

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 28.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 27, 1899.

NUMBER 49.

## 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!

**KEMPF & 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.**

## CAPTURED AT PETOSKEY

Charles M. Cole, Who Went Off  
With John Webber's Horse,

## NOW IN THE COUNTY JAIL

HE TOOK THE RIG OVER A YEAR AGO,  
BUT HAS SUCCESSFULLY EVADED ARREST UNTIL LAST WEEK.—SAYS THE RIG WAS STOLEN FROM HIM.

April 16, 1898, Charles M. Cole took a horse and buggy belonging to John Webber, of Sylvan, and went to Ann Arbor, after which all trace of him and the rig was lost. He had a wife and daughter, the latter being married and living in Jackson. His wife left him over a year ago and is now in the state of Washington with her brother.

The officers have been on Cole's track since last November, and a warrant has been out against him all that time. About two months ago Sheriff Gillen heard he was in Stillwater, Minn., and he tried to get the officers at that place to arrest him, but they would not do it. Then the sheriff got out requisition papers and went there after him, but Cole got wind of that and lit out for Seattle, Wash. A few days ago Mr. Gillen got word that Cole was in Petoskey. He communicated with the officers there who arrested Cole and put him in jail. Saturday night Mr. Gillen returned to Ann Arbor from Petoskey with his prisoner who is now in the county jail.

Cole's story is that he took the horse with no intention of stealing it and went to Ann Arbor when he was drunk. That while there someone stole the horse from where it was hitched on the street and he coming afraid that he would be arrested and charged with the crime he skipped out.

Cole's examination is set down to take place next Tuesday at Ann Arbor.

## Fractured His Jaw.

Dr. H. H. Avery had an unusual case of dental surgery to care for Monday, the first of the kind he has had since he has been in Chelsea. A young man named Wirt Barnum, of Unadilla, was playing baseball Saturday evening. He hit a pitched ball which glanced along the bat and struck him on the right side of his face. It was very painful, but two doctors who examined it could find nothing wrong with it and told the young fellow that they guessed he had a loose tooth and he had better go and have it out. Barnum came over to Chelsea Monday and went to Dr. Avery's office. He noticed that the lower jaw was badly swollen and on moving it with his fingers found that it was broken. Further investigation showed that the break was between the wisdom tooth and first molar. It was also splintered on the opposite side just above the chin. Dr. Avery took two strips of gutta percha such as is used in dental work and by heating them in hot water made them soft. This was introduced into the mouth and the teeth firmly closed upon the cast thus made, and his face was bandaged up firmly. A splint was also put on his chin. Barnum will have to wear this about two weeks. In the meantime he will take nourishment by suction. Dr. G. W. Palmer assisted Dr. Avery in the work.

## Lost Two Fingers.

George S. Davis, a printer employed in the Standard office, met with a painful and distressing accident Tuesday afternoon by which he lost the first two fingers of his left hand. He was working an old style Gordon job press which was run by steam and making about 1,500 impressions an hour when he attempted to take a sheet of paper, which had slipped down, out from under the press. In doing so his fingers were caught in one of the impression jaws and were squeezed and mashed most terribly, one of them being left hanging only by a small piece of skin. He was taken over to Dr. R. S. McColgan's office, where the fingers were amputated close to the third joint by Drs. McColgan and G. W. Palmer. The injury will prevent Mr. Davis from working at his business for some time.

Capt. Ross Granger, of Ann Arbor, has accepted a commission with Col. Gardener's regiment, which is to be ordered to the Philippines.

## ASK FOR A SAMPLE

Of our Choice Japan Tea  
at 35c per pound.

You will find that it suits you better than many at a higher price.

## WE ARE ALWAYS

Headquarters for **Pure Spices and Pure Extracts.** You can always depend upon getting them at the

**BANK  
DRUG  
STORE.**

## COFFEES

**Full Strength, Rich, Fragrant.**

We have our Coffee trade upon high grade goods and low prices. If you want something extra try our Mocha and Jaya at 25c per lb. Try our Blend at 15c per lb. Good Coffee 10c per lb.

— Come to us for Sugar and Fruit Jars.

**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.

## 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.

S. H. Hawkins, an aeronaut, was killed in a balloon ascension at Cleveland, O., by falling 300 feet.

The president and Mrs. McKinley will leave Washington about August 1 for Lake Champlain, where, if the change proves beneficial to Mrs. McKinley, an indefinite stay will be made.

Harry Elkes, of Glen Falls, N. Y., covered a mile on a bicycle in Washington in 1:31 flat, thus lowering the record for that distance.

Abbie Phillips, aged 17 and worth \$2,000,000, was married at Swampscott, Mass., to Bernard B. Kennedy, the family coachman.

A national organization has been perfected as the American Anti-Trust league, with M. L. Lockwood, of Pennsylvania, as president.

In order to relieve the exposure of American troops to yellow fever and other diseases the president has directed that five battalions of troops be withdrawn from Cuba.

The western tennis championship in singles was won in Chicago by Carr B. Neel, of that city, his opponent being Kreigh Collins, the champion of 1898.

New York trolley men joined the Brooklyn trolley men in their big strike.

Lon French, a desperado, was shot to death by a crowd of angry citizens at Freelandville, Ind.

After a period of calm extending over several years the volcano of Manau Loa, at Hilo, Hawaii, is again in eruption.

The fourth international convention of the Epworth League opened in Indianapolis with a large attendance.

In Salt Lake City Judge Morrill imposed a fine of \$100 upon Angus M. Cannon, who pleaded guilty to the charge of polygamy.

Joseph Krugar, a farmer near Dillsboro, Ind., mistook his son for a burglar and shot him fatally.

Orders have been issued to send eight troops of the Third cavalry to Manila, with the necessary number of horses, and the quartermaster general chartered three steamships to carry the animals.

The negroes of Lake Village, Ark., have arisen in an armed force against the white people of that vicinity.

Thomas Nelson and wife, of Galveston, were killed near Kountz, Tex., by lightning.

George Geddes, managing editor of the Republican of Springfield, Mo., was fatally poisoned by eating crawfish.

Ex-State Senator Gerald C. Brown, of Pennsylvania, grange lecturer and agricultural editor, was gored to death by a bull at York, Pa.

Clay Ford was hanged at Lagrange, Tex., for murdering an old woman for the purpose of robbery and fatally wounding her little granddaughter.

An effort is being made to unite the brewers of Wisconsin in a trust.

Three-cent fare on the Detroit (Mich.) street railways has been abandoned.

The president sent a message to Gen. Otis thanking the officers, volunteers and regulars of the Eighth army corps for performing willing service through severe campaigns and said he should recommend to congress that a special medal of honor be given them.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 21st aggregated \$1,681,620,431, against \$1,933,946,835 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 46.1.

There were 145 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 21st, against 169 the week previous and 207 in the corresponding period of 1898.

The entire business portion of Fayette, Wis., was swept away by fire.

The United States transport Indiana arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 358 sick soldiers.

The Epworth league in session in Indianapolis decided to meet in San Francisco in 1901.

The schooner John Breden founded on Lake Huron, off Lexington, Mich., in a gale, and three of her crew were drowned.

In revenge for their attempt to murder Dr. J. Ford Hodges, following a long list of alleged crimes, five Sicilians were lynched by the citizens of Tallulah, La.

The new suspension bridge across Niagara river, connecting Lewiston on the American side with Queenston on the Canadian side, was opened.

The board of control of Iowa announces that in the first year of its existence it has saved the state over \$200,000 in the management of the nine institutions under its charge.

Four men were buried under 400 tons of clay in a bank at the Buckeye Sewer Pipe company near Akron, O.

Military rule has been declared in Cleveland, O. Strikers blew up a street car and four passengers were fatally hurt and others were injured.

Frank Embree, a negro who assaulted Miss Dougherty, near Bruton, Mo., was hanged by a mob.

B. L. Hull killed Miss Florence Gordon at Athens, Mo., and then took his own life. Jealousy was the cause.

A. G. Peck, of Cohoes, N. Y., has bought the lakes of Killarney in Ireland.

Los Angeles, Cal., and the surrounding region was visited by the severest earthquake shock in many years. Big buildings were swayed.

F. A. Joseph and F. C. Hood, both of Detroit, Mich., lowered the world's amateur two-mile unpaired tandem record to 3:57 4-5, and the five-mile record to 10:28 1-5.

Arthur and James Birney, young sons of Arthur Birney, district attorney of Washington, D. C., were drowned near Laurel, Del.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 23d were: Brooklyn, .683; Boston, .625; Philadelphia, .605; St. Louis, .588; Chicago, .577; Baltimore, .557; Cincinnati, .500; Pittsburgh, .487; New York, .443; Louisville, .418; Washington, .365; Cleveland, .181.

Failing to solve the secret of perpetual motion after a struggle of 18 years Gabriel Christopher hanged himself in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Isaiah Scott (colored) was hanged in Savannah, Ga., for the murder of his wife on May 6.

The three little sons of George Tress were found drowned in a pond near Milwaukee.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton elevator, containing 900,000 bushels of No. 2 wheat, was destroyed by fire in Toledo, O., causing a loss of \$1,000,000.

Paul Held, Walter L. Vellinger and Charles Zink, young boys, were drowned in the Wabash river at Lafayette, Ind.

The Epworth league convention at Indianapolis, Ind., adjourned to meet in San Francisco in 1901. Resolutions were adopted denouncing polygamy, the army canteen, the liquor traffic, Sunday newspapers, Sunday baseball, excursions and other amusements on the Sabbath day.

The business part of Phoenix City, A. T., was destroyed by fire.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Rev. Thomas C. Warner, once national chaplain of the G. A. R. and a leading minister of the M. E. church, died at Knoxville, Tenn.

Robert C. Harper, of Minneapolis, Minn., celebrated his one hundredth birthday.

The democratic national committee met in Chicago for conference. The office of vice chairman was created and ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri, was elected to fill it. In the evening William J. Bryan and others spoke at a meeting in the Auditorium.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll died suddenly at his home, Walston-on-Hudson, near Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y., from heart disease, aged nearly 66 years.

In convention in Philadelphia the Pennsylvania prohibitionists nominated John M. Caldwell, of Northumberland county, for state treasurer.

Clement R. Sherwood, editor and publisher of the Daily Star of Rockland, Me., died suddenly.

FOREIGN.

General terror was caused in Rome, Italy, and in surrounding towns by a severe earthquake shock. Buildings were damaged and a few persons hurt.

The Gloucester (Mass.) schooner Hattie Worcester was wrecked at Sable island, N. S., and 12 of the crew were missing.

Influential politicians are laboring to establish an Iberian monarchy by the union of Spain and Portugal under the kingship of a grandson of Queen Victoria.

Mary Ansell, aged 18 years, was hanged at Hertford, England, for the murder of her sister.

