

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 29.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1899.

NUMBER 1.

OXFORD BARGAINS.

All Oxfords One-Quarter Off.

Every pair new this season. We are closing them out because we must have the room for Fall Shoes.

\$1.00 Oxfords are now 75c.

\$1.25 Oxfords are now 96c.

\$1.50 Oxfords are now \$1.12

\$2.00 Oxfords are now \$1.50

We are selling them fast. Don't wait, but make your selections while we have all sizes and widths.

W. P. Schenk & Company.

NEW ARRIVALS

—AT—

THE CORNER STORE.

New Fall Styles in Men's Fedora Hats,

In Pearls, Beach, Brown and other shades.

New Fall Styles in Men's Stiff Hats,

In Blacks and Browns.

New Fall Styles and Shapes in Neckwear.

New Fall Styles and Shapes in the PURITAN

Men's Shoes.

Best Shoes for \$3.50 on earth, in Patent Leather, Enamel, Tan, Calf, Etc. Ask to see them.

KEMPF & McKUNE.

CLOTHING THE BEST FOR THE MONEY.

—CALL AT—

Raffrey's Glass Block,

For anything in the shape of

NOTHING.



Suits for \$10

and up.

Trousers \$3

and up.

Vests \$2.50

and up.

Top Coats for

\$8 and up.

stock to select from. Samples

at end.

AS NO EQUAL.

Store

cles and

upers.

ams and Bacon. Good

I FARRELL.

PRICES

Freezers at

prices for the

at the

OUR VILLAGE IN 1871

Reminiscences Culled from No. 3 of Volume 1 of the Herald.

ONLY THREE ARE NOW IN BUSINESS

In the Same Line in Which They Were Then Engaged.

There Were More Dry Goods Stores Then Than Now, the Same Number of Drug Stores, Dentists and Churches.—Not One Minister Left Who Was Then Here.

With this number the Herald commences its 29th volume. During its 28 years of life it has seen our thriving village merge from small beginnings to its present flourishing condition. Chelsea is known as one of the best small towns along the line of the Michigan Central, and even in those earlier days when the Herald was first established it was well recognized for its push and energy.

The first number of the Herald was published Oct. 5, 1871, just 11 days previous to the great Chicago fire, but during the intervening years it has somehow slipped several cogs and its volumes are short just six numbers, but it has held serenely on its course under its several proprietors, grateful for the patronage it has received and hopeful of even better things to come.

As the writer pens these lines he has before him the third number of volume 1 of the Herald. From it he gathers the following information which will prove interesting reading to many:

No. 3, of volume 1, was issued just three days after the Chicago fire and had a three column account of that great holocaust on its front page, together with the proclamation of Governor John M. Palmer, of Illinois, relative to rendering aid to the suffering citizens. Turning to the home news pages of the paper we find that Myron Webb was sheriff of the county, with Michael Fleming as his deputy sheriff; Hiram J. Beakes was judge of probate; Orrin Thatcher was supervisor of Sylvan; Asa Blackney was township clerk, and Michael Foster justice of the peace; David Thomas was president of the village of Chelsea, and Geo. J. Crowell was clerk. Horace A. Smith was postmaster, and the receiving and dispatching of mails evidently did not trouble him as much as it does the post office people today. Only two mails a day were received, one from each way, both of which were carried on what is now known as the local train. The mail from the east arrived at 9:30 a. m., and that from the west at 8:50 p. m.

A church directory was published of all the churches in the village which were the same in number as at present—five. Rev. Benjamin Franklin was pastor of the Congregational church and held two services a day on Sunday with Sunday school at noon and a social meeting on Thursday evenings. Rev. D. Osler was pastor of the Methodist church. They had two services on Sunday with Sunday school and two prayer meetings during the week on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Rev. J. Van denip held services at St. Mary's Catholic church the third Sunday in each month, and Sunday school was held every Sunday. Rev. George Wessellus was pastor of the Baptist church, where two services and Sunday school were held on Sunday and prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Rev. F. N. J. Wolf officiated at St. Paul's Lutheran church every third Sunday in the month.

There were two societies in town at that time the Masons and the Oddfellows. Olive Lodge, F. & A. M., had as its secretary Wm. Martin, the master's name is not given in the card. Vernal Lodge, I. O. O. F., had J. Smith as its noble grand, and D. F. Tompkins secretary. There was also Washtenaw Encampment, No. 17, with H. B. Flagler chief patriarch, and A. Blackney scribe.

The market reports, corrected weekly by Wood Brothers, show that Chelsea was then, as it is now, a good market town. Flour sold for \$7.50 a barrel, wheat for \$1.30 to \$1.45 a bushel, corn 30c., oats 25c., beans \$1.50 to \$2, potatoes 40c. to 50c., apples 40c. to 60c., butter 15c. to 20c. a pound, wool 45c. to 50c. a pound, (about three times the price it is today), salt \$2.50 to \$2.75 a barrel, (now it is about 30c.), other commodities ranged

Continues on Fourth Page.

THE CHELSEA SCHOOLS

Will Reopen Sept. 4 With Nearly the Same Faculty as Last Year.

Sept. 4, the day on which the Chelsea schools reopen for the year's business is near at hand and many a yearning look is cast backward by lots of the youngsters at the holidays that have so nearly run their course. But all this will pass away when once the active work begins, and all will be looking forward with pleasurable anticipation to the next break in the school year. The scholars who return to school this year will only find two changes in the teaching force, caused by the resignations of Miss Carrie McClaskie, preceptress, who goes to the U. of M., and Miss Dora Harrington, of the eighth grade, who takes a position in the Detroit schools. The teachers and the grades they will teach in are as follows:

Superintendent, W. W. Gifford.

Preceptress, Miss May Creech.

Ninth grade, Miss Florence Bachman.

Eighth grade, Miss Nina May Howlett.

Seventh grade, Miss Mame Fletcher.

Sixth grade, Miss Anna Beisel.

Fifth grade, Miss Elizabeth Depew.

Fourth grade, Miss Mary VanTyne.

Third grade, Miss Clara Hemens.

Second grade, Miss Marie Bacon.

First grade, Miss Louella Townsend.

KEMPF WON OUT.

Will Not Have to Pay Assessment on Bank Stock Held as Security.

Reuben Kempf, president of the Kempf Commercial and Savings Bank, has won the suit instituted against him in the Ingham county circuit court by Receiver Stone of the Central Michigan Savings Bank. Mr. Stone sued to recover an assessment on \$10,000 of stock of the Central Savings Bank held by Mr. Kempf as collateral security for a loan made the bank at Lansing before its failure. Judge Person decided the case in favor of Mr. Kempf. He also ordered the receiver to pay Mr. Kempf dividends on a \$3,000 note of the defunct bank held by him. On another note of \$2,000 the court decided that Mr. Kempf had not taken the proper legal steps and could not recover dividends.

LOST A FINGER.

Frank Fenn Injured Friday at the Glazier Stove Works.

Frank Fenn, who graduated with the class of '99 Chelsea high school, is nothing if he is not industrious. During the vacation he has busied himself in different ways to earn money, and two or three weeks ago went to work at the Glazier stove works. He was put to work on one of the presses and all went well with him until Friday morning when in an unguarded moment he got the front finger of his left hand under the stamp and off it came, as so many others have done before. He says he has no idea how it came about it was done so suddenly. Dr. S. G. Bush dressed his finger for him.

He Got Too Much Sugar.

Tuesday morning John Ryan, conductor of the east bound way freight on the Michigan Central, had a very unpleasant experience. He was crouched down on the dock at the freight house with a little box in front of him, on which were his way bills, engaged in checking off the goods as they were taken from the car. While thus engaged a barrel of molasses was rolled out. The molasses was almost in a liquid state from the heat and was a good deal like soft soap. So when the head of the barrel came out, as it did, Mr. Ryan made a quick move to get out of the way, but it caught his feet and he slipped and down he went all amongst the sugary mess. He had to retire to the way car and change his clothes. Mr. Ryan had a similar experience one time at Grass Lake with a barrel of cider.

Jumped His Board Bill.

In the early part of this year Frank Diamond, who formerly kept a barber shop here, put up at the Boyd house for 12 days and then got out without paying his board bill. Later he committed a larceny from a hotel in Grand Rapids and was sentenced to three months in jail. The sentence expired Monday when Constable Jay Woods was on hand and at once took him in custody and brought him back to Chelsea Tuesday morning. Before Justice B. B. Turnbull he pleaded guilty to the charge and in default of paying a \$15 fine he is now serving a 15 days' sentence in the county jail.

The Bank Drug Store

Fruit Jars,
Sugar,
Spices,
Vinegar,

This is the month for these goods,
and if you want the best

BUY AT

The Bank Drug Store.

Our Fruit Jars are warranted first
class in every respect.

Use our **Pure Cider Vinegar** for pickling and avoid all trouble.

NEW SILVERWARE.

Glazier & Stimson.

SUITS

THAT

SUIT.

Remember one

thing, that

WEBSTER'S

Clothes fit.

Baked Goods,

Fruits,

Cigars,

Confectionery,

AT

E. V. BARKER'S

West Middle St., Chelsea.

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.

Six persons were drowned in White river, near Washington, Ind., Thursday morning. They were Mrs. Albert Heimsel, her four children, Abie, aged 16; Andy, aged 14; Thomas, aged ten, and Nellie, aged one, and Miss Amy Dillon, aged 18. The wagon in which they were seated was being driven onto a ferryboat, but overturned and all were thrown into the water.

The jury in the inquest into the cause of the accident on the Shelton Street Railway company's bridge at Peck's mill pond, near Bridgeport, Ky., August 6, by which 30 people were killed, rendered their verdict that the motor-man of the wrecked trolley car, George S. Hamilton, was guilty of criminal carelessness, and that the Shelton street railway was very negligent.

A telegram from Boston announces the death of Prof. George A. Hench, of Michigan university, who was injured while riding a bicycle down a road in the White mountains.

F. M. Towar, chief of the corps of government engineers making the survey for the ship canal through the Desplaines and Illinois valleys, died suddenly of heart disease early Thursday morning in the camp of the surveyors near Joliet, Ill.

The first national encampment of the Spanish-American war volunteers will be held in Washington, D. C., September 8 and 9.

Jim Franey, the pugilist, injured by Frank McConnell in their fight at San Francisco, Cal., died without having recovered consciousness.

United States troops now serving in Cuba are to be brought to the United States for the purpose of giving the men a change of climate and an opportunity to recuperate.

An explosion of dynamite in a store-room of the Cumberland Electric Light and Power company at Nashville, Tenn., wrecked the building and killed John Davis, lineman, and Stezer Toney, storekeeper.

An order has been issued by Secretary Root directing that ten additional regiments of infantry volunteers be organized for service in the Philippines. The regiments will be numbered from 33 to 47. The result of the secretary's order will be to give Gen. Otis a fighting force of 62,451 men.

Govs. Shaw, of Iowa, and Stephens, of Missouri, have issued proclamations calling upon the people of their states to contribute money and clothing to the suffering people in Porto Rico from the recent hurricanes.

John Zeltner, accomplice of his brother Paul in the murder of Attorney E. H. Westenhaver at Hoytsville, O., last March, convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced at Bowling Green, O., to 20 years in the penitentiary.

The town of Red Bay, on the island of Andros, 20 miles southwest of Nassau, was swept away in the recent tropical hurricane and about 300 lives lost. An eyewitness of the storm estimated that the loss of life on the island was fully 600.

A special from Fargo, N. D., says: Heavy hail in Sargent county destroyed 50 per cent. of all uncut wheat and much flax.

Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, Shamrock, challenger for the America's cup, reached New York, accompanied by her tender, the steam yacht Erin.

Preparations for the observance of the one hundredth anniversary of George Washington's death are being actively conducted by the committee of the grand lodge of masons for the state of Virginia. Masonic observances will take place in Alexandria and at Mount Vernon December 13 and 14.

The amount of gold certificates issued under the recent order of the secretary of the treasury in exchange for gold coin is \$18,836,040.

Failures for the week have been in the United States 156, against 154 last year, and in Canada 24, against 17 last year.

Contracts have been closed at Kansas City, Mo., for the sale to a syndicate of eastern commission merchants of 70 car loads of eggs now in store at Topeka, Abilene and Concordia, Kan. The eggs are to be shipped by three special trains next week. The deal is estimated to cover 10,080,000 eggs.

United States Treasurer Roberts received a telegram stating that the Brewers' association of Milwaukee, Wis., would contribute \$1,000 to the Dewey home fund.

Robert Crenshaw and Thomas Emboden, two young farmers near Providence, Ky., shot each other fatally in a fight.

Squad Bolin, a negro charged with robbery and attempted murder, was hanged by a mob at Fulton, Ky.

Four men were killed in a shooting affray half a mile south of Lake End, La.

Wind and rain did great damage to property in Decorah, Ia., and vicinity.

Eight hundred tons of supplies for the Porto Rican sufferers were placed on board the transport Panther at Philadelphia.

The Twenty-seventh, Thirty-first and Thirty-fourth volunteer regiments of infantry have been ordered to proceed to Manila.

A combination of all the principal fish dealers in Florida, with the exception of three, has been formed.

The First Nebraska volunteers, who reached San Francisco from Manila three weeks ago, will be taken home on a special train at state expense.

The war department has set aside two large tracts of land near Honolulu as military reservations.

The Interstate Good Roads association has called a series of conventions to be held during September and October in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 20th were: Brooklyn, .660; Boston, .629; Philadelphia, .623; Baltimore, .608; St. Louis, .534; Cincinnati, .531; Chicago, .524; Pittsburgh, .503; New York, .446; Louisville, .442; Washington, .337; Cleveland, .165.

Two Indians and a white man were hanged at Dawson for murder. It was the first legal execution in the Klondike.

Mrs. Jennie Weston drowned herself and her four-year-old son in a cistern at Pierre, S. D. Family trouble was the cause.

