines were running on full time, and carried a great number of passengers throughout the day and night.

The Coney Island company lived up to its agreement with the employees, and consequently its business was not interfered with in the slightest. In fact, the business on these roads was considerably augmented, as many travelers patronized the cars, although in many cases going blocks out of their way to do so.

President Rossiter, accompanied by Seth L. Keeney, visited the barn on the Flatbush avenue line near Vernon avenue during the afternoon. The strikers were there to a man, and when the railroad magnates drove up in a coupe the strikers adjourned to a near-by hall and held a meeting, to which they invited Messrs. Rossiter and Keeney. Speeches were made on both sides, but toward the close of the meeting President Rossiter told the men that they could come back to work at six o'clock p. m., but he assured them that the company would not concede any of their demands, and expressed himself as believing that the strikers had no grievances to back up their actions. "There is no strike nor cause for it," said Mr. Rossiter.

"You lie! you lie!" came from 500 throats in answer to this assertion, and it looked for a time as if serious trouble would ensue. Fortunately wiser heads governed the most active strikers, and no damage was done to either of the representatives of the company.

During the excitement attendant on the president's departure two cars arrived at the barns of the Flatbush avenue line and were attacked by the mob. The police, however, charged and drove them back. Some 20 strikers took advantage of the excitement in the vicinity of the barns to obtain stones, bricks and other things from a new building and they scattered debris for half a block along the car tracks of the Flatbush avenue line below Church street. When a car came along towards the barn the strikers rushed for it. One aimed a blow with a heavy iron bar at the motorman. He jumped into the arms of the strikers and was roughly handled until he said he would strike. The conductor was pulled from his place also and agreed to strike. The next car was guarded by four policemen, and these resisted the attacks from the strikers until a detail of 15 men was rushed from the Grant avenue station. These soon charged the crowd and drove it back.

At seven o'clock in the evening President Rossiter issued instructions to shut down all the traction company's lines, and from that hour until long after midnight, not a car was run, with the exception of a couple which were placed at the service of the city authorities to transport policemen to the outlying districts. Chief of Police Devery spent the greater part of the afternoon in Brooklyn. He allowed nearly half of the New York policemen, who had been on duty since early Sunday, six hours leave of absence, and in the meantime their places were taken up by others who had managed to snatch a few hours sleep earlier in the morning. When asked for his opinion of the strike and its probable outcome, Chief Devery said: "This strike should never have occurred. The men will surely lose. They are not organized, and I think the whole matter will be adjusted inside of 24 hours."

With the exception of the Dekalb and Ninth avenue cars, and the Marcy and cross-town cars, all other lines of transportation were closed up tightly shortly after six o'clock. From this hour until midnight the streets seemed to be deserted, and after sundown many thousands of people were compelled to walk home.

At midnight Chief of Police Devery and Deputy Chiefs McLaughlin and McKellar held a conference at police headquarters in Brooklyn. The police authorities aver that the strike is almost over, as the men who are out have not sufficient capital to back them up for any kind of a prolonged fight.



POPULAR IN LONDON.

Mrs. Craigie, an American Writer, Has Become the Fashion in England's Metropolis.

An American girl is the rage in London; not Edna May in the "Bell of New York," but "John Oliver Hobbes," Mrs. Craigie, author of the successful play, "The Ambassador," and the writer of many other dramas.

Mrs. Craigie began playwriting some years ago and won success from the start. The last two years she has devoted herself to it entirely, and has now reached that delightful stage of a writer's career when everything she writes is engaged before it leaves her pen.

Thirty-two years ago there played in Boston a little girl, Pearl Mary Theresa Richards, a tall progressive little girl, who could be very serious at the slightest appeal to her imagination. Her pastimes were dolls and a stage, also a whole lot of writing materials.

As the girl grew up she was taken abroad for education, and on one of her visits she married Reginald Walpole Craigie. She was then only 19 years old; and in the next four years she suffered much unhappiness, out of which grew the flower of genius.

Mrs. Craigie, at 24, secured a divorce and the custody of her boy; and with the child went to live with her father, Dr. Richards, editor of the Athenaeum, who resides in a splendid mansion in Lancaster Gate, near Hyde Park, London.

