

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 29.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1899.

NUMBER 2

PLAYTIME'S PAST

School begins in a few days and the boys will again take up their studies.

How well we are provided for their wants in proper wearing apparel a visit to our store alone will tell—for we cannot in this small space—the styles are too varied, the values to great.

Larger and Grander than Ever Before

the display of up-to-date, ready to wear merchandise, and at prices that are calculated to please the most economical parents.

Come and look. We want you to compare our prices with those of other stores.

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.

—A NEW—

SCHOOL STATIONERY STAND.

I have put in in connection with my bakery and confectionery a full

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Tablets, Writing Paper,
Pencils, Ink, Etc.

will save money by calling and examining my stock before purchasing. I carry a full line of

Baked Goods and Confectionery,

ALWAYS FRESH.

Door to Hoag & Holmes. **J. G. EARL.**

Farrell's Pure Food Store

YOU WILL FIND

Sweet and Sour Pickles and
Canned Goods for Campers.

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

JOHN FARRELL.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES

Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers at prices to close.

Furniture at special low prices for the month of August.

Empire and Buckeye Grain Drills at the right prices.

Spring Tooth Harrows at prices to close.

W. J. KNAPP.

'T WAS A FINE PICNIC

That of St. Mary's Church, Chelsea, at Cavanaugh Lake, Tuesday.

BRILLIANT SPEECHES AND FINE MUSIC

Made a Happy Combination for a Day of Pleasure.

While the Great Side Show and Museum Afforded Lots of Amusement for Those Who Visited It.—The Ladies Furnished a Bountiful and Sumptuous Dinner.

A brighter day for an outing than last Tuesday was could not be wished for and the 500 people who went to Cavanaugh Lake to the annual picnic of St. Mary's church, Chelsea, passed a very pleasant day in consequence. The dinner served by the ladies of the church at noon was a sumptuous one and the hungry crowd did ample justice to it. So good was it that one of the speakers was heard to remark that he never should forget that dinner.

The picnic was a great success in every way. The speaking was the best we have ever heard at a like gathering and the music was excellent. It was rendered by the St. Mary's church choir, the Misses Edith and Cora Foster, Louis Burg, John Eisenman, Gustave Eisele, and the Conway brothers. Miss Mamie Clark, organist of St. Mary's church, played the accompaniments. John P. Miller rendered a beautiful violin solo from "Il Trovatore," and Miss Pauline Burg sang a solo in a very pleasing manner. The handsome sum of \$350 was realized.

The guests of Rev. W. P. Considine for the occasion were Congressman Henry C. Smith and Rev. C. O. Reilly, D. D., of Adrian; Rev. Miles J. Whelan, D. D., of Detroit; Rev. P. A. Baart, of Marshall; Rev. Charles Hennigan and Rev. John Crowley, of Jackson; Rev. John P. Ryan, of Dexter; Mr. Dennis Hayes and Judge Wm. Look, of Detroit; Rev. C. S. Jones, of the Congregational church, Chelsea, and others.

The L. C. B. A. museum and side show got down to business early in the day and continued in session until almost the last straggler had left the grounds in the evening. The financial management was in the hands of George P. Staffan, while J. J. Raffrey and Chauncey Staffan yelled themselves hoarse in crying the wonderful merits of the several attractions within the tent. There was Juniata, the Indian fortune teller, the Irish bag puncher, the dancing girl from Cairo, the Siamese twins etc., and so persuasive was the eloquence of Raffrey and Staffan that \$15.84 was taken in as the proceeds of the show.

At 2.30 p. m. Hon. James S. Gorman, as chairman of the day, called the assemblage to order and announced the first number on the program. Then in a series of happy and witty remarks he introduced the speakers in turn to the audience.

The first speaker was Mr. Dennis Hayes, of Detroit. He spoke of the blessings of education which have accrued to the present generation through the well laid plans of their forefathers. He spoke strongly against the trusts and monopolies as a menace to the future prosperity of our country, also against an Anglo-American or any other alliance.

Rev. C. S. Jones, pastor of the Congregational church, Chelsea, was the next speaker. He said no one was so blind as those of one sect of religion who could see no good in any of the other sects. He then went on to describe the Roman Catholic church as it is seen by some of the churches of other denomination today. He pictured the early settlement of St. Augustine and California by the Catholic priests and their followers, the discovery of America by a Catholic, and the patriotic services of Catholic soldiers and Catholic priests in the war of the rebellion. The church and the church fathers of today stand for law and order, and obedience to the laws of their native land. "We respect, honor and revere you for it," he said, "and we say 'Amen' to your efforts." The Roman Catholic church has been the custodian and preserver of the rich treasures of the literature of the past. In concluding he hoped the day was coming when a greater spirit of religious toleration would be found among the churches that served the same Lord and Master, the Father of us all.

Mr. Jones was roundly applauded for his sound, healthy sentiments.

Judge William Look, of Detroit, paid a high tribute of praise to Mr. Jones' speech and said it was the very kind that should be presented from the pulpits of all the churches in our cities and villages.

Dr. Reilly made a plea for the preservation of the trees, the streams and the lakes as a means of preventing the great droughts such as the one we are now experiencing. He decried monopolies as the curse of the country.

Rev. M. J. Whelan, D. D., gave some excellent words of advice on the benefits that accrue to a life on the farm and the pleasures of home life.

Congressman Henry C. Smith was the last speaker and he did not allow the interest of the crowd to flag one whit. He said there was something better than money, grander than the grasp for wealth, for there was danger in allowing our minds to run in one channel. The nation that allows itself to go withers and decays. There is something above all that, love of country, love of education. So also prejudice impedes the growth of a country. He illustrated this fact by statements of how different great inventors had been treated. He then touched on the onward and westward march of civilization and expressed his belief that its star now stands over America. Equal taxation and the trusts also came in for a share of his attention, the whole speech being rounded out with jokes and stories from the congressman's apparently inexhaustible stock. A selection of music closed the program and shortly afterwards the people began to disperse for home.

A DESPERATE CUSTOMER.

Is the Fellow who Assaulted Miss Reed, the Lima School Teacher.

Arthur Stark, who has been in jail at Ann Arbor for assaulting Miss Reed, a school teacher in Lima, has been identified as Arthur Ganung who is wanted in Ypsilanti for stealing bicycles. He was arrested there for that offence, but escaped from the officers who allowed him to go into another room at his mother's house to change his clothes, when he skipped out. He is a brother of the burglar who was shot a Royal Oak, Livingston county, a few days ago. He has served five years in Jackson for sheep stealing, and is a desperate character. Since being in jail he has made three attempts to escape. His latest was one day last week, when by means of an old knife, jagged into a kind of a saw, he tried to cut the bars out so that he could escape. He had previously claimed that he had a bad sore on his body and wanted some black salve. It was found that his complaint was a fake and that all he wanted the salve for was to fill up the places sawed out. For security's sake Stark, or Ganung, is now in the "safety deposit" cell.

HE GOT FORTY DAYS

For Stealing a Watch From a Workman at the Catholic Church.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock noon last Thursday Louis Sticke, a stranger, went into St. Mary's Catholic church, which is in the hands of the decorators, and abstracted a watch belonging to Otto Brick, from some of his clothing that was hanging there. Deputy Sheriff Lehman and Constable Jacob Staffan followed Sticke nearly to Dexter, arrested him, and brought him back to Chelsea with them. He was at once taken before Justice B. Parker, who sentenced him to pay a fine of \$20 and costs, or go to jail for 40 days. He took the latter alternative and was taken to Ann Arbor the same evening by Deputy Lehman.

Had a Bad Fall.

Curran White is confined to the house as the result of an accident that happened him Tuesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Negus, Mr. White and the editor of the Herald were about ready to start for home from the St. Mary's church picnic at Cavanaugh lake, in a two seated wagon, Mr. White and Mr. Negus occupying the back seat. The horse had been restless to get away home while the party were getting seated and when she did start it was with such a jerk that Messrs. White and Negus were thrown out backwards on the ground lighting on their heads and shoulders. Both were considerably bruised, but on account of Mr. White's advanced age the shock was the greater to his system. He is very stiff and sore, but it is not thought any serious consequences will follow.

The Bank Drug Store

WE ARE

Headquarters

for

School

Supplies.

School Books, Tablets,

Pencils, Pens,

Ink, Slates, Rulers, &c.

It will pay you to come to us for these goods.

Warranted Fruit Jars,

Pure Spices,

Cider Vinegar.

Glazier & Stimson.



SUITS

THAT

SUIT.

Remember one

thing, that

WEBSTER'S

Clothes fit.



Get

Your Lunch

AT

E. V. BARKER'S

Bakery
and Restaurant.

ALSO,

Baked Goods, Confectionery,
Nuts and Cigars.

Special orders receive prompt attention.



SEPTEMBER—1899.

Calendar table for September 1899 with days of the week and dates.

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.

Mrs. Annie Gravenstock, aged 57 years, died of starvation in Chicago. President McKinley and his wife left Plattsburg, N. Y., for Long Branch, where they will be the guests of Vice President Hobart for a time, after which they will go to Canton, O., and from there to Philadelphia, to attend the grand army encampment. Five miners were killed by an explosion of dynamite at the Margaret Mining company's mill near Cartersville, Mo. W. J. Spradling, a wealthy cattleman, shot and fatally wounded Miss Nellie McKinstry near Fairview, N. M., and soon after Spradling was shot dead by cowboys. An explosion in a powder mill near Sheppton, Pa., killed William T. Betzenberger, one of the proprietors, and Harry Jones, a powder maker. Harry and Joseph Becker, 29 and 23 years of age, respectively, brothers of St. Louis, were drowned in the river just above Grafton, Ill. After riding a bicycle 1,200 miles to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, James A. Raape, aged 84 years, of Marinette, Wis., arrived in Camden, N. J. As a result of a quarrel with his divorced wife Rev. William R. Wilborne, of Flat Hollow, Ky., was fatally wounded by the woman. A dispatch from Admiral Dewey says that he will arrive in New York on September 23. Dr. Edward Bedloe, of Pennsylvania, United States consul at Canton, China, has been suspended and is now on his way home to answer charges of aiding the Philippine insurgents. The Mahomet house at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., was burned, the guests narrowly escaping. Concord, N. H., was shaken by an earthquake. The Third cavalry, consisting of 715 men and 15 officers, left Seattle, Wash., for Manila. Farmers and business men in Topeka, Kan., have organized the Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi Valley with a capital stock of \$20,000,000, to control the prices of farm products. President McKinley has decided to enlist the entire force of 35,000 volunteers provided for by congress. Both Gen. Brooke and Gen. Wood have denied to the war department reports of riots and disturbances in Santiago. The annual meeting of the National Association of Mexican War Veterans will be held in Indianapolis September 13 and 14. At Warsaw, Ill., Judge William N. Grover, a prominent lawyer, dropped dead on the street from heart failure. Since the beginning of the Spanish war there have been enlisted in the regular army 90,671 men. Troops were called for to put a stop to race troubles in Darien, Ga. President McKinley in an address at Ocean Grove, N. J., said that the purpose in the Philippines was peace first; then, with charity for all, to establish a government of law and order, protect life, property and occupation for the well-being of the people; a government in which they shall participate under the stars and stripes. An official report from Porto Rico says that there have been 2,812 burials of victims of the recent hurricane. One thousand families are missing, together with their houses, and the number of destitute persons is 250,000. The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 25th aggregated \$1,527,812,668, against \$1,376,441,102 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 22.1.