Manila advices say that in a fight with the insurgents at Bobong, Island of Panay, 115 of the enemy were killed and many were wounded. The American loss was one killed and one wounded.

The United States cruiser Olympia, with Admiral Dewey on board, arrived at Trieste, Austria, and will remain about two weeks.

An explosion on board the British torpedo boat destroyer Bullfinch, on the Solent, during her trial, killed nine persons.

The Filipinos have withdrawn from their trenches in the vicinity of San Fernando, retiring to Mexico, ten miles to the northeast of San Fernando, leaving a few troops on outpost duty in front of the American lines. Seventy-six hours of continuous heavy rain has sent all the streams out of their banks, so that San Fernando is practically surrounded by water, and many miles of the country are flooded to a depth of three or four feet.

The Western Electric company's cable works at Woolwich, England, a new American plant, was burned, the loss being \$1,250,000.

The steam bark Diana, with the Peary relief expedition, sailed from Sydney, C. B., for the far north.

Admiral Dewey was given a banquet at the Hotel De La Ville in Trieste by the United States minister to Austria-Hungary, Addison C. Harris.

In reply to the complaints of newspaper correspondents in Manila Gen. Otis says he has sent no false reports, but has been conservative in his dispatches, and that the newspaper men court martyrdom.

#### LATER.

It can be stated authoritatively that the administration is entirely satisfied with Gen. Otis and his conduct of the Philippine campaign. He will not be superseded or recalled and will remain in Manila as governor general.

The health-report for the past two weeks has been the most favorable ever known in the history of Havana.

Edna Curtis, Millie Detrick and Inez and Mabel Neal, daughters of prominent Caldwell (Kan.) citizens, were drowned at Drury while bathing.

Chick Davis, the negro murderer of William Grin, a respectable farmer, was lynched at Wilmot, Ark.

Eight hundred troops were endeavoring to prevent riots in Cleveland, O., owing to the street railway strike, but many scenes of violence, with some loss of life, were reported.

The three children of Henry Thompson (colored) were burned to death near Anderson, S. C.

It is reported that Paul Kruger has resigned the presidency of the Transvaal republic because of differences between himself and members of the volksraad.

Two more negroes charged with assaulting Mrs. J. E. Ogletree were lynched at Saffold, Ga.

The United States transport Sheridan with reinforcements for Gen. E. S. Otis has arrived in Manila.

After nearly two years of labor a reciprocity treaty between the United States and France has been signed.

Admiral Dewey in a dispatch from Trieste says he expects to arrive in New York October 1.

Lacking but a few days of 106 years, Mrs. Catherine Dillon died at Bristol, Pa.

The New York National Building and Loan association went into the hands of a receiver in New York with liabilities of \$852,646 and assets of \$54,646.

An unknown negro was lynched near Parkinston, Miss., for assaulting Miss Rosaline Davis, a young white woman.

The United States transport Morgan City arrived in San Francisco from Manila, having on board 473 sick and convalescent soldiers.

An explosion in a coal mine near Brownsville, Pa., killed four men outright and entombed 70 others.

Isabelo Artacho, the rival of Aguinaldo, has issued a manifesto calling on the people of his province to lay down their arms and support the United States. He denounces Aguinaldo and declares he is betraying his people.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Spain has had 31 wars in the last 100 years.

Two thousand saloons have been opened in Cuba since the war.

The first cotton mill in Kansas will soon commence operations in Independence.

The fraternities of the United States have 6,000,000 members, the masons leading with 768,500 members.

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

There was a falling off of nearly 50 per cent. in the number of embezzlements reported in the country last year.

During the fiscal year of 1897-8 the United States sold \$29,000 worth of typewriters in Mexico and \$18,000 worth in Argentina.

J. P. Bryant, the Bardwell (Ky.) millionaire, owns the largest strawberry patch in the world. It covers 1,700 acres and has made his fortune.

A movement has been started in Texas to bring about the incorporation of manual training in the curriculum of the public schools in that state.

In Kansas since 1859 every year ending with the figure 9 has been a great corn year, while every year ending with a cipher has shown a failure of the corn crop.

Maine's adjutant general is about to organize her naval reserve. Its nucleus will be taken from the men from Portland who served on the Montauk during the war with Spain.

A unique order has been received by the National Electric company of Milford, Conn. It is for 50 complete sets of electric bells and fire alarm boxes for Windsor castle in London.

Gov. Charles S. Thomas, of Colorado, is the head of a committee to raise funds to provide bronze medals for all members of the Colorado regiment which served in the Philippines.

B. D. Maxham, who was buried the other day at Vineland, N. J., amassed \$5,000,000 as a gambler on the Pacific slope. He devoted his fortune and the latter part of his life to church work.

Nicholas Lebrun, who wrote the Lincoln dead march which was played at the funeral of the martyred president, died in St. Louis, and at his funeral was played the same march which he wrote for Lincoln's funeral.

### IS GIVEN TO ROOT.

President McKinley Formally Names the New Yorker as Successor to Secretary Alger.

Washington, July 24.—Elihu Root, of New York, has accepted the war portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet. The telegram of acceptance was received shortly after noon Saturday, while Secretary Long was with the president. Secretary Alger had just left.

The tender of the war portfolio was made to Mr. Root Friday night after the conference at the white house. As the president will leave for the Adirondacks Wednesday or Thursday, it is hardly probable that Mr. Root will come to Washington to confer with him before that time. It is regarded as more likely that Mr. Root will meet the president at Lake Champlain the latter part of the week.

The announcement of Mr. Root's appointment was made at the war department. It was stated that Senator Platt came to Washington Friday evening, armed with authority from Mr.



ELIHU ROOT.

Root to accept in his name the war portfolio. It is not expected that the acceptance will make any change in the plans of Secretary Alger, and he will remain on duty here until the end of the present month, being assisted by Mr. Meiklejohn.

Elihu Root was born February 15, 1845, at Clinton, Oneida county, New York. He graduated from Hamilton college, in the class of '64, and entered the New York university law school. He was admitted to the bar in 1867, since which time he has been in the active practice of his profession in New York. He was United States attorney for the southern district of New York from March, 1883, to July, 1885. He was vice president of the Association of the Bar of the city of New York for a number of years; vice president of the New York Grant Monument association, and at one time president of the Republican club, and the present president of the Union League club. He has been a trustee of Hamilton college since 1883, and has served as president of the New England society in the city of New York. He was one of the most prominent members of the last New York state constitutional convention, where he served as chairman of the judiciary commission.

### TRAGEDY IN IOWA.

Guest at a Reception in Muscatine Murders a Young Married Woman.

Muscatine, Ia., July 24.—George Wright, until recently a motorman on the Muscatine electric railway, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Joseph Crippen at six o'clock Sunday evening and then attempted to kill her husband, but was overpowered. The shooting occurred at the Crippen home, where earlier in the afternoon the murderer had been a guest at a farewell reception being tendered the young husband and wife, who were about to start for Merrill, Wis., where Crippen has the foremanship of a lumber mill. Wright left about the middle of the afternoon, but stole around the house at supper time, shooting the wife through the head as she was passing into the dining-room. The husband grappled with him in time to prevent getting a shot intended for him, but Wright escaped and ran to a lake below the city, closely pursued by two policemen. He was captured after a struggle in the water and rushes and placed in jail, where a strong guard has been placed to prevent lynching. Wright has separated from two wives. The act is assigned to jealousy.

### SEVERE EARTHQUAKES.

Southern California Is Severely Shaken—No One Killed, But Much Excitement Is Created.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 24.—This city and the surrounding region was visited Saturday by an earthquake shock that is the most severe recorded in many years. In fact, no date in the past two decades shows its equal. The exact moment is recorded in the weather observatory office in the Wilcox building as the big electrical clock stopped at 12 o'clock seven minutes and 28 seconds. While no one was injured several miraculous escapes are reported, and scores of plate glass windows are shattered. The building that is the most damaged is the beautiful and massive city hall, containing the public library and all offices of the city departments. The building swayed and rocked, rattled and trembled until the occupants with blanched faces fled to the corridors. The building is badly cracked, and a commission will be appointed to ascertain the exact damage.

### "A Good Name at Home"

Is a Tower of Strength Abroad." In Lowell, Mass., where Hood's Sarsaparilla is made, it still has a larger sale than all other blood purifiers. Its fame and cures and sales have spread abroad, and it is universally recognized as the best blood medicine money can buy. Be sure to get Hood's, because

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Ahead of the Times and Leading the Future—The Most Wonderful and Realistic Exhibition of Dewey's Victory at Manila.

Wabash avenue, just south of the Auditorium, Chicago, an Electro-cyclograma is completely revolutionizing war productions and navy scenes, in an immense round building constructed for the purpose in the very heart of the city. The magnitude of this undertaking can be better measured from the following facts: It required a corps of fifty of the most finished artists in the world 120 days and nights to create the painting alone. If the immense scene were stretched out twenty feet high, it would be full one mile long. The cloth, painting and canvas and frame for holding same weighs over 100,000 pounds; in addition to that there were 60,000 pounds of white lead used by the artists on this great scene, besides several thousand pounds of other materials in the way of coloring, etc. It was necessary to erect special track with derrick cars to hang the immense canvas ready for the artist's brush. It cost a fortune alone for the cable and telegrams to procure a positively correct statement on each point for the artists. The immense picture alone represents an outlay of over \$50,000, every detail of the picture being absolutely correct. It requires a special electric light plant of over 100 horse power, and over 2,000 incandescent lights of different sizes are used in the illumination and electrical effects. It employs a trained force of fifty electricians, expert and professional people, aided by a small army of gun-firers, lecturers, etc., to properly conduct and give exhibitions. The Battleship Olympia, on which the audience stands and views the entire scene, weighs over 200,000 pounds. There is daily consumed in the battle between the fleets and forts and in the exploding mines as much ammunition as was consumed by the U. S. cruiser Philadelphia in bombarding Samoa. The electrical effects are produced by specially constructed mechanism that has no duplicate in the world. It is original with, and the entire creation of the President of the Manila Exhibition Co. The sunset before victory, the American forts in the storm and the night signaling surpass all previous and combined efforts in thrilling realism. The night firing of the forts, the moonlight scene, Manila and Cavite by night, the tropical sunrise, the firing of the Spanish fleets and forts just at sunrise, combined with the firing of the American fleet, surpasses anything the world has ever seen. It has been witnessed and endorsed by some of the most prominent men of the United States and Europe, Rear Admiral Schley, Capt. McCalla, Admiral Dewey's aide; the Japanese Consul and naval experts, as well as several American representatives of foreign governments, and is pronounced by all as the very pinnacle of sights, the acme of truth and reality, the most soul-inspiring and thrilling exhibition ever conceived and successfully carried out by man. The doors open at 9 o'clock in the morning during the week and at 1 o'clock on Sundays. A descriptive lecture by men that were behind the guns with Dewey at Manila. Sight seers and visitors to the city should never fail to visit the Battle of Manila. It is a lesson in history and a scene one will never forget should one live a hundred years.