One day Mrs. Craigie sat down to think. She had written a little and had an audience who admired her under the name of John Oliver Hobbes. Why not go on writing! She came of literary stock. Her great-grandfather was the founder of Auburn Theological seminary, her grandfather was the noted New York clergyman; her father a well-



MRS. PEARL RICHARDS CRAIGIE.

known man of letters to-day. Yes, she would follow in their footsteps. For a while her mind turned toward religion, during which she became converted to the Roman Catholic faith; but her love for the drama asserted itself, and she began playwriting as a profession. Within two years she had written three plays, all of which were successes.

Mrs. Craigie is a slender woman, not very tall, but very well built. Her face, eyes and hair are dark, and she has a wonderful sort of personal magnetism which her friends believe would have served her well had she gone on the stage.

Mrs. Craigie has the singular habit of concentration, a rare gift to-day. When she is about to write she sits long hours and thinks about her plot. Its characters become human beings to her; the scenes real places. To secure perfect quiet she goes in a convent, where she engages a room for meditation and remains there as long as it pleases her to do so. She cannot work where there is noise and liability to interruption, and for that reason she goes to the convent to think and write if only for a day at a time. Her best scenes, the most worldly, sharpest lines in her plays are written from the walls of the convent.

Mrs. Craigie has only just begun her work, she believes. She wants to write a comedy, a tragedy, another society play and several curtain raisers in the near future. She has contracted for each one of these. She writes, when once she puts pen to paper, very rapidly, and without erasure. She does her thinking from beginning to end before she begins, and when her thoughts are completed she writes.

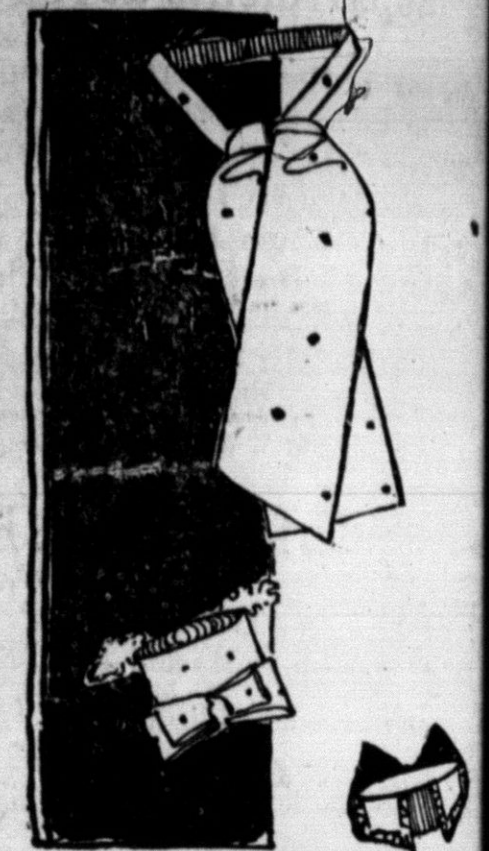
Her library is a magnificent thing, on the first floor of the great mansion. Her father's book shelves line the room, and there are exquisite pieces of statuary, wonderful first editions on the shelves, rarest objects of bric-a-brac from India and rugs from Belochistan. It is the ideal writing spot. Mrs. Craigie's boy is an active little lad of eight years, whose instruction is left to a governess and a tutor. He has a nurse and a maid who care for him when his mother is busy. Mrs. Craigie does not like to leave her boy too much to hirelings, and in spite of her work she manages to be with him a great deal. When putting on a new play her hours are very irregular. The rehearsals begin at 12 o'clock midnight and last until two in the morning.

NEW NECK FANCIES.

The Princess, the Loie Fuller and Twentieth Century Among the Latest Novelties.

Fancy neck trimmings play such an important part in summer neckwear that the designers must needs keep continually at work to supply the demand. Three new fancies are shown in the "Princess," the "Loie Fuller," and the "Twentieth Century," with an improved edition of the broad puff tie, making the fourth.

The "Princess" is a prim little affair consisting of a plain band of stiff goods



THE MEDDLING HABIT.

with turn bands of linen hemstitched and turned over the edge.

An ethereal design is suggested by the "Loie Fuller," which has a stock of dark satin finished with bows of chiffon tied a la papillon.

The "Twentieth Century" is, naturally, very "mannish," and simple. It is rather narrow, finished with two little points of lawn scalloped at the back, and a small bow in the front.

The broad puff is as stylish and becoming as ever. Its newest feature is that it is made wider and comes in a greater variety of fabrics.

Are Mothers-in-Law as Much Addicted to It as They Are Generally Said to Be?

From time immemorial the mother-in-law has been an object of reproach, says the American Queen. It is infrequent that one pauses to inquire where, why or how she first earned her unenviable reputation as a disagreeable and objectionable person, and we fear the inquiry would be futile and profitless.