There were 153 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 25th, against 182 the week previous and 179 in the corresponding period of 1898. Cyrus A. Brown and Matthews Craig were executed at Muskogee, for murder. It was the first legal hanging of white men ever held in Indian territory. The new cable between Miami, Fla., and Havana, Cuba, has been completed. The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 27th were: Brooklyn, .576; Boston, .515; Philadelphia, .607; Baltimore, .607; St. Louis, .561; Cincinnati, .550; Chicago, .505; Pittsburgh, .495; Louisville, .450; New York, .444; Washington, .336; Cleveland, .167. St. Ann's convent at Sparkill, N. Y., was burned, and it was feared that many of the 500 children in the building perished in the flames. Under the management of the United States government the receipts in Cuba from January 1 last to August 1 were \$8,321,334; disbursements, \$6,531,865. The National Farmers' congress will meet in Boston October 3 to 6. The historic old Clay mansion near Paris, Ky., has been destroyed by fire. William Moran, a railway fireman, shot and killed his wife in Marshfield, Wis., and afterwards killed himself. Family troubles were the cause. Forest fires have destroyed a large quantity of valuable timber in Laramie county, Wyo. The trotter Abbott went a mile at Readville, Mass., in 2:06 3/4, which is the fastest mile ever trotted in New England in a race. In the village of Reading, Mich., 22 buildings were burned, causing a loss of \$75,000. The exports of silver from New York during the week ended on the 26th aggregated \$818,152. There were no gold shipments. Demetri Friedlander, leader among the Russians of Chicago, and a man of wealth, is mysteriously missing with \$50,000 belonging to his countrymen and placed in his hands for safe keeping. Reports from Mormon missions show that 551 elders are laboring in the south. Little Rock, Ark., was visited by an electrical storm of such violence that millions of English sparrows were killed. In San Francisco George Tanner, a saloon keeper, murdered Deputy Sheriff James R. Brown and Fannie Barnes. Jealousy was the cause. At Binghamton, N. Y., the Commercial Travelers' and Hotel Men's league, numbering 6,831 members, has been organized to fight the trusts of the United States. The round-up of riotous negroes in McIntosh county, Ga., by the military resulted in the surrender of several of the leaders. George S. E. Vaughan, who was the subject of Abraham Lincoln's last official act as president of the United States, died in Maryville, Mo. He was convicted as a spy and Lincoln pardoned him. The United States cruiser Boston arrived in San Francisco from Manila.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Mississippi democrats in convention at Jackson nominated H. L. Longino, of Washington county, for governor. Ex-Judge Henry Hilton, of New York, died at his summer home in Saratoga Springs, aged 75 years. Mayor Jones, of Toledo, opened his independent campaign for governor of Ohio by sending out great quantities of literature. The republican state convention in Harrisburg, Pa., nominated Lieut. Col. James Barnett, of the Tenth regiment, for state treasurer. The platform indorses the administration of President McKinley. Dwight H. Baldwin, founder of the piano firm of Baldwin & Co., died at his residence in Cincinnati, aged 78 years. Peter Stansley, aged 102, and his wife, aged 94, both colored, celebrated their eighty-first marriage anniversary in Upper Sandusky, O. It is said that President McKinley will soon issue a proclamation to the effect that the census ordered for Cuba is to be the beginning of the movement looking toward the establishment of an independent government for that island. In Ravenswood, Ill., Tom Butler, of Boston, beat the ten-mile world's bicycle record, his time being 16:57.3-5.

FOREIGN.

Genesee won the third and deciding yacht race at Toronto for the Canadian cup, and will carry the trophy back to Rochester, N. Y. The British government believes that the situation in the Transvaal is daily becoming more acute and is dispatching troops to the scene of threatened trouble. Reports from Chili say that property valued at more than £1,500,000 has been destroyed during recent storms. Edmund Routledge, head of the well-known publishing firm of Routledge & Sons, died suddenly in London. The inhabitants of Acre, the territory claimed by Brazil and Bolivia, have proclaimed their independence and constituted a new South American commonwealth. The transport Ohio arrived at Manila with 726 soldiers and 11 officers. A district possessing rich and very strong veins of gold-bearing quartz has been found near Mine Center, Ont.

The revenue receipts of the Philippine islands from the date of occupation by the United States to July 31 were \$5,249,411. * President Kruger, it is said, has backed down in the controversy with Great Britain. Gen. Otis issued an order thanking the troops in the Philippines for their loyalty. The one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Goethe was celebrated at Frankfurt-on-the-Main. LATER. The Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers arrived in Pittsburgh from Manila and were heartily welcomed. President McKinley reviewed the parade and delivered an address. The revolution in San Domingo has been successful, the government having surrendered to the insurgents. Five persons lost their lives in the fire that destroyed the convent of St. Agnes at Sparkill, N. Y., and 25 children were injured. The brass and iron bedstead factory of Oliver Bros. was destroyed by fire at Lockport, N. Y., the loss being \$205,000. Adjt. Gen. Corbin says there is no foundation for the report that three more regiments of volunteers will be organized. While 16 men were descending into a mine at Haute Croix, France, the cable broke and all were killed. Senor Jose De Navarro y Ayala, the newly-appointed consul-general of Spain to this country, arrived in New York. A boat capsized on the river near Dardanelle, Ark., and seven colored persons were drowned. Mrs. Mary Harriet Robinson, the only direct descendant of Columbus in America, died at her home in Sandusky, O., aged 80 years. Conrad Falscraft shot his wife (not fatally) in Burlington, Ia., and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause. Carlton Simons, living near Ottawa, O., shot and killed his mother, mistaking her for a burglar. At Athensborough, Pa., Emmett Blanchard, 38 years old, shot and killed an old man named Mingle and his wife and then committed suicide. Steel arches fell at the new Coliseum building in Chicago and nine men were killed and 11 injured, four fatally. Col. Wilder S. Metcalf, of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, now in Manila, reports that many of the men are re-enlisting. Freight trains collided at Barracksville, W. Va., killing Fireman M. A. Poe and Brakeman C. M. Hall and injuring fatally three other trainmen. Frederick Johnson, a Gilbert Plains (Man.) farmer, shot and killed his wife and three children and then suicided. No cause was known for the deed. The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 28th was: Wheat, 34,694,000 bushels; corn, 6,970,000 bushels; oats, 4,807,000 bushels; rye, 6,970,000 bushels; barley, 334,000 bushels. MINOR NEWS ITEMS. Manuel Garcia, of Spain, the oldest living professor of music in the world, was born 94 years ago. Glasgow numbers among its population a man who is making a manuscript copy of the Bible. He expects to finish it in two years. Wilbur F. and John F. Stiles are twins living in Wichita, Kan. They look so much alike that only intimate friends can tell them apart. William H. Bodwell, a well-known printer, ex-president of the International Typographical union, died at Whitehall, N. Y., aged 67 years. Reports from southern Russia say that a current belief of the approaching end of the world is causing a panic among the uneducated classes. An imperial ukase has been issued establishing a system of education for the children of the nobility in Russia, largely at government expense. Salyation Army folks are forbidden to use trumpet, drum or tamborine in the streets of Philadelphia, and speech only is left to them in their public worship. Near a certain quarry in Italy is a town the inhabitants of which pay no rent or taxes. They are quarry employes, who have dug dwellings in the face of a steep rock. During the international exposition, soon to be held at Buffalo, the Niagara falls will be illuminated by huge electric searchlights, equipped with multi-colored glasses and arc lights. The American Automobile company has been organized in New York to control the manufacture and operation of all the automobiles and motors in which kerosene or gasoline is used. Prof. R. A. Fessenden, of Allegheny, Pa.; addressed the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Columbus, O., concluded that the earth must be at least 500,000,000 years old. Capt. Francis W. Dickens, for some time acting chief of the bureau of navigation, navy department, is to be given command of the battleship Indiana, succeeding Capt. H. C. Taylor, who has asked to be relieved. The official report on the mineral production of the United States for the calendar year 1898 has been made public by the geological survey. It shows that since 1880 the total value of the mineral production of the United States has increased from \$369,319,000 to \$679,880,002 in 1898, nearly 90 per cent.

WELCOME TO HEROES.

Big Demonstration at Pittsburgh on Return of Volunteers.

President McKinley Delivers an Address and Thanks the Boys in Blue for Their Devotion to the Flag.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 29.—With cannon booming, bells clanging, whistles shrieking, flags waving and mighty cheers from hundreds of thousands of throats, the brave Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers were welcomed home, after more than a year's gallant service in the Philippines. The reception tendered the returning soldiers will always be remembered in this city as one of the greatest demonstrations of patriotism that has ever taken place in this country. After music by the Economy band, Maj. Lee S. Smith called the meeting to order, and Rev. T. N. Boyle, D. D., delivered the invocation. Gov. William A. Stone was then introduced as chairman of the meeting, and delivered an address of welcome in behalf of the state.

The President's Welcome.

At the conclusion of Gov. Stone's address, President McKinley was introduced, and after the applause had ceased, spoke as follows: "Gov. Stone and My Fellow Citizens: I am glad to participate with the families, friends and fellow citizens of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers in this glad reunion. You have earned the plaudits not alone of the people of Pennsylvania but of the whole nation. Your return has been the signal for a great demonstration of popular regard for your landing in the Golden Gate on the Pacific to your homecoming, and here you find a warmth of welcome and a greeting from joyous hearts which tell better than words the estimate of your countrymen and their high appreciation of the services you have rendered the country. You made secure and permanent the victory of Dewey. You added new glory to American arms. You and your brave comrades engaged on other fields of conflict have enlarged the map of the United States and extended the jurisdiction of American liberty.

Hallowed Memories.

"But while we share in the joy that is yours, there remain with us softened and hallowed memories of those who went forth with you not found in your ranks to-day. Your noble colonel, devoted to his men, beloved by his command and respected by his superior officers, gave his life to his country with many others of his comrades. The nation sorrows with the bereaved. These heroes died for their country, and there is no nobler death.

Noble Self-Sacrifice.

"Our troops represented the courage and conscience, the purpose and patriotism of their country. Whether in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, or at home awaiting orders, they did their full duty, and all sought the post of greatest peril. They never faltered. The Eighth army corps in the Philippines have made a proud and exceptional record. Privileged to be mustered out in April, when the ratifications of the treaty of peace were exchanged, they did not claim the privilege—they declined it. They voluntarily remained in the service and declared their purpose to stay until their places could be filled by new levies, and longer if the government needed them. Their service—and they understood it was not to be in camp or garrison, free from danger, but on the battle line, where exposure and death confronted them and where both have exacted their victims.

Philippines United States Territory.

"The mighty army of volunteers and regulars, numbering over 250,000, which last year responded to the call of the government with an alacrity without precedent or parallel, by the terms of their enlistment were to be mustered out, with all of the regulars above 27,000, when peace with Spain was effected. Peace brought us the Philippines, by treaty cession from Spain. The senate ratified the treaty. Every step taken was in obedience to the requirements of the constitution. It became our territory and is ours, as much as the Louisiana purchase, or Texas, or Alaska. A body of insurgents in no sense representing the sentiment of the people of the islands disputed our lawful authority, and even before the ratification of the treaty by the American senate were attacking the very forces who fought for and secured their freedom.

Patriotism of Volunteer Army.

"This was the situation in April, 1899, the date of the exchange of ratifications—with only 27,000 regulars subject to the unquestioned direction of the executive, and they for the most part on duty in Cuba and Porto Rico or invalided at home after their severe campaign in the tropics. Even had they been available it would have required months to transport them to the Philippines. Practically a new army had to be created. These loyal volunteers in the Philippines said: 'We will stay until the government can organize an army at home and transport it to the seat of hostilities.' They did stay, cheerfully, uncompromisingly, patriotically. They suffered and sacrificed, they fought and fell, they drove back and punished the rebels who resisted federal authority and who with force attacked the sovereignty of the United States in its newly acquired territories. Without them then and there we would have been practically helpless on land, our flag would have had its first ignominy.

Have Only Our Charity and Pity.

"The misguided followers in rebellion have only our charity and pity. As to the cruel leaders who have needlessly sacrificed the lives of thousands of their people, at the cost of some of our best blood, for the gratification of their own ambitious designs, I will leave to others the ungracious task of justification and eulogy. "Every one of the noble men, regulars or volunteers, soldiers or seamen, who thus signally served their country in its extremity deserves the special recognition of congress, and it will be to me an unfeigned pleasure to recommend for each of them a special medal of honor. "The government to which you gave your loyalty welcomes you to your home. With no blot or stain upon your record, the story of your unselfish services to country and to civilization will be to the men who take your places at the front and on the firing line and to future generations an example of patriotism and an inspiration to duty."

"You Never Miss the Water Till the Well Runs Dry."

We never realize the value of health until it is gone. When old time strength and vigor are wanting, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla; soon restored appetite, perfect digestion, steady nerves and even temper will prove it is bringing back the glow of perfect health.



To California via the Midland Route.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for San Francisco, carrying first and second-class passengers, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City (with stop-over privileges at Salt Lake City), for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California. The Tourist Car berth rate from Chicago to San Francisco is only \$8.00, and the sleeping car berth should be reserved a few days in advance of departure of train. Through tickets and sleeping car accommodations can be secured from any agent in the east, or by applying at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Depot or City Ticket Offices in Chicago. Send for our free illustrated California folders. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Modern Fable.