Many a man who claims to be discreet is but a coward.—Chicago Daily News.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 7543]

"I was a sufferer from female weakness. Every month regularly as the menses came, I suffered dreadful pains in uterus, ovaries were affected and had leucorrhoea. I had my children very fast and it left me very weak. A year ago I was taken with flooding and almost died. The doctor even gave me up and wonders how I ever lived."

"I wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's advice at Lynn, Mass., and took her medicine and began to get well. I took several bottles of the Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and can truly say that I am cured. You would hardly know me, I am feeling and looking so well. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me what I am."—Mrs. J. F. STRETCH, 461 MECHANIC ST., CAMDEN, N. J.

**PERIODS OF SUFFERING GIVE PLACE TO PERIODS OF JOY**

How Mrs. Brown Was Helped.

"I must tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than any doctor."

"I was troubled with irregular menstruation. Last summer I began the use of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles, I have been regular every month since. I recommend your medicine to all."—Mrs. MAGGIE A. BROWN, WEST Pt. PLEASANT, N. J.

As Black as your DYE Your Whiskers

A Natural Black with Buckingham's Dye.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

### Battle of Manila

Wabash Ave. South of Auditorium, Chicago. A wonderful reproduction of the greatest naval victory in history. Dewey's voyage from Hong Kong across the Chinese sea, the Spanish fleet at Manila by moonlight. The wonderful fighting of Manila in Old Manila and Cavite at night. The destruction of the Spanish fleet of Cavite. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

A QUILL PEN.

From a Sea Gull's Wing. Thou wast not born amid earth's stain and soil. And dreary din, and noise of jangled mirth; Thou hast lived far from all our tears and toll. Oh, bring us back the blessing of thy birth!



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CHAPTER VII.—CONTINUED.

After a short delay, which seemed ages to me, messer the padrone reappeared with the flagon of Burgundy under his arm, and, seizing it from him, I ran back to the Albizzi Palace, and hurried up the stairs to the room occupied by Cortez. Although I had been away barely half an hour, that was sufficient time to make a change for the worse in the sick girl, and I became aware that the end had begun. We tried to force a little of the wine between her lips, but she could not swallow, and now, instead of lying still, kept tossing her head from side to side. Cortez was undone. He could do nothing but stand at the head of the bed, in mute despair, as he watched the parting soul sob its way out.

"I went towards him. 'Shall I send the attendant for a priest?' "If ever words changed the countenance of a man, mine did. His eyes fairly blazed with anger, and he hissed out: 'No, signore—this is a priest's work—pray if you like, but no priest comes here.' "I had, as all other men have, frequently called upon God, sometimes in idle blasphemy, but never on an occasion so serious as this. Pray if I liked! I had forgotten what real prayer was. Impelled by a power I could not resist, I knelt down and tried to form some words to reach the Most High. But they would not come; I could only feel them, and I rose again and took my stand by the dying girl.

She began to talk now in a rambling manner, and with that strength which comes at the point of death from somewhere; her voice was clear, but with a metallic ring. It is not for me to repeat the last words of one who is now with her God, but I gathered from them a story of trusting love, of infamous wrong and dastardly crime. And Cortez shook like a branch in the wind, as the words came thick and fast from the lips of his dying child. After awhile she became still once again. So still that we thought she had passed away; but she revived on a sudden, and called out: "Father—I cannot see—I am blind—stoop down and let me whisper."

"I am here, little one—close—quite close to you." "Tell him—I—forgive. You must forgive, too—promise." Cortez pressed his lips to her damp forehead, but spoke no word. "It is bright again—they are calling me—mother! Hold me up—I cannot breathe." Cortez sank on his knees with his head between his hands, and passing my arm round the poor creature I lifted her up, and the spirit passed. In the room there was now a silence which was broken by a heart-rending sob from Cortez. He staggered to his feet with despair on his face.

"She said forgive!" he exclaimed. "Man, you have seen an angel die. This is the work of a priest, of a pontiff, of him who calls himself Vicar of Christ! Go now, and leave me with my dead." I took his hand, and pressing it, turned to the door. As I closed it behind me, I saw Cortez bending over the still face of his child, and the little dog, throwing up his head, howled piteously.

CHAPTER VIII. TEMPTATION.

I had looked upon death before; I had seen the plague strike down its victims in an hour; I had been in the hell of a sacked town, when men, women and children were given to the sword. On the breach at Arx Simundere, dead, dying and wounded were piled breast high, when we stormed our way, through the fog of battle, into Malatesta's stronghold. Stricken down at San Miniato, I saw, in the dim night, the death hunters at their fearful trade, and heard the dull blows of their daggers, as they murdered some helpless wretch, sometimes for the prize of a tag of gold lace, sometimes for the sheer pleasure of slaughter. Lying unable to move, by good luck concealed in a hollow, amidst grass which stood a yard high, I saw a man killed not ten feet from me. He rose

to his elbow as the fiends approached, and called for water. But it was not water he got. How he struggled! He cried for mercy, and I can still see the wretches as they held him down. A foul-looking hag placed her knees on his chest, she looked towards the sky for a moment, as if invoking a spirit to a sacrifice, and the moonlight shone on a face that was hardly human. Then she stooped down, and with a relentless hand plunged the knife she held into her victim's throat. But all this, which should have hardened my heart, did not affect me as the scene I had just witnessed. After all, what I had passed through was done when the blood was high with excitement. Here, however, was another thing. I had watched the end of a being beautiful and pure, who was born to adorn life, and yet what was her story? Fallen into the hands of an incarnate devil, outraged, and then cast forth blinded, to die like a reptile! It was too horrible! Surely God must have slept whilst this was done. Surely the after life ought to be to her, in an inverse proportion to her sufferings on earth. But why any such infliction on one so helpless? Mystery of mysteries, and I cannot solve it. And yet she was able to forgive. At the last she could condone. What were my wrongs to those she had endured? After all I had health, strength, and the world was wide. Why waste my time in running after the morbid shadow of revenge? If I got it, would it satisfy? Would it heal my wounds? Thinking in this way, I called to mind a sermon of the Prior of St. Mark's—I heard when last in Florence. I came in the suite of Paolo Vitelli, Cavaliere del Castello, and at the time Savonarola had left the Duomo, and was preaching at St. Mark's. His subject was forgiveness, and his text, 'Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord,' came back to me with a vivid force. I rose from my seat and paced the room, my whole soul was on the cross; I had all but resolved to forego my scheme of revenge, when I heard a knock at the door. At first I did not answer, but it was repeated.

"Come in," I cried, and Ceci entered. In the state in which I was, I had half a mind to bid him begone there and then, and only controlled myself with an effort. I could see, however, that, in his way, he had formed a friendly feeling towards me, and, remembering my plans, forced myself to greet him with civility, and offering him a seat began the conversation. "That was a strange finish to the Gonfaloniere's speech," I said, in allusion to the death of the man at the hands of the mob. "He was a fool, and deserved to die." "Do you know his name?" Ceci hesitated for a moment, and I saw he was lying when he said "No."

"I gather," I added, "that you are of the Bigli, the party that favors the return of the Medici." "Signore, I spoke words in my excitement that may well be buried. An old tongue like mine should have known to be still; but it is not that I have come to speak of. Do you know we have a death in the house?" "That would be no new thing to you." "True," he said, stroking his white beard, "they die here like rats in their holes." "I suppose so; but as a matter of fact I did know there was a death, and a very sad one. I know Mathew Cortez, but how have you found out so soon?"

"It is simple. I came back, but a few minutes ago, and although it was late, thought I might call for the rent of the room Cortez occupies, as he has not paid anything as yet. When I came in, Cortez simply pointed to the body of his daughter, that was all the reply I got. She was very ill when she came; I wonder indeed she lived so long. Of course, I did not press him, and if it is a loss, Messer Nobili is rich enough to bear this. But it is dreadful the way these people owe."

I winced a little, thinking of my own diminished purse, and Ceci continued: "I thought I would come and see you as I went down. It is on my way. The body must be removed to-morrow." "You will find some difficulty in persuading him to give it a Christian burial." "How! Is he a heretic, or a pagan—if so!" "I did not say that. I believe the man to be mad."

"I will see him to-morrow," said Ceci. "I think he will yield to reason. Poor child!" He went out, and down the stairs with the step of a young man, and I marvelled at the contradictory nature, which could show the kindness it had towards affliction, and at the same time coldly plan to remove a fellow-creature from the world, as one removes a bud from a tree, with a touch of the knife. But Ceci's words had also reminded me again of Cortez's need. I stood at the door listening until his footsteps died away, and knew he was gone for the night. Then I pulled out my purse, and looked at its contents; there were two gold crowns left, and a few pauls. I hesitated for a little, but the need of the man upstairs was greater than mine. Drawing off my boots so that there might be no sound, I stole up softly, like a thief, and gained the landing of Cortez's room. The door was partly open, and I stood before it for a short while, half afraid to enter. Plucking up heart, I crept in gently. The dead girl lay with her hands crossed on her bosom, still as if cut out of marble, and on her face was fixed a sad little smile. Cortez sat on a stool near the table; his head was buried between his hands, and he had given way to silent despair. The dog lay asleep in a corner. I meant to have proffered the gold I had with me, as a loan to Cortez, but I did not dare to address him in his grief. So placing the coins quietly on the table in such a manner that when he raised his head he must see them, I withdrew as noiselessly as I came, and reached my room without attracting any attention. It was not until the small hours of the morning that I sought my couch, for my mind kept working on the thoughts which agitated me after witnessing the death of Cortez's daughter. At the same time, I was able to see that this consideration, of the suffering of others was of the greatest benefit to me. It took me out of myself. It showed me that my own were not myself. It showed me that my own were not the only sorrows in the world, and that there might yet be others who had reached a deep of misery as far below that of Cortez as his was below mine. This led me on to consider my own position, and I began to think there was some mysterious power that was preventing me carrying out my plan of reprisal against D'Entragues. I had come to Florence red-hot on his track. At our very first meeting he had won the hazard, and the long illness that followed gave him chance to put a distance between us; then my resources diminished whilst yet us; then my resources diminished whilst yet us; then my resources diminished whilst yet us.