The schooner Hunter Savidge capsized in a squall on Lake Huron off Point Aux Barques and five persons were drowned.

Five tired homing pigeons arrived in San Antonio, Tex., from Tehaupepec, Mexico, making the distance of 1,300 miles in 32 hours.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The anti-Goebel faction of the Kentucky democracy in convention at Lexington, Ky., placed a full state ticket in the field, headed by John Young Brown for governor. Resolutions adopted declare the Louisville nominees not the nominees of the democratic party. They indorse the principles and platform of the Chicago convention in 1896 and Bryan for president in 1900.

Iowa democrats in convention at Des Moines nominated the following ticket: For governor, Fred E. White, of Keokuk county; lieutenant governor, M. L. Bevis, Montgomery county; judge of supreme court, A. Van Wagenen, Woodbury county; railway commissioner, W. H. Calhoun, Marshall county; superintendent of public instruction, B. P. Holst, Boone county. The populist state convention also met and indorsed the above ticket. The platform indorses the Chicago platform in its entirety, denounces the Philippine war and opposes trusts.

Richard Prendergast, former judge of the county court, ex-trustee of the sanitary district and an eminent member of the Chicago bar, died Thursday at the Chicago hospital.

Col. Edward Hayes, for 20 years connected with the post office department at Washington, died at Warren, O., from asthma.

Cornelius Sullivan, the oldest man in northern Illinois, died in Belvidere, aged 101 years.

FOREIGN.

In the Dreyfus trial Col. Picquart and M. Bertullus gave strong evidence favorable to the accused. Gen. Roget continued his testimony, but became palpably confused under questions by M. Demange.

The French police have captured the assailant of M. Labori. His name is Glorrot and he has confessed.

Eight hundred Filipino insurgents attacked Angeles, but the Twelfth regiment drove them into the mountains. Three ditched locomotives were captured. None of the American troops were injured. The insurgent loss is not known. C. T. Spencer, of Kentucky, a reporter of the Manila Times, was killed during the fight at Angeles.

Col. Picquart and others who were with M. Labori when he was shot and saw the would-be assassin declare that Gorot, who confesses that he did the shooting, is not the man. The doctors think Gorot is insane.

In an interview at London Sir Charles Tupper charged the United States with intentionally defeating the Alaskan boundary negotiations.

In the Dreyfus trial at Rennes Col. Picquart continued his deposition. He affirmed his belief in the innocence of the prisoner and stated that the evidence contained in the dossier and other documents applied far better to Esterhazy than to Dreyfus. Col. Picquart asserted that when he furnished conclusive proof of the innocence of Dreyfus to Gen. Gonse he was ordered to keep silent. This statement created a great sensation in the courtroom. The dossier was analyzed at length and its forgeries exposed.

In skirmishes around Angeles 19 Filipinos and one American were killed.

It is announced that the pope's encyclical on the peace conference will appear next week.

By an explosion in the Liest colliery in Glamorganshire, Wales, 18 persons were killed.

The legislative council of western Australia passed a bill enfranchising women.

Serious riots occurred in Paris because of an attack made by anarchists on anti-Semites and 380 persons were injured and a church wrecked.

LATER.

Jacob G. Schurman, one of the Philippine commissioners, said in an interview at his home in Ithaca, N. Y., that the vital issue is the honor of the nation, the protection of loyal Filipinos and the fulfillment of our obligations to the nations of the world involved in our acceptance of sovereignty.

Fire destroyed the business portion of the city of Victor, Col., causing a loss estimated at \$2,000,000.

A dispatch says that out of 1,000 men who went into the Kotzebue country in Alaska last fall over seven per cent. have died from scurvy or met tragic deaths.

Owen Ward, a wealthy farmer at Shipman, Ill., died at the age of 100 years.

Mrs. Eva D. Ingersoll, widow of the late Robert G. Ingersoll, says that the estate of her late husband is not worth more than \$10,000.

Isaac McLellan, the "poet of the rod and gun," died at the age of 93 years in Greenport, L. I.

Peter Louin and his 15-year-old son, under arrest at Electric, Ala., for shooting Hall Jordan, were taken from jail by a mob of masked men and killed.

Nine members of the Twenty-fourth infantry (colored) were drowned near Manila by the breaking of a raft.

The United States transport Tartar with Gen. Joseph Wheeler and his daughter, troops of the Nineteenth infantry and more than \$1,300,000 in coin, has arrived at Manila.

Ralph Hill, member of congress from the Columbus (Ind.) district in 1864, died at Indianapolis, aged 72 years.

Reports from the coast of North Carolina where the recent West Indian hurricane touched say that 60 persons lost their lives in the storm.

Government buildings and wharfs were burned at Moscow, causing a loss of millions of rubles.

President Kruger has refused to submit to the demand of Mr. Chamberlain for the appointment of a court of inquiry and war in the Transvaal seems certain.

Mrs. Bridget Hall, for 62 years a resident of Dubuque, Ia., died at the age of 100 years and two months.

During a windstorm at Winchester, Va., the big tent of a circus was blown down and 40 people were more or less injured.

The bodies of 2,500 victims of the recent hurricane in Porto Rico have been buried, 1,000 persons were injured during the storm and 2,000 people are still missing.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

The legislative council of western Australia has passed a bill enfranchising women.

Thomas Bain, new speaker of the Canadian house of commons, is the first farmer to gain that post.

Faneuil hall, Boston, which has been undergoing repairs for several months, is to be reopened to visitors about the middle of September.

The Cincinnati zoo refuses to sell any more bison and its directors expect to have in a few years the largest herd of buffaloes in the world.

Gen. Munston has decided to stay with the army in the Philippines, even though his old regiment, the Twentieth Kansas, is coming home.

Gov. Atkinson, of West Virginia, claims that his state leads the union in the production of oil and lumber and that it is second in coke and third in lumber.

The lack of transportation facilities to South American ports is admittedly a serious hindrance to the extension of trade between the United States and the countries south of us.

William Robbins, instructor of manual training in the schools of Passaic, N. J., shot and instantly killed his brother, Ralph Robbins, aged 16, while hunting in the Adirondacks.

Two hundred and fifty tons of copper coins have been unloaded at New Haven, Conn., from a ship which made a trip to Bombay, India, to purchase them for manufacturing purposes in this country.

The Texas Farmers' alliance before adjourning its annual meeting at Bas-set, Tex., unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the deportation to Africa by the federal government at public expense of every negro in the United States.

Col. Charles E. Jones, the Georgia historian, has compiled a list of the surviving confederate generals, which shows that out of the original 19 lieutenant generals seven survive; of the 81 major generals, 16 are living, and 365 brigadier generals, 92 survive.

The general conference of Christian workers closed its seventeenth session at Northfield, Mass., and is admitted to be the most successful series of meetings in the movement. At the close L. Moody asked for an offering for the prison fund.

LABORI AT HIS POST.

The Wounded Attorney Appears in Court Again.

Receives the Congratulations of His Friends and His Opponents—Col. Jouaust Is Hissed for His Partiality.

Rennes, Aug. 22.—The second day of the third week of the second trial by court-martial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus on the charge of treason began at 6:30 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning. Maitre Labori was present. He drove to the court in a carriage and entered the hall at 6:30 o'clock. The audience greeted him by standing up and by a general clapping of hands. Maitre Labori walked quite briskly, but holding his left arm closely to his side, in order not to disturb the wound. He met Gen. Mercier and Gen. Billot in the middle of the court-room, stopped, chatted and smiled. Labori looked very well. He was given a cushioned armchair. Mme. Labori, looking well, was also in court. Labori was warmly congratulated by friends. Capt. Dreyfus on entering smilingly shook hands with Labori.

Col. Jouaust addressed a few words of congratulation to Labori, and expressed the profound indignation of the tribunal at the attempt to assassinate the counsel. Labori was much moved, and thanked Col. Jouaust in an eloquent speech.

All of the witnesses Monday were hostile to Dreyfus, but as none of the evidence was fresh and mostly reiteration of old statements, the audience followed the depositions with comparatively little interest, a reference by M. Gribelin to the relations of Dreyfus with demimondaines proving the most appetizing portion of the morning's proceedings. A subdued titter went round the courtroom when M. Gribelin even professed to know the exact amount Dreyfus spent upon his various amours.

Defense Makes Good Points.

Maitre Demange, of counsel for the defense, was more successful than usual in cross-examining him and visibly disconcerted M. Gribelin. Counsel scored a distinct hit when he got M. Gribelin to admit that he mixed the intrigues of Paty de Clam and Henry to shield Esterhazy and when M. Gribelin was finally disposed of his evidence had suffered badly.

Dreyfus Creates Better Impression.

Dreyfus created a better impression Monday. He entered the court with a more confident bearing and replied to the witnesses in a calm voice, without any theatrical gestures, and his remarks were put so lucidly that he appeared to make an impression on all the judges, all of whom are reputed to be bitterly opposed to him.

It almost seems as if, despairing at the absence of Labori, he took his defense in his own hands and acted as his own counsel. Under oath Capt. Junck had attacked not only Dreyfus' moral character but his honor as an officer. Everybody expected one of those passionate outbursts that characterized the prisoner's protests when goaded to despair in the early days of the session. But he was cool as ice itself. In a manly voice, perfectly at ease, he said: "If Capt. Junck's ideas of honor permit him to divulge private conversation, mine do not. I have clean hands. I will keep them clean."

Then Dreyfus, in an incisive manner, going directly to the point, denied, one by one, the statements just made by Capt. Junck.

Capt. Junck had asserted that Dreyfus had revealed certain information to the headquarters staff in December, 1895. The prisoner showed the time he was with his father, a quantity had not attended the trial. Again and again Dreyfus took points of Junck's testimony, showed them false and unfounded, longer the prisoner—he became formed into the attorney's defense, reviewing to the judge the evidence in favor of the prisoner.

Dreyfus made a telling self when he took up attendance upon the morning that in August, year probationers knew they were to go to October, November and that consequently tend the maneuver.

Partiality.

The session on account of the conduct of Col. Jouaust, who an unwarranted M. Bertullus the last week Gonse Col. Jouaust.

"For the Sake of Fun Mischief is Done."

A vast amount of mischief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood pure. It appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases promoted by impure blood or low state of the system. Remember.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Doctor and Patient.

Dr. Brown—Aren't you rather inconsistent? You told me the other day that you are ten per cent. better than you were when you first consulted me, and now you have come here and want me to take 20 per cent. off my bill.

Convalescent—But I am not here this time for my health.—Boston Transcript.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes.

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

An Ounce of Prevention.

"Doctor, a friend of mine has cured me that sucking lemons will prevent sea sickness. Is that true?"

"Yes, provided you sit in the shade of a tall tree while you suck the lemon"—Standard and Catholic Times.

Wronged.

"Every man," shouted the orator, "has his price!"

"You're a darn liar," said the member from Walyang, in an undertone. "My price is only \$300, and I ain't got it yet."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Traces.

Sorrow had left its marks on her face, but she still showed traces of her former beauty.

In fact, the bitter tears had washed off only a couple of streaks.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Nickel Plate Road.

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

Nil Desperandum.

Mistress—You once went to a fortune-teller, Kitty? Did she tell you anything that came true?

Maid—No, ma'am; but I'm young yet.—Puck.

Verdant.

The city girl, who spent her vacation on a farm, imagined she had solved the meaning of "Pasturized milk." She saw the cows feeding from the pasture. What could be simpler?—St. Louis Star.

Lane's Family Medicine.

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

His Opinion.

Mr. Black—Dem Filipinos am yell.

Mr. Johnson—Yes; but dat dey dat dey's mulattars. Dey's a infernal nigger.

—Puck.

"How do you pronounce terine?" asked the syllable is silent man.—What?

To Take L. druggist.

"I'm tired," he said, "I'm bored, I'm hoarse, I'm as blue as a bluebird."

Then Dreyfus, in an incisive manner, going directly to the point, denied, one by one, the statements just made by Capt. Junck.

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FROM A FAR COUNTRY.

What shall I say if he, some day returning,
Shall seek thee, knowing not?
Tell him I waited—till pale death remembered
The life that love forgot.

If he should ask to know thy place of dwelling,
What shall my answer be?

Give him the ring of gold from off my finger;
Give it him—silently!

But if, as with a stranger, he still questions,
Say what then shall I do?
Perchance he suffers, too!

And if he ask why silent and deserted
The halls so bright before?

Answer not word, but show the lamp extinguished,
The widely opened door.

And lest, perchance, he ask of that last hour—
What message must I keep?

Smile in his face, and say I parted smiling!
Yes, smile—lest he should weep!
—Austin Smith, in Sydney Bulletin.



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CHAPTER XII.—CONTINUED.

"Quick, Jacopo—follow me," and driving my spurs home, the good horse plunged forward, topping the bank almost on the instant that the ambuscaders, who rushed out with a shout, reached it. The man to the left, who was riding a white horse, pulled up in an unaccountable manner, and making a point at the one on my sword side, I ran him through the throat, my blade twisting him clean round in the saddle as I dashed on. The attacking party, coming at a great pace, were carried by their horses down the slope into the stream, and before they could turn I had gained a fair start, and to my joy heard Jacopo swearing and galloping behind me.

"Adetto! I could not fire, signore—you are right in front of me—but here goes." He turned back in his saddle, and would have let off his piece had I not shouted out:

"Hold! hold! till I tell you," and fortunately he heard my words, or the chances were there would have been a miss with no opportunity of reloading.

We gained a full hundred yards before the others recovered themselves, coming after us with yells of anger, and I distinctly heard Ceci's voice:

"Two hundred crowns for them, dead or alive!"

Now commenced a race for life. We had started and meant to keep it; but their horses were the fresher, and it became a question of who could last longest.

The pace was hot as we could, in that if we came to close quarters our pursuers would have a little time things went to think we were friends a clean felt my horse forward and backward which was done.