A general who was conducting a war in a distant island wrote to the agricultural department of his government to ship him a ton of acorns. When asked what he intended to do with them he replied: "There is no shade in our trenches, and the troops suffer from heat. A growth of large oaks will add much to the comfort of the men in the firing line. He would have said more, but his attention was arrested by a burst of song from a neighboring jungle. "Ah," he sighed, "that is a round robin!" And he walked sadly away.—San Francisco Examiner.

Rule That Works Both Ways.

"I have frequently observed," said the vegetarian, "that when a man lives on beef he becomes something like an ox; if he eats mutton he looks sheepish, and if he eats pork the chances are he will grow swinish." "Perhaps you are right," said the turfed alderman. "I have also observed that when a man lives on nothing but vegetables he is apt to be pretty small potatoes."—Chicago Evening News.

Lane's Family Medicine.

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

The Noble Animal.

Trader—Don't you want to sell that horse? Farmer—Naw. I keep him extra, to haul broken-down automobiles back to town.—Indianapolis Journal.

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

Safe.

She—I think Dewey can be trusted to select a new admiral's uniform that suits him, don't you? He—Oh, yes! It isn't as if he were a married man.—Puck.

Laura—"The fortune teller said Miss Elderly was to be married soon." Flora—"To whom?" Laura—"I don't know." The poor girl was so happy she forgot to ask!—Puck.

"I tell you what you ought to do," a man said to Drake Watson to-day. "That's nothing," Mr. Watson replied; "I know 50 things I ought to do."—Atchison Globe.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

People spend a terrible lot of time in getting mad, and feeling sorry for it.—Atchison Globe.

Lying's a certain mark of cowardice.—Southern.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Man has his will—but woman has her way.—O. W. Holmes.

A Letter to Mrs. Pinkham Brought Health to Mrs. Archambo.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 42,395]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For two years I felt tired and so weak and dizzy that some days I could hardly get around the house. Backache and headache all the time and my food would not digest and had such pains in the womb and troubled with leucorrhoea and kidneys were affected. "After birth of each child I grew weaker, and hearing so much of the good you had done, I wrote to you and have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Lozenges, one box of Liver Pills, one package of Sanative Wash, and today I am feeling as well as I ever did. When I get up in the morning I feel as fresh as I did when a girl and eat and sleep well and do all of my work. If ever I feel weak again shall know where to get my strength. I know your medicine cured me."—MRS. SALINA ARCHAMBO, CHARLEMONT, MASS.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year. All women who suffer are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which will be promptly given without charge.

IRREVOCABLE.

Once on a time I spoke a word That was bitter of meaning and harsh of tone, And it went as straight as a poisoned dart To the very core of a true friend's heart...

Once on a time I cast a sneer At the small mistake of one I knew, And his soul, discouraged, let slip the rope That anchored it to the shore of hope...

Once on a time I whispered a tale Tainted with malice, and far and near It flew, to cast on a spotless name The upas shade of a hinted shame...

Never that word could be unsaid That lost me a friendship old and true— Never that sneer might be undone That broke the trust of an erring one—



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CHAPTER XIV. GEORGE OF AMBOISE.

I should mention that before retiring I had obtained from the landlord a good-sized lantern, which I had carefully filled with oil and trimmed under my own eyes. Holding this in my hand I ascended the ladder leading to the chamber, or rather loft, I was to occupy, and on gaining my point I placed it on the floor, near the opening by which the ladder led into the room, and so directed the light that its glare passed downwards, and up to the entrance of the stables, leaving the sides of the stables in darkness, although my own room was bright enough.

As I touched the ground two men darted out of the door and ran across the half-rutted yard in front of the stables. A third, whom I recognized as Jacopo, was about to follow, but I held him back by the shoulder, having no mind to run risks around dark corners whilst I had my letter to deliver. Jacopo yielded to me very unwillingly, and in an answer to my hurried inquiry gave me an account of the affair which had been as brief as it was noisy.

"When your worship retired," said he, "leaving the lantern so conveniently light up the stable entrance, I had another look at the horses, and then settled myself down on that heap of straw yonder, my back to the wall and my sword in my right hand. So an hour, or maybe two, passed, and then I heard voices outside, and some one swearing at the light. Oh ho! says I to myself, there's a night-hawk about, and I remained on the alert, not thinking it worth while to give tongue then. After awhile the voices dropped away—and, excellency, I am sorry, but I must have slipped off into a doze, and beshrew me! if I did not dream I was aboard that cursed ship again, and being made to play pea-in-the-drum once more. I therefore made haste to awaken, and as I opened my eyes heard a crackling noise outside. I rose slowly and crept towards the entrance, and just as I reached within three feet of it a handful of pebbles was thrown in, and one of the horses started a bit. The stones were clearly flung from outside to see if anyone was awake; but, of course, I made no sign, and the next minute two men appeared at the open entrance. I gave a whistle to rouse your honor, and went at them at once—and your excellency knows the rest."

In the morning my henchman was anxious to know if I meant to take any steps with regard to the attempt at robbery last night. I was well enough inclined, but determined to let the matter rest until my business was done, and for the present said I would remain content with the satisfaction that we had saved our steeds and throats. By the time I finished breakfast, Jacopo, who had already taken a meal, had saddled the horses and was holding them ready for our departure. I summoned mine host, but at first could obtain no view of him. Finally on my threat to depart without settling my score he appeared with his arm bound up in a sling. As he was unwounded the evening before, I made no doubt but that he was

one of the two who had visited us last night, but said nothing, merely remarking, as I paid my account, that the love of horseflesh frequently brought people into trouble. He did not seem to appreciate the remark, and scowled at me, at which I bade him begone, and to thank his stars that his house was not pulled about his ears. He did not attempt any reply, but slunk off, and inwardly resolving to clear out this nest of scorpions from Rome at the first chance, I rode out of the gate, followed by Jacopo, and we directed our way towards the Ponte S. Angelo. I had not the least idea where his eminence of Rouen was staying, but made certain it would be somewhere in the Borgo, and that once I had reached the papal quarter I should find no difficulty in my search for D'Amboise and in delivering to him Machiavelli's letter.

As I went on I began to feel nervous, in spite of myself, as to what the results of my interview with the cardinal would be, and whether it would end in the further employment, which the secretary had distinctly said it would. I had no reason to doubt, however, and it was with a hopeful mind that I trotted up the Lungo Tevere.

Near the statues of Peter and Paul, on the bridge, was a guardhouse, occupied at the time by a detachment of Spanish infantry, and to these men I addressed myself inquiring where the cardinal of Rouen was staying. I was told, at once, that his eminence was lodging in the new palace of Cardinal Corneto, opposite the Scorsia Cavalii, and that my best way was to turn to the left on crossing the bridge, and then to the right at the junction of the Borgo San Spirito and the Borgo San Michele.

Bestowing my thanks and a largesse on the men for their kindness, I went on at a gallop, congratulating myself on the ease with which the difficulty was solved, and in a few minutes had crossed the Piazza Scorsia Cavalii, and was before the residence of the cardinal. At the time I speak of it was not quite finished, but still habitable, and had been rented by Monsignore d'Amboise, as being conveniently near the Vatican.

On entering the courtyard I dismounted, and, giving my horse to Jacopo to hold, ascended the steps and boldly announced myself as an urgent messenger who had business with his eminence. I was ushered by a page into a reception-room, and, early as the hour was, there were a considerable number of people already in attendance, awaiting the morning levee. Here I was left to cool my heels for a little time, the spruce page informing me that the cardinal was engaged at breakfast, but that he would tell him of my coming, and asked my name. I hesitated for a moment, but decided to keep the name of Donati which I had assumed, and gave that, adding that I was the bearer of an urgent dispatch to the cardinal, which I must deliver with my own hands. The young man then left me, as I have said, and, taking a good position near the entrance door to the adjoining room, I leaned back against the wall and awaited my summons. The reception-room was of noble proportions, oblong in shape, the ceiling being supported by two pillars of veined marble, which, although they diminished the size of the chamber, had a good effect. The marble flooring, arranged in a patchwork of black and white, was bare of all furniture, and, as the room gradually filled, the constant moving of feet, the sound of which rang sharply on the stone, made it appear as if a lot of masons' hammers were at work. I let my eyes wander over the groups as they stood or moved about, wondering if by chance I should see anyone I knew; but they were all strangers to me, mostly Frenchmen, with a fair sprinkling of priests amongst them. They were one and all trying to jostle past each other, so as to gain as close a position as possible to the entrance door, near to which I stood; and as I watched this with some little amusement I heard a whisper in my ear, and, glancing round, beheld a man standing near me in a doctor's robe, holding a heavily-bound misal in his hand. I saw in a moment it was Corte, and he whispered in a low voice:

"Do not look round at present, but near the pillar to your right are two men, one dressed half in cloth of gold, and they are more interested in you than you think. I overheard a snatch of conversation—they are moving this way. By your leave, signore," raising his voice, he attempted to push by me, and, catching the hint his last words had thrown out, I answered, loudly: "First come, first served, learned doctor, and you must hide your turn."

"I am a man of peace, and therefore yield." Corte moved off, and I was free to look around me. I saw that Corte's little piece of acting, to which I had risen, was due to the fact that the man in the cloth of gold and his companion were edging nearer to us, and at the time were barely six feet off. Resting my hand lightly on the hilt of my sword I looked the two full in the face, but could make nothing of them. The one who wore a jerkin of gold cloth met my look for an instant, and then dropped his eyes, a faint flush rising to his cheek. I saw that he was a young man of a singularly handsome countenance. A short, neatly-curved mustache fell over his upper lip and mouth, but there was no sign of a beard on the small and rounded chin, which was cleanly shaven. On his right cheek he wore a black patch, placed as if to hide the scar of a wound, although his complexion was as delicate as if the sun had never touched it. In his ears he wore earrings, an affectation of female adornment hateful to me, and the fingers of his small right hand, which he held ungloved, were covered with rings. The hilt of his rapier, too, peeping from under the folds of his gay cloak, was crested with jewels, and altogether it seemed as if I could have nothing to fear from this painted lily, who looked more fitted to thrum a lute in a lady's bower than have aught to do with the stir of the times. I therefore loosed my glance from him with some contempt and turned to his companion, who was robed as an abbe, and evidently in a sour middle age. His features were bolder than those of his companion, but distinctly those of the canaille, and there was nothing in them in any way remarkable.

Nevertheless, I thought it well to be on the watch; knowing that a dagger thrust is easily sent home, and there was the certainty, too, that the fact of my coming to Rome with a letter was known to the Medici plotters in Florence, and evidently it was their object to frustrate its delivery. What puzzled me, however, was that the look the young man directed to me was not unfriendly, and it struck me that if I could only hear his voice it might give me some clue to a recognition. The two had come a little between

me and the door, and I was just about to contest the place with a view of forcing their hands if possible, when the door was flung open and the same page who had taken my name appeared and called out:

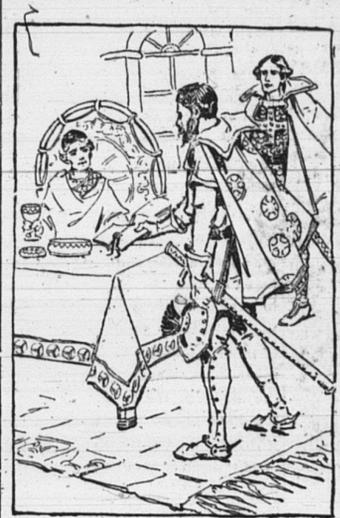
"Signor Donati, his eminence awaits you." As the door opened there was a general movement towards it. But the cry of the page in a moment arrested the crowd, turning the look of anticipation on the faces of all to one of disappointment, and a loud murmuring arose against my being so favored. I lost not a second in stepping forward, and in doing so purposely brushed against the young man near to me, turning round as I did so with a somewhat brusque "By your leave, sir." I fully expected that he would resent my rudeness and make some speech, but he merely bowed his head with a courteous inclination, showing a set of small and even teeth as he smiled under his blond mustache. I was a little put out by the failure of my plan, but the next instant the door closed behind me, and at any rate the letter to the cardinal was safe, and my task was as good as accomplished.