How many of the mothers-in-law of our immediate acquaintance deserve the reputation with which they are universally accredited? Their chief fault (which varies, according to all tradition) is their persistent inclination to steer and rule the private and domestic affairs of their married sons and daughters. That this meddlesome spirit exists, and in many instances is carried too far, nobody can deny; instances are constantly exhibited, usually more glaring in the early stages of young married life.

Of course, the explanation of this is natural and excusable. The mother, who for years has been in close sympathy with the son or daughter, and has known and gratified each wish and desire instantly, is suddenly called upon to give up every claim. This is a superhuman task, and it is not remarkable that for the first few months she finds it an impossible one. It is given to but few women to keep eyes and ears and mouth shut when they want most to open them.

Spinach a la Normand.

Wash one pound of potatoes, peel them and cut them in half lengthwise. Bake till soft and brown, with a piece of good beef dripping as big as a walnut on top of each. Pick off stalks, weeds and rubbish from two pounds of spinach, and put it into a saucepan with half a pint of water, a tablespoonful of salt, and a small pinch of soda. Cook quickly for ten minutes, pressing down with a wooden spoon, and don't let it stick. Drain, chop fine, melt two ounces of butter in a saucepan, turn in the spinach to get thoroughly hot, then put it down the center of a hot dish, in a straight heap. Put the baked potatoes down the middle of the spinach, letting the slices overlap, pour around one pint of tomato sauce, and put half a pint of peas, either fresh or canned, in four heaps around the dish.—Housewife.

Exquisite Sachet Perfume.

Lavender flowers, one ounce; pulv. lavender, two drachms; bruised rosemary leaves, one-half ounce; musk, five grains; attar of roses, five drops. Mix well, sew up in small, flat muslin bags and cover them with fancy silk or tinted lawn.

IES.
Fuller and
ong the
lay such an
r neckwear
s keep con-
the demand,
own in the
r," and the
h an in-
ad puff tie,
little affair
f stiff goods



BARRELING APPLES.

A Home-Made Contrivance Which Does as Good Work as Any Patented Device.

There are manufactured barreling presses on the market, but the home-made affair shown in the cut will do as good work, and in some points will do it more conveniently than the commercial press. A blacksmith, with a few moments' work, will bend a stout iron rod into the shape shown, the rod passing down one side of the barrel, across



HOW TO BARREL APPLES.

YEAR.
hemstitched
uggested by
a stock of
aws of chil-
is, natural-
It is
h two little
t the back,
t.
ish and be-
feature is
comes in a

under it and up the other side, the upper ends being bent as shown. A long lever of wood is slipped into the loop and just the right thickness of blocks placed beneath it to spring the cover down into place. Now draw the lever under the lip of the rod on the other side, and the whole will remain in place until the head is nailed in. Both ends of the rod should project the same distance above the upper edge of the barrel.—N. Y. Tribune.

STRAWBERRY BEDS.

How They Can Be Renewed Effectively for a Number of Years Without Resetting.

ABIT.
h Added
rally

the mother-
f reproach.
It is la-
to inquire
earned in
isagreeable
nd we fear
and profit-
in-law of
ce deserve
they are un-
chief fault
all tradi-
tination to
d domestic
sons and
some spir-
es are car-
deny-in-
ited, usual-
y stages of
of this is
the mother,
close sym-
er, and has
delled upon
is a sub-
remark-
months she
It is given
eyes and
they want

TIMELY GARDEN NOTES.

Celery is a good garden crop to follow the early peas.

Break out the seed stalks from the ripe plant hill. If the seed is allowed to ripen it injures the root and lessens next year's growth.

An hour or two some wet day spent in transplanting beets and rutabagas will increase the yield and make the rows prettier to look at.

Should the melons be slow in growing apply a small quantity of nitrate of soda around each hill and chop it in with the hoe. One of the best modes of forcing cabbages to grow is to hoe them after each rain or cultivate so as to have the soil loose and the ground clear of weeds and grass.—Farmer's Voice.

Weeding Rye from Wheat.

The wheat-growing farmer dislikes much to cultivate rye because wherever grown on the same farm some of the rye will find its way through straw or manure to the fields where the wheat is grown. It is not a difficult matter to separate the two grains as they grow in the field together. The rye heads out several days earlier than the wheat, and it sprouts up a foot or more higher, making it very conspicuous. It is an easy matter to go through the field with a pair of shears and clip off all the rye heads, cutting down low enough to reach those that are behind in growth. Wheat that is free from rye is worth several cents more per bushel, and, of course, wheat free from rye should always be used for seed.