His neck was broken, and there was an end of him. Whilst Jacopo at my request was changing the saddles, I stirred up the ancient, who had lapsed into silence, and begged the favor of his informing me to whom I was indebted for the excitement of the night. Ceci at first would not answer, but an inch of steel removed his sulkiness, and he told me all that I believe he knew, which was to the effect that he and some others had been hired by a great Florentine called Strozzi, to stop me at all hazards on my journey to Rome, and that the command was given by Ceci, who was to be paid 200 crowns for their trouble. More I did not know, and, disregarding the promises to loosen him, we rode on a good night. Nevertheless I feared he suffered considerable dis-

twinkling, saw his opponent was my friend, the sham monk. He, however, had as quick an eye, and, taking in the situation, made a sudden charge at Jacopo, and as suddenly wheeling his horse to the left, shot past him and fled on ahead, leaving us masters of the situation.

"Are you hurt, excellency?" called out Jacopo.

"Not in the least. How are you?"

"Nothing but a scratch, excellency, which I received from his reverence, who, with all his monkish cowl, wields a good weapon."

"Well, jump down and let us see who our friends are, but first let us look at your wound."

"It is really nothing, as I said, signore," and Jacopo sprang lightly to earth. I did not, however, listen to him, and taking from him his flint and steel, lighted a piece of dry wood, which I converted into a torch.

With the aid of this and the moonlight, I examined Jacopo's wound, which after all was but slight, and had just bandaged it up with my kerchief, when I became aware that the man whom Jacopo had ridden over had risen on his hands and knees, and was crawling off in the brush-wood.

"Steady, friend," I said, and running up to him, gave him a prick with my sword as a hint to stop. He made a little outcry, but had the good sense to take the hint, and casting the light of the torch on his face I recognized my old acquaintance, the ancient Brico.

"So, signore," I said, "I have again to be thankful to you."

Jacopo, too, came up and recognized the man at a glance.

"Cappita!" he burst out, "but it is the ancient Brico! Shall I beat his brains out, excellency?"

"Mercy, most noble cavalier," exclaimed Brico, "I yield me to ransom."

"Ransom forsooth!" called out Jacopo, "such ransom as a noose will give you. Prepare to die."

"Be quiet, Jacopo," I said, "the ancient has yielded to ransom, and we will leave him to discuss the terms with the moon. Fetch me the bridle from my poor horse yonder, and bind this knave firmly."

Jacopo needed no second bidding, and in five minutes the ancient, securely bound, was sitting like a trussed fowl in the middle of the road, alternately cursing and weeping.

"Perhaps, excellency, we had better look at the other," and Jacopo pointed to the man whom he had shot, who lay on his face. "Perchance," he added, "he, too, might turn out an old acquaintance."

We did so, and as we bent over him I saw it was Bernabo Ceci gone to his last account. He was shot through the heart, and lay quite dead, with a frown on his forehead, and his teeth clenched in the death agony.

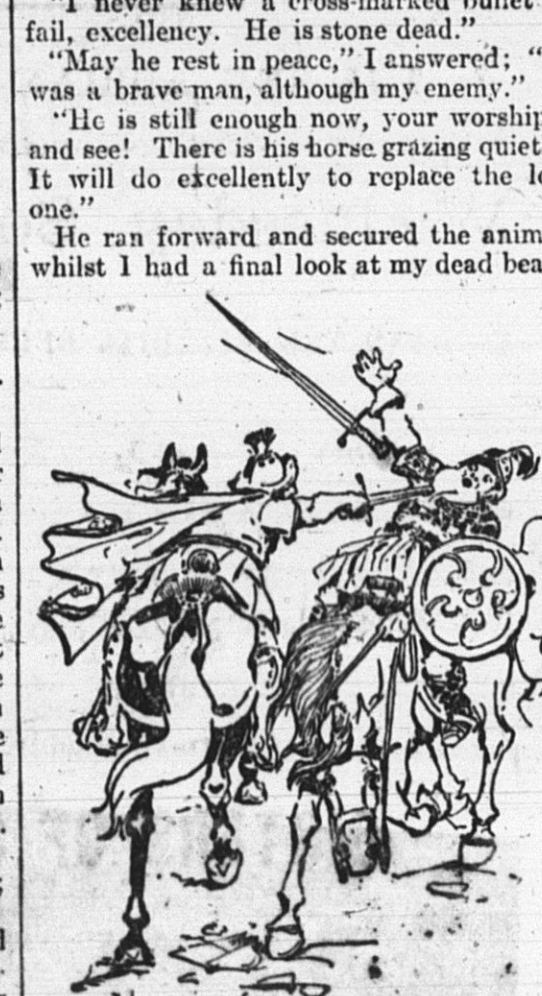
I looked at him in a sad silence, which Jacopo broke.

"I never knew a cross-marked bullet to fail, excellency. He is stone dead."

"May he rest in peace," I answered; "he was a brave man, although my enemy."

"He is still enough now, your worship—and see! There is his horse grazing quietly. It will do excellently to replace the lost one."

He ran forward and secured the animal, whilst I had a final look at my dead beast.



I ran him through the throat.

His neck was broken, and there was an end of him. Whilst Jacopo at my request was changing the saddles, I stirred up the ancient, who had lapsed into silence, and begged the favor of his informing me to whom I was indebted for the excitement of the night. Ceci at first would not answer, but an inch of steel removed his sulkiness, and he told me all that I believe he knew, which was to the effect that he and some others had been hired by a great Florentine called Strozzi, to stop me at all hazards on my journey to Rome, and that the command was given by Ceci, who was to be paid 200 crowns for their trouble. More I did not know, and, disregarding the promises to loosen him, we rode on a good night. Nevertheless I feared he suffered considerable dis-

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beyond imagination. I listened with a smooth face, and the good man no doubt thought that I believed his stories. In this, however, he was mistaken, nevertheless they were diverting in the extreme. Jacopo was overcome by the sickness of the sea, and flung himself down in a corner on the deck of the ship from which spot nothing would induce him to move. At every lurch he threw out a prayer which ended in a groan, and so great was his distress that, as he afterwards stated, he would have sold his soul to Satan for a paul, if only to obtain an hour's relief. As for me, I was well, having had some experience of the ocean before, when employed by the most serene republic for service against the Turk, and found contentment in the master's stories, and in pacing up and down watching such things as came under my view. I had plenty of opportunity for reflection on the voyage, and came to the conclusion that on delivering my letter to the cardinal at Rome, I would seek out Bayard if he were there, lay my story before him, and beseech his help to enable me to recover myself.

At last, one fine day, we reached Ostia, and there disembarked, after bidding farewell to the master, and set out on our way to Rome. Jacopo recovered his spirits as his foot touched land, and though the rudeness of his cheek had paled a little, he was quite himself again by the time we crossed the Stagno di Ostia. Finally we came in full view of the Eternal city, and towards the afternoon, having pressed along at a good pace, our jaded horses brought us before the gate of St. Paul.

CHAPTER XIII.
ROME.

As we rode up to the ruinous stretch of the battered wall, and saw before us the gate, lying open against the mottled green and gray high-ground of the Aventine, that old hill, covered with straggling and unkempt vineyards, and studded with the walls of monasteries, I was moved more than I can tell, for I was about to realize a dream of my life, and put my foot once again in the place of my birth, a spot not only bound to me by that tie, but sacred with the hundred legends of my forefathers' history, men who had for centuries played so great a part in its fate, until our house was cast forth by the mother city, to wander as exiles over the land. It is true that since the days of my childhood I had not seen Rome, it is true that such memories of it as I had were dim and misty, and that to recall them was like trying to bring back before one's eyes, when awake, the vague but pleasant visions of a delightful dream; nevertheless my heart filled with a strange joy, and my pulse began to beat more rapidly, as each stride of my horse brought me nearer home. In short, I was a Roman come back to Rome, and in these words sum up my feelings.

Filled with such thoughts, I tightened the reins half unconsciously, and my horse, doubtless upset by his voyage, and the hard going from Ostia, very willingly slackened his pace to a walk. Jacopo, as in duty bound, followed my example, and immediately began to buzz into speech.

In a short time we came opposite the Monte Testaccio, that curious mound made of old pottery, which lies towards the river, southwest of the Ostian gate, and so engrossed were we in our talk that we did not observe a large party of riders of both sexes, with an escort of men-at-arms, coming at a hand gallop from our right, straight in our direction. Our attention was however sharply drawn to the fact by the cry of an equerry who was riding well in advance of the others, and this man shouted: "The road! The road! Way for his holiness! Way! Way!"

We drew off at once to the side, Jacopo dismounting and sinking to his knees. I however contented myself with uncovering, and watching with no little astonishment the party as they came up. They were evidently returning from hawking, and at the head of the column of riders were two men in full Turkish costume.

"Who are those Turks?" I asked Jacopo, and the knave, still kneeling, and holding his hands up in supplication, answered hurriedly:

"One is the Soldam Diem, excellency—O, Lord, I trust we may not be hanged as an afternoon's amusement—the other, the fair one, old Alexander VI. himself—O Lord! What cursed luck! Kneel, excellency; it is our only chance."

"Tush!" I replied, and remembered at once that the brother of Bajazet, the Great Turk, was a hostage in Rome, practically a prisoner in the hands of Alexander, a legacy he had inherited from the Cibo, and which brought him 40,000 ducats annually. I could understand Djem in eastern costume, but the pope masquerading in broad daylight as a Moor! It was as wonderful as it was disgusting to me. And then the remembrance of Corte's daughter came to my mind, and as they approached, I could hardly refrain from making a dash to rid the world of the monster who sat in St. Peter's chair.

When they had gone, Jacopo arose from his knees, and dusting them with his hands whilst he looked up at me, said: "Corpo di Bacco! But I gave up all for lost. I vow a candle to St. Mary of—I forget where—but to the shrine nearest to the place we dine, for this lucky escape."

"Come, sirrah!" I said, a little annoyed, "mount. There never was any danger."

"Very well, your worship!" and Jacopo drew a little to the front. "There they go," he said, shading his eyes with his hands, and turning to the left, where a dun cloud of dust on the Via della Marmorata marked the progress of the Borgia. "The best way, signore," he continued, "is over the hill; we will get a view from there, and then passing by the places you want to see, make for a quiet hostel I know of in the Strangers' Quarters."

Following him, we rode up the Aventine, until we reached the old wall of Servius Tullius. Here we stopped to observe the view. To the west and southwest we could see the green of the Campagna merging into the distant gray of the Roman Maremma, whilst beyond that clear blue line, below the flush of the coming sunset, marked the sea. Beneath us lay the Tiber and the island, the yellow water of the river stirred into ripples by the breeze, and looking from the distance like hammered brass. Beyond Tiber rose Monte Gianicolo, beyond the top of the Vatican hill was just to the north the view was a little by the Palatine and the church of above us, and far off rose the the. Northeast and east lay the

Paintine, the Esquiline, with the campaniles of Santa Maria Maggiore and San Pietro in Vincoli. Over Monte Caelio we could see the heights of the Sabine hills, and running our eyes along the Appian way, we could almost descry the Alban lake, the mountains being distinctly visible. We stayed for a few moments drinking in the view, and then going onwards, turned northwest, past St. Prisca, and began the descent, by a winding way, held in by vineyards. Coming down we caught a glimpse of the three churches of the Aventine, namely, S. Sabina, S. Maria Aventina and St. Alessio, which was held by the monastery of St. Jerome, whose walls rose hard at hand. A look to the right showed us the Circus Maximus, above which towered a huge obelisk surrounded by four lions. At length we came to the Vicola di San Sabina, and at the corner of the street rose the gray walls and square tower of the castle of the Savelli. I drew rein, and looked at it with a bitter heart, and a sigh I could not control escaped me, as I saw the breeze catch and spread to the wind the silken folds of the standard of the Chigi, who bore quartered on their shield the star of the Savelli and the tree of De la Rovere. It flouted there, in all the insolent pomp of a new house, whose money bags were full, and the sight of it was enough for me. Jacopo must have caught the look on my face, for he said, kindly:

"Who knows, excellency—luck may turn." Well meant as the words were, they jarred on me, and, without replying, I moved on, silently raising my sword to the salute, as I passed the grim gates from which my ancestors held the road as far as the river, and almost held Rome itself.

As we went past the Island, I did not even raise my head to see the Theater of Marcellus, within which lay another and the oldest of our family houses, having come to us through Pierleone towards the close of the eleventh century.

Jacopo was for going straight on past the monastery of the Aracoeli, on the Capitol; but, unluckily, I discovered that my horse had cast a shoe, and this was a matter not to be neglected. So we turned to the right and entered the Campo Vaccino, formerly the Forum of Romæ. It being now sunset, here were collected hundreds of oxen and buffaloes, and from the height of Monte Caprino we could hear the bleating of the herds of goats which were pastured thereon, and the tinkling of their bells as they moved slowly down towards their shelter for the night. A hundred fires were blazing cheerfully, and served to dissipate the blue vapor which began to hang over the place. Round these fires were groups of people, mostly countrymen, who seemed in the best of spirits, as they listened to songs, or watched numbers of their party, who danced merrily to the tune of a pipe. Hard by were a number of sheds, used by mechanics, and the blaze, which showed a forge in work, soon attracting our attention, we made there at once, and had the horse attended to.