I followed the page, therefore, with an equal mind, and, lifting a curtain, which fell in heavy folds at the end of the passage, where a couple of gorgeous lackeys stood, he called out "Messer Donati," and then stepped aside to let me pass. I entered the room with a firm step and saw before me a large, but plainly-furnished apartment. In a lounge chair near a small table, on which was set out a light repast, was a man whom I at once guessed to be the cardinal. He wore a purple robe, and the barettina or small skull cap, which covered the tonsure on his head, allowed his short gray hair, which curled naturally, to be seen around it. Under the cap I saw a square, resolute face with keen black eyes, and a full but kindly mouth. He was just putting down a glass of vernaccia as I came in, and I caught the purple glitter of the sapphire ring he wore in token of his rank, as he set down the glass. He was not alone, for, leaning against the window and caressing the head of an enormous wolf-hound, was a splendidly-dressed cavalier, who looked up as I came in, and I saw at once it was Bayard. I kept my eyes away from him, however, and advancing straight towards the cardinal placed the letter before him without a word.

D'Amboise looked at the seals carefully, and then taking a small jade-hilted knife from the table ripped open the envelope and ran his eye quickly over the letter. As he did so not a muscle of his face moved to show how the contents stirred him, and when he had finished he held it out at arm's length, saying:

"My dear Bayard, what do you think of this?"

Bayard made a step forward to take the letter, and in doing this our eyes met, and



I placed the letter before him without a word.

he frankly held out his hand. I could hardly believe it when I saw it extended towards me. My breath came thick and fast, and the whole room swam around. The man was the soul of honor, the noblest knight in Christendom; he had seen my trial, nay, he had been one of my judges, and he offered me his hand! He must hold me guiltless, I felt. "My lord!" I rather gasped than spoke as I took his grasp, but, seeing my emotion, he put in:

"Sit down, cavalier. His eminence will forgive me for disposing of a seat in his house—we are more than old friends." He placed his hand on my shoulder and forced me to a seat, whilst D'Amboise, still holding the letter in his hand, looked at us with a puzzled air.

"St. Dennis!" he exclaimed. "What does this mean, Bayard?"

"It means, your eminence, that this is a gallant gentleman who has been most basely used; but pardon me—the letter."

He took the letter from the cardinal's hands and read it quickly, whilst I sat still, with emotions in my heart I cannot describe, and D'Amboise glanced from one to another with a half-amused, half-curious look on his keen face. Bayard finished his perusal in a few seconds, and, laying the letter on the table, said: "Nothing could be better. We should be prepared for action, although there is yet plenty of time. I wonder how in the world the Florentine got wind of this?"

"Oh, he has long ears. We shall, however, want a good sword, and if all that the secretary writes is true we have got it in your friend the Cavaliere Donati. In fact, Machiavelli suggests him for the task."

"My name, your eminence, is not Donati," I here put in, "but Savelli. When misfortune overtook me I changed my name; but I see no reason for hiding the truth from you."

"Quite right," said D'Amboise, "but Savelli! Is this the Savelli of the Arezzo affair, Bayard?"

Bayard nodded assent, and the cardinal continued, turning to me. "Then, sir, I have heard your story, and you have more friends than you think. But of this, later on. Were you not at Fornovo?"

"Yes," I replied, wondering what the cardinal's speech meant.

"My lords, you may doubt; but the world—"

"Will yet come round to you, cavaliers," said Bayard, and added: "Your eminence could not have a better sword for your purpose than that of M. di Savelli here, provided he will accept the task."

"I will accept anything from you, my lords," I said.

"Good," said D'Amboise, "now let me tell you how you stand. Acting doubtless on the advice of friends, Mme d'Entragues wrote to me a full account of the affair, which ended so badly for you, and explained fully her husband's treachery. This she begged me to forward to Tremouille with a view of getting your sentence altered. As you have just been made aware, I have some knowledge of you, and it was a thousand pities to see a sword, which had served France well, turned away. I laid the matter before the duke, but he replied to say he could take no action. The duchess, who is my cousin, has also used her influence, but to no purpose, for Tremouille stirs his pride with his own hand, and does not care if it burn or not, as long as he stirs it himself. We could get the king's pardon for you, and as a last resource that might be done, for I like as little to be thwarted as His Grace of Tremouille; but that will raise you up a strong enemy in the duke, and it will not kill the story—you see."

"I do, your eminence. How can I thank you?"

"I do not want your thanks, cavaliers; but France wants your sword. Your only way is to do a signal service for France, and after this the matter is easy. Tremouille is generous, and it would want but a little pressure to make him rescind his sentence apparently of his own accord, provided you could do what I have said. Strange how fate works!"

I remained silent, and D'Amboise went on: "Such a service it is possible for you to do, and I will put it in your way. I cannot at present give you details, as they have to be discussed with the secretary, who will shortly be in Rome. This much, however, I can tell you; get together a few good men, you doubtless can lay your hands on them, and be ready. You will no doubt want funds, but they will be arranged for. In the meantime you may consider yourself as attached to my suite—a moment," he continued, as I was about to pour out my thanks, "you had better for the present call yourself Donati. I know something of the history of Roman families, and your name would not smell well to the Chigi and Colonna, and remember the Tiber is very deep."

He touched a small handbell as he concluded, and the page appeared. "Defaure," he said, "send the Abbe Le Clerc and my gentlemen to me; after that you will please inform the steward that apartments are to be prepared at once for M. Donati, who is here." The page bowed and vanished, and, as I rose to await the coming of the suite, the cardinal went on with a smile: "Messieurs in the anteroom are doubtless getting impatient; we must make haste to receive them." As he said these words a gray-haired priest entered, bearing on a cushion the scarlet hat of a prince of the church, and following him half a dozen gentlemen and grooms of the chamber. The cardinal rose, and, leaning on the arm of Bayard, walked slowly towards the door. Le Clerc bore the hat immediately before him, and the rest of us formed a queue behind. As we came to the door it was flung open by two lackeys in a blue and silver livery, who shouted out:

"My Lord Cardinal—way—way."

We passed into the room where the people were arranged in two rows, and D'Amboise walked down the line, bowing to one, exchanging a word or two with another, until he came opposite Corte. The doctor dropped to his knee, and, presenting his book, solicited the cardinal's influence to obtain from him an audience with the pope, to whom he desired to dedicate his work.

"Perte!" said the cardinal. "Why not go to his eminence of Strigonia—books are more in his line than—well, we shall see—we shall see."

He passed on, and the next group that caught his eye was that of the young stranger in the cloth of gold and his companion. As the cardinal approached, the young man drew a letter from his vest and presented it with a low bow.

D'Amboise tore it open and glanced over the contents. "Diable!" he exclaimed, "from Mme. de la Tremouille herself. See here, Bayard, the duchess writes, introducing her friend the Chevalier St. Armande—I know not the house."

"We are of Picardy, your eminence." The voice was singularly sweet and soft, and a strange and undefinable resemblance in its tones to some other voice I had heard struck me, but I could not fix upon anything.

"The duchess says you are anxious to serve; would it not have been easier to send you to the duke?"

St. Armande looked round with a heightened color, and then replied, speaking in the same low, soft tones:

"If your eminence will kindly read the letter you will perceive that my desire was to see something of the court of Rome before joining the duke."

D'Amboise glanced at the letter again, and an odd smile passed over his face.

"I see," he added, "the postscript—My dear chevalier, Mme. de la Tremouille's requests are commands to me. If you will do me the honor of joining my suite I shall be delighted. Permit me to introduce you to the Cavaliere Donati, who is also a new friend."

I bowed and extended my hand, and St. Armande placed his within mine. It was small and delicate as a woman's, and as I clasped it for a moment it felt as chill and cold as death.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

True, But Awful.

First Newspaper Reader (in smoking compartment)—I hear they have nearly reached those poor miners who were entombed by that explosion.

Second Newspaper Reader—Yes, they have ha'pennytrated the wall of rock.

Third Newspaper Reader—You mean penetrated.

Second Newspaper Reader—No, I don't. They're only half way through.

—Ally Sloper.

A Metamorphosis.

Jack—Miss Ramsey is getting gray.

Dick—Now she will be blue.

Jack—O, no; now she will be blond.

—Town Topics.

A DRAMATIC INCIDENT.

Gen. Mercier, a Bitter Foe of Dreyfus, Charged with Perjury.

And Col. Maurel is Branded as a Liar—Both Are Furious Over the Exposure—Other Proceedings in Court.

Rennes, Aug. 28.—At the sixth session on Saturday of the third week of the second trial by court-martial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, of the artillery, on the charge of treason, the feature of the day was a dramatic scene between Capt. Freystaetter, one of Dreyfus' judges in 1894, and Col. Maurel, president of that court-martial.

If Capt. Freystaetter is speaking the truth—and he has the reputation of being a man of the highest honor, whose conscience was troubled by relations of the intrigues and maneuvers of the general staff—Gen. Mercier committed perjury in his deposition and Col. Maurel was guilty of the suppression of the truth.

Gen. Mercier in his evidence categorically denied that the incorrect deciphering of the dispatch from Panizzardi, the Italian military attache, was communicated to the court-martial of 1894. Capt. Freystaetter now swears that it was.

Col. Maurel in his deposition declared that he read only one document of the secret dossier, leaving the court under the impression that this was the only document of which cognizance was taken. He was forced to admit that his statement referred only to himself, but that all the other officers read all the documents—a statement which provoked loud murmurs in the audience.

Capt. Freystaetter, however, asserted that Col. Maurel had openly commented on each document to his brother judges. This Maurel indignantly denied.

Capt. Freystaetter did not hesitate a second when M. Labori asked him if he maintained his open statement. He replied:

"Not only did I read the documents, but Col. Maurel read them and made a commentary after each."

The Lie Direct.

This was the lie direct to Col. Maurel, who did not protest, but merely objected to the term "commentary." Maurel thus stands before the world as a self-confessed liar.

His endeavors to throw mud at Capt. Freystaetter by cynically asking why the latter had not spoken before during the last five years only recoiled on himself and placed Capt. Freystaetter in a still more creditable light. Capt. Freystaetter's candid admission that he did wrong unwittingly and that when he knew of it he obeyed the dictates of his conscience evoked a murmur of admiration.

Both Maurel and Mercier are furious over the exposure, and after the court rose and all the public were supposed to be excluded, Gen. Mercier accosted Col. Maurel in the courtyard and gave him a piece of his mind, even going to the extent of calling him a blockhead. Maurel vainly protested his helplessness and the impossibility of warding off Labori's home thrusts in view of Capt. Freystaetter's testimony. Finally Mercier left him in a temper.

Capt. Valerio on the Stand.

After a brief adjournment the government commissary, Maj. Carriere, called upon Capt. Valerio, of the artillery, to explain M. Bertillon's system and to give an opinion on the subject. The captain said he thought that M. Bertillon's evidence might be summarized in a sentence:

"The bordereau was doctored and the document fabricated by means of secret writing, or writing with a key, the key-word 'interest' being found on the blotting-pad letter 'attributed to Mathieu Dreyfus.'"

Says Dreyfus is Guilty.

The witness declared that as he wished to remain on scientific ground he would not attempt to define the motives actuating the writer of the bordereau; but he was perfectly convinced it could only have been Dreyfus. Esterhazy had declared himself to be the writer, but that could not be true, because it had been proved the bordereau was forged.

In conclusion, Capt. Valerio declared the court now had its possession material proof of the prisoner's guilt. (Sensation.)

Dreyfus Replies.

When Dreyfus was asked the usual question the prisoner pointed out that the evidence of Capt. Valerio was only a repetition of M. Bertillon's and that consequently his reply to the latter applied equally to Valerio.

Reference having been made to doctored words in the minutes written by him at the war office, Dreyfus pointed out that those minutes were written in the presence of witnesses. He also dwelt upon the fact that he had already acknowledged the genuineness of the "blotting-pad letter" which he reaffirmed, adding, that the hypothesis that he doctored the bordereau in order to have means of defense fell to the ground of itself, since he had never attempted to turn the system to use. (Sensation.)

All M. Bertillon's measures are false. All without exception," exclaimed the prisoner, vehemently, amid excitement.

T. W. KNAPP, Editor and Proprietor.

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for \$1.00 per year strictly in advance.

Entered at the Post Office at Chelsea, Mich., as second class matter.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1899.

Uncle Sam printed 3,500,000,000 stamps of all denominations during the year 1898. Piled one on top of another they would make a stack 1,056 feet high. What do you think of that for a tower of stamps?