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CHAPTER IX. THE MARZOCCO INN. I tried every available means I could think of to obtain employment, to no avail, and, in the intervals of my fruitless search for work, haunted the streets and gardens, with the hope of obtaining another glimpse of Angiola, but without success. Inch by inch my resources diminished, until they became so small that a blind beggar would have hardly thanked me for the gift of them. I lived in constant dread of Ceci re-appearing to demand the sum I owed for my rent, but he did not come. He was evidently giving me time, starving me out to surrender to his terms. I used to see him as I went in and out, sitting in his office like a spider, yet he never even lifted his head as I passed. I hated, almost feared, going by that door. Bitterly did I regret not having left Florence when I was able. It was now impossible to do so, unless as a defaulter, and the weight of my paltry debt oppressed me, as if a cannon ball were slung around my neck. I could not leave until I paid it, and of doing this there seemed no prospect. I had parted with my cloak for money to buy food, but the last copper of that was gone, and I was now penniless. For two days I had not eaten anything but a morsel of bread, and on the morning of the third day I rose desperate with hunger, and prepared to go to any lengths to satisfy it. I ate my self-esteem and made another attempt to see La Palisse, but I denied admittance, and when I came back I anxiously hesitated before the door of Ceci's office, and almost made up my mind to yield, and say I would do his business for him. It required an effort, so low had I sunk, to rouse my pride. At last it flared up, and, with a cheek hot at my weakness, I sought my chamber and there passed the day. The pigeons that lived under the eaves opposite my window, and to whose soft cooing I so often listened with pleasure before, now aroused other thoughts within me. If I could only lure one within reach! But it was impossible, and I glared at them, as they fluttered and flirted with each other, with the hungry eyes of a cat balked of her prey. At last I gave it up and with a curse flung myself on my bed. Fool that I was! Five-and-thirty years should have brought me wisdom. I had stayed on in Florence, allowed my chances of revenge to get more distant, in fact, reached a stage of mind when I was doubtful if I could rightly exact vengeance, drifted into abject poverty, and, worse than that, was continually thinking of a woman, who, when I had rendered her a service, treated me with contempt, who had no doubt forgotten me by this time, amidst her duties, if she had any, and her pleasures, of which I doubt not she had store. So the evening came amidst my reflections and self-reproaches, and, it being dusk, I decided to go forth again, and snatch a purse, if necessary, to obtain food. As I rose an impulse I could not control made me unfasten my money-belt, and search if by chance there was a coin within it. Of course there was not a brown copper, but my fingers, in running up the belt, touched something hard, and I pulled forth, attached to its tag of red ribbon, my cross of St. Lazare, which, it will be remembered, I had placed therein for safety the night I was imprisoned in the Villa Accolti. I had clean forgot it in my troubles, and now it lay in my open palm, with the diamonds in it winking in my face. My whole frame trembled with excitement. Here was the means of freeing myself from debt at once, and of obtaining funds to quit Florence, nay, Europe. At the lowest computation its worth could not have been less than forty crowns, and this at present was wealth to me. What with the effects of the want of food, and the sudden discovery of the cross, I began to feel weak all over, and, flinging the badge on the table, sank down into a chair before it to compose myself. The room was almost dark, and I sat staring at the jewels and at the diamonds on it, which sparkled through the gloom. That little trinket was linked with the one great event of my life. All the past came vividly before my excited brain. I was again in that desperate retreat of Charles of France up the valley of the Taro, with the army of the League in full cry behind us. The old boar Trevalzio commanded the rear guard, disputed every inch of the road, and now and again stood boldly at bay, and gave a taste of his tusks to the duke of Bari, and the fine gentlemen of Venice. It was at this moment that Roderigo Gonsaga made his dash for the height above the junction of the Ceno and the Taro. Trevalzio saw the movement; he was powerless to help, and knew that if it succeeded all was lost. All the time I was at his bride hand.

"Ride for your life," he said, "and tell the king—that." He pointed to the black line of the infantry of Spain moving towards the heights. I was off at once, waiting no second bidding. [TO BE CONTINUED.] No Spare Hours. Mr. Hayseed (arriving at city hotel) —I s'pose I kin hear the gong here when it rings for dinner, can't it? Clerk—We have no gong. We have breakfast from 6 to 11, dinner from 12 to 6, supper from 6 to 11. Mr. Hayseed—Jehoshaphat! How am I to git time to see the city?—N. Y. Weekly. Valuables. Mrs. Pelham—So your home burned down the other night! Did you succeed in saving anything? Mrs. Harlem—Oh, yes, indeed! My husband dragged out a ton of coal before the cellar caught!—N. Y. Evening Journal. At the Vandeville. "Yes, I lost my watch in the river once, and it kept on running for seven years." "The watch?" "Nah. The river."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

this gentleman for, shortly, I should have observed him with greater attention. As it happened I gave him but a passing glance, catching a glimpse of a pale face, with strong, clear-cut features, and keen, bright eyes. Cortez and I were now alone, and, respecting his grief, I said no word, nor did he speak, as we threaded our way back. Near St. Mark's, Cortez suddenly seized my hand, raised it to his lips, and then, turning, fled down a side street and was lost to view. I attempted to follow, fearing that sorrow had totally unhinged his mind, already a little off its balance, and that he would come to injury. My attempt, however, was without avail, and I returned home to disprove the proverb which falsely says that he who sleeps dines.

BRITISH MEDICAL INSTITUTE. 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 evidence of the good results obtained from our method of treating all forms of chronic disease. WE TREAT AND CURE. 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. 1st Day, 15th Day, 30th Day. THE GREAT 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 unfit 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, \$5.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$30.00, 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—4 1/2 inch (diamond shape). Chain—3-16 inch best hardened centers and rivets (Indianapolis). Best quality, straw center and blued sides. Frame—Regular 28-inch, option 25 or 26 inches. Finish—Dark myrtle green, neatly hand striped. Gear—Regular 72, option 78, 19 tooth rear and 26 front sprockets are used on 72 gear, 19 and 26 on 78. Handle Bars—Adjustable. Pedals—Bridgeport, rat trap. Saddle—Gilliam, padded top. Spokes—Tangent. Excelsior Needle Co's best No. 2, 26 front, 26 rear. Tires—1 1/2-inch Morgan & Wright double tube. Steel Bag—Containing wrench, oiler, repair outfit and spanner. Tread—1 1/2-inch. Tapping—Shelby cold drawn seamless. Wheel Hoses—3/4 inch. Wheels—28 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 our 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 27, 1900.

The president has appointed Hudson B. Coleman, postmaster at Kalamazoo to succeed James Monroe, deceased.

Hon. Elihu Root, of New York, is to succeed Gen. Alger as secretary of war. He is an able lawyer and is Gov. Roosevelt's right hand political advisor.

The Democratic national committee is lined up to prepare for serious business in 1900 with \$2,000,000 set as a mark for the campaign fund. William Jennings Bryan's supporters are determined he shall be elected if money will do it.

A. F. Freeman says it is estimated that there is \$100,000,000 worth of taxable property in Michigan that does not appear on the tax rolls. When the tax commissioners shall have unearthed that property and spread it on the tax rolls, the rate of taxation should ease up a little.

Gen. R. A. Alger is to be given a public reception at Detroit on the occasion of his coming home from Washington next Wednesday. All classes of citizens of all creeds of politics and religions will be on hand to welcome him back to Detroit. It is to be a rousing welcome.

The Christian World says that a Chinaman gave the following as his reason for not becoming a Christian: "Me go to Protestant man, he say 'Catholic man go to hell-side.' Me go to Catholic man, he say 'Protestant man go to hell-side.' Me stop with my own joss." This is commentary enough of itself.

Ambassador Choate has failed to secure Mrs. Florence Maybrick's pardon and release from her English prison, and the home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley, holds out no hope that the royal clemency will be meted out to her. Mrs. Maybrick has now been in prison 10 years and is 37 years of age. She will probably be compelled to serve out her full sentence.

The unreasonable and malicious abuse which has been heaped upon Gen. Alger by some newspapers, until he resigned his portfolio as secretary of war, is now being heaped upon President McKinley. It seems as if the very life of some newspapers lies in their ability to find fault, vilify and abuse, and they exercise that prerogative to the utmost extent, to the great detriment of the country's good name both at home and abroad.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, the great agnostic, lawyer and orator, died very suddenly of apoplexy, at his summer home at Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y., Friday afternoon, aged 66 years. He was famous as an orator and as a master of the English language, also for his attacks on the Bible and on things religious. At the same time he had a great respect and admiration for Jesus Christ, the man, and by his utterances showed himself to have been a close student of the Bible. His peculiar views caused him to be greatly disliked by the christian public. His private life was clean and pure, he hated shams and despised pretense. He was devoted to his wife and family, and was of a kindly and sympathetic nature. Whatever were his faults and foibles they have passed away with him and a broad minded public can drop the broad mantle of charity over them in the hope that they were not so great as they seemed.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, had evidently got his fighting shirt on when he made the statement on the floor of the house of

commons, when speaking of the Alaskan boundary difficulty, "that there are only two ways by which the difficulty may now be settled—arbitration or war. I have no hope at this moment that we can settle the question by compromise." Sir Wilfrid has allowed his fire-eating French blood to get the better of his Canadian discretion. Those kind of bluffs have been called before this. The United States has no desire to go to war with its little sister over such a paltry thing as a boundary line to Alaska. Besides, Mother England would be the one who would have to bear the brunt of the whole thing, and it is hardly likely she will let her warlike offspring become involved in any such an undertaking. Keep quiet, Willie, or you may get spanked.

### IT IS DOOMED.

Ypsilanti Commercial: The hopelessness of the 16 to 1 cause ever again becoming a paramount issue in this country has become so evident that a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein. Three years ago India was held up to the American people as a model of financial thrift and good management, simply because she was sticking hard and fast to the silver standard. Since that time India has discarded silver and now adheres to the gold standard, and a recent declaration from an authoritative source in that country says that "the effective establishment of a gold standard is of paramount importance to the material interests of India, not only to promote existing trade but also to encourage the influx of capital.

The silver craze as regards nations and parties, is much like the measles as to individuals. It takes hold pretty hard, but, thank goodness, we never had it but once.

### Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call at Glazier & Stimson's Bank Drug Store, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50 cts and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

### Ministers Are Derelict in Duty.

County Clerk Schuh had to hold his last quarterly report to the state department of marriages solemnized by ministers in this county back for 10 days by reason of the remissness of ministers in making their legal returns to him. The blanks to clergymen and justices of the peace officiating at marriages in Michigan contain the following notice:

"The law requires that the clergyman or magistrate officiating at a marriage shall make his return to the county clerk who issued the license within ten (10) days after the ceremony. For neglect to make such return, the clergyman or magistrate shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$100, or 90 days imprisonment, or both.

"N. B.—County clerks are instructed to strictly enforce the law, and to report all violations of it to the state department."

Before the last report could be sent in it was necessary in some cases to write the bridegrooms to find out the minister's name and then write to the ministers. The county clerk while not desirous of making trouble, still insists that this notice must be obeyed.

Kearsley Cigars—the choicest made for 5 cents—at the Corner Barber Shop. Wm Schatz. 49

### Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold at Glazier & Stimson's Bank Drug Store. Guaranteed

### LOCAL ITEMS.

Clarence W. Maroney's new house on McKinley street which is to be occupied by B. S. Rummel, is now finished and is one of the neatest houses of its size and price in Chelsea.