Whilst the smith was beating out a shoe, I sat down on a rough bench, my horse being fastened to a wooden post, and Jacopo holding his nag by the bridle paced up and down, occasionally stamping his feet on the ground to free them, as he said, from the ants. In other words, he was suffering slightly from cramp. To my right was a large crowd, evidently enjoying a show of jugglery, and from their cries of wonderment and pleasure they seemed to be having their money's worth. So I rose and elbowed my way to a good place, unfortunately only in time to see the end of the affair. The juggler was robed in a doctor's gown, and after performing a trick he distributed nostrums for various ailments, free of payment. Imagine my surprise in recognizing in him no other than Mathew Corte; and as I came up he placed a tambourine in his little dog's mouth, and bade him carry it round for subscriptions. Coppers were freely flung in, and as the little animal stopped before me I dropped in a florin and stooped to pat its head. As I rose I caught Corte's eye, and saw he knew me, but as he made no sign I stayed quiet. Collecting his money, the doctor bowed his thanks and began packing up the instruments of his trade. I went back to my seat and watched the smith at work on my horse, thinking that Corte must have somehow come into funds.

By this time the blacksmith had completed his task, and we delayed no longer, but went off at once. It was fortunate that Jacopo knew Rome as he did, or we might have been hopelessly lost in the labyrinth of streets, some of them in total ruin, some of them entirely uninhabited, for at the time so hideous was the misgovernment of the city that all who could do so had fled from Rome, and those who remained could not have exceeded 30,000 in number, of whom at least 10,000 men and women, were beings who had lost all claim to the respect of mankind, and were capable of almost any crime. These are hard words, but true, nor, indeed, have I ever seen a place where all that was bad was so shamelessly exposed as in Rome when Roderigo Borgia was pope. At length we reached the Strangers' Quarters, but Jacopo's hostel was not to be found, and, after searching for it in vain, we were content to pull up before the door of a small inn built on the lower slope of Monte Pincio, barely a bow-shot from S. Trinita de Monte, the church erected by Charles of France in 1495, and a little beyond the convent of the Dames du Sacre Coeur. I cannot say that the hostel was an inviting-looking place; in fact, it was little better than one of the common osterie or wineshops with which Rome abounded; but it was too late to pick and choose, and for the night, at least, I determined to stay here. Our first duty was to attend to the horses, which we had stabled in stalls, immediately below the room to be occupied by me, Jacopo having to put up with lodgings in the stables for the night. After the beasts had been fed and groomed, I set myself to a plain dinner, washed down with the contents of a straw-covered mezza fiasco of Frascati. Jacopo waited on me, and when I was done contentedly devoured the remainder of the manzo or boiled beef, and cooled his throat with a bottle of Marino, which I presented to him.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Deathless Devotion.

Kind Father—My dear, if you want a good husband, marry Mr. Goodheart. He really and truly loves you.

Daughter—Are you sure of that, pa?

Kind Father—Yes, indeed. I've been borrowing money of him for six months, and still he keeps coming.—N. Y. Weekly.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 61 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended August 12 indicate that remittent fever, measles, dysentery, cholera infantum and erysipelas increased and inflammation of the bowels and typhoid fever decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 181 places, measles at 21, typhoid fever at 54, scarlet fever at 23, diphtheria at 11, whooping cough at 18 and cerebro-spinal meningitis at 1 place.

A New Town.

A new town site, to be called Elm City, has been platted, and the contract for the erection of 50 new houses let. This is the twelfth new town started in the copper district in the past 15 months, one of which, at the Arcadian mine, already has a population upwards of 2,000. Two thousand new dwellings are being erected in the copper district this season and \$7,000,000 expended in railroad building and mine equipments.

Making Great Preparations.

Preparations are going on apace at Three Oaks for the festivities which will mark the dedication of the Dewey cannon. An invitation will be extended to President McKinley and an effort will be made through the Michigan representatives at Washington to have the president stop in Three Oaks on his western trip in October, at which time the dedication will probably take place. Admiral Dewey is also expected.

Will Move a Town.

Charles Hahn, a house owner of Saginaw, has taken a contract to move the town of Eveleth, Minn., from its present site to one a mile and a half away. It will take a year and a half to finish the job. This is the first instance known of the moving of an entire town. There are 150 dwellings, beside business houses, churches and schoolhouses to be moved. The town at present lies over a copper mine.

A Terrible Fall.

Four Finnish timbermen were standing on a ladder in No. 2 shaft, Quincy mine, in Houghton, at a depth of 4,900 feet, when the ladder broke, precipitating all four to a 5,200 foot level. Andrew Millimakkki was instantly killed, two others were fatally injured and one man received serious internal injuries, but may recover despite the fall of 300 feet.

Dies of His Injuries.

Prof. George A. Hench, of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, is dead as a result of injuries received in a bicycle accident while coasting down a road in the White mountains. Prof. Hench occupied the chair of Germanic languages and literatures.

News Items Briefly Told.

A bed of marl has been discovered on Kinyon lake, on the Creed farm, in Convis township. An analysis shows the marl to be the most valuable of any in southern Michigan.

A valuable magnesite spring, to which Indians once came from hundreds of miles around for relief, has been unearthed on Lone Creek, just opposite the village of Berrien Springs.

The soldiers and sailors of Michigan of both wars will hold a grand reunion at Big Rapids September 11 to 16.

Barry county fruit growers and farmers have organized an association for the exchange of useful ideas among themselves.

The first bank ever established in Lawrence has been opened with a capital of \$15,000. George Chapman, a former banker of Bangor, opened it.

Houghton holders of franchises having all retired in favor of Stone & Webster, of Boston, that firm will build a belt trolley line at once. Surveys have been begun and work will be pushed in order to get the main line, 35 miles in length, completed this fall. The new trolley line will reach all the principal towns in the copper district.

Vernon claims to have the youngest married couple in the state. The groom's age is 17, while the bride has seen but 15 summers.

John Carter, Sr., of Brighton township, has the honor of being a justice of the peace for 45 years.

Fires started by sparks from a Michigan Central engine on the Grand Rapids division of the road burned 200 cords of wood owned by C. R. Durand and did other damage near Jackson.

Rural mail delivery has been established at Grass Lake and will go into operation September 1. James O. Raymond has the contract for delivery at a salary of \$400 a year.

The Seventeenth Michigan infantry, known in the civil war as the famous stonewall regiment, will hold its twentieth annual reunion in Coldwater September 14.

The Society of the Army of the Cumberland will hold its annual reunion at Detroit on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 26 and 27.

The planing mill owned by D. Narracong & Co., of Gladstone, was entirely destroyed by fire. The property was valued at \$3,000 and was without insurance.

The National Match company of Chicago will build a factory at Lansing and employ 100 hands.

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, AUGUST 24, 1899.

Manchester Enterprise: Billy Judson may be a very oily politician, but he never gets any gasoline mixed in to spoil the batch.

Though no one in this age will gainsay that the pen is not mightier than the sword, it is apparent from the experience of Mr. Bryan, that in his case the voice is a shade better than the pen.

The great rush of volunteers to fill the ranks of the new regiments about to be sent to the Philippines, cannot be explained on the argument used by the anti-expansionists that the people are against the present war.

Australian rabbit skins are being converted into sealskins for the American market. Who knows but some day some of our Chelsea ladies will be proudly exhibiting their southern rabbit skin cloaks as a piece of genuine sealskin from the far north?

The International Typographical Union must be going into politics in Michigan, to judge from its action at the meeting held in Detroit last week. On motion to that effect "the executive committee was authorized to expend the sum of \$10,000 towards having the state printing done by union labor when the matter comes up again." Does this mean that another organized attempt is to be made to have a state government printing office established?

The Grass Lake News says that the rural mail delivery from that place will make Chelsea suffer heavily. The wish is the father of the thought. The people along that mail route do the bulk of their trading at Chelsea, although they have been getting their mail at Grass Lake for convenience. With the rural delivery system established they will not even have that excuse for going to the little hamlet, beside the wild waves of Grass Lake and it will be more deserted than ever.

The verdict of the Detroit coroner's jury which investigated the recent deaths from kerosene oil explosions in that city was a most extraordinary one for "six young, but intelligent men" to render. It was as follows:

"We find that Mrs. Augusta Knitter and Mrs. Albert Czaja came to their death by burns resulting from the explosion of impure kerosene oil offered for sale by the Standard Oil Co. and due to the negligence of the state oil inspector or the said company and its employees."

Why this "intelligent" jury saw fit to particularly specify the state oil inspector as a possibly culpable party it is hard to see, unless it was for political effect. But, a coroner's jury could not possibly have anything to do with politics. It was a meaningless verdict at the best and showed a great lack of backbone. Mr. Judson had nothing to do with inspecting the oil in Detroit, his deputies did that.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D.: "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial; took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's Bank Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Guaranteed or price refunded.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the post office at Chelsea, Aug 19, 1899:

Mrs. C. W. Ellis.

F. D. DeForest.

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

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, P. M.

OUR VILLAGE IN 1871

Continued from First Page.

about the same as they do today. Money on loans bore 10 per cent interest and deposits in the Chelsea Bank, which had been established by George P. Glazier five years previously, bore interest as follows: If deposited for one month 3 per cent per annum, two months 4 per cent, three months 5 per cent, four months 6 per cent, 12 months 7 per cent.

The advertising columns reveal the fact that of those who then patronized them only three are still in the same line of business and one of them has moved to Ann Arbor. They are Geo. W. Turnbull, attorney at law, U. H. Townsend, boot and shoemaker, and A. J. Sawyer, attorney at law. Among the other advertisers Curran White and E. L. Negus had a planing mill and also converted apples into cider and vinegar; Glazier & Armstrong were in the drug and grocery business, likewise Coleman & Winans; F. Fish and Hugh Sherry were harness makers; Frank Staffan, Jr., was the village undertaker and sold coffins of his own manufacture likewise of eastern makes on 60 days' time with 5 per cent discount for cash; John W. Wallace made pumps, for which he said he received first premium at the Michigan state fair; Warner & Chipman were lumber dealers; two doctors, Thomas Shaw, allopath, and Geo. A. Robertson, homeopath, had business cards. People's teeth ached and had to be filled and extracted then just the same as now and it took two dentists, Dr. C. M. Havens and G. W. Willis, to do the work, the latter, however, was only here one day a week. James L. Gilbert & Bro., Barlow & Crowell, Aaron Durand and A. Congdon were then in the dry goods business; B. J. Billings, Jr., sold hardware, tinware, and agricultural implements in those days, his store being located on the south side of Liberty street. George A. Crooker, M. D., was special agent for the Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford; J. B. Frisbie kept an eating saloon on the east side of Main street; J. P. Foster was a master mechanic, carpenter and joiner, house and barn builder; G. H. Coleman was a general insurance agent; H. A. Smith dealt in school books, etc.; Miller & Cooper were bakers and confectioners, George Ruel was a merchant tailor, John Rausser dealt in groceries and provisions, Hinkley & Stype sold a little of everything, clothing, clocks, watches, jewelry, stationery, newspapers, books, tobacco, cigars, pipes and all kinds of Yankee notions; A. Middlebrook kept a billiard hall and carried a line of old stock ales constantly on hand. William Oxtoby kept the Godfrey house, now the Chelsea house.

The next week C. H. Kempf, who then dealt in furniture and lumber inserted his advertisement. That paper also contained the following marriage notice:

"Foster-Hindelang.—At the Roman Catholic church, on Wednesday, Oct. 25th, by the Rev. J. Vanjenip, J. P. Foster, Esq., of Lyndon, to Miss Julia Hindelang, of Dexter. The happy couple left on the 4 o'clock train bound east."

The new bell for the Congregational church, weighing over 1,000 pounds, also arrived that week, and the half ton of metal it contained still calls the people of that church to worship each Sunday.

So much of the business life of the village the old newspaper file tells us, but all the business men were not advertisers then any more than they are now, and doubtless the names of some who were then interested in pushing Chelsea to the front do not appear in this brief story of 1871. Among these are Thomas Wilkinsons, the Wood Brothers, William Reed & Co., Charles Vogel, Milo Hunter, Henry C. Bach, Orrin Thatcher, Fred Vogel, Jacob Schumacher and others.

The happiest couple in the world should be a deaf husband and a blind wife, both taking Rocky Mountain Tea. Madison Medicine Co. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH PICNIC.

It Will Be Held at Cavanaugh Lake Next Tuesday.

Preparations are nearly completed for the annual picnic in connection with St. Mary's church, which is to take place at Cavanaugh Lake on Tuesday next, Aug. 29. That it will be largely attended goes without saying, and everybody irrespective of creed or nationality is cordially invited. A fine program, both literary and musical, has been prepared. Among the speakers are Congressman Henry C. Smith, of Adrian, Rev. C. S. Jones, of Chelsea, Hon. James McNamara and Dennis Hayes, of Detroit, and Rev. Charles O. Reilly, D. D., of Adrian. The musical program will be in charge of Mr. Louis Burg.

Subscribe for the HERALD

LOCAL ITEMS.

Born, Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Elzele, Jr., a son.

L. D. Watkins, of Manchester, has been appointed a delegate to the conference on combinations and trusts, to be held at Chicago, Sept. 13-16.

We will send the Herald and Michigan Farmer from now to Dec. 1 for 80 cents. Or either paper alone for 15 cents. Call and get sample copies.

The sixty-fourth conference of the Methodist Episcopal church of Michigan will be held at Ionia for six days beginning Tuesday, Sept. 12.

The Saline Arbeiter Verein took in about \$1,300 on German-American day, last Thursday. They cleared \$600. A good round profit, surely.

The Michigan Central depot at Ann Arbor is to have a new cement platform at once. Robert Lake, of Jackson, has the contract. It will cost \$2,000.

Fire started in Thos. S. Sears' marsh land near the cemetery Friday, caused by sparks from a locomotive. On Monday afternoon the fire hose was called into requisition to prevent the flames from spreading to the sidewalk leading to the cemetery.

Between 40 and 50 school officers were present at the meeting held in Ann Arbor yesterday in response to the call issued by School Commissioner Lister. Nearly every township in the county was represented and a great deal of interest was manifested.

Lafayette grange is in session at Edward Weiss' today. The program embraces the following topics for discussion, "Pure Food Laws," and "Which is Most Detrimental to the Farmer, Bad Laws or Carelessness on the Farm?" The children of the members are also taking a hand in the program.