The suggestion has been made to provide jailers with photographic outfits, and when crowds surge around the jail, take a snap shot at "the influential and respectable citizens" which all newspaper accounts agree compose the mob element. The kodak would be a more "telling" weapon than the shotgun.

It has been decided by the Post Office Department to extend throughout the country, as soon as practicable, the plan of registering letters at private residences, by having the letter carriers attend to the work while making their rounds. Of course this will only apply to what are known as "free delivery" offices.

In his speech at the farmers' picnic at Whitmore Lake, Saturday, W. W. Wedemeyer said that the great secret of our American greatness was that our fathers made or intended to make this a nation of individuals. Yes, and the trusts and those who favor them nowadays are doing their best to undo America's greatness by killing off that individuality entirely.

And now it is proposed to form a trust among the dry goods and department stores in large cities and by the force of their combined wealth squeeze the consumer and the small dealer still closer to the wall. By the time the squeezing process is fully completed by the trusts the juice will be gone from the lemon. The trusts may then turn and rend each other in their efforts to see which will come out at the top of the heap.

The state military authorities are deserving of considerable praise for their spirited action in refusing to accept the old ordnance stores sent to Michigan by the general government to take the place of the brand new stores issued to the Michigan volunteer regiments last year by the state government. The carload of supplies which was sent to Lansing from the Rock Island arsenal has been sent back to the place of shipment.

Grass Lake News: Chelsea is all torn up over the approaching free mail delivery between Grass Lake, Sharon and a wide sweep of intervening country. Not only will the new arrangement make the business of the Grass Lake post office larger than that of Chelsea, but it will correspondingly hurt Chelsea's business interests. This will result from orders for Grass Lake goods through the letter carrier, who will obtain and deliver such supplies as farmers may want.

Your sophistries are too transparent, Mr. News. You are simply whistling to keep your courage up. Well, keep on whistling, but Chelsea will draw in the trade just the same. Why, you never had an up-to-date dry goods store in Grass Lake until Chelsea men with Chelsea capital started one.

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, hall trees, 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 them to sell, and when they return the money we send them the article they select. We will be glad to send our Premium Catalogue to any or all of your readers.

FRED D. McCLURE Co., Detroit, Mich.

Girl Wanted-To do housework. Enquire of W. J. KNAPP.

WANT INFORMATION.

The Board of State Tax Commissioners Solicits Aid in Its Labors.

Desiring to have the people of Michigan thoroughly acquainted with its purposes and to the end that all property of every nature which is at present escaping the payment of its just share of the burdens of government, the Board of State Tax Commissioners has issued a circular letter asking for information along the following lines:

First.-Names, location and addresses of persons who, it is believed, are escaping taxation.

Second.-Names, location and addresses of banking, manufacturing, mercantile and other corporations believed to be improperly taxed or escaping taxation.

Third.-Specific instances of inequalities of taxation, real or personal.

Fourth.-Unjust equalizations of property between towns, wards or counties.

In a circular letter to the several supervisors of the county the board says:

"The general tax law has been materially changed in many particulars; and notably section 18, requiring you to obtain from every person, of full age and sound mind, the property statement under oath written and subscribed to. The former law was permissive, or you "may" do so; but the present law is mandatory, or you "shall" do so.

"The assessor cannot legislate. He has to do solely with administering the law."

The rolls for this year have been made and reviewed under existing law, but with your help much may be accomplished in preparation for the assessments for 1900 and coming years.

At this time it is not deemed necessary to note in detail the divers methods and schemes employed, but which is common or general understanding; whereby property subject to taxation escapes taxation or is not put upon the rolls for one reason or another; or under such a valuation that often rank inequality takes place.

To avoid the criticism in these regards we shall be pleased and the state will be served, if you will give us, and we ask it of you, a detailed list: 1st, The names, including residence and post office address, of those in your district who loan money upon note, bond, mortgage, or other form of credits, including those possessed of stocks in corporations; 2nd, The names, including residence and post office address, of those who set off alleged indebtedness against credits for taxation purposes; 3rd, What amount of credits they admit for assessment, if known; if not known definitely, approximately what amount; 4th, What amount of set-off have been claimed against credits, if known; otherwise approximately what amount; 5th, The names of all persons in your district, with post office address, who have been reported to you or of whom you have any knowledge, said to be possessed of any untaxed credits or personal property of any character, or names of persons whom you believe are so possessed.

His Life Was Saved.

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

Quarterly Conference at Freedom.

Tomorrow, Saturday and Sunday the Evangelical church in Freedom will hold its second quarterly meeting. Friday evening Rev. W. A. Kohler, of Blissfield, the presiding elder, will conduct the services. Saturday afternoon will be quarterly conference. Sunday morning at 10 o'clock preaching services by the presiding elder. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock Mr. Kohler will give a talk to the young people. Everybody is cordially invited to attend any or all of the services.

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.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the post office at Chelsea, Aug. 26, 1899: Max Freiese. Gottlieb Sager. Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, P. M.

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.

LOCAL ITEMS.

J. G. Earl announces in another column that he has put in a stock of school stationery, etc., in connection with his confectionery and bakery.

Henry Wilson, of Lima, has a stalk of corn on exhibition at W. J. Knapp's store which goes a long way ahead of Lewis Hindelang's 11 1/2 feet high stalk. Mr. Wilson's stalk of corn is 14 feet high.

The will of Mrs. Hannah Winans, deceased, was filed for probate in the circuit court Tuesday by the executor Mrs. Abner VanTyne, the only daughter of the deceased lady. The whole estate, estimated at \$8,000, is bequeathed to Mrs. VanTyne, with the exception of \$300.

A reunion dinner of a party of friends who recently took a pleasant trip to Frankfort together took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes, Tuesday. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames A. J. Sawyer, of Ann Arbor, Peter Cook, of Uraia, R. S. Armstrong and M. J. Noyes, of Chelsea. It is needless to say the dinner was a merry and enjoyable occasion.

The Congregational and Methodist Sunday schools picniced at Cavanaugh Lake, but it was not a combined affair, each being separate in itself. The day was spent by the young people in bathing and other amusements, and they had a delightful time. There was no set program of any kind, just a good time. The merry-makers left the village about 10 a. m. and returned home in the early hours of the evening.

A letter from Sam Heschelwerdt to his brother-in-law Mort Campbell, contains the following sentence: "Before or soon after this letter reaches you I will not be the old bachelor that the people in Chelsea have kidded me about for the past 15 years." The words are suggestive and Sam is now a benedict as he and Miss Maude Knox, of Sandusky, O., were married in Howell last evening. The Herald sends you congratulations, Sam.

Fred B. Schuessler, who is well known as one of the best cigar makers in Chelsea, has bought out the interest of his old time partner, Thomas McKone, in the cigar making business and will continue the business at the old stand in the Gorman block, on East Middle street. He will continue to manufacture many of the old brands of cigars and will add some new ones. Fred is a hustler as well as a good workman and should have a full measure of success.

Jacob Heschelwerdt, of Sylvan, met with an accident this morning while moving his threshing engine from Will Eisenbeiser's farm to Eugene West's. The bolts in the reverse lever got loose and as the engine was standing still he wanted to move it a little so as to get at some other bolts. To do this he put his foot in the spokes of the fly wheel, when, it being down grade, the engine moved forward and the big toe of his left foot was caught in the gear wheel. His heavy boot was cut through, sole and all, and the end of his toe was badly crushed.

C. E. Echo Meeting.

The Echo meeting of the Christian Endeavor convention will take place at the Congregational church, Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The following is the very interesting program that will be given: Opening session. Nina Crowell. Convention and Spiritual Life. Nellie Bacon. Convention Sermons. E. G. Hoag. Annual Reports. Howard Brooks. Denominational Rally. Mamie Drislane.

What Are You Living for? Supreme Need of Christian Education. Lillian Hawley.

Chelsea at the Reception. F. C. Mapes. Sunday at the Convention. W. J. Knapp.

Farewell Meeting. Minnie Schumacher. General Impressions. J. Geo. Webster. Convention Enthusiasm Applied to Home Needs. Luella Townsland.

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.

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

Be Sure You Get It.

WE SELL IT.

THE GENUINE

E. J. HEINE & 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. SCHAFFER.

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, including bedding, washing, mending, plain and fancy needle work, type-writing, stenography and drawing, Fifty Dollars; session of ten months, One Hundred Dollars. No extras save music, Eight Dollars a quarter, including use of instrument.

For further information address

SISTERS OF ST. DOMINIC, Adrian, Michigan.

FURNITURE

AND

CROCKERY.

For the balance of the month of August we shall make some very low prices

On Bedroom Suits, Couches, Rockers, Dining Chairs, Springs and Mattresses, Extension Tables, Sewing Machines, Sideboards, Dinner Sets, Glassware and Toilet Sets

HOAG & HOLMES

We are agents for Farmers' Favorite and Tiger Grain Drills.

For Safety and to Draw Interest

Deposit your Money in the CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK

Spar Bank.

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

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

CLOTHING CHEAP BUT GOOD.

W. K. every K who is

HAMMOCKS.

THE S

100

The Car

Her

Call

New Goods on Sale in Every Dept.

New Clothing. New Furnishings.
New Dress Goods. New Silks.
New Suitings and Black Goods.
New Draperies and Curtains.
New Carpets.
New Cloaks.
New Golf Capes.

We still have some good bargains in Wash Goods and Remnants.
 Remnants of nice, soft, fine Wash Goods, in the right lengths for bedding and comforts at less than half price.
 Remnants of 12 1/2c Crash for 9c a yard.
 Remnants of 9c Crash for 5 1/2c a yard.
 Remnants of 7c Crashes for 5c a yard.
 Remnants of Red and white Table Damask at about 1/2 of regular price.
 Remnants of 10c Ginghams at 5c a yard.
 All Remnants at low prices to close out.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for September now on Sale.

CLOTHING THE BEST FOR THE MONEY.

CALL AT—

Raftrey's Glass Block,

For anything in the shape of

CLOTHING.

With a new device we clean all kinds of Silks and Woolen Goods, Laces and Gloves.



Suits for \$10 and up.
 Trousers \$3 and up.
 Vests \$2.50 and up.
 Top Coats for \$8 and up.

The finest, largest and best stock to select from. Samples without end.

CLOTHING CHEAP BUT GOOD. CLOTHING GOOD AND CHEAP.

CLOTHING THAT HAS NO EQUAL.

What Constitutes a First-Class Meat Market?

Keeping everything in season in sufficient variety to supply all wants. Keeping a nice, clean store with everything in its place and a place for everything, and clerks that know their business. Keeping first quality of goods, prices within reason, and a proprietor who is willing to listen to suggestions from his patrons.

TERMS—CASH.

ADAM EPPLER.

BICYCLES.

HAMMOCKS.



FURNITURE.

SPORTING GOODS.

THE STAFFAN-SHELL FURNITURE COMPANY

100 Address Cards and Card Case

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

For 50 Cents,

AT THE

Herald Office, Chelsea, Mich.

Call and see samples. They will please you.

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.

Frank Haywood, of Salem, has been elected president of the state board of examiners of horseshoers.

Twenty-five Chelsea people took in the Michigan Central excursion to Petoskey and the northern Michigan resorts last Thursday.

Old newspapers suitable for use in papering shelves or laying carpets, for sale in large or small quantities at the Herald office.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday, Sept. 6, for the purpose of initiation. All members are requested to be present.

The Ypsilanti Sentinel, which has had a troublous time of it the past few weeks has been taken back on a chattel mortgage foreclosure, by its former owner, M. T. Woodruff.

Martin Louis, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Eisele, jr., died Tuesday afternoon. The funeral services were held at St. Mary's church yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Services in English are held in the Sharon Evangelical church, at Rowe's corner, every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, preceded by a meeting of the Young People's Alliance. Rev. J. A. Schmaus is the pastor.

A new plank sidewalk has been laid in front of the post office and the walk in front of W. J. Knapp's store has been repaired. It is a pity both these walks could not have been made of stone or cement.

Daniel Hieber, of Lima, brought to the Herald office, Tuesday, a wine apple which measured 13 1/2 inches around. He had about a peck more of the same kind on the tree. It was a beautiful specimen of fruit.

Automobiles may be introduced in Ann Arbor to run between the railroad depots and the hospitals to supplement the present bobtail street car service which does not pay the company on account of its inefficiency.