The literary department of the University summer school has an attendance of 225, an increase of 21 over last year. The law department of the summer school has an attendance of 45, an increase of 14 over last year.

Frank Lombard, the well known musician, of Whitmore Lake, whose orchestra has in bygone days made music at many a pleasant gathering in this section, died very suddenly Tuesday morning. He went to sleep in his chair, and his family were startled, when they went to wake him, to find that he was dead. He was about 65 years of age.

### PERSONALS.

C. H. Kempf spent Saturday and Sunday in Detroit.

Jacob Staffan was in Jackson Wednesday on business.

Bert Girard is enjoying a week's vacation at North Lake.

John Bagge, of Detroit, was in town Monday on business.

L. H. Branch, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was a Chelsea visitor on Monday.

Mrs. H. H. Avery and son are among the visitors at North Lake.

Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., returned from his eastern trip last Friday.

Miss Nerissa Hoppe will teach in the Trenton schools the coming year.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson and family are spending the week at Cavanaugh Lake.

Harvey Seney and his mother from Jackson, spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Rose Murray is now taking care of the books in W. P. Schenk & Co.'s store.

The Misses Ganley, of Detroit, are guests of Miss Mary McKune, of Lyndon.

Mrs. Exinger, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of Mrs. C. Spinnagle part of last week.

Howard Conk and family, of Gregory, are visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Glazier returned home from their western trip Thursday evening.

Miss Paula Girbach, of Jackson, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Fred Girbach.

Miss Mabelle Harrington, of Jackson, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Harrington.

Miss Minnie Steinbach, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday and Monday here with her brothers and sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Blackney, of Grand Ledge, visited friends in Chelsea the latter part of last week.

Mrs. G. J. Crowell went to Detroit last Saturday to visit her sister, Mrs. Helen Blanchard, for a week.

The families of W. P. Schenk and William Bacon are enjoying the breezes and fishing at North Lake.

Judge H. Wirt Newkirk, of Ann Arbor, was in Chelsea, Monday, visiting his sister, Mrs. D. C. McLaren.

Mrs. Godfrey Kempf will go to Albion Sept. 1, to reside during the remainder of her daughter, Miss Flora Kempf's, term of college there.

Miss Bessie Winans returned home from Lansing Tuesday morning, where she was taken sick while on a visit with her sister Mrs. Ford Brown.

L. T. Freeman and family are occupying Capt. E. L. Negus' cottage at Cavanaugh Lake this week in company with Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Welch.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Canfield, and Thos. H. Corbett, of Ann Arbor, and Frank Creech, of Ypsilanti, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Canfield in Lyndon.

Miss Viola Look, daughter of Judge Look, of Detroit, was thrown from an express cart at Cavanaugh Lake the other day and her left ankle was thrown out of joint.

Ann Arbor Times; Dr. Belser, Mac White and Jacob Haas returned last evening (Thursday) from Cavanaugh Lake, where they have spent a few days fishing. They brought back 168 fish.

Rev. G. Eisen, formerly pastor of St. Paul's church, accompanied by his wife, is visiting friends in Chelsea this week. He occupied Rev. Paul Irion's pulpit in Bethel church, Freedom, on Sunday.

Dr. Galen G. Crozier, of Ann Arbor, who will leave for the province of Assam, in India, during October, where he will engage in medical missionary work among the aboriginal tribes of that country, was a Chelsea visitor on Monday.

### Red Hot from the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Michigan, in the Civil War? It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold at Glazier & Stimson's Bank Drug Store.

# 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.

## NOTICE TO FARMERS.

# Plow Points & Castings

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Having sold my foundry, I desire to close out my stock on hand at reduced rates for cash, and for the next two weeks will sell

**5 Plow Points for \$1.00**

Other Castings in Proportion.

The Castings will be found at my barn.

L. MILLER.

Those indebted to the Chelsea Foundry will please settle accounts at once.

# 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.

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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.

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All about Poultry: the best Foultry 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, 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. 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.

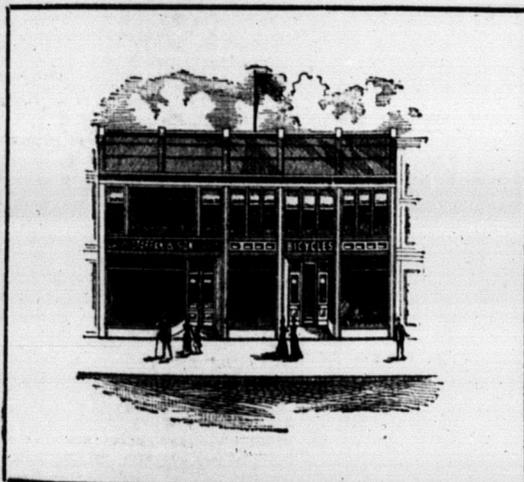
25 dozen finely worked Initial Handkerchiefs at 5c each.

## SHOES.

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

**H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.**

## BICYCLES.



FURNITURE.

## SPORTING GOODS.

**THE STAFFAN-SHELL FURNITURE COMPANY**

### 40 Bicycle Given Away Daily.

The publishers of The New York Star, and its splendidly illustrated Sunday news, are giving a high grade bicycle every day for the largest list of words by using the letters contained in "E-N-E-W-Y-O-R-K-S-T-A-R" more times in any one word than it is in The New York Star. Webster's dictionary to be considered as authority. Good watches, (first class timepieces) will be given daily for second and third best lists, and many other valuable rewards, including dinner sets, tea china, sterling silverware, etc., etc., of merit. This educational contest is being given to advertise and introduce this successful weekly into new territory, and all prizes will be awarded promptly without partiality. Twelve 2-cent stamps must be inclosed for thirteen trial subscription with full particulars and list of over 300 valuable rewards. Contest opens and awards commence July 26th, and closes Monday, August 21st, 1899. Your list can be sent any day between these dates, and will receive the award to which it may be entitled for that day, and your name will be printed in the following issue of The New York Star. Only one list can be entered by the same person. Prizes will be given to the exhibitor at the Star's business exhibition at The Star's business building, 286 W. 39th street, New York City.

### County Treasurers' Fees.

Under an act of the recent legislature the following changes are made in the fees to be paid to county treasurers in certain cases: For abstracts of taxes paid, three cents a description; names and residences of taxpayers, 12 cents; list of state lands, two cents a description; copy of any paper or document, 20 cents per folio; certificate of abstract, paper or document, 15 cents.

### Humphreys' Specifics.

Humphreys' Specifics will be found at all summer resorts. Send for a Manual to the Humphreys' Company, New York.

### Michigan Central Excursions.

To Niagara Falls, Thursday, Aug. 3. Leaving Chelsea at 7:15 a. m. Fare for the round trip \$4.35. Rate to Alexandria Bay (Thousand Isles) \$6.50 extra. Tickets good to return up to and including Aug. 17.

Jackson Grocers' excursion to Detroit, Thursday, Aug. 10. Leave Chelsea 7:38 a. m. Fare for the round trip \$1.20. Returning leave Detroit at 7:45 and 10:30 p. m.

### 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.

Adam Eppler has had an electric fan put into his meat market.

The roof of the court house at Ann Arbor is undergoing a lot of repairing.

The social at the opera house given by the ladies of St. Mary's parish was a grand success. The receipts were \$70.

Major W. C. Stevens, of Ann Arbor, has been re-elected president of the board of trustees of the Eastern Michigan insane asylum.

Huckleberries have been so plentiful this year that they were almost a drug on the market and the dealers would not pay over 4 cents a quart for them.

The Alumni of St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, are holding their annual convention in Detroit this week. The Rev. Father Considine is attending. There are about 10 bishops and 500 priests at the convention.

The Michigan Central will give a week-end excursion to Detroit Saturday. A special train will leave Chelsea at 10:27 a. m. Fare for the round trip \$1.10. Tickets will be good to return on any train that stops at Chelsea up to and including No. 3 which leaves Detroit at 7:15 a. m. Monday.

There are 809 convicts in the Jackson prison of whom 101 are doing life sentences. Since the year 1838 when the prison was first built there have been 10,617 convicts in it. One man, John Markey, from Wayne county, was in the prison for 43 years, 3 months and 2 days, when he died.

Supervisor Beach, of Lima, has withdrawn his opposition to the granting of a franchise to the promoters of the electric line between Ann Arbor and Jackson and a franchise will now be granted. This was the only hitch in the way of going on with the work of constructing the line and the work is now liable to be pushed along.

James P. Wood says the Herald was wrong when it stated last week that the old building just burned down was erected in 1855 or 1853. He says he came here in 1852 and it was standing there then. The editor of the Herald can only say in apology that his information was obtained from an old resident who he supposed was correct as to the date.

An exchange gives this good advice: Sprinkle lime in your stock tank and not a particle of scum will form on the water. When the lime loses its strength, scum begins to form, which may be twice during the season; wash out the tank and repeat the dose. It is cheap, and not only harmless, but wholesome, and keeps the water sweet and saves the live stock.

A Kalamazoo paper prints a story to the effect that hereafter Kalamazoo is to be the only place between Chicago and Detroit, on the Michigan Central, where crews will be changed; also that the shops at Jackson will be moved to Kalamazoo. D. S. Sutherland, superintendent of the division between Detroit and Jackson, says that he has no knowledge of the change.

Ward Morton is hobbling around on crutches these days, the result of an accident with a pistol, Sunday morning. He was out at North Lake with some young friends and they were shooting at a mark, when young Morton accidentally discharged the gun, which was of the hair trigger variety, and the bullet entered his foot just above the big toe. Dr. S. G. Bush dressed the wound.

R. A. Snyder had a horse so badly cut up by getting tangled in a barbed wire fence Saturday that it had to be killed. The animal was one of a span which was hitched to a wagon load of wheat in his barn. The team ran away, upset the load of wheat and dashed into the barbed wire fence. The poor animal's nose was almost cut off, its legs were cut to the bone, and it was deemed advisable to kill it, which was done.

The congregation of St. John's church, at Rogers' Corners, had a particularly fine and enjoyable social at the home of Fred Niehaus, of Lima, last Thursday evening. Fully 300 people were present. They came from Ann Arbor, Chelsea and other surrounding towns, and the members of the congregation turned out in large numbers. Miss Lettie Ward, of Lima, and others furnished the music, and C. H. Kaiser, of Lima, sang several songs. There was also other vocal music. Lemonade and ice cream furnished by Munson Burkhardt, of Chelsea, were sold during the evening. The receipts were most satisfactory.

John A. Palmer is having a new porch built on the south side of his house.

The Michigan Central depot and out-buildings are being reshingled this week.

B. Steinbach says the yield of the wheat that he has threshed so far is better than was expected. The berry is very plump and even.