The officers of the law are after the young fellows who engaged in a disgraceful brawl at Pinckney, Aug. 15, and have already persuaded several of them to part with from \$6 to \$8 each for their temerity. The officers propose to clean up on every one of the offenders. That's the way to do, such a course will have a beneficial effect in time, and young men will learn how to behave themselves when they get away from home.

George H. Foster contracted with Mrs. Frank Everett and Joseph Meyers, of Sharon, to obtain flowing wells of water for them on their farms or to get no pay. It was thought to be a poor kind of a bargain for George, but he evidently knew what he was about. At a depth of 50 feet on Mrs. Everett's place and 55 feet on Mr. Meyers' farm he struck springs of water that gushed high into the air and flowed a barrel a minute. He drilled both wells in two days.

Marsh M. and Wm. Barker, who are serving sentences in Jackson for murder, are trying to get their sentences lightened. The two men were raised in Sylvan and after attaining manhood they went away from there. They got up a blackmailing scheme on a young fellow, aided by Marsh Barker's wife, and when he did not pay them the money they expected, they mutilated him in a horrible manner, and finally killed him, sinking his body in a lake near by. Such men as this should not have their punishment lightened in the least.

Jennie—No man can love a girl with a white face and red nose. Rocky Mountain Tea will make them change places—then you're all right. Ask your druggist.

To Village Water Consumers.

Owing to the inadequate water supply it will be necessary to change the hours for its use for lawn and street purposes as follows: From 6 to 8 a. m. and from 6 to 8 p. m. Any person or persons violating the above rule will have their water supply cut off immediately.

Chelsea, Aug. 17, 1899.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Jumped on a Fork Handle.

John Gygler, a young man working for Otis Cushing, of Webster, jumped from a straw stack Friday and landed on the handle of a pitchfork with such force that it was driven into his body making a fearful jagged wound. Dr. Niel Gates, of Dexter, attended him at first and later he was taken to the University hospital at Ann Arbor, where he gradually grew worse until death put an end to his sufferings on Monday morning. He was a son of Carl Gygler, of New Boston, Wayne county, and was 24 years old.

Excursion to Toledo.

Sunday, Aug. 27, the Ann Arbor Railroad will run an excursion to Toledo and return. Special train will leave Ann Arbor 10:25 a. m. Fare for the round trip 75 cents. For list of attractions at Lake Erie Park and Casino and half games see excursion posters.

Leave Chelsea via Michigan Co. 7:15 a. m. Returning arrive in Chelsea 10:20 p. m.

Be Sure You Get It.

WE SELL IT.

THE GENUINE

H. J. HEINZ & CO.'S

PURE APPLE VINEGAR.

The same kind you have bought of us during the past four years.

It is just a little better than any other.

FREEMAN'S.

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.

ST. JOSEPH'S

ACADEMY.

THE NEW ADRIAN CONVENT SCHOOL,

—WILL OPEN—

Wednesday, September 6, '99

A GRAND NEW BUILDING OFFERS UNLIMITED FACILITIES.

Terms: For session of five months, in washing, mending, plain and fancy needle work, type-writing, stenography and drawing, Fifty Dollars; session of ten months, Hundred Dollars. No extras save music, Eight Dollars including use of instrument.

For further information address

SISTERS OF ST.

FURNITURE

AND

CROCKERY.

For the balance

we shall make

On Bedroom Suits, Couches

Sewing Machines, Sideboards

HOAG

We are

For Sale

NEXT WEEK

We shall be showing **New Fall Goods** in all departments.

THIS WEEK

Our **Late Summer Reduction Sale** will be made more attractive than ever. The prices we quote on goods below will insure their being sold early. Many of the items are of limited quantities and will not last longer than the entire week.

WASH GOODS.

- Every yard of Lawns, Dimities, Organdies, Etc., that has been less than 10¢ a yard, now **3c**
- (This item will last only a day or two.)
- Nearly every other piece of Wash Goods put in one lot and priced at **7 1/2c**
- (This will be closed out soon too.)
- Every piece of Light Colored Percale in the store, all regular quality **7 1/2c**
- 5 pieces 1¢ Silkoline for bedding, new goods, just placed on sale, **6 1/2c**

SPECIAL VALUE.

- 200 regular \$1 Corsets for 72c. We offer our entire stock of such make as Warner Bros., B. & C., Featherbone, Ball's, Coraline, Duplex and R. & G., all at the one price of **72c**
- (These are always sold any where at \$1. We need this room for yarns and they must be sold this week.)
- Big lot of Summer Corsets, as good as others sell at 48c, now **25c**
- We have the Cresco, the only corset that cannot break at the hip line, insuring comfort and ease. This corset is fully guaranteed in every way, all lengths and sizes, price **1.00**
- Choice of ANY Shirt Waist, some were \$1.50 and \$2.00, **75c**
- 50 Ladies' Wrappers, were 88c, dark colors, new goods, choice **59c**
- We have just got hold of a special drive in Sateen Petticoats, either black or colored, worth \$1.50, special **1.00**

SHOES.

- We want every woman wearing a shoe size 4 or smaller to get the benefit of this sale. We have too many small sized shoes. We offer these sizes of \$3 to \$4 Shoes for **98c to \$2.00**
- Ladies' Oxfords, walking shoes, worth double, at **69c, 75c, 98c**

REMNANTS.

- We have a great many remnants in all departments to close out. We are them all measured, marked and piled where they are easy to look over. The prices are attractive.
- Remnants of Dress Goods, in skirt patterns, at about half price.
- We are offering remnants of beautiful wide Fancy Ribbons, worth 35c to 60c a yard, for **20c**
- Remnants of narrow Fancy Ribbons, were 10c, 12 1/2c and 15c a yd., **6c**
- Remnants of Crashes—we bought these in remnants—worth 9c at 5 1/2c, worth 10c at 7c, worth 12 1/2c at 9c.
- Remnants of Table Damask—we bought these in remnants—worth 35c for 25c, worth 34c, worth 50c for 37 1/2c.

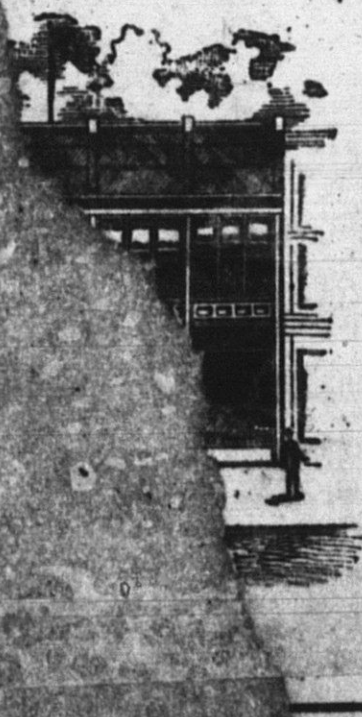
SPECIAL PRICES ON ALL MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Our assortment is not complete, so we want to close out what we now have and at cut prices and get in an entire new stock for fall.

S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

For one week only and to end Saturday evening.

ICYCLES.



FURNITURE.

ODS.

COMPANY

A Special Bargain for Newspaper Readers.
The Chelsea Herald and the Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press both four months for only 80 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.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mohrloch, on Saturday, a baby girl.

Tommy McNamara had nine horses with him at Saline on German-American day.

Dr. H. H. Avery and August Mensing are having a 5-foot cement walk laid in front of their property on East Middle street.

The Herald acknowledges the receipt of a complimentary admission for the Plymouth Fair, which is to be held at Plymouth, Sept. 19-23.

E. V. Barker, the baker, found too much work to do for one man in his business and had to employ a man to help him. He arrived here Monday.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., will be held Tuesday evening, Aug. 29, for the purpose of initiation. Refreshments will be served.

Lewis H. Hindelang, of Dexter township, was exhibiting a stalk of corn in town Saturday, which measured 11 1/2 feet in length. It was of the variety known as Pride of the North and was planted June 1.

The onion crop promises a big yield this year. R. A. Snyder has 85 acres from which he expects to harvest 20,000 bushels, and John Waltrous and Son anticipate getting 8,000 bushels from 12 acres of land.

James Reilly, of Dexter, has been awarded \$15 damages by the village council on account of his horse getting mired in a water works trench at the corner of Summit and Congdon streets at the time the Summit street main was laid.

J. J. Raftery yesterday became the possessor of a blue heron, which is the largest ever captured in this neighborhood. It was caught on a lake in Lyndon by the Hadley boys. J. J. will put the bird in the museum which is to be exhibited at St. Mary's church picnic next Tuesday.

The state tax commission being desirous of obtaining necessary data from assessors of every county to better facilitate the work of the commission has sent out a circular letter asking for such information as is required. This will soon be followed by a full set of blanks which are now in the hands of the printer.

Judge W. D. Harriman, of Ann Arbor, who has been sojourning in London, England, has succeeded in getting the \$11,000 belonging to the John Howard Jobson estate. The money has been forwarded to Attorney Arthur Brown, of Ann Arbor, who is administrator for the Jobson heirs, who reside in Dexter.

The Catholic church at Lapeer has a debt of \$5,700 on it. The pastor of the church, Rev. Frank S. Kelly, late chaplain of the 82d Michigan Volunteers, has a fine horse that was given him by his friends. To raise \$700 of this indebtedness he will put the horse up to be drawn for about Thanksgiving day. There will be 1,500 tickets sold.

An editor told his compositor that flat and level were synonymous words. One day he had occasion to speak of a townsman as a level headed man. The word level had too many letters for the line of type in which it was to appear. The printer bearing in mind the employer's injunction, substituted flat. It required a personal apology and a long explanation to save the editor from assault and a libel suit.

Edward Monroe is suffering from a broken leg these days. While engaged with his son Claud in removing the roof from a porch on James Geddes, jr.'s house, it came down end over end on Mr. Monroe's left leg, breaking the outside bone just above the ankle. Had it not been for a trench into which Mr. Monroe's foot slipped and thus warded off some of the force of the blow, the injury would have been much more serious than it is.

Jackson Lodge, No. 113, B. P. O. Elks, will have an old fashioned circus on the occasion of its annual outing Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 4. The performers will be professional circus people and the affair will be up to date in every particular, including side shows and pink lemonade stands, all of which will be in charge of the Elks. The Elks have secured one of the largest tents, except those at the Christian Endeavor convention at Detroit, ever put up in the state. The circus will take place at the fair ground and there will be two performances, afternoon and evening. All Elks and everybody else in the city are invited to attend.

Rev. J. I. Nickerson will preach in the Sylvan Center church, Sunday next, Aug. 27, at 2:30 p. m.

The rooms over M. L. Burkhardt's ice cream parlors have been repainted and repaired and are now occupied by E. V. Barker, the new baker.

Ringling Bros., the circus men, are being sued for \$100 damages by a Menominee man, for having covered his summer cottage all over with circus bills.

One hundred and two would-be teachers underwent the examination at Ann Arbor last Thursday and Friday. Commissioner Lister says this beats the record.

Next Saturday is the date for the annual farmers' picnic of Washtenaw, Oakland, Livingston and Lenawee counties, which is to be held at Whitmore Lake.

Secretary of State Stearns Thursday shipped to the various county clerks 12,000 blank deer licenses, the bulk going to the upper peninsula. Last year 11,000 licenses were sold.

Dexter Leader: Tommy McNamara, of Chelsea, the well known horseman, has been in town this week with a string of general purpose horses. Tom's horses bear this sign: "For sale by the piece or by the pound."

Robert Wilson, a former employee of the Pluckney Dispatch, has fallen heir to \$25,000. Printers are not usually in such good luck as they seldom have rich relations. But then Robert is red headed and that may in a measure account for it.

During his visit to England Judge W. D. Harriman, of Ann Arbor, has succeeded in getting over \$60,000 of British money for heirs in this county to two estates, viz., those of Sir John Reade and John Howard Jobson. The judge arrived home Tuesday evening.

Merchant Brooks was engaged in painting his house on Thursday last and had the ladder, which was a trifle short, placed on a barrel so that he could get at his work. The head of the barrel was somewhat weak and it gave way, letting Mr. Brooks to the ground and spraining his wrist.

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 8:25 a. m. Monday.

It is related of a well known Chelsea man that he was out to dinner at a farmer's house in Waterloo one day recently, and although he did not care to go out fishing yet he ate a gallon of fish at a sitting. So fast did he eat them that the lady of the house became fearful that she would have to go out and hire some one to help her cook the fish for him.

The monthly bulletin of vital statistics for July shows that the number of deaths in Washtenaw county for the month was 42. Of this number Ann Arbor city had 14, Ypsilanti city 10, Manchester village 1, Dexter, Lodi and Webster 8 each, Northfield and Saline 2 each, Salem, Sharon and Superior 1 each. None of the other towns and villages had any deaths to report.

One of the acts passed by the late legislature, of which probably few people know, makes it a misdemeanor for county clerks to permit attorneys or others to make copies out of their record books with ink. The reason of this is that shyster lawyers and unscrupulous persons of other professions have altered records when it happened to be to their advantage. Hereafter all persons desiring to make copies from the record books must do so with a lead pencil.

Adrian Press: The Potsum Cervel Co. of Battle Creek, is to build a hotel costing \$150,000. The company can afford it and then the public won't begin to get back what has been taken on pretense of furnishing a palatable drink to take the place of coffee. Great Scott, what a decoction to offer a good, strong, healthy, hungry man! Battle Creek is headquarters for the worst foods, the poorest drink, the most expensive sanitarium, the queerest religion, the crookedest streets, the dearest printing press, the best threshing machine and prettiest girls, and the only place in the world where one can go to a newspaper office and see the "Man on the Moon." Let 'em have a costly Postum hotel. They need it.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest Blood and Nerve Remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cts. Sold at Glazier & Stinson's Drug Bank Store.