Hay fever is on a rampage throughout the state. Doctors disagree as to the cause of its existence, but every victim knows its effect. George A. BeGole is gathering his annual crop and earnestly wishes he had it threshed.

Mrs. Mary E. Schwikerath, administratrix de bonis non of the estate of Peter Schwikerath, deceased, rendered her final account Monday, and it was allowed by Judge Newkirk. The estate assigned to the minor heirs is \$58 cash and \$500 real estate.

The workmen who are doing the painting of St. Mary's church in some way or other overturned the big 1200 pound bell on Tuesday. When Mr. Wade went to ring it yesterday morning he was unable to do so. The bell has been put back in position and is again in working order.

A poverty social will be given at the residence of Mrs. G. W. Palmer tomorrow (Friday) evening. Supper will be served from 5:30 to 8:30 o'clock. Everybody is invited. Anybody who wears a silk hat, fine clothes, or carries a gold headed cane will be fined accordingly. So do not put on your "very best" to go to this social.

Rev. W. P. Considine has received official notification from Bishop Foley that he will make his episcopal visitation to St. Mary's church and administer the sacrament of confirmation on Thursday evening, Sept. 28, at 7:30 o'clock. First communion to the class will be given at the church on Sunday, Sept. 24, at 8 a. m.

Stowell Wood, by his attorney, G. W. Turnbull, has commenced suit in the circuit court, against Eugene B. Freer, of Lima, claiming \$5,000 damages for slander. Wood claims that Freer made serious charges against the fair name of his character, which would not read well in print, that the charges are not true, and therefore, he claims damages as stated above.

Although the season is far advanced several houses will be erected in Chelsea before snow flies. C. W. Maroney has now the contract to build four houses and expects to close the contracts for two more. The four he now has are: R. W. Hall, frame house on East street, to be finished below in white wood enameled, cost \$1,200; August Zullke, frame house on West Middle street, cost \$900; Jacob Eder, frame house, \$900; Joseph Webber, frame house on South Main street, cost \$1,000.

Born, Aug. 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Pierce, of Lima, a 13 pound girl.

From January 1 to August 1 of this year 88 new post offices have been established in Michigan.

Mr. Victor D. Hindelang, of Albion, and Miss Anna Harty, of Grand Rapids, are to be married Thursday, Sept. 21, at the latter city.

Rev. J. J. Staley, of Dexter, preached his farewell sermon to his congregation Sunday. He has accepted the pastorate of the Belding Congregational church.

Between 50 and 60 couples attended the dance given by the Chelsea Band at the town hall on Tuesday evening. A very pleasant time was had, dancing being kept up with vigor until 3 a. m.

The corn crop in Ann Arbor must be a good one. A traveling chiropodist who had been in that city two weeks declares that during that time he removed 1,265 corns, 525 bunions and 275 ingrown toe nails.

A covenant and business meeting of the Baptist church will be held Saturday. Rev. Frank Stilea, the new pastor of the church, arrived in Chelsea Tuesday and will commence his pastorate next Sunday morning.

A well attended social was given by the ladies of St. Paul's Lutheran church, on Mrs. Frey's lawn, on South street, Saturday evening. The sum of \$18 was netted, which would have been more had not the supply of ice cream given out.

Rev. M. J. Whelan, D. D., of Detroit, who is professor of dogmatic theology at St. Mary's seminary, Baltimore, Md., visited his old tutor and pastor, Rev. W. P. Considine, the past week. On Sunday he celebrated high mass at St. Mary's church, and preached an eloquent sermon Sunday morning.

William Snow, who recently underwent an operation of his left eye at the University hospital, is feeling hopeful of retaining its sight. At first it was thought that it would be necessary to remove the eye entirely on account of its badly inflamed state. Mr. Snow still has to make occasional visits to the hospital.

Mrs. T. C. Trueblood, of Ann Arbor, gives a recital of her dramatization of George Eliot's "Silas Marner" at Grass Lake about the middle of October. Mrs. Trueblood is the wife of Prof. T. C. Trueblood of the U. of M., teacher of elocution and oratory, and is an elocutionist of great ability herself.

The Grass Lake News says: "Pears were supposed to be a scant crop hereabouts, but offerings bring only 50 to 75 cents per bushel. Plums almost go begging in the market." Fetch them to Chelsea, friends, where good prices are given for all such produce, and those who have plums for sale have not half enough to supply their customers.

Week-end excursion to Jackson, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, leaving Chelsea at 9:28 a. m. Saturday, Sept. 9. Fare for round trip to Jackson 50 cents, to Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids \$1.50. Good to return on any regular train up to the trains that leave Grand Rapids at 7:00 a. m., Kalamazoo 7:25 a. m. and Jackson 10:05 a. m. Monday, Aug. 14. Children under 12 half fare.

A change of business locations is about to take place and a new millinery establishment is to be started. Jacob Eder, the barber, is about to move his shop across the street to M. Boyd's store and Miss Mary Haab, formerly with Miss Mary Bell, of Ann Arbor, has leased the store in the Staffan block, to be vacated by Mr. Eder, and will open up in the millinery business as soon as some necessary changes in the arrangement of the store can be made.

E. G. Hoag, who returned Thursday evening from a very successful business trip in the west and south for the Glazier Stove Co., during which time he visited 15 large cities, says the south is in a generally prosperous condition. With the influx of northern capital new energy is given to her business interests. Immense new cotton mills have been and are being erected. The lumbering interests are developing rapidly and other business is correspondingly good. In Louisiana and Alabama they are now picking cotton and one can ride for miles and see the negroes in the fields stripping the cotton from the bolls.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys, and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at Glazier & Stimson's Bank Drug Store.

Reuben Kempf, pres. H. S. Holmes, vice pres. J. A. Palmer, cash'r. Geo. A. BeGole, asst. cash'r. —No. 202.—

THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK.
 CAPITAL, \$20,000.

Commercial and Savings Departments. Money to loan on first class security.

Directors: Reuben Kempf, H. S. Holmes, G. 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 & Stimson'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.

GEORGE 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. 127 Agent for Ann Arbor flour.

OLIVE LODGE, No. 156, F. & A. M.
Regular Meetings for 1899.
 Jan. 24, Feb. 21, March 21, April 18, May 28, June 20, July 18, August 15, Sept. 12, Oct. 17, Nov. 14. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 22.
 THEO. E. WOOD, Secretary.

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



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

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.

THE DREYFUS CASE.

History of the Sensational Case Told in Chronological Order.

Discovery of the "Leakage" of Confidential Documents from War Bureau—The Bordereau and Secret Dossier.

ALFRED DREYFUS, captain in the Fourteenth regiment of artillery in the French army, was attached to the second bureau of the general staff, where future plans of mobilization and other military measures of great importance are discussed, prepared and drawn up. For some time



CAPTAIN ALFRED DREYFUS.
(From a Photograph Taken Before His Deportation and Suppressed by the French Government.)

a constant "leakage" of these confidential documents had been noticed, detectives had been employed and Dreyfus was under suspicion. On October 1, 1894, he was suddenly detached from the war office and appointed to service in the Thirty-ninth regiment at the Ecole Militaire. On October 14 he received at his luxurious home near the Trocadero a summons to attend at the ministry of war, and he went there the next morning. He was received by Maj. du Paty de Clam, who said that he was very busy and asked the captain to help him by taking down a letter that he would dictate. There were other persons in the room who were strangers to Dreyfus, and a circumstance that only struck him afterward—an arrangement of mirrors by which his every movement and expression could be seen by everybody present. Du Paty then dictated to him the memorandum which afterward became famous as the bordereau. At one point Du Paty suddenly asked Dreyfus what was the matter, and asserted that his hands were cold. Then he was left alone in the room and found a loaded revolver lying among some papers on the table beside him. Half an hour later M. Cochefert, head of the detective police, accompanied by Commander Henry, of the second bureau, entered, and Dreyfus was placed under arrest on the charge of high treason and taken to the Cherche-Midi prison, all the time protesting his innocence. The order committing him was dated October 14, the day before he was arrested or examined.

On October 28 a hint of the arrest was conveyed to one of the Paris newspapers and the next day an ambiguous note appeared in that journal asking if it were true that an important military arrest had recently taken place. This set everybody talking, for in France anything concerning the army is considered of paramount importance. Wild stories were afloat, and the excitement reached fever heat when the news was confirmed on November 1, by the appearance of a brief official communication in all the papers. Dreyfus was kept in close confinement until Decem-



MAITRE LABORI.
(Dreyfus' Attorney Recently Wounded by an Assassin.)

ber 6, when his counsel, M. Demange, was allowed to see him. On December 19 Dreyfus was arraigned before the court-martial, which was held in the Conseil de Guerre building, opposite the Cherche-Midi prison. Great crowds gathered to see him cross the street and shouted: "Death to the traitor!" The trial was secret and lasted until December 22, when the court found the prisoner guilty and sentenced him to transportation for life, after being subjected to military degradation.

On the morning of January 4 the condemned man was ordered to put on a captain's uniform that had been spe-

cially prepared by having the lace on the cap, the red seams of the trousers, and the buttons and trimmings on the tunic taken off and then stitched on again loosely enough to stay in place, but so loosely that they could easily be torn off. The sword that he was made to buckle on had been filed on each side about half way down the blade. He was then searched, handcuffed, placed in a prison van, and taken by a military escort to the Ecole Militaire, where he was marched between guards into the center of a hollow square of troops in the large courtyard of the school. He had already twice asserted his innocence to Capt. Lebrun-Renaud, who commanded his guard. The morning was misty and rainy, and the courtyard was a muddy waste, round which loomed the buildings with windows filled with faces, while a vast crowd that surged and pushed in the avenues without uttered loud and menacing cries against the prisoner. At exactly nine o'clock the drums rolled, the troops presented arms, and the regimental band played a melancholy tune. The sentence was read, Dreyfus standing firmly with head erect, his left hand resting on the pommel of his sword, and his eyes looking squarely in the eyes of Gen. Darras, who commanded the troops. Then a gigantic sergeant tore the triple band from the captain's cap, the buttons from his coat, the gold lace from the collar and sleeves, and the red stripes from his trousers. As the sergeant flung them on the ground Dreyfus threw up his arms and cried in a voice heard far beyond the limits of the courtyard: "You are degrading an innocent man. Long live France!" A roar of execration answered him: "Death to the traitor!" and the big sergeant roughly tore the sword belt from him, wrenched the sword from his scabbard, broke it across his knee, flung the fragments on the ground and stamped upon them. Then, amid howls from the mob without, the degraded officer, a grotesque and lamentable figure in



DEGRADATION OF CAPT. DREYFUS IN THE SCHOOL OF WAR, JAN. 5, 1895.

his defaced uniform, was marched round the hollow square, protesting his innocence and crying: "Long live France!" while the drums rolled in order to drown his voice. Finally, after being photographed and measured as a criminal, he was driven in the prison van to La Sante prison, and thence taken, on January 19, to La Rochelle, where he was embarked for the neighboring Ile de Re, on which is the prison wherein convicts sentenced to transportation await their embarkation. Mobs all along the route sought to attack him, and the guard of gendarmes had to struggle hard to keep their prisoner from being murdered. He was eventually taken to the Ile du Diable off the coast of French Guiana.

The chronology of this famous case follows:

OCTOBER, 1894—Gen. Mercier, minister of war, gives order after an investigation conducted by Commandant du Paty de Clam to arrest Capt. Alfred Dreyfus. This is done by Du Paty de Clam and M. Cochefert, chief of detectives. Capt. Dreyfus is lodged in the Cherche-Midi prison by Lieut. Col. Henry, who delivers him to Commandant Forzineti, in charge of the prison.

NOVEMBER, 1894—An indictment is found against Capt. Dreyfus by the officers of the bureau of information connected with the general staff.

DECEMBER, 1894—The first council of war, assembled at Cherche-Midi, unanimously condemns Capt. Dreyfus to deportation for life in an inclosed fortification.

JANUARY 4, 1895—Capt. Dreyfus is degraded by Gen. Darras in the School of War.

FEBRUARY, 1895—Dreyfus is taken by the steamer La Rochelle to the Island de Re, thence to be embarked for Devil's Island.

MAY, 1895—Lieut. Col. Picquart discovers the "petit bleu," successively attributed to Cols. Panizzardi, military attache of the Italian embassy, and Schwarzkoppen, military attache of the German embassy. Picquart is lodged in the Cherche-Midi prison by Lieut. Col. Picquart comes to the conclusion that Commandant Esterhazy is guilty.