The 5 feet wide cement sidewalk which is being put down on McKinley street will be the finest stretch of walk in Chelsea when finished.

Monday was the hottest day we have experienced this year. Some thermometers registered as high as 95 degrees in the shade. The rain of Tuesday was a refreshing break in the heated spell.

Lightning struck a tree at the back of Judge Look's house at Cavanaugh Lake during the heavy thunderstorm of Wednesday of last week. The tree was badly splintered but no other injury was done.

Chris. Bagge had one of the small arteries in his left forearm severed Monday afternoon by the bursting of a pop bottle which he was filling at his pop works. Dr. S. G. Bush fixed up the wound.

A letter to the Herald from the New State Telephone Co. contains the information that they have no intention of building an exchange in Chelsea so long as the independent field is covered by another company.

Orders have been issued from the treasury department that hereafter drawers of checks must affix their own stamps to the checks they draw. The banker is not allowed to stamp the check, but if one comes to him unstamped he must return it.

Adrian Press: Among all the appointments secured by Judson for Washtenaw county, not one comes from Dexter. The absence of Dexterity, in the official distribution is noticed by the Dexter Leader, and the editor says to Judson, "Here am I."

The awards of the board of state auditors for the fiscal year just closed have been made. They show that the expenses of the state government for 1898 were \$355,767.09. The allowance for 1899 is \$361,439.82, an increase of \$4,672.73.

The gasoline stove season is still with us and it is well to remember this: If you have a gasoline fire throw flour on it, or meal or sand, but never water. Flour, meal or sand will put the fire right out, while water only spreads it. Fix this in your mind so it will come handy when you need it.

Two immense stones have been broken up for use on the new M. E. church building. One was obtained from Mrs. R. Wheeler's farm in Sylvan, which contained 25 perches of stone when broken up. The other was obtained from Thomas S. Sears' farm and contained 30 perches of stone.

The man who wrote the following has evidently had experience in the newspaper business: "Send in your items of news when they are fresh. We don't like to publish a birth after the child is weaned, a marriage after the honeymoon is over, a death after the widow is married again, nor the notice of an entertainment when the job work is done elsewhere and the editor is charged for admission."

The merry-go-round which occupied the lot west of the town hall last week was broken down by a party of hilarious young men on Saturday evening, who jumped off the side on which they were riding, thus letting the whole weight of the machine down on the other side. The beam which supports the whole superstructure was broken and business came to a standstill. Monday and Tuesday the proprietors were engaged hewing out a new stick of timber to replace it. They left Tuesday evening for Grass Lake.

Rev. C. S. Jones' presence of mind has probably been the means of saving a child's life. He was stopping with Dr. Sangster, of Cheboygan, when last Friday the doctor's little 2 years old son fell on the cellar floor with a bottle in his right hand. The bottle was broken by the fall and cut the boy's hand almost off. The main artery was cut. The mother was unable to telephone owing to the child's screams, and so ran across to a neighbor's. Mr. Jones finding that the bandage already on did not stop the blood, stopped the flow, and prevented the child from bleeding to death.

Nelson Freer, who is now a student at the Cleary Business College, Ypsilanti, was walking along the street in that city Tuesday evening with a young lady when a young man suddenly sprang at him from the shade of a tree and dealt him a violent blow in the face. Freer claims to have identified his assailant as William Russell, the son of a well known farmer in the vicinity, and charges the action to jealousy at his being in the company of the young lady. Russell stoutly insists that his arrest is a mistake, that he does not know either Freer or the lady and that he can prove an alibi. The case will come up on Aug. 1.

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

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**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.  
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## STATE TAKES A HAND.

### Sends a Force of Troops to Quiet Things in Cleveland.

#### Strikers and Their Sympathizers Continue Their Riotous Proceedings—Young Man Killed by a Non-union Conductor.

Cleveland, O., July 25.—Monday failed to bring any relief to the strike situation, which is regarded as serious. The state board of arbitration has practically abandoned its efforts to conciliate the strikers and their former employers. The resentment of the conductors and motormen who quit work and the more turbulent spirit of their sympathizers is held in check to a degree by the presence of the police and the militia, members of which ride in the cars or are held in readiness at the barns and terminals.

#### Youth Killed.

Small riots occurred during the day, but with one exception they were without serious results. In the death of Henry Cornwell, slain by a bullet fired by Ralph P. Hawley, a conductor on the Broadway line, is recorded the first fatality of the strike. Shortly after noon Hawley's car approached Orange street and was beset by a crowd of men and boys. Cornwell, the 19-year-old son of a butcher, was astride a horse and rode to the side of the car, keeping pace with it for some distance.

Various stories are told as to what passed between the conductor and the boy, but the mob was suddenly called to its senses by the sight of Hawley, who jumped to the street and started in pursuit of Cornwell. The latter, followed closely by his pursuer, turned up Perry street. At Woodland avenue, the latter pulled his revolver and fired. His victim fell, fatally wounded with a ghastly wound in the left temple, and died soon after being removed to the hospital.

The crowd which, before the incident, had been so violent, was awed by the seriousness of the affair, and permitted the conductor to walk back to his car. He was arrested and taken to the station, where a charge of murder was entered against him. When the car returned in charge of another man and laden with police, thousands of people were crowded round the fatal spot. The track was blockaded, and the stalled cars bombarded with stones, pieces of brick and sticks of wood. The police managed, by dint of using their clubs, to clear the way after a delay of about half an hour.

With the exception of the Mayfield suburban, all the lines of the Big Consolidated were in operation Monday, although their movements were necessarily hampered somewhat.

#### Troops Under Arms.

The adjutant general Monday evening informed Mayor Farley that the militia companies at Youngstown, Geneva, Berea, Warren and Norwalk, towns near this city, had been officially notified to hold themselves in readiness to answer the call of the mayor should the situation get beyond the control of the present force. The various companies of the Fourth, Sixth and Eighth regiments, to the number of 800 men, have also been ordered to prepare for a sudden summons.

The state authorities regard the situation as very serious. Adj. Gen. Axline, who was commander of the Tenth Ohio volunteer infantry during the Spanish war, will go to Cleveland and take command of the troops in person, in case the other regiments are needed. The disorganized condition of the national guard makes the work somewhat confusing. There are eight companies already on duty in Cleveland.

#### Another Car Wrecked.

Rioting broke out afresh here Monday night, and a second attempt to wreck a car was made. A Pearl street car, speeding south near Holmden avenue, carrying beside the motorman and conductor, a guard, successfully ran a gauntlet of missiles thrown from the roofs of houses, only to run into a can of nitroglycerin, which exploded with terrific force. The rear platform was torn off and the flooring wrenched from its fastenings. The crew was not injured, but emerged from the shattered ruin with their pistols drawn, and began firing at what they thought was a couple of men crouching as if to hide themselves behind a small bill board. The explosion was a signal for renewing the attack from the house tops and alleys. Troop A, hurrying on horseback to the scene, was bombarded with giant firecrackers. One of these exploded with such force that the mount of one of the troopers was knocked over, in his fall carrying with him two other horses and their riders. Several arrests were made. Pistol shots were frequently heard, and one man was slightly wounded in the arm, it is said. Up to a late hour reports, more or less vague, of blockades and shooting floated about town, but failed of confirmation.

#### More Troops Called.

A special to the Leader from Columbus says: Adj. Gen. Axline shortly after midnight received the following message: "Send regiment at once." The Columbus regiment was at once ordered to assemble, and should reach Cleveland early this (Tuesday) morning.

## TROOPS REACH MANILA.

### Fresh Soldiers to Aid Gen. Otis—It Is Said the Latter Will Not Be Relieved.

Manila, July 25.—The United States transport Sheridan, which sailed from San Francisco June 25, with reinforcements for Gen. E. S. Otis, has arrived here. On July 16, a great waterspout was discovered directly in the course of the ship, and to avoid it, it was necessary to make a detour of several miles.

On board the transport Sheridan, the arrival of which at Manila is reported above, were Brig. Gen. Samuel B. M. Young, and aides, Col. Daggett, Maj. Quinton; companies B and H, of the Fourteenth infantry, 239 enlisted men and two company officers; troops A and F, Fourth cavalry, seven officers and 173 enlisted men; Lieut. Moss and 25 men of the Twenty-fourth infantry, eight hospital corps men and 41 members of the signal corps, as well as 1,248 recruits for the regiment already in the Philippines.

Washington, July 25.—The president has no intention of relieving Gen. Otis from the military command in the Philippines. He had seriously thought at one time of assigning an officer of high rank to command the forces in the field, leaving Gen. Otis to perform the administrative duties as governor general. The president had two propositions before him—one to make Lawton the commanding officer of the fighting forces, and the other to send Merritt back to his old place. The latter assignment would mean the subordination of Gen. Otis as governor general to Gen. Merritt, who outranks him by regular as well as volunteer title. Both ideas have now been abandoned.

Washington, July 25.—Reports received by Adj. Gen. Corbin from the colonels of the new volunteer regiments show that about one-third of the provisional army has been enlisted. There was a slight falling off in recruiting on Friday, but the returns for Saturday showed an increase, bringing the total up to more than 4,500. Two regiments, Col. Pettitt's and Col. Bell's, are more than two-thirds full. The regimental recruiting officers will begin active work this week, independently of the recruiting stations, and from reports Gen. Corbin is encouraged to believe that the remaining 10,000 men will be secured within a fortnight.

The authorities are building great hopes on this new army, which will have been organized in such a short period, and whether its services will be required in the Philippines or not, it is the president's expectation that it will become part of the permanent military establishment. Even if peace is made soon, it is estimated by officials that with the new dependencies we will require a standing army of at least 50,000 men, which will be the united strength of the regular forces and the provisional army. It is largely for this reason that the president determined to appoint only men with military records to officer these new regiments. The politicians were given to understand that they must confine their candidates to men in the regular or volunteer service whose military records were without blemish.

Even if Gen. Otis succeeds in bringing peace before the end of the rainy season, part of the new provisional army, at least, will probably see service in the Philippines. As soon as the war ends the men now in those islands will be entitled to come home for rest. This is equally true of the soldiers stationed in Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii.

## DEWEY ACCEPTS.

### Invitation of New York to Be the City's Guest Meets His Approval—Will Arrive October 1.

New York, July 25.—Mayor Van Wyck Monday received the following cablegram from Admiral Dewey:

"Trieste, July 24.—To Mayor Van Wyck, New York: Letters received and invitation accepted. Expect to arrive about October 1. Will cable definitely from Gibraltar. Have written.

(Signed) "DEWEY." The committee on land parade and decorations for the Dewey reception met and decided to invite the governor of each state to send a portion or the whole of the national guard to take part in the land parade.