SPECKS IN BUTTER.

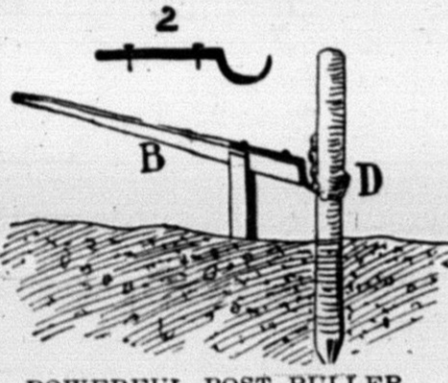
Carelessness Is the Cause of Them in Most Cases, Faulty Working and Setting in the Rest.

The cause of specks or mottles in butter is not always an easy matter to find out, for there are several things which may be held accountable for it. Everyone knows mottled butter when they see it, for it contains light spots and streaks. Carelessness on the part of the butter maker is the cause in nine out of ten cases, but even the most careful person will sometimes get a batch of streaky goods. Probably the majority of cases can be traced to the manner of salting and working. If a coarse kind of salt is used it does not dissolve rapidly and eventually brings out the color more deeply in spots, for it is well known that salt deepens the color in butter. Likewise a poor quality of salt containing lime will bring out the color unevenly. Failure to work the butter enough leaves the salt unevenly distributed. It is a good plan to work butter twice, letting it stand for two hours or so after the first working. Mottled butter is often caused by failure to maintain a uniform temperature, either of the cream before churning, or of the butter afterward while salting and working it. If part of the butter gets too hard or too dry it will not dissolve as much salt as the rest of it. If some of the butter globules in the cream are heated too much above or cooled too far below the rest they will not take color and salt uniformly with the others. Poor butter color will also cause it, as well as improper handling of the milk or ripening of the cream. It would seem, therefore, that the way to avoid streaky butter is to follow carefully the most approved methods of handling the milk and cream, to keep as uniform a temperature as possible in ripening the cream, to use the best kinds of butter color and salt, and finally to thoroughly work the butter or better still to rework it before making up. But above all these rules must be placed experience and knowledge.—Prairie Farmer.

STRONG POST PULLER.

With It Two Men Pulled Out Fifty-Two Stubborn Posts in Less Than One Hour.

I had a lot of posts to pull out, and I invented the device shown in sketch—a lever, fulcrum and chain—made of such material as I could find lying around. With this device my hired hand and I pulled out 52 posts in less than an hour. The lever (B) is made out of an old sulky plow tongue, about nine feet long. Fourteen inches from the large end I bored a five-eighth hole for the



POWERFUL POST PULLER.

fulcrum. A hook, shown at 2, was bolted on top end of lever, with two three-eighth bolts, the hook projecting over the end to catch in links of chain. I use an ordinary log chain with hook on end. The fulcrum is made of three pieces spiked together, the center piece two feet eight inches long and thick enough to allow the lever to move easily between the two outside pieces, which are six inches longer, and project above the center piece that much. These outside pieces are one and one-half by four inches. Bore the five-eighth hole through these projecting outside pieces about one and one-half inches from the top. Put in the lever, run a bolt through, and the puller is ready for business. I pulled up some old barn-shed posts with this device that I could not move with two horses and chain. This device is not patented.—S. L. Snyder, in Ohio Farmer.

High-Grade Farm Butter.

Better butter can be made on the farm than at the creamery if the same care is given. The managers of creameries secure the best assistants to be had, and they aim to put good butter on the market. The advantage possessed by the farmer who makes dairy butter is that he can feed his cows on the best foods, use more care and work with cleaner surroundings. A large proportion of creamery butter is not uniform, as the milk comes from many sources, but dairy butter is injured in the churning and manipulation of the product by inexperienced persons.

The Salting of Butter.

Butter taken from the churn in granular form will take the salt more evenly than if gathered into a lump, besides which the milk can be more thoroughly separated. Tastes differ as to the amount of salt, but this is not essential to the keeping qualities of butter; anywhere from one-half ounce or more will keep it if the milk is out of it. For laying down a stone jar is as good as anything; press the layer down as solid as possible, then sprinkle a handful of salt over to keep the next layer from sticking. A cloth may be put between the layers, but it is not essential.