SEPTEMBER, 1895—The Eclair publishes the secret document: "Ce canaille de D.".

OCTOBER, 1895—M. Bernard-Lazare publishes his first pamphlet tending to show the innocence of Dreyfus.

NOVEMBER, 1895—Publication of the copy of the bordereau in the Matin. M. Castelnau, representative in the L'Aisne district, interpellates Gen. Billot, minister of war, upon the publication of papers connected with the trial.

MAY, 1897—First disputes between Lieut. Col. Picquart and Henry.

JUNE, 1897—Lieut. Col. Picquart takes counsel with Mme. Leblois.

JULY, 1897—Mme. Leblois interests M. Scheurer-Kestner, vice president of the

senate, in the case of Dreyfus, who declares on the 14th to his colleagues in the Luxembourg palace that he is "convinced of the innocence of Dreyfus."

OCTOBER, 1897—M. de Castro, banker, believes that he recognizes in the facsimile of the bordereau, once more published in the Matin, the handwriting of Commandant Esterhazy. M. Ranc, senator of the Seine district, carries to the lobby of the chamber of deputies the speech delivered by M. Scheurer-Kestner in the senate. He has on the 30th, an interview upon this subject with Gen. Billot, minister of war.

NOVEMBER, 1897—Interview of M. Mathieu Dreyfus, brother of the condemned, with M. Scheurer-Kestner. Beginning of the campaign of the Figaro in favor of a revision. M. Mathieu Dreyfus officially accuses Commandant Esterhazy as being the author of the bordereau. Esterhazy is turned over to council of investigation. Commandant Forzineti is dismissed because he stated to M. Henri Rochefort that Dreyfus is innocent. Search of the home of Lieut. Col. Picquart in Yvon-la-Villareau street. Lieut. Col. Picquart is recalled from Tunis, where he had been sent on a mission, and is examined by Gen. Pellieux, commissioner of investigation in the Esterhazy matter.

DECEMBER, 1897—The Dreyfus bordereau, examined in 1894 by the experts Gobert, Pelletier, Charavay and Crepuz-Janun, is turned over to the papers in the Esterhazy case and is submitted to a new examination by the experts Belhomme, Couard and Varinard. Interpellation in the chamber of deputies and in the senate: Gen. Billot declares that "Dreyfus has been justly and legally condemned." Letter of Emile Zola to the young people of France. The documents of Lemercler-Picard upon the "factory of forgeries" in a syndicate [documents themselves recognized as forgeries in the trial] are published in the Intransigent. Call for a court-martial by Gen. Saussier try Esterhazy.

JANUARY, 1898—In consequence of a report by Commandant Ravary, Commandant Esterhazy is acquitted by the court-martial presided over by Gen. Luxer and leaves the Cherche-Midi prison on the arm of his friend, Mlle. Marguerite Pays. He receives an ovation in the street. Lieut. Col. Picquart lodges a complaint upon the subject of two telegrams signed "Blanche" and "Speranza," addressed to him at Tunis and intended to compromise him. On the 13th Aureole publishes Emile Zola's "I accuse" letter to the president of the republic. Lieut. Col. Picquart is arrested. The chamber of deputies votes the order of the day upon the motion of M. de Meun, representative of the Morlaix district, accepted by M. Guerin, minister of justice, and demanding that the Aureole be prosecuted. The letter signed "Uhlran," produced by Mme. de Baulancy, and work of Commandant Esterhazy, is delivered to M. Bertulus, examining magistrate. Beginning of public meetings of the revisionists in the



Tivoli-Vaux hall. The minister of war lodges complaint against M. Emile Zola and against the Aureole. Messrs. Zola, author of "I accuse," and Perreux, publisher of the Aureole, are summoned. M. Jaures address this question to M. Meline, president of the cabinet. "Has or has not information been given to the court-martial of which the defendant knew nothing?" M. Meline refuses to answer.

FEBRUARY, 1898—Formation of the League of Human and Citizens' Rights. From the 7th to the 23d first trial of Zola in the court of the Seine under the presidency of Councilor Delegorgus. M. Labori defends Emile Zola. M. Albert Clemenceau defends M. Perreux, and M. George Clemenceau defends the Aureole. Zola is sentenced to one year in prison and a fine of 3,000 francs. M. Perreux to four months in prison and a fine of 3,000 francs. Lieut. Col. Picquart is placed on the retired list.

MARCH, 1898—The revisionists provoke an incident in court during the attempt of M. Jaures to bring up a plea in favor of the Zola jury, to make himself heard. The incident has no consequences. Suicide of Lemercler-Picard. Duel between Picquart and Henry. Emile Zola and the Aureole appeal on the 30th against the sentence of February 23.

APRIL, 1898—Annulment of the sentence against Messrs. Zola and Perreux because the minister of war and not the court-martial made the complaint. This complaint is made by the court-martial on the 23d.

MAY, 1898—Second Zola trial before the court of Versailles under the presidency of M. Perivier. Tumultuous scenes result when the court is declared to have no jurisdiction.

JUNE, 1898—Minister Meline is relieved from office and M. Brisson appointed to form a new cabinet.

JULY, 1898—M. Cavaignac, minister of war, affirms in the chamber of deputies the guilt of Dreyfus. His speech is voted to be posted throughout France. Ex-Lieut. Col. Picquart is prosecuted for having communicated papers of the ministry of war to Mme. Leblois. Commandant Esterhazy and Mlle. Pays are arrested upon the charge of having manufactured the "Blanche" and "Speranza" telegrams. Third Zola-Perreux trial before the court of the Seine and Oise district. Both are sentenced, as before, to imprisonment of one year and a fine of 3,000 francs. The next day Zola disappears mysteriously. On the 23d his name is erased from the roll of the Legion of Honor. Suit of M. Picquart against Du Paty de Clam. The court of appeals sentences Messrs. Zola and Perreux to one month in prison and a fine of 3,000 francs for defamation of the experts Belhomme, Couard and Varinard. The defendants also have to pay 3,000 francs damages. On the 30th M. Bertulus, examining magistrate, renders a decision closing the prosecution in the Blanche and Speranza affair against Du Paty de Clam, Esterhazy and Mlle. Marguerite Pays.

AUGUST, 1898—The chamber of deputies orders the detention of Lieut. Col. Du Paty de Clam to be dropped. On the 18th Esterhazy is set at liberty. On the 30th Lieut. Col. Henry admits to M. Cavaignac that he is the author of the paper "Ce canaille de D." He is arrested and imprisoned in the Mont-Valerion. On the next day he cuts his throat with a razor.

Gen. Boisdeffre, chief of staff, is dismissed.

SEPTEMBER, 1898—Dismissal of M. Cavaignac, minister of war. Gen. Renouard succeeds Gen. Boisdeffre, and Gen. 5th Mme. Alfred Dreyfus writes to M. Mornard, keeper of the seals, asking for a revision of the trial of December, 1894, against her husband. Lieut. Col. Du Paty de Clam suspended from active service. On the 20th the council of the cabinet directs the court of cassation to order a revision of the Dreyfus case. Gen. Zurlinden is dismissed and succeeded by Gen. Chanoiné. Commandant Esterhazy is dismissed and disappears immediately. League of Patriots is reorganized.

OCTOBER, 1898—Trouble at a public meeting caused by Messrs. De Pressence and Derouledé. Attorney General Manau finishes his investigation and demands revision of the Dreyfus case. M. Leow, president of the criminal chamber, appoints M. Bard reporter. Search of Zola's resi-



GEN. COUNT DE GALLIFFET.
(Present Minister of War Who Insisted Upon a Revision of the Dreyfus Case.)

idence and confiscation of a table to pay his fine. The table is sold for 25,000 francs. On the 25th Gen. Chanoiné is dismissed and the Brisson cabinet ends. On the 27th-28th discussion in the criminal chamber of the court of cassation upon the demand for revision.

NOVEMBER, 1898—The Dupuy cabinet takes office on the 1st. Gen. Renouard is dismissed and replaced by Gen. Brault. The criminal chamber decides that Dreyfus is to be informed by telegraph of the demand for a revision and to be notified to present his means of defense. M. de Pressence is expelled from the Legion of Honor. The court of cassation begins its investigation on the 21st, and hears Gen. Roget, Goussier, Boisdeffre, M. Picquart and others.

DECEMBER, 1898—The criminal chamber receives communication concerning the secret dossier from the minister of war.

JANUARY, 1899—M. Queyriaux de Beauregard, president of the civil chamber of the court of cassation, resigns. He is replaced by M. Ballot-Beaupre. The criminal chamber examines Du Paty de Clam, Trarieux, Couard, Belhomme, Varinard, Bertillon, Gobert, Esterhazy and Hanotaux and proceeds to examine the dossier.

FEBRUARY, 1899—M. Renault-Morliere, reporter of the commission for the procedure of the revision, reports favorably to such revision. Discussion in the senate concerning a law to dispose of the criminal chamber.

MARCH, 1899—The senate votes to dispose of this chamber and directs the entire court of cassation to proceed with the revision. The latter court examines again the secret dossier.

APRIL, 1899—The Figaro publishes the record of the investigation of the court of cassation and is fined 500 francs. The court hears Messrs. Lepine, Frystaetter, Bertillon and Roget.

MAY, 1899—M. Ballot-Beaupre finishes his report to the court.

JUNE, 1899—Paul Derouledé acquitted. Court of cassation decides in favor of Dreyfus on the revision. Esterhazy confesses having written the bordereau.

JULY, 1899—Dreyfus returns to France on the 3d. Governor of Devil's Island dismissed for cruelty to Dreyfus. Esterhazy refuses to testify before the new court-martial which is to retry Dreyfus.

AUGUST, 1899—New trial of Dreyfus begins on the 7th.

August 7, 1899, the court-martial held its first session. The court was composed as follows:

Col. Jouaust, director in the engineer corps, president.

Lieut. Col. Brongniart, director of the school of artillery.

Maj. De Breon, of the Seventh regiment of artillery.

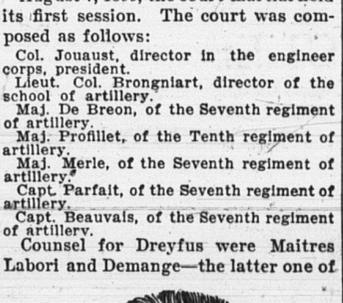
Maj. Proffillet, of the Tenth regiment of artillery.

Maj. Merle, of the Seventh regiment of artillery.

Maj. Parfait, of the Seventh regiment of artillery.

Capt. Beauvais, of the Seventh regiment of artillery.

Counsel for Dreyfus were Maitres Labori and Demange—the latter one of



EMILE ZOLA.
(The Man Who Compelled the Government to Hear Dreyfus.)

the most celebrated criminal lawyers in France. Maj. Carriere represented the government as counsel for the prosecution. Early on Monday morning, August 14, while Maitre Labori, one of Dreyfus' attorneys, was on his way to the court, he was shot by an assassin and seriously wounded.

THE FAMOUS BORDEREAU.
Acknowledged to Be the Main Evidence Against Dreyfus.

The famous bordereau (memorandum list), which is acknowledged to be the main evidence against Dreyfus, was discovered in April, 1894, among waste papers from the German embassy, in

the particular department of Col. Count Schwarzkoppen, the military attache, by secret emissaries of the French government, who had bribed the janitor to surrender these papers. It is in translation as follows:

In the absence of any news indicating your desire to see me, I nevertheless send you, sir, certain information of interest:

1. A note on the hydraulic brake of 126 (method of operating this piece).
2. A note on the outpost troops. (A few modifications will be made by the new plan.)
3. A note on modifications of artillery formation.
4. A note relating to Madagascar.
5. The scheme relative to the manual of field firing (March 14, 1894).

This last paper is extremely difficult to procure, and I can have it at my disposal only for a very few days. The ministry has issued a definite number to the corps, and these corps are responsible for them; each officer is obliged to return his copy after the maneuvers. If, therefore, you wish me to take from it whatever may interest you, and hold it afterward at my disposal, I will take it, unless you do not want me to make a copy in extenso and address it to you.

I am just leaving for the maneuvers.