Trieste, July 25.—A correspondent on Monday visited Admiral Dewey on board his flagship Olympia, and was cordially received. Admiral Dewey said that although he had received many invitations from Americans sojourning at Carlsbad, he had never intended going there. The admiral said: "Look at me. Do I look like a sick man? Do I look as if I required Carlsbad treatment? I am quite healthy, and though I will be 62 next December, I feel quite young in health and spirits, and from my humor you will notice that what I tell you is quite correct. I came to Trieste solely to recruit the health of my crew, they having passed 17 months in the tropics without a break. My reception by the Austrian officials was most friendly and according to the usual etiquette. All reports of the emperor's declining me a reception are unfounded. I expect to remain in Trieste about a week longer, and shall then proceed probably to Naples. Further details and plans have not been decided upon, but the cruiser will remain during the whole of August at Mediterranean ports. The last port touched in Europe will be Gibraltar, where we will only take on coal and stores. We are expected in New York by October 1. I have accepted invitations to receptions by the citizens of New York and Washington, and am already in possession of a photograph of the sword of honor voted me by the American congress."

## SUMMARIZES ITS WORK.

### The International Peace Conference Briefly Sums Up the Results of Its Labors.

The Hague, July 25.—The final act embodying the results of the international peace conference, after enumerating the names and qualifications of all the delegates, says:

"In a series of meetings in which the above delegates participated, inspired throughout by the desire to realize in the highest possible measure the generous views of its august initiator, the conference has drawn up for the approval of the respective governments the series of conventions and declarations appended:

"Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes.

"Convention concerning the laws and customs of war on land.

"Convention for the adoption of laws against the use of asphyxiation or deleterious gases from balloon projectiles, and for the prohibition of the use of bullets that easily expand in the human body."

The final act contains five expressions of opinion, as follows:

"The conference considers that limitations of the military charges which at present oppress the world are greatly to be desired for the increase of the material and moral welfare of mankind.

"The conference expresses the opinion that the question of the rights and duties of neutrals should be inscribed on the programme of a conference to be held at an early date.

"The conference expresses the opinion that questions relative to the type and caliber of rifles and naval artillery as examined by it should be the subject of study by the different governments, with a view to arriving at a uniform solution by a future conference.

"The conference expresses the wish that an early convention be called to revise the Geneva convention.

"The conference has resolved that questions relating to the inviolability of private property in war on land and the bombardment of towns or villages in naval war be reserved for future conferences."

The Hague, July 25.—At the close of the peace conference the following message is sent by Mr. Andrew D. White, president of the American delegation, to the people of America:

"I consider the results of the conference better than many dared hope for at the beginning.

"The arbitration plan is not only good in itself, but lays the foundation for further results.

"In the cause of peace it will be the duty of future conferences to develop it.

"I believe the limitation of armaments will come later, but in the nature of things it is necessary that the principle of arbitration should be accepted first. It marks the first stage in the abolition of the scourge of war."

Washington, July 25.—The United States will not be bound by the reported decision of The Hague conference to prohibit the use of dum-dum bullets in warfare. So far we have not been obliged to resort to the use of this bullet, but the ordnance officers have been making experiments to secure an increased "stopping" effect for the small caliber ball used in the krag-jorgensen, and these experiments have proceeded somewhat on the lines of the dum-dum bullet. The specific reason why Capt. Crosier and the remainder of the American delegates voted against the proposal to prohibit the dum-dum was because their general instructions forbade them to pledge this government to any line of action that would retard the development of inventive genius in warfare. Adhesion to the protocols is voluntary.

## EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

### Fire Damp and Gas Kill Four Men at Grindstone, Pa.—Many Have Narrow Escapes.

Brownsville, Pa., July 25.—An explosion of gas and fire damp occurred in the mine of the Redstone Coal, Oil and Gas company at Grindstone, five miles from here, in which 70 men were entombed.

Four men have been taken from the mine, two dead and two injured. All but two of the remaining men in the pit when the explosion occurred were able to make their escape, so that the total list of dead and injured numbers but six. All are Hungarians, whose names have not been obtained.

The injured men have been sent to the hospital at Conneville. They were slightly burned and will recover. The two men still in the mine are supposed to be dead. The explosion occurred just as the miners were entering the pit by way of the shaft, which is 240 feet deep. Those who were in the mine, except the six killed and injured, made their escape by way of other entrances.

## TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

### Renowned Resignation of President Kruger Is Denied, But Later Is Pronounced True.

Cape Town, South Africa, July 25.—President Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic, tendered his resignation at Pretoria Monday, but it is said the volksraad would not accept it. Mr. Kruger later denied that he has resigned. It is known that the president and the legislature are not in harmony over concessions affecting the dynamite monopoly and other questions, the volksraad not approving the reforms desired by Mr. Kruger. While the legislators are said to have expressed confidence in the president the cause of tension still exists. It is hinted that, as on previous occasions, Mr. Kruger only offered to resign with the purpose of winning from his stubborn lawmakers the reforms upon which he has set his heart. Later—4 a. m.—President Kruger has resigned. This is authentic.



## AN EXCELLENT CAKE.

### It Is Called the Gold Leaf and Has Few Equals as a Dainty Summer Delicacy.

This is a moist, delicate cake, and is made with sour milk, which renders it very tender. At this season of the year, when milk is beginning to sour easily, it is well to have a variety of ways in which to use it. If it is left long, as everyone knows, it will become unfit for use, except for swill. To make this cake mix two cups of sugar and one cup of butter. Stir in the yolks of four eggs, and beat well. Add a cupful of sour milk—milk that is turned to a solid curd, with a good proportion of whey. Milk that is just turned, or very sour but not firm, should not be used. Stir the mixture thoroughly. In another cake bowl sift four cupfuls of pastry flour (bread flour will do, however) and an even teaspoonful of soda. It is better for sake to sift the flour and soda together several times. Stir the other ingredients gradually into the flour and soda, being careful to avoid having lumps in the batter. When well beaten, add the whites of the four eggs of which the yolks have already been used. The whites should be beaten to a very stiff froth before they are put into the batter. This cake is delicious, even without raisins or citron. It makes a handsome, rich cake, however, for a birthday party if thin slices of citron—enough to suit the taste—and about a cupful of raisins are added. The raisins should be washed, stoned and dipped in flour before stirring them into the batter. Flouring them lightly prevents sinking to the bottom of the cake. Turn the dough into a very large, round loaf tin, or two smaller ones, well greased. Bake this cake in a moderate oven for about 40 minutes, being careful not to let it fall by carelessly opening the oven door too wide, or jamming it in any way. It is very nice when made into small cup cakes, leaving out the raisins and citron, of course. Ice the little cake all over with chocolate icing or with a heavy white icing.—N. Y. Tribune.

## THE NEW CHEMISETTE.

### Something About the Mannish Little Vest Which Is Worn with the Summer Jacket.

Summer chemisettes, to the delight of the summer girl and despair of the laundress, are very elaborate this year, and are developed in every imaginable material.

A very stylish mode has the bosom of plain linen with sides of Scotch madras. For outing wear too much cannot be said in commendation of the little chemisette. The neck is finished with



## THE POPULAR CHEMISETTE.

A neat, linen collar, pointed at the ends and the collar in turn is finished with a narrow tie and bow of washable material.

The broad pique tie is also a dainty accompaniment for the chemisette; and makes a charming little vest buttoned under an Eton or tailor jacket.

## For Stout Women.

It has often been urged, but it seems well to emphasize by much repetition that women of generous proportions should invariably renounce all of these round waisted styles, no matter how beautiful they appear on some other slenderer figure, or how universally the rage for them increases. Adopting these waists is not a matter of age, for the young, the mature and the elderly find them comfortable and useful. It is simply a matter of figure, and, for women inclined to stoutness, there are many close, trim and attractive models which make them look better and slenderer than any of the "round" styles, festooned with net, draped with lace, and finished with circling ribbon, bells and bows, which cut off the apparent length of the waist by two or three inches.—N. Y. Post.

## FASHIONABLE SHOES.

### Some of the Styles of Footwear Seen at the Swell Seaside Summer Resorts.

Slowly, but with undeniable sureness the plain leather shoe is being ousted from its high place as a feature of fashionable footwear. The fancy tie, conspicuous for its originality, and admired for its becomingness is taking its place. And though revolutions in footwear are accomplished without the aid of logic, the fancy tie has many points in its favor.

It is made mostly of cloth materials that makes it comfortable; and when



SHOES FOR HOT WEATHER.

matches the gown there is at least a shade of opportunity for the home-made product and the saving of a shoe-maker's bill.

Ties are, extensively trimmed with ribbons this year. A novel black satin design was stitched in white gros grain silk ribbon, and the effect was indeed charming. The tongue was slipped through a silver buckle and was so deep as to completely cover the instep.

Another pretty tie has a vamp of white suede striped with very narrow bands of black cloth. The laces are of ribbon and the back of the shoe is made of black and white striped felt.

The third design is developed in embossed felt with blue figures upon it. Long strings of blue silk are tied in a full bow, and very fastidious women have the eyelets in their shoes made of solid gold and silver.

## AMERICA FOR BOYS.

### New York Woman Gives Some Excellent Reasons for Not Educating Her Son in Europe.

"I have come home solely on account of my boy," said a New York widow of moderate means, who to the astonishment of her friends suddenly reappeared in America after a prolonged residence in Europe.

"As far as I am concerned, I am much more comfortable abroad, where my little income goes twice as far and life is much easier. The girls, too, I can educate cheaper and better on the other side, but there is no doubt about it, American boys should be educated at home in order to be successful men in their own country. I have watched the results quite closely, and in nine cases out of ten it is like fitting a square patch to a round hole when they come home and go to work. For young men of property who intend living a life of leisure it is all well enough, but for those who have their own way to make it is, in my opinion, a fatal mistake to educate them there. They lose the power of assimilating themselves, so to speak, and, what is more, they form no early friendships with their own countrymen. So, after thinking it over, I made up my mind that my boy's future was worth a sacrifice, and here I am, although it means to me skipping and striving in New York, when I might be living in ease and plenty on the continent.

"I shall send my boy to a good boarding school and afterward to a home college, and I shall then feel I have done my best for him."—N. Y. Press.

## Artistic Napery.

Women whose circumstances allow them to gratify their exclusive tastes have pet patterns for their damask coverings as they have favorite flowers.

Lady Randolph Churchill is as sensitive to artistic napery as to a good literature or a beautiful picture; and a design of small wreaths scattered thickly over linen of the most exquisite texture is the distinguishing feature of her dinner cloths. Another American woman in England has succumbed to the questionable fashion of associating satins and ribbons with culinary matters, and considers the silken sheen of valuable linen, woven with graceful, spreading fern leaves in natural sizes quite worthy her dinner service of gold and the goblets of Venetian crystal.