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

THE KEMP COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK.
CAPITAL, \$40,000.
Commercial and Savings Departments. Money to loan on first class security.
Directors: Reuben Kempf, H. S. Holmes, C. H. Kempf, R. S. Armstrong, C. Klein.

G. W. PALMER,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Raftery's Tailor Store, East Middle Street.

S. G. BUSH,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite Methodist church.

H. W. SCHMIDT,
Physician and Surgeon.
Specialties—Diseases of the nose, throat, eye and ear.
Office Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Office over Glazier & Stinson's drug store.

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

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

S. A. MAPES & CO.,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
Fine Funeral Furnishings.
Chelsea Phone No. 5. CHELSEA, MICH.

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

GEO. J. CROWELL,
Fire and Tornado Insurance.
Representing eleven of the best companies doing business in Michigan. Give me a call. CHELSEA, MICH.

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

OLIVE LODGE, No. 156, F. & A. M.
Regular Meetings for 1899.
Jan. 24, Feb. 21, March 21, April 18, May 28, June 30, July 18, August 15, Sept. 13, Oct. 17, Nov. 14. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 22.
THEO. E. WOOD, Secretary.

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

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.

GEO. E. DAVIS,
Everybody's Auctioneer.
Headquarters at THE CHELSEA HERALD office. Auction bills furnished free.

Teachers' Examinations 1899-1900.
Teachers' examinations for Washtenaw county during 1899 and 1900 will be held as follows:
Ypsilanti, beginning the third Thursday in October.
Ann Arbor, beginning the last Thursday in March.
Ann Arbor, beginning the third Thursday in June.
Final Eighth Grade examinations will be held the last Saturday in February and the last Saturday in May.
W. N. LISTER,
Commissioner of Schools.





Fashionable Dinners at Newport

NEWPORT dinners in August. Merely a mention of those which society has attended would fill more than all the space allowed for these letters. And it has been not only dinners, but all sorts of the most elaborate of entertainments. Early in the season society leaders, women who set the fashions in entertaining, announced that it was to be a quiet season at Newport especially. They prophesied but very little of an elaborate nature for the summer, and really kept this promise to themselves and the interested public during July, but with the beginning of August the entire programme for the season changed, and this has been a record-breaking August in point of elaborate entertainments.

These entertainments have brought out all the many pretty gowns that were prepared for the summer, and the season has proven even more brilliant than it was at first supposed it would be. There has been practically no limit to the extravagance of the Newport society woman so far as her gowns were concerned. Some of the summer wardrobes seen here during the past two months represent an amount running way up into the thousands of dollars. One little consignment of gowns which Mrs. William Astor received from Paris after the beginning of the season represented more than \$12,000, and that was but a small part of her summer wardrobe. But that is not a great amount when it is considered

of this exclusive resort. She has known none of the cliques, and has invited all to her magnificent home. Mrs. Palmer's example has been followed by everybody, and as a result society is at peace.

At one of these dinners one of the most striking of the gowns worn was that of a pretty Washington belle, a Miss d'Hauteville. It was made of a handsome embroidered chenille in black and white. This was a vermicelli effect of white chenille embroidered on a soft black net. It had one of the new shaped demitrain skirts with six rows of narrow white ribbon around the bottom. The full bodice was perfectly plain, with black velvet ribbon for shoulder straps, and several loops of black velvet on the shoulder. Three rows of black velvet ribbon encircled the waist with a large rosette at the back and a buckle studded with diamonds. Elbow sleeves with three small frills of the black net, and a coil of the black velvet ribbon, with loops, at the elbow to finish.

Another at the same dinner was a beautiful affair of fine guipure over yellow mousseline de soie. It had a deep flounce around the bottom of the skirt made of an applique lace, and the effect of this applique lace near the guipure was very pleasing. The front of the gown had an applique in a very large scroll design, and a narrow belt of black velvet ornamented with talismen turquoises, and a smart black tulle bow placed at the side of the décolleté.



THREE NEWPORT DINNER GOWNS.

every woman here has almost an innumerable number of gowns for all occasions, and then one of these Paris gowns of Mrs. Astor's cost \$1,750. It was of black lace over white satin, and at that price it may be imagined what the lace was. It was probably the most charming of the many gowns seen here this season, if not for several seasons.

Many of the prettiest and most costly of the season's costumes came from Paris despite the boast of the society women made early in the season that their summer wardrobe would be bought of American modistes. French women have been complaining that their American sisters have so monopolized the time of the Paris dressmakers that it has been impossible for them to get what gowns they wanted for summer, and now they say the same thing seems to be true of the fall season. Paris dressmakers, it is said, prefer to work for American women because they give them so much latitude in their orders, both in price and designs. In fact, the American woman when she buys dresses abroad seems to rely almost entirely on the judgment of the dressmaker, and as price is seldom an object with them, it is no wonder that Paris dressmakers are slighting their home trade, and giving the American women the preference.

But to return to the Newport dinners that have been such a feature of Newport in August. These dinners have taken in all classes of society people here. For the first time in many years the little cliques that have kept Newport society in a constant turmoil in years past have been eliminated, and everybody has been invited by everybody else. Much of this is due to Mrs. Palmer, who came here two years ago practically new in the social world, and who is this year one of the social lights

A tight sleeve of the guipure lace with two caps of the lace applique falling from the shoulder.

Still a third was a graceful gown of blue crepe de chine. It was handsomely trimmed with point lace. The skirt had a very narrow ruffle around the bottom of crepe de chine. It was brought up a little high in front, and then a deep flounce of the point lace, and so on with two rows of each. It had a full bodice with high neck made entirely of the point lace with a blouse effect, and fastened at one side with a large black velvet bow, and a pearl buckle at the waist and also at the bust. A small sleeve of the point lace, with a shirred cap of the crepe de chine at the top of the sleeve.

SARAH DAVIDSON

ORDERED FITTED OUT.

Converted Yachts Wasp, Frolic and Dorothea to Be Prepared for Survey and Coast Work.

The bureau of construction of the navy department has ordered the work of outfitting the converted yachts Wasp, Frolic and Dorothea to proceed at the Norfolk navy yard. The bureau of navigation believes that these small vessels can be advantageously employed in survey and coast work, which has heretofore been done by vessels of a much larger type, and it is in response to the recommendation of that bureau that they are to be fitted. The converted yacht Eagle and the Yankee have been engaged in this work for some time. In this connection the bureau of navigation announces that the embarrassment due to a lack of officers for command will soon be relieved, and that officers will be available for all the ships which it is necessary to have in commission.

WESTERN CITY BURNED.

The Business Section of Victor, Col., Swept by Fire—Loss Is Estimated at \$2,000,000.

Cripple Creek, Col., Aug. 22.—Fire has utterly destroyed the business portion of the city of Victor, causing a loss estimated at \$2,000,000. Beginning shortly after noon, the fire raged until evening, consuming everything in its way. It had its origin, it is thought, in the Merchants' cafe, adjoining the Bank of Victor, on the corner of Third street and Victor avenue. A strong wind from the south fanned the flames and in a few minutes all the surrounding houses were afire.

Help was summoned from Cripple Creek, but the town had been built in the early days of the camp and was of pine timber, for the most part, and burned like paper. Efforts were made to stop the progress of the flames by blowing up buildings in their path by means of dynamite, and all afternoon the hills have roared with the explosions, but the effort was in vain.

The fire claimed the Bank of Victor, the post office, on the corner opposite, crossed Third street and followed the row of blocks between Third and Fourth streets to the north, taking the Victor Banking company, the Western Union Telegraph company's office and the office of the Colorado Telephone company, the Hotel Victor, on the opposite side of Fourth street, and the three great shaft houses of the Gold Mining company, and its ore bins, among the largest in the Cripple Creek district. From there the flames were swept northward by the half hurricane which was blowing, and never stopped until they had taken the Florence & Cripple Creek depot and the fine new depot of the Midland Terminal road, at the head of Fourth street. All the buildings between these are a total loss, with practically their contents, for the flames were so rapid in their progress that nothing could be saved.

The scenes of the great Cripple Creek fire were duplicated. Hurrying before the roaring flames went men, women and children, carrying what they could snatch from the flames, racing for their lives. The crash of buildings torn asunder by dynamite and the crackle of the flames as they consumed the dry buildings hastened their flight, and the pall of smoke added a terror to the spectacle. A special train was placed at the command of this city by the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad, and three companies of firemen, with apparatus, were rushed to the scene. They worked all afternoon in a vain endeavor to stay the march of the flames. The residence portion of the city has suffered comparatively little, but the business portion is paralyzed and suffering is bound to follow.

The burned area may be thoroughly designated as the space between the head of North street and Victor avenue, extending from the Gold Coin mine buildings on the west to a point near Second street, and down Third street almost to Diamond avenue. The loss has now reached \$2,000,000.

The first house was built in Victor in October, 1893. In July of the following year the city was incorporated, and six years later it contained 10,000 people. That is about the population now.

OF SERIOUS CHARACTER.

Paris Papers Unanimous in Pronouncing Sunday's Riots as Being Most Ominous.

Paris, Aug. 22.—The papers of this city, in commenting on the riots which took place here Sunday, are unanimous in pronouncing the situation to be of the most serious character. The conservative and nationalist organs accuse the government of provoking Sunday's bloodshed by unjustifiable arrests.

The Gaulois reproaches the cabinet for not having taken measures to prevent the excesses.

The radical, revisionist and republican papers insist on the necessity of more firmness on the part of the ministry and declare the ministers must defend the republic against secret machinations and attempts at an uprising. The radical press protests against the disorders and hopes the police will prevent a recurrence of them.

In consequence of Sunday's events judicial proceedings have been instituted against Sebastian Faure and four others for rebellion, acts of violence and attempt to murder, and against divers persons for robbing consecrated buildings and burning its furniture. Also for breaking windows and inciting to riotous assemblage.

A judicial investigation will be had before Magistrate Devalles.

BICYCLISTS KILLED.

Eugene Sprague, an Aeronaut, and Mabel Schumacher Struck by an Electric Car at Racine, Wis.

Racine, Wis., Aug. 22.—Eugene Sprague, an aeronaut, of Lyons, Mich., and Miss Mabel Schumacher, daughter of Policeman Edward Schumacher, of this city, were killed by an electric car, on Main street, in front of the city hall. Both were riding wheels, and in trying to avoid a collision ran in front of an electric car, both falling over when the track, ten feet in front of the motorman could not stop them as it was on a down grade, and at a rate of six or eight miles

MERCIER IS CONFIDENT.

Feels Certain That Dreyfus Will Be Convicted—Verdict Is Said to Be Predetermined.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—The Tribune's special from Rennes says: According to statements communicated from such an exceptional source as to carry unusual presumption of truth, the sentence of Dreyfus is already decided upon. He will be found guilty of disciplinary indiscretions, for which he will be sentenced to five years' imprisonment. As he has served this term of sentence the practical result will be that he will be set free and take his position in the army as a captain en reforme, without pay or emoluments, and any career in the active army will be closed to him.

Rennes, Aug. 21.—Gen. Mercier, who was minister of war when Capt. Dreyfus was condemned, and who in the present trial is the virtual prosecutor, was called upon Sunday afternoon by a correspondent of the Associated Press, who invited him to make a statement of the position of the anti-Dreyfusards. Although unable to receive the correspondent in person, Gen. Mercier sent his oldest son to convey the following expression of his views:

"Gen. Mercier considers it useless to attempt to convert foreign opinion regarding the Dreyfus question, in which, moreover, foreigners have no right to intervene. Foreign peoples have been misled by their press, which is violently Dreyfusard, for the very good reason that a majority of the foreign newspapers have been bribed by the Jewish syndicate. Gen. Mercier considers anything he might say explaining his position, which is that of a majority of the French people, would be useless. The best reply to Dreyfusard statements abroad will be condemnation of Dreyfus. This condemnation is only a matter of ten days or a fortnight, for condemned Dreyfus certainly will be. Foreigners will then see that their journals have deceived them, for they will recognize that the mass of the French nation, who will receive the news of the conviction of Dreyfus as joyful tidings, is not composed of officials and that the majority of the French applaud the condemnation. It will be because it is just and merited."

Rennes, Aug. 21.—At the court-martial session Saturday the first witness was Maj. Cuignet, the officer who some weeks ago was dismissed from the army for communicating to the Petit Journal confidential correspondence exchanged between the minister of war and the minister of foreign affairs regarding the Panizzardi dispatch. Maj. Cuignet declared, like the preceding military witnesses, his conviction of the guilt of Dreyfus, based on the alleged confession to Lebrun-Renault, technical explanation of the bordereau and the secret dossier. The major added a fourth reason in his confidence in the graphological demonstration made by M. Bertillon.

This demonstration was so remarkable as to raise doubts as to the sanity of M. Bertillon, and caused the municipal council to pass a resolution to deprive him of his functions at the prefecture of police. Maj. Cuignet's declaration caused a great sensation in court. That officer then embarked in discussion of the case, which, however, added nothing new to the arguments before the court of cassation.

Dreyfus listened for some time with evident impatience and then suddenly rose and, addressing the president of the court-martial, exclaimed: "Mon colonel, I can't sit still and listen all the time to such lies."

Maj. Cuignet, continuing, came to the question of the alleged letter of Col. Schneider, quoted by Gen. Mercier in his deposition. His attention was drawn to the fact that Col. Schneider denounces the letter as a forgery.

"I am told that this denial is dated from Ems," replied Maj. Cuignet. "We know that the dispatches dated at that place are not always truthful."

This reference was to the famous Bismarck dispatch, which precipitated the war of 1870. The remark caused loud murmurs in the court and led the commissary of the government to protest against such references to a foreign officer accredited to the French government.

The next witness should have been Col. Du Paty de Clam, but when he called there was no reply. Maitre manage requested that he be again summoned.