According to Esterhazy's voluntary confession, made to a London newspaper, and repeated since then, it was he and not Dreyfus who wrote this bordereau. Esterhazy states that he wrote it at the instigation of his superior officers, intimating but not saying so in so many words that Gen. Mercier, then minister of war, ordered the bordereau written. In a letter written to the Siecle March 25, 1898, Panizzardi, military attache of the Italian embassy, relates that Count Schwarzkoppen received the articles enumerated in the bordereau, but was entirely unaware of the existence of the memorandum itself, for it had been stolen before it reached him.

THE SECRET DOSSIER.
Records of the Trial Preserved by the Department of War.

The secret dossier, which figures so prominently in the Dreyfus case, is a collection of papers belonging to the war department and collected in connection with the case. These papers are said to contain proof of Dreyfus' guilt even beyond the bordereau. The latter was admittedly written by Esterhazy. During the first Dreyfus trial this dossier (which in free translation would mean "record of the case") was submitted to the court-martial in executive session, not even Dreyfus' attorneys being permitted to be present during this examination. There are, all told, some 400 documents in this collection. These papers are examined in secret session, but Dreyfus' attorneys are present, so they may be informed of the record of the charges based upon these papers. Secrecy is demanded by the government because it is claimed that publication would cause complications with foreign governments. The secret dossier has been in exclusive control of the general staff up to the present trial, and there is, of course, no saying what it may contain. So far the entire nasty Dreyfus mess has shown so much corruption, conspiracy and forgery that the value of this secret dossier is very problematical.

GENESIS OF THE CASE.
How the Web to Catch Capt. Dreyfus Was Woven.

Gen. Mercier was minister of war when the French spy at the German embassy brought to the secret service of the French army the fragments of the bordereau. The report was received by Col. Paty de Clam, head of the secret service. He was a violent Jew-hater. He appealed to Bertillon, and the man who invented the Bertillon system for measuring and identifying criminals, following Paty's suggestion—who in turn reflected Gen. Mercier's antipathy to the Jews—said it looked like Dreyfus' handwriting. It was reported. Mercier ordered that Dreyfus be arrested. Paty de Clam tried to prepare the case against him. It was not strong enough to suit Mercier, and the minister of war secured a pleader whose skill was as great as Paty's infamy. The anti-Semitic party and press had doubts of Mercier, and caught at the first hint of Dreyfus' denial to charge the minister with trying to smother the case because Dreyfus was a Jew. That added fuel to his flame, and Mercier became the most rabid foe of the imperiled captain. The press rewarded him by declaring him the paragon of patriots. Yet he knew he could not crush Dreyfus with the material at hand, and he must act at once. He rose at the first court-martial—minister of war in the republic's cabinet—and said: "Gentlemen, there is something more. I shall read you one sentence from a letter in cipher that some months ago came into possession of the ministry. You will comprehend its source, although I am not permitted to present its context: 'Decidedly this scoundrel of a Dreyfus is becoming too exacting.' He had wholly, deliberately changed the sentence, for the paper from which he read did not contain the name of Dreyfus, but the initial 'D.' only. On this bit of irregularly submitted, boldly perjured bit of evidence the judges based a decision they had already formulated. Furthermore, that scrap of paper in Gen. Mercier's trembling hand was in not even the remotest manner connected with the alleged selling of French army secrets to the Germans. It was a fragment from some intercepted correspondence, passing between attaches of different embassies, and related to matters even more infamous, more unspokeable, than any treason of which Dreyfus was accused.



GIRL WITHOUT TALENTS.

She May Live a Life of Fulfillment by Making the Most of Her Every-Day Qualities.

"Many a modest, unselfish girl, who does not regard herself as remarkable either in mind, appearance or manner, asks: 'Where is there a place for a girl to-day who is not beautiful or talented, who cannot play or paint or sing, cannot permit herself to write an essay for a literary club, and has no ability for leadership?'"

VERY LATEST STOCK.

It Consists of Wide Bands and Fluffy Trimmings, and is Called the "Adelaide."

Fortunate indeed is she who possesses that physical virtue—a swanlike neck, for the prettiest new collars and stocks are so tall and "fussy" that the short-necked sisterhood can only look at them with longing eyes and sigh.

The "Adelaide," the latest stock, is higher than any yet seen. It has its



THE NEW ADELAIDE COLLARETTE.

redeeming feature, however, in the little frill which finishes the lower edge. Slightly low-cut bodices of a summer ago which could not possibly "pass" this season are enabled to do duty by the addition of the "Adelaide."

A stock of plain silk covered with figured tulle or embroidered chiffon is made and finished with a frill also of the diaphanous material, or to secure an effective contrast, plain goods is used. The frill extends below the defective neck finish concealing it and at the same time looking like an original feature of the bodice.

How to Make Orange Sponge.

Into a saucepan place a pint of cold water, the thinly pared rind of one lemon, and three or four ounces of sugar. Stir until the sugar is dissolved and add one ounce of gelatine which has been soaked in cold water.

Bolero Corset Covers.

Bolero corset covers are just as fashionable as bolero jackets. One of the daintiest of these is formed entirely of black Italian-lace insertion and white cambric, as fine as the finest of handkerchiefs, set in alternate strips and drawn together with a light blue ribbon over the bust.

SALT WATER BATHS.

They Give Tone to the Entire System and Keep the Skin Healthy, Soft and Clear.

For a hand bath (a bath given to the body by use of the hands only, or by sponge or cloth) place a handful of salt in a basin as ordinarily filled for washing. Allow the salt to dissolve, or hasten the action by stirring it with the hand. The water should be as cold as you have vitality to withstand.

COSTUME FOR NURSES.

Cool and Comfortable Model Which is Being Adopted by Hospitals and Sanitariums.

Trained nurses will hail with delight the comfortable new costume which is here illustrated. It is a close-fitting



COSTUME FOR A NURSE.

affair consisting of skirt and waist which are joined upon the same waistband. In institutions where the rank of a nurse is designated by the color of her uniform, the "head" nurses wear costumes of white duck while their subordinates don the familiar blue gingham gown.

A Cure for Tan.

On the principle that prevention is better than cure, tan may best be avoided by wearing a veil. The young woman who adheres religiously to a veil through storm and sunshine will not find the natural whiteness of her skin seriously impaired.

Worry Hinders Digestion.

The cat has served to teach mankind an all-important lesson concerning the working of the stomach. The X rays directed upon a cat's stomach have demonstrated that any irritation or disagreeable nervous excitement arrests the progress of digestion.

Russian Superstition.

Russian girls try to ascertain their prospects of matrimony in the following manner: A number of them take off their rings and conceal them in a basket of corn.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Report of Food Commissioner. Food Commissioner Grosvenor in his annual report to the governor reviews the difficulties which confronted him when he took hold of the department.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 76 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended August 19 indicate that intermittent fever, typhoid fever and inflammation of the bowels increased and inflammation of the kidneys and erysipelas decreased in area of prevalence.

City Improvements.

The state labor bureau has completed an investigation, which shows that in 60 Michigan cities an aggregate of \$2,449,585 will this year be expended for public improvements. Of this total \$120,624 is for public parks, \$857,642 for paving, \$344,860 for sewers and \$802,062 for other improvements.

New Electric Road.

A franchise was granted by the city council of Benton Harbor for the construction of an electric railway in that city, which means the establishment of an electric line along the lake shore from Benton Harbor to South Haven, touching at Paw Paw lake, Pottawattamie Park and other points, and it is estimated that the road may be extended as far north as Holland.

Starved to Death.

The body of D. H. Doud, an old settler in Allegan county, reported missing two weeks ago, was found seven miles north of Allegan, in Monterey township. He had wandered away from the home of his son, Ernest, in Heath township, and had starved to death.

Five Drowned.

The schooner Hunter Savidge, of Alpena, capsized in a squall off Point au Barques and five persons were drowned, as follows: Thomas Duby, mate; Mrs. John Mullerweis, wife of the owner, and her daughter; Mrs. F. Sharpsteen, wife of the captain, and her son.

News Items Briefly Told.

Lars Atrup, former sheriff of Menominee county, and his brother, Harold Atrup, of Fisher, have been notified that they have fallen heirs to a legacy of 400,000 crowns, equivalent to over \$100,000, by the death of a rich uncle in Norway.

Work has been started dredging the channel of Thunder Bay river. The channel will be made 3,200 feet long, 100 feet wide and 16 feet deep. About \$8,000 will be expended by the government.

The report of the county clerk shows that during the year 1898 there were 537 births in Oakland county.

Gov. Pingree has paroled Martin Furtney, sent to Lansing from Kent county September, 1898, to 18 months' imprisonment at Ionia for grand larceny, and Antoine Turcotte, sent from Manistee May, 1899, to five months' imprisonment for lewdness.

Policeman Robert Humes was fatally shot in Marquette while on his way to the scene of a reported burglary.

Joseph Engleman, a plumber, 37 years of age, blew his brains out in Kalamazoo. The deed is attributed to temporary insanity. He leaves a wife and two children.

The Lake Superior Iron Mine company at Houghton is employing about 19,000 men, against 14,000 at the period of greatest activity prior to the panic of '93, and 10,000 in '94.

It is announced that all four of the chair companies in Grand Rapids have joined the trust.

The Seventeenth Michigan infantry, which earned the nickname of the "stonewall regiment" during the civil war, will hold its annual reunion at Coldwater September 14.

The grocers and butchers of Bay City and West Bay City are going to hold a carnival September 12, 13 and 14, the profits to be divided among several local charities.

The body of an unknown man was found in the lake at Marquette. The head was badly bruised.

The Mecosta county poorhouse, located just outside the village of Stanwood, was burned to the ground, and Adolph E. Murin perished in the flames.

While crossing the railroad at Ovid Alvin B. Wansey was instantly killed by a passenger train. Mr. Wansey was a veteran of the civil war.

The stock and grain barn on H. E. Adams' farm, one mile from Montgomery, was burned with all its contents, consisting of 40 acres of hay and 50 acres of wheat.

The New Torpedo.

A young Swede has invented a torpedo operated solely by invisible rays of light, which enables it to explode at will beneath the enemy's fleet. In a like subtle manner Hostetter's Stomach Bitters attacks and conquers all stomach troubles.

In Technical Terms.

A reporter fell on a slippery pavement the other day. He did not use "unparliamentary language," as some would have done, but bit his lips, rubbed down the bruises, and, with a benevolent smile radiating his countenance, remarked:

"We don't cherish any ill will, but for entertaining reading matter commend us to the obituary notice of the man who ought to step this pavement."—Tit-Bits.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Smarting, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Her Suggestion.

A five-year-old girl lost her pet spaniel, but regained it by means of an advertisement. Her Sunday school lesson was about the lost sheep, and she was very attentive. When her teacher finished speaking she said:

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

Burglars go on the principle of helping themselves, and they don't go to jail until they can't help themselves.—Golden Days.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various goods like LIVE STOCK, FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, BUTTER, EGGS, etc. across different cities like New York, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Ayer's Pills advertisement featuring an illustration of a person and text describing the benefits for various ailments.

Cascarets advertisement for constipation relief, featuring a large logo and text about its effectiveness.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Advertisement for W. L. Douglas shoes, including a portrait of the manufacturer and details about the quality and price.

Advertisement for Capillaris, a medicine for various skin conditions, with a list of testimonials.

Attention! 33d Annual Encampment G. A. R. Philadelphia, September 4-9, 1899.

Advertisement for 'Big Four Route' and connections, including ticket information and agent details.

Battle of Manila advertisement featuring a historical illustration and text about the battle.

Carter's Ink advertisement, highlighting its permanence and quality.

Advertisement for PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, describing its benefits for respiratory ailments.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

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BRITISH MEDICAL INSTITUTE

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TREATS ALL DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

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Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 11th day of August, A. D. 1899, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Ann Simpson, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 12th day of February, next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 11th day of November, 1899, and on the 12th day of February, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, August 11, A. D. 1899.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. As 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 29th 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 Hannah Wiley, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified by Mary F. Van'tyne, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate may be granted to herself, the executrix in said will named, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 29th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHELSEA HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate. E. 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. 10—Atlantic Express... 7:15 A. M.
No. 12—Grand Rapids Express... 10:40 A. M.
No. 6—Mail and Express... 9:15 P. M.

GOING WEST:
No. 3—Mail and Express... 10:12 A. M.
No. 13—Grand Rapids Express... 6:20 P. M.
No. 7—Chicago Night Express... 10:20 P. M.

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

E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent, Chelsea.
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On motion board adjourned.

W. H. HANSCHEWITZ, Village Clerk.