## Simple Menus.

There has been a return this season to marked simplicity of menu and in a way of serving a dinner or luncheon. Last year's extravagances were so great, in the innumerable courses and in the costliness of favors, that a reaction was bound to set in, and has come with force at present. The most elegant meal nowadays consists of hot clams, fish, roast, salad and dessert with coffee.



**COUNTY NEWS.**

Miss Grace George, the eldest daughter of Austin George, superintendent of public schools, at Ypsilanti, has been elected to the chair of Latin and German in Olivet college. Miss George is at present studying in Europe.

Four Ann Arbor girls, less than 16 years old, have started in on a life of shame and are camping out up the river. The police are watching an opportunity to arrest them. An expert use of the old fashioned birch would seem to be a good remedy in this case.

Mayor Luick, of Ann Arbor, has announced that owing to that city's excessive taxes this year, due to the appropriation for a hospital site, he will veto any appropriation for new work. He started in by vetoing the North Division storm sewer appropriation.

The decree of the court in the construction of the Mary Ann Starkweather will from Ypsilanti was filed Thursday. By its terms several lawyers get good fees. E. P. Allen, Ypsilanti, gets \$100; Elliott G. Stevenson, Detroit, \$750; Lawrence & Butterfield, Ann Arbor, \$750; John P. Kirk, Ypsilanti, \$750; Wells, Angell, Boynton & McMillan, Detroit, \$750; Tracy L. Towner, Ypsilanti, \$50. Judge Babbitt is the chief attorney for the administrator and will serve until the final accounting, when he will come in for a fat fee. The estate is worth about \$150,000.

**Lima Items.**

Charles Curtis' baby is dangerously ill. John Sodi spent Sunday at Pleasant Lake.

Mrs. Alice Wood has been suffering from poison.

Mrs. Elmer Maines, of Detroit, is visiting at Jay Easton's.

Gus Sodi, of Ann Arbor, called on friends here Sunday.

Fred Staebler and Chas. Morse took a ride to Ypsilanti Sunday.

John Strieter and Albert Wenk, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday here.

Chas. Fisk had his face filled with powder last Saturday while out hunting.

J. McLaren and wife, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. McLaren.

Dr. Schmidt and family, of Chelsea, spent Saturday with Irving Storms and family.

Lewis Yager, jr.'s, house was struck by lightning during the storm Wednesday of last week.

The Zion church at Rogers' Corners held a picnic in Koenigter's woods last Wednesday.

Nettie Storms and friend, Miss Wheeler, spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Boynton.

Dorsey Hoppe will deliver an address at the church Sunday night. Topic: "A lesson from the life of Lincoln."

The St. John's church at Rogers' Corners held an ice cream social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Niehaus last Thursday afternoon and evening. It was the largest social gathering ever held in Lima, about 20 came from Ann Arbor, several from Manchester and Chelsea, while nearly all of the Lima and Freedom people were present. The receipts were \$66.74.

**Questions You Will Be Asked.**

The census taker will soon be around and it is well for the citizens of the U. S. to post up on the following and be able to answer promptly and truthfully all that is asked of them:

In taking the census of 1900 the enumerator, besides questions as to age and color, will ask you whether you are male or female; married, single, widowed or divorced; whether married during the census year; whether a mother and if so of how many children; how many of these are living; place of your birth and the birth of your parents, number of years in the United States, whether naturalized and if papers have been taken out; your profession, trade or occupation; the number of months you have been employed during the census year; whether you are able to read or write; whether you can speak English, and if not, what language; the number of families and of persons in your house and the number of persons in your family. This is the population schedule so far as is decided upon at the present, and when he gets through with you he will have sufficient information to write your biography. The new law prescribes that ladies who refuse to tell their ages or indulge in inaccurate statements thereof, shall upon conviction, be fined \$100, as shall all other persons refusing to reply to questions or making false statements.

**Jackson Grocers' Excursion.**

This greatest excursion of the year will be given Thursday, Aug. 10, to Detroit, Belle Isle and Lake St. Clair. Fare for round trip, including boat ride, from Chelsea, \$1.20.

**What Killed the Sheep?**

Manchester Enterprise: Wm. Rushton, who lives on the "Freeman farm" in Manchester, about 3 1/2 miles west and south of Manchester village, has lost nearly 20 head of sheep within the past two weeks by some unknown disease. He informed the state veterinarian, who came here Monday, July 17, accompanied by two students, but they were unable to determine what was the trouble. Mr. Rushton was told to give each sheep four ounces of raw linseed oil, and a teaspoonful of turpentine, and report to him in eight or ten days. Mr. Rushton attempted to follow instructions, but the sheep could not take the medicine, choking and gagging as though unable to swallow. He says that one lamb came near collapsing immediately after he had administered the dose, and he believes every sheep would die if he gave them the medicine. Since then, every few days two or three sheep have been found dead and Mr. Rushton has buried them were they lay.

Grand Rapids Herald: Dr. Conkey, of the Grand Rapids veterinary college, has received specimens taken from the carcass of a dead sheep by Dr. Ackerson, one of the recent graduates of the college, who is now practicing in Manchester, Mich. The young veterinarian diagnosed the case as "anthrax," one of the deadliest diseases known to the veterinary profession. The same farmer who lost the sheep in which the disease was discovered had lost 19 others in the same manner during a period extending over a few days. The state veterinarian had been called, but had failed to recognize the symptoms, which were correctly diagnosed by the Grand Rapids man. The disease is a rare one and is the first that has come under the observation of the authorities for a number of years.

**Working Night and Day.**

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold at Glazier & Stimson's Bank Drug Store.

**Letter List.**

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the post office at Chelsea, July 22, 1899:

Mrs. Lydia Harrier.  
Mrs. Jennie Parker.  
William Parker.

Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, P. M.

**Village Taxes.**

The village taxes are now due and must be paid by August 8th.

Dated, Chelsea, June 27, 1899.  
46 51 J. B. COLE, Treasurer.

FOR SALE—Two carriages, a set of single harness and two tons of hay. Will sell them cheap. J. J. RAFFKEY. 411f

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—An organ for a single horse to match the one I now have; or a piano for a span of good roadsters. - 391f C. STEINBACH.



**A Young Girl's Experience.**

My daughter's nerves were terribly out of order. She was thin and weak; the least noise startled her, and she was wakeful at night. Before she had taken one package of Celery King the change in her was so great that she could hardly be taken for the same girl. She is rapidly growing well and strong, her complexion is perfect, and she sleeps well every night.—Mrs. Lucy McNutt, Brush Valley, Pa. Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c and 50c.

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**  
"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect June 25th, 1899.  
90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

**GOING EAST.**  
No 8—Detroit Night Express... 5:20 A. M.  
No 36—Atlantic Express... 7:15 A. M.  
No 12—Grand Rapids Express... 10:40 A. M.  
No 6—Mail and Express... 3:15 P. M.

**GOING WEST.**  
No 3—Mail and Express... 10:12 A. M.  
No 13—Grand Rapids Express... 6:20 P. M.  
No 7—Chicago Night Express... 10:20 P. M.  
No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

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

**HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL**

**C** Piles or Hemorrhoids  
**F**issures & Fistulas.  
**B**urns & Scalds.  
**U** Wounds & Bruises.  
**C**uts & Sores.  
**B**oils & Tumors.  
**R** Eczema & Eruptions.  
**S**alt Rheum & Tetter.  
**C**happed Hands.  
**F**ever Blisters.  
**S**ore Lips & Nostrils.  
**C**orns & Bunions.  
**S**tings & Bites of Insects.

Three Sizes, 25c, 50c. and \$1.00.  
Sold by druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.  
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

**Probate Order.**

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASH- TENAW, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 18th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Ann Simpson, deceased.

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

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 11th day of August, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHELSEA HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,  
Judge of Probate.  
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

**Mortgage Foreclosure.**

DEFAULT having been made in the payments of a certain mortgage made by Robert G. Barnes and Nettie E. Barnes, his wife, to Theodore J. DeForest and Carrie A. DeForest, his wife, dated the first day of April, 1898, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 4th day of April, 1898, in liber 96 of mortgages, on page 548, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Nine Thousand and Twenty-two dollars and Fifty cents, (\$9,022.50), principal and interest, the mortgagee electing to consider the whole sum now due for the non payment of interest, and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the said amount or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 31st day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the south front door of the court house, in the city of Ann Arbor, that being the building in which the circuit court of said county of Washtenaw is held, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, to satisfy the amount of said mortgage, together with taxes, insurance and the costs of this foreclosure. The premises so to be sold are described as follows:

Beginning at the south-east corner of section 36, in town two south, range six east, and running thence north on the township line 8 chains and 50 links to a post, thence north 23 degrees and 40 minutes east along the north-westerly line of land formerly deeded by Robert Geddes to Robert L. Geddes to a stake standing at the north-westerly corner of said Robert L. Geddes' land, thence north-easterly along the northerly line of said Geddes' land (now owned by D. C. Griffen), and the continuation of the same to the land of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, thence westerly along said railroad company's land to a point where the said railroad crosses the Huron river, thence southerly and westerly along the southerly line of said river to a point where said railroad crosses said lands on said section 36, Ann Arbor, thence along said railroad westerly to the center of the highway running north and south through said section 36, thence south on the quarter section line to the south line of section 36, thence east on said section line to the place of beginning. Also the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section 36, town two south, range six east, intending hereby to describe all the land owned by Robert G. Barnes and wife on section 31 in the township of Superior in said county of Washtenaw, and on section 36 in the township of Ann Arbor in said county, (except one and one-half acres of land lying south of the highway running from Ypsilanti to Ann Arbor on the south-west corner of the north-east quarter of section 36 aforesaid), containing three hundred and fifty acres more or less.

Dated May 8, 1899.  
THEODORE J. DEFOREST,  
CARRIE A. DEFOREST,  
Mortgagees.  
W. D. HARRIMAN,  
49 Attorney for Mortgagees.

**BINDER TWINE**

Our famous BLUE LABEL BRAND. It's the best in the world. Prices will surprise you. We deliver from Chicago, Omaha or St. Paul, as desired. Write for prices and samples.

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Is naturally the one that will first claim your attention, as it is usually the first that comes to mind to offer you. We will send you

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**\$1.00 a Year.**

In addition we will give to all subscribers who pay one year in advance the Herald, a free subscription to the Farm Journal for four years.

If you wish to take it for a year in connection with a metropolitan, or a woman's paper, you can't do better than select from the following:

- The Herald and Semi-Weekly Detroit Free Press, both one year for 1.**
- The Herald and Thrice-a-Week New York World, both one year, for 1.**
- The Herald and Michigan Farmer (weekly) both one year for 1.**
- The Herald and McCall's Magazine, with a Bazar pattern free, both one year for 1.**

If you want a short time subscription to your local and a metropolitan per try this:

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**100 Address Cards and Card Cases**

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

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**Herald Office, Chelsea, Mich.**

Call and see samples. They will please you.