The next witness was Gen. de Gaffre, who, like his predecessor, entered into a history of the bonds and alleged confessions. His deposition was entirely lacking in what was expected from him. He confirmed the statement of Gen. Mercier that there were fears of war on January 1, 1894.

When the general finished his deposition he was asked if he desired to propose questions. He replied that he desired to say to Gen. de Boisdeffre that he was in court.

The next witness was a man who talked in a very peculiar manner. He spoke at great differences with the court, and in a very noisy manner.

Dreyfus entered the court with Gen. Gosselin, and the ministry of war was represented by a number of officials. Dreyfus and his wife were seated in the front of the court.

CRISIS IN GERMANY.

Diet Defies the Emperor and Defeats Canal Bill—Entire Cabinet Agrees to Resign.

Berlin, Aug. 22.—Germany finds itself facing a cabinet crisis. As an outcome of the rejection of the Midland canal bill last Saturday, the ministers met late Monday afternoon at the residence of the imperial chancellor, Prince von Hohenlohe, and decided to resign. There was a rumor afloat that the resignations had already been accepted, but this probably is incorrect, as it is not generally believed the resignations have yet been presented.

There is excited discussion on all sides, but it is difficult to sift the facts from many rumors in circulation. Although it is announced in one of the Berlin papers that Emperor William has accepted the resignation of the whole cabinet, it is not likely the truth will be known until after the arrival of the emperor. His majesty is expected to come here and preside at the cabinet council on Wednesday, and may then be able to turn events to suit himself. Should the fall of Dr. von Muel prove inevitable it is generally believed that Prince von Hohenlohe would be carried down with him.

Berlin, Aug. 22.—The newspapers of this city recognize the fact that the rejection by the Diet of the Canal bill marks an epoch in the political history of the country and point out that the conservatives, for the first time since the formation of the empire, have openly defied a mandate of their sovereign.

One of the results of the present political situation is that the socialists are applauding the firmness of the agrarian junkers in upholding the principles of constitutional right.

What makes the present situation most critical is the attitude of open defiance of the conservatives toward the kaiser. But the kaiser has resolved to build the canals, even at the peril of losing the support of the conservatives. He is now planning to coerce them into complying with his will. The diplomatic career of Dr. Miquel, the minister of finance, who was intrusted with engineering the passing of the bills by the diet, is acknowledged to be ended.

Count Marshal von Bieberstein, former minister of foreign affairs, is prominently mentioned as the next imperial chancellor. He was summoned by the kaiser on Saturday immediately after the rejection of the canal bills, and it is believed was instructed to begin a vigorous anti-agrarian campaign.

THE BOER'S REPLY.

Has Been Forwarded to British High Commissioner—Believed Britain's Suggestion Has Been Rejected.

Capetown, Aug. 22.—The report that the Transvaal government had handed its reply to the British agent at Pretoria, to be forwarded to Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner for South Africa and governor of the Colony, is confirmed. It is believed, however, that the proposition for a joint commission to investigate the effect which the proposed form of legislation would have on the landers has been refused.

London, Aug. 22.—The British government has refused to accept the Chamberlain court of so diplomatic that the British positive fact. The nonconformity of the government, get the whole of the

TALK ABOUT INDIANS

They Are Not Dying Out as Fast as Is Generally Supposed.

How They Are Divided Among the States and Territories—Legend of the Origin of the Cherokee Alphabet.

Special Washington Letter.] Our Indian brethren may not have as much room in which to roam as in the days when William Penn sold them a gold field under the wide spreading branches of an elm that once cast an umbrageous shadow over a small portion of Fishtown, but they are almost as numerically strong as they were more than half a century ago. Figures demonstrate the truthfulness of this statement. A special Indian census, that forms a part of the last general census, gives the Indian population in this country as 325,464, of whom, how-



A CLUSTER OF INDIAN HOMES.

ever, only 18,447 are returned as Indians, the remainder being those who are in various ways affiliated with the aborigines. The Indian population of the United States is officially recorded since 1789, and up to 1890, by the following figures:

1789—Estimate of the secretary of war	76,000
1790-1791—Estimate of Gilbert Imlay	60,000
1822—Report of Jedediah Morse on Indian affairs	471,417
1835—Report of the secretary of war	129,396
1839—Report of the secretary of war	312,930
1842—Estimate of Samuel J. Drake	233,933
1844—Report of the secretary of war	312,610
1856—Report of the superintendent of Indian affairs	253,464
1857—Report of the superintendent of Indian affairs	302,498
1859—Report of H. R. Schoolcraft	338,229
1859—Report of the United States census, 1850	400,764
1900—Report of the United States census	339,421
1907—Report of H. R. Schoolcraft (exclusive of citizen Indians)	306,925
1910—Report of the United States census	312,712
1910—Report of United States census and Indian office	305,543
1910—Report of United States census	295,273

Those figures certainly contain a surprise for you. From them you learn that "Poor Lo" is not being wiped from the earth as rapidly as many think. Why, even the names of the tribes, as recognized by the States, furnish ample evidence of their existence.

Call me a pessimist, but I believe that the Indian race is not being wiped from the earth as rapidly as many think. Why, even the names of the tribes, as recognized by the States, furnish ample evidence of their existence.

number of Indian nations. While we who use the English tongue employ only 26 letters to give it expression, the Cherokees find 87 requisite for the voicing of their thoughts. Through this condition of culture, however, the Cherokees have become the wealthiest and most intelligent of all Indians.

The story of the birth of their alphabet is entertainingly told by W. T. Whitaker, president of the Orphans' home at Pryor Creek, L. I. He is a Cherokee himself, and says that when his people occupied a large part of North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee, there was in the tribe one buck who was regarded as especially dull and lazy. "His name," says Whitaker, "was Se-quah-yah, and he took no pleasure in the chase for game, seldom had his bow and arrow, the war whoop had no fascination for him, and he refused to take part in the dances which thrilled the hearts of the braves. Se-quah-yah was good-natured and kind, but always wore the look of one burdened with some deep and hidden sorrow, preferring at all times to be alone in the woods when not assisting his squaw around the wigwam; something Indians are seldom found doing. The peculiar actions of the Indian could not be understood by his fellows, and finally he came to be regarded as mentally off balance—as an Indian would say: 'Head heap go round.' By and by there came to Se-quah-yah's wife a little girl babe, and there shone a new light in the queer Indian's eyes upon her advent. The little one was named 'Oo-he-chae,' which means 'has arrived, or been given.' As the child grew the father became more and more devoted and would spend hours with her in the woods, returning to the wigwam only when the face of the Great Spirit, as they called the sun, had gone down behind the mountains, now called the Blue Ridge; perhaps the most beautiful, picturesque mountain range in the southern states. Se-quah-yah was not idle while spending his days in the woods. While listening to the prattle of his child, the notes of the feathered songsters and the barking of the squirrels as they scurried from limb to limb and tree to tree, the mind of the Indian was solving a problem which none of his people had ever been able to solve, and which was to lift them from ignorance to intelligence and Christianity.

"Years rolled by, and still Se-quah-yah was in the woods cutting queer-looking characters on pieces of bark stripped from poplar trees. As each character was fashioned he would sit down and teach Oo-he-chae, who had grown to be an Indian maiden of perhaps 14 years, how to pronounce it. She was an apt pupil and took great pleasure in the work her father was prosecuting. When 57 characters had been cut on as many different pieces of bark Se-quah-yah declared his work finished and told Oo-he-chae that they would talk 'with mouth open.' It was not long before the two could put words and sentences together by cutting the characters on large pieces of bark, and then Se-quah-yah told the braves what he could do. This they doubted, and when Se-quah-yah would sit on a large rock many miles away from Oo-he-chae a doubting Indian would carry mes-



INDIAN WOMAN AND GIRL.

cut on a piece of bark, which she read, and, having been taught to the characters, she would send reply. For many moons hunters of Indians gathered to see this new work, and the father and daughter were at first regarded as evil. No had been sent to break up this idea of belief, however, and out, and other Indians were read and write." When it was common Se-quah-yah conceived publishing a newspaper, and actually did, calling it the Cherokee Phoenix—revived a new start. Like a man of enterprise this enterprise was probably from a lack of management. However, the enterprise was tramped over by the present nation under the name of a seven-year-old child, which

SCHURMAN AND DEWEY.

The Commissioner and the Admiral Talk in an Interesting Manner of the Philippines.

Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Commissioner Jacob G. Schurman reached Ithaca Monday. Since leaving Manila he has, he says, steadily refused to discuss Philippine affairs, although he has been besieged by reporters everywhere, Chicago reporters having gone as far as the Rocky mountains to interview him. However, he now makes the following statement:

"First, the United States, having assumed sovereignty over the Philippine Islands by virtue of a treaty of peace with Spain, the chief executive of the republic is engaged in establishing that sovereignty. The issue to-day is not a commercial one, although the natural resources of the Philippine Islands are of great value, and wait only American capital for the development. Nor is the question one of political expediency or party politics, although in its collateral branch there may be aspects upon which political parties may properly divide, but the question to-day is neither one of commercial advantage nor of partisan politics. It is a purely moral question. The vital issue is the honor of the nation, the protection of loyal Filipinos and the fulfillment of our obligations to the nations of the world involved in our acceptance of sovereignty.

"Second, the means and agencies for the accomplishment of this end must be determined by the president, and it is well to bear in mind that the president understands the situation better than anyone else can possibly do, inasmuch as he is in receipt of information from a variety of sources, civil and military, and has the judgment of experts upon the facts reported. I have no doubt the president will soon effect a solution of the Philippine problem which will be entirely satisfactory to the American people." To his statesmanship and tried ability we may intrust the issue with perfect confidence.

New York, Aug. 22. — A dispatch to the World from London gives at some length the London Daily News reported interview with Admiral Dewey at Naples. According to the correspondent Admiral Dewey began by saying that he regarded Cavite as the battle which decisively turned the fortunes of war in favor of the Americans. He added: "The Spanish ships were fought well all the same."

The correspondent asked him if the Philippines were likely to be pacified soon.

The admiral replied: "I have the question of the Philippines more at heart than has any other American, because I know the Filipinos intimately and they know I am their friend. The recent insurrection is the fruit of the anarchy which has so long reigned in the islands, but the insurgents will have to submit themselves to the law, after being accustomed to no law at all."

"I believe and affirm, nevertheless, that the Philippine question will be very shortly solved. 'The Filipinos are capable of governing themselves; they have all qualifications for it. It is a question of time, but the only way to settle the insurrection and assure prosperity to the archipelago is to concede self-government to the inhabitants. That would be a solution of many questions and would satisfy all, especially the Filipinos, who believe themselves worthy of it and are so."

"I have never been in favor of violence toward the Filipinos. The islands are at this moment blockaded by a fleet, and war reigns in the interior. This abnormal state of things should cease."

"I should like to see autonomy first conceded, and then annexation might be talked about. This is my opinion."

"I should like to see violence at once put a stop to. According to my view, the concession of self-government ought to be the most just and most logical solution."

WILL ENTER THE RACE.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, Decides to Become Independent Candidate for Governor.

Toledo, O., Aug. 22.—Mayor Jones arrived in the city Monday morning and at once began work on a letter announcing that he would be an independent candidate for governor. This letter he will probably hand to the press to-day. Concerning his candidacy, Mayor Jones says:

"I shall announce myself as a candidate. I do not intend to wait for the nomination by the democratic convention or any other political party. I shall be strictly a non-partisan candidate rather than an independent, and so I want it understood that my candidacy will be non-partisan. I shall run on a platform of principles such as I have been advocating for several years, and I want to be the candidate for all the people rather than for any political party. It is for this reason that I have declined advances from the union reform party, and I intend to follow out my own lines. It is not likely that there will be any other candidates on the ticket with me. A change in methods of politics and governments is needed, and that is what I am working for, regardless of what the consequences may be to me personally."

RIOTS IN BOHEMIA.

Gendarmes Charge Mob That Had Fired Upon Them and Killed Four Persons.

Prague, Bohemia, Aug. 22.—Serious disturbances have taken place at Gratz, a town 15 miles east of Koniggratz, due to radical differences between the Czechs and Germans. A detachment of gendarmes who were guarding the municipal buildings were stoned from an adjacent public house. They were unsuccessful in their attempt to clear the house of their assailants, but made several arrests. During the night the gendarmes were fired on and they charged the mob with drawn swords, the result being that four persons were killed and several others were injured. Further reinforcements of gendarmes were sent to the scene of disturbances and eventually quiet

ELECTRIC LIGHT BATH.

Patients Are Treated by Radiant Heat Where a High Temperature Is Needed.

The vogue enjoyed in England by the "Dowsing radiant heat bath," which has led to the establishment of several sanitariums for the treatment of patients by radiant heat, has caused the English medical papers to pay considerable attention to the discussion of the therapeutics of heat and light baths. In most of these appliances incandescent baths are used for generating the heat, as it is claimed there is a special advantage in the fact that the heat emitted is from a source at a very high temperature, is radiated rather than conducted, and that the light itself has a beneficial effect. The baths are wooden boxes or cabinets arranged for the reception of a patient's body or limbs, and studded thickly inside with incandescent electric lamps and reflectors; so that the patient is subjected to light and heat at the same time. The diseases in which the treatment is said to have been found useful are rheumatism, asthma, anaemia, neurasthenia and obesity. Winternit states that the patients perspire profusely while in the cabinets, and the rapidity with which the perspiration sets in is specially insisted on by him. He says that after five minutes' exposure to the electric lamps this profuse perspiration begins, although the temperature of the air in the cabinet is not more than 81 degrees Fahrenheit. His results are very much in line with those of Kellogg in this country, who, for many years, has been active in this field of electro-therapeutic work. Kellogg attributes the effects noticed to radiant heat, the action of which, from a source at a high temperature, he compares with that of the heat of lower grade, which is employed in the hot room of a Turkish bath. Thus, he states that the degree of perspiration obtained with an air temperature of 85 degrees Fahrenheit in the electric cabinet is equal to that produced in a Turkish bath at 106 degrees Fahrenheit. It must be said, however, that in the absence of data as to the degree of humidity of the atmosphere surrounding the patient in the two cases, this comparison is not perfectly convincing. The atmosphere of a small closed box differs essentially from that of the hot room of a Turkish bath, which is properly ventilated and supplied with volumes of hot, dry air. The main points which seem to be established by the discussion are that the radiant heat penetrates the tissues more deeply; that the effect is more quickly induced, and, also, that the comparative coolness of the air about the patient is an advantage. But whether the light emitted by the lamps plays an important part or not is a question which is still in doubt.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Fine Specimen of Cheek.