FEUD BREAKS OUT.

Five Killed and Three Wounded in Kentucky—Result of a Family Row in Pennsylvania.

Louisville, Ky., July 18.—A special to the Courier-Journal from London, Ky., tells of a report reaching there of the outbreak of another feud in Clay county, by which five men lost their lives Monday. The dead are said to be: Robert Philpot, Ed Fisher, Aaron Morris, Jim Griffin and Hugh Griffin. These fatalities resulted from a pitched battle fought near Little Goose creek, three miles from Manchester.

The feud dates back nearly two years. On Christmas, 1897, James Philpot was killed by Aaron Morris, but before he died he shot and killed William Bundy, a friend of Morris'. The Morris and Griffins were closely affiliated. Since then, the feeling between the two factions has been very bitter, and it has been aroused recently by the White-Baker hostilities. The Philpots, who are the strongest faction in the mountain, numbering about 750 voters, openly espoused the cause of the Bakers, while the Griffins took sides with the Whites.

The story that reaches here from Manchester is to the effect that Bob Philpot was arrested Monday morning by Deputy Sheriff Wash Thacker. While very circumstantial in other respects, the report does not show clearly the origin of the trouble nor give the reason for Philpot's arrest. It is said that while Thacker was taking Philpot's bond, the latter was shot from behind by a member of a crowd that had gathered. This precipitated a general fight with winchesters and revolvers, which was participated in by George, Granville, Robert and Peter Philpot and Ed Fisher on one side, and Aaron Morris, Hugh, Jim and Green Griffin on the other. The battle began at about nine o'clock and raged fiercely for ten or fifteen minutes. When it was over it was found that the five men mentioned above had been killed outright, three of the belligerents were seriously wounded, while Pete Philpot was the only one on either side to escape injury.

Granville Philpot is said to be one of the most seriously wounded. He is a union veteran, having lost a leg at Stone River. He is an ex-member of the Kentucky legislature, and is said to have killed three or four men. Ed Fisher, who is reported dead, was another man with several nicknames in his cane. He was but 23 years old, but was said to have killed three men.

Nearly every man in Clay county is armed and on horseback, hastening to either one side or the other, carrying and going for news and protecting each other's homes. Lights were flashing from housetop to housetop Monday night and the conch horns were blowing signals from hilltop to hilltop, conveying information that could be understood only by the clan for which the message was intended.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 18.—A family feud is responsible for a shooting affray at Milesville, near Monongahela City, the result of which is one woman probably fatally wounded, another in a serious condition and a man with two bullets in his body. The wounded are: Mrs. Stella Davis, aged 22 years, shot twice through lungs, will probably die; Mrs. Sarah Weddell, aged 22 years, head and face badly cut, condition serious; John H. Sickles, shot in arm and hand. The trouble occurred Sunday morning when Mrs. Weddell, who is the wife of a wealthy farmer in Forward township, was visiting a neighbor, Mrs. Behanna. As Mrs. Weddell was leaving the Behanna home she was met by her step-mother, Mrs. Alice Davis, who, it is claimed, began abusing her.

The two women have been bitter enemies for several years, and their wordy duel was loud enough to attract quite a crowd of men and women, whom Mrs. Weddell claims attacked her with rocks. She then returned to Mrs. Behanna's house and secured a revolver. Standing in the doorway, she fired point blank into the crowd. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Stella Davis, who was one of the attacking party, was shot twice through the lungs, and John H. Sickles, Mrs. Weddell's uncle, received one bullet in the arm and one in the hand. He succeeded in disarming the frenzied woman, and then, it appears, the crowd, composed mostly of women, rushed upon Mrs. Weddell and beat her unmercifully with rocks taken from the railroad ballast. She was finally rescued and placed in jail.

KILLED BY HIS PLAYMATES.

Sad Result of a Quarrel Between Small Boys in an Indiana Town.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 18.—Ralph Schelly, eight years old, lies dead in his home at Montpelier as the result of a vicious attack on him by four playmates. The boys were all playing together, when some difficulty arose over a trifling matter and the four combined to thrash him. The boys implicated in the murder are Cliff Haskins, Ora and Dock Borman and Herman Payne. Two of them held Ralph Schelly while the others kicked him and pounded him on the neck, head and back with stones. Lockjaw followed and then death.

Beautiful Women.

Every woman should have the beauty, vivacity and vigor of perfect health. A strong stomach is the first essential to physical beauty in either man or woman. Nine-tenths of the sickness of the human race comes from weak digestion. Thousands of people, after years of discouragement, have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and regained their health. There is nothing like it for the cure of stomach troubles. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Brothers in Affliction.

The czar can sympathize with that ancient Indian who is credited with giving his name to the city of Cheboygan. He had just returned from a long hunting trip through the northern wilds of the Michigan peninsula when the native nurse hurried forward and dashed his hopes by telling him he was the father of a third little daughter. The noble red man straightened up, and with a look of deepest disgust on his coppery face, gutturally exclaimed: "She-boy-gain!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores. 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Automobile or ought not to mobile seems to be the question at issue.—Cycling Gazette.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 18.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$4 75 @ 5 70
Hogs	4 70 @ 4 80
Sheep	3 00 @ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter Straights	3 40 @ 3 65
Minnesota Patents	3 85 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4
September	78 @ 78 1/2
CORN—No. 2	40 1/2 @ 40 3/4
September	39 1/2 @ 39 3/4
OATS—No. 2 White	21 @ 21 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery	15 @ 18 1/2
Factory	12 @ 14 1/2
CHEESE	8 1/2 @ 8 3/4
EGGS—Western	15 @ 15 1/2

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Steers	\$4 10 @ 5 80
Stockers	2 50 @ 5 25
Feeders	4 25 @ 4 90
Bulls	2 85 @ 4 40
HOGS—Light	4 15 @ 4 37 1/2
Rough Packing	4 10 @ 4 27 1/2
SHEEP	3 20 @ 5 25
BUTTER—Creameries	13 1/2 @ 17 1/2
Dairies	13 @ 15
EGGS	8 @ 13
POTATOES—Chios (per bbl.)	1 15 @ 1 25
PORK—September	9 12 1/2 @ 9 25
LARD—September	5 52 1/2 @ 5 57 1/2
RIBS—September	5 17 1/2 @ 5 25
GRAIN—Wheat, September	71 1/2 @ 72 1/2
Corn, September	33 1/2 @ 33 3/4
Oats, September	29 1/2 @ 30 1/2
Rye, September	54 1/2 @ 54 1/2
Barley, Screenings	36 @ 37 1/2

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, Northern	\$ 72 @ 74
Oats	25 1/2 @ 27 1/2
Rye, No. 1	54 1/2 @ 54 1/2
Barley No. 2	42 @ 42 1/2

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, September	\$ 64 1/2 @ 65
Corn, September	28 1/2 @ 29
Oats, No. 2 White	26 @ 26 1/2
Rye, No. 2	56 @ 56 1/2

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4 75 @ 5 50
Texas Steers	2 90 @ 4 95
HOGS—Packers	4 20 @ 4 30
Butchers	4 30 @ 4 40
SHEEP—Native Muttons	4 00 @ 4 25

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4 75 @ 5 50
Cows and Heifers	3 50 @ 4 50
Stockers and Feeders	3 75 @ 4 55
HOGS—Mixed	4 00 @ 4 02 1/2
SHEEP—Western Muttons	4 00 @ 4 40



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAFETY VALVE, CALIF.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

WANTED—Agents to SELL our

FANNING Bicycles

Write for our extraordinary OFFER—for next 30 days—to introduce same. Full particulars and catalogue on application.

FANNING CYCLE MFG. CO.,
194-202 South Clinton Street, Chicago, Ill.
RIDE A FANNING AND KEEP COOL.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness? Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits? How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

Write to our Doctors. Perhaps you would like to consult some eminent physicians about your condition. Then write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend CASCARETS whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH, 2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

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. 100

NO-TO-BAG Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

\$9.00 MENOMINEE AND RETURN.

Meals and Berth Included.
3 DAYS TRIP ON THE WATER stopping at routes and giving the passengers an opportunity to see the following cities—Milwaukee, Racine, Sheboygan, Manitowish, Kaukauna, Algoma, Sturgeon Bay, Marinette and other points of interest.
FINEST STEAMERS and Best Service on the Great Lakes.
Leave CHICAGO 8:00 P. M. SATURDAY.
VIA

GOODRICH LINE

For complete information address
R. C. DAVIS, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Foot Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

CIDER MACHINERY.

Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Graters, Evaporators, Pumps, etc. Illustrated Catalogue free. C. G. HAMPTON & SONS, DETROIT, MICH.

EDUCATIONAL.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY

Prepares for Government Academies and Colleges, Full Commercial Course. Major B. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal, WEST LEBANON, N. H.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR. REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—A 1770

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