Here is the latest one in street car stories. A Detroit railway car was running swiftly along Porter street, the other night when a man hailed it as it drew near a corner. The car stopped and the man stepped onto the rear platform. He rode several blocks before the conductor came out and then he pulled out his watch and asked him:

"I just wanted to see if I could find out the time from you?"

The conductor took out his watch and told him the time. Then the other thanked him, motioned to him to stop the car and dropped off just five blocks from where he had got on, not a cent the worse for his ride.—Detroit Free Press.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 22.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$4 60 @ 5 90
Hogs.....	5 00 @ 5 20
Sheep.....	3 25 @ 4 50
FLOUR—Winter straights.....	3 35 @ 3 45
Minnesota Patents.....	3 85 @ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	79 @ 79 1/2
September.....	77 1/2 @ 77 3/4
CORN—No. 2.....	41 @ 41 1/4
September.....	37 1/2 @ 38
OATS—No. 2.....	24 @ 24 1/2
BUTTER—Creameries.....	17 @ 21
Factory.....	13 @ 15 1/2
CHEESE.....	9 1/2 @ 10 1/4
EGGS.....	12 @ 16
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Steers.....	\$4 45 @ 6 00
Texas.....	4 00 @ 5 25
Butchers.....	4 20 @ 4 40
Feeders.....	3 25 @ 4 60
Bulls.....	2 80 @ 4 50
HOGS—Light.....	4 50 @ 4 87 1/2
Rough Packing.....	4 15 @ 4 35
SHEEP.....	3 10 @ 4 65
BUTTER—Creameries.....	15 1/2 @ 20
Dairies.....	14 @ 17
EGGS.....	3 @ 12 1/4
POTATOES—Ohio (per bu.).....	25 @ 30
PORK—September.....	3 80 @ 8 37 1/2
LARD—September.....	5 80 @ 5 25
RIBS—September.....	5 07 1/2 @ 5 12 1/2
GRAIN—Wheat, September.....	71 1/2 @ 72 1/2
Corn, September.....	31 1/2 @ 31 3/4
Oats, September.....	19 1/2 @ 20 1/4
Rye, September.....	53 @ 54
Barley, Malt.....	35 @ 38
MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, Northern.....	\$ 70 1/2 @ 74
Oats.....	22 1/2 @ 23 1/4
Rye, No. 1.....	41 @ 42
Barley, No. 2.....	41 @ 42
KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, September.....	\$ 64 1/2 @ 65
Corn, September.....	23 @ 29
Oats, No. 2 White.....	23 @ 24
Rye, No. 2.....	53 1/2 @ 54
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Beef Steers.....	\$4 00 @ 6 00
Texas Steers.....	3 00 @ 4 50
HOGS—Packers.....	4 65 @ 4 80
Butchers.....	4 76 @ 4 85
SHEEP—Native Muttons.....	5 50 @ 6 00
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers.....	\$4 80 @ 5 80
Stockers and Feeders.....	2 80 @ 4 25
HOGS—Mixed.....	4 40 @ 4 45
SHEEP—Western Muttons.....	5 50 @ 5 75

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. Always go to reliable druggists who have the reputation of giving what you ask for.

ROBERT DOWNING

Tells the Secret of His Great Endurance.



Robert Downing, the Tragedian.

Robert Downing was recently interviewed by the press on the subject of his splendid physical health. Mr. Downing promptly and emphatically gave the whole credit of his splendid physical condition to Pe-ru-na, saying:

"I find it a preventive against all sudden summer ills that swoop upon one in changing climates and water."

"It is the finest traveling companion and safeguard against malarial influences."

"To sum it up, Pe-ru-na has done me more good than any tonic I have ever taken."

Healthy mucous membranes protect the body against the heat of summer and the cold of winter. Pe-ru-na is sure to bring health to the mucous membranes of the whole body.

Write for a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book entitled "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

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

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Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES. THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue Free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

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A true and official copy. A Facsimile of the Historical Document, together with General Washington's commission as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army. Its authenticity duly certified to by James G. Blaine, Sec. of State. Lithographed on fine bond paper in two colors and showing the great seal of the United States. Suitable for framing and an ornament to any home. Securely mailed to any address for 50 cents, postpaid. Remit by registered letter, money order, drafts or 2c. postage stamps to WILSON & DALY, 80 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill. Agents Wanted.

A Natural Black is Produced by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers. 50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

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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. A tropical sunset. The Chinese typhoon at night with new and startling electrical effects. The American fleet engaging the Spanish batteries at the entrance of Manila Bay. The Bay of Manila by moonlight. The wonderful lighting effects in Old Manila and Cavite at night. Tropical sunrise. The discovery and complete destruction of the Spanish fleet off Cavite. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

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

PERSONALS

Forman Feen spent Sunday in Jackson.

A. A. Hall, of Stockbridge, was in town Wednesday.

Elmer Hammond visited his father and sisters Monday.

Miss Lena Lighthall visited Dexter friends last week.

Mrs. Leander Tichenor is visiting in Lansing this week.

D. N. Rogers is entertaining his son from St. Joseph, Mo.

George Milepugh was on the sick list a couple of days the past week.

Miss Myrtle Irwin is spending several weeks with her sister in Lansing.

Mrs. E. G. Hoag and children are making a two weeks' visit in Stockbridge.

Mrs. H. Lighthall went to Detroit this morning to visit friends for a few days.

Miss Alta Leet, of Ithaca, visited E. A. Williams and family the past few days.

V. D. Hindelang, of Albion, was the guest of his father, Peter Hindelang, over Sunday.

Mrs. G. H. Berlin and son, of Philadelphia, are visiting her brother Gus Warren.

Lewis Hindelang attended a meeting of the county school officers at Ann Arbor Wednesday.

Mrs. W. G. Kempf and family returned home Saturday from a week's visit at Clark's Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Lehman, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lehman.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes and family returned home from their visit to Petoskey Tuesday evening.

C. L. Hill returned yesterday morning from a successful trip east in the interest of the Glazier Stove Co.

Miss Mabel Gillam spent Sunday in Hillsdale with her brother Representative George Gillam and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John Farrell left this morning for a trip to Petoskey and the cool breezes of Lake Michigan.

Miss Vina Johnson, of Ann Arbor, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Walker, returned home Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Carrao, of Ann Arbor, were in Chelsea for a few hours Saturday on their way to Jackson.

John Seid and wife, of Francisco, and John Benz and wife, of Dexter, were guests of Mrs. C. G. Girbach last Sunday.

Mrs. J. B. Gifford, who had been visiting her son, Prof. W. W. Gifford, for several weeks past went to Detroit Saturday.

Miss Ethel Bennett, of Detroit, who had been visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. W. Gifford, last week, returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Gifford and son Lloyd went to Leslie yesterday to spend a week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Kimball.

Mrs. R. D. Walker and daughter returned home Sunday evening from a few days' visit with relatives in Ann Arbor and Seio.

George H. Kempf, George P. Staffan, Archie Wilkinson, H. Lighthall and Jacob Hummel went to Detroit this morning to attend the Elks' Carnival.

Mrs. Niehammer, of Ann Arbor, who visited friends in Chelsea Saturday and Sunday, left Sunday evening for Francisco to visit her son-in-law Henry Frey.

Ann Arbor Times: Miss Kenney will leave tomorrow (Wednesday) for Chelsea to spend a few days. She will visit Clark's Lake and Jackson before returning.

Rev. W. P. Considine left Monday for Assumption college, Sandwich, Ont., where all the priests of this diocese are in retreat this week. He will return home Saturday evening.

The Sewickley Valley, Aug. 19: Mrs. Henry M. Long and her sister, Mrs. Barlow, of Chelsea, Mich., with Miss S. Louise Long are at Atlantic City the guests of Miss Emma Simpkins, formerly of Edgeworth.

The Misses Margaret, Anna and Lena Miller left yesterday morning for Cleveland, Ohio, where for two weeks they will make a study of the latest fall and winter styles in millinery and purchase a new stock of goods.

Girl Wanted—To do housework. Enquire of W. J. KNAFF.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have found their much-needed relief for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure bile, soothe the nerves and build up your system. Easy to take. Try them. Only start a money back if not cured. Sold at all drug stores. Sold at Glazier & Stimson's Bank Drug Store.

Subscribe to the Herald, \$1 per year.

GERMAN

It will be observed that the celebration of German-American day at Saline last Thursday. The long distance to drive and the extreme warm weather made traveling almost a burden and probably had much to do with the slim attendance from here. There was, however, a large attendance. The delegation from Jackson, headed by Boes band, not only carrying off the honors, but also the meeting place for next year. The speeches by Congressman Henry C. Smith and others were good, the singing of the maennerchor was excellent, the amusements provided were greatly enjoyed, and altogether it was a happy, joyous time.

The vote of the delegates as to where the celebration next year should take place resulted Jackson 12, Ann Arbor 5, Chelsea 2. George H. Kempf represented the Chelsea Arbeiter Verein. During the discussion over the place for the next meeting Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti were roundly scored for the lack of interest exhibited by the Germans of those cities. Nearly all the 19 delegates took a hand in the discussion.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions. Best File cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold at Glazier & Stimson's Bank Drug Store.

Pay Your Taxes.

The time for payment of taxes has been extended to and including the 6th of Sept. By order of the Village Council, GEO. P. STAFFAN, President.

Lima.

Abner Beach is on the sick list. Theodore Covert is spending this week at Mt. Pleasant.

Mrs. M. Boyd, of Webster, spent Friday with Mrs. F. Ward.

Leander Easton was kicked by a cow recently and badly hurt.

Several from here attended the ice cream social in Freedom last week.

Mrs. F. McMillen and Mrs. W. Stocking are going to Petoskey this week.

John Strieter and Miss Casterline were married at Ann Arbor Monday evening.

Mrs. Anna Strieter and John Steinbach attended the Strieter-Casterline wedding at Ann Arbor Monday.

The Epworth League will have a lawn social at Jay Woods' Saturday evening, Sept. 2. Ice cream and cake will be served. A general invitation is extended to all.

"What's the matter old man? Been losing on wheat?" "No, not that, forgot to take Rocky Mountain Tea last night. Wife said I'd be sick today." Ask your druggist.

Manchester.

Miss Smith, sister of Mrs. J. Merithew, died at her home Sunday. She had been an invalid for many years.

Mrs. Herbert Reed and daughter, of Brooklyn, visited her mother, Mrs. Charlotte Reed, last week returning Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Waite have been entertaining their daughters, Mrs. Jaynes from Canada, and Mrs. Leavenworth of Grand Rapids.

E. S. Hagaman and family went to Weston Saturday to attend a family reunion at the home of Mrs. Hagaman's grandfather. They remained until Monday.

The W. R. C. held an ice cream social last Saturday evening the receipts of which were about \$13. A flag will be purchased with part of the proceeds and presented to Comstock Post.

To the Editor:—

Will you please inform your readers that we are giving away bicycles, gold and silver watches, jewelry, dinner, tea and chamber sets, silverware, sideboards, multi-trunks, chairs, lawn mowers, cameras, guns, revolvers, harness, stoves, ranges, musical instruments, washing machines, and many other valuable and useful articles that we have no room to mention here. They will be glad to know that they can get any of these articles for selling or using a few cans of our "Silver" Baking Powder. We do not require any money in advance. We send the baking powder for three to sell, and when they return the money we send them the articles they select. We will be glad to send our Premium Catalogue to any or all of your readers.

Yours truly,
FRED D. McCLURE CO.
16 Detroit, Mich.

By special arrangement made with the publishers of the Farm Journal we are enabled to offer a 5-year subscription to that paper to every new subscriber who pays for the Chelsea Herald one year ahead; and the same offer is made to every old subscriber who will pay all back dues and one year in advance—both papers for the price of the Herald only.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mrs. E. J. Perry, widow of deceased said estate with will annexed may be granted to Fannie E. Wines or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the 6th day of September, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Court, 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 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 circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 4th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Harry B. Neat, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Thomas Neat, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 5th day of September, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held 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 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 circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 1st day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter Schwickerath, deceased.

Mary E. Schwickerath, the administratrix of the estate of Mathias Schwickerath, deceased, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such administratrix.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 28th day of August, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administratrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect June 25th, 1899.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passenger 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... 8:15 P. M.

GOING WEST.

No. 3—Mail and Express... 10:15 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. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.



Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headache. A year ago I began using Celery King. The result was gratifying and surprising, my headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every seventh day, but thanks to Celery King, I have had but one headache in the last eleven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Keuren, Saugerties, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists, 25c. and 50c.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

The market is being flooded with worthless imitations of ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA.

To avoid the pains we can spare attention to one true mark, printed on every can. Demand the genuine. For Sale by all Druggists.

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Bronchitis,	Neuritis,	Flu, Pneumonia,
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Nervousness,	Bladder Trouble,	Head Diseases,
Sciatica,	Loss of Vision,	Youthful Debility,
Lumbago,	Dyspepsia,	Nervous Tremors,
Female Weakness,	Constipation,	Weakness of Men.

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DR. MALE IN PERSONAL CHARGE.
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The Journal has a News, Mail, Stories, Cartoons, etc., carefully edited departments, any member of the family.

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