

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 29.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1899.

NUMBER 3.

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 too great.

Larger and Grander than Ever Before

Is 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 line of

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Tablets, Writing Paper, Pencils, Ink, Etc.

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

Baked Goods and Confectionery, ALWAYS FRESH.

Next Door to Hoag & Holmes.

J. G. EARL.

At Farrell's Pure Food Store

YOU WILL FIND

Sweet and Sour Pickles and Canned Goods for Campers.

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

JOHN FARRELL.

Low Prices for September on our Entire Stock of Furniture.

New Line Sideboards

Grain Drills and Spring Tooth Harrows at prices to close.

W. J. KNAPP.

BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED.

The Interior of St. Mary's Church Presents a Fine Appearance.

When the worshippers at St. Mary's church, Chelsea, assemble next Sunday morning, it will be in an edifice that looks almost new in its shining appearance, due to the process of cleaning and decorating that it has been undergoing during the past few weeks, under the skillful direction of Mr. M. E. von Mach, the decorative artist, of 28 Miami avenue, Detroit. The gentleman is a past master in the decorative art and he has done a job on St. Mary's church, of which both pastor and people have a right to feel proud.

The decorating of the ceiling is laid out in panels, colored in with a delicate cream, a very delicate shade of olive running around the panels forming the style, with gold ornamentations in the panels and style. The main center panel is adorned with an 'oil copy of Murillo's famous "Immaculate Conception." Each side panel on the ceiling is adorned with some emblem, such as the bible, the crown, the rosary, the lamb, bleeding heart, etc., ten in all. The side walls are finished in a light gold shade with rich ornamentations in keeping with the general style of the architecture of the church. In front of the sanctuary are two flying angels with a cloud effect around them holding a ribbon on which is inscribed "Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus." The sanctuary is an artistic and beautiful piece of work well worth seeing. The ceiling is in a sky blue blending into a cream with the emblem of the Holy Ghost in the center and small gilt stars sprinkled around in the blue. The upper side walls are in a buff shade with very handsome ornamentations and two oil paintings, one of St. Joseph and the other of the Sacred Heart of Mary, one on each side of the main altar. The emblems of the pope and the bishop—the tiara and the mitre—appear on the side walls over the sacristy doors. The lower part of the walls are in a silk tapestry effect, to describe which is more than the writer knows how, as its beautiful effect must be seen to be appreciated. The altars have all been reglazed and regilded, the statues have been cleaned and retouched, the altar rail and the woodwork have been grained in imitation of oak, and the oil paintings of the stations of the cross have been cleaned and polished to make one harmonious whole. The vestibule and entry doors have been grained, and French plate enameled glass has been put into the inside doors.

The outside of the church has been all repainted with a flat wax finish of a Philadelphia red color and presents a fine appearance.

During the fall a new maple floor is to be laid in the church and it is to be re-seated with oak pews in harmony with the general decorative effect of the church.

The cost of the decorations and painting of the outside of the church was about \$800.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

61.7 Per Cent of Those Applying Were Granted Certificates.

Out of the 107 applicants for teachers' certificates at the recent examinations held in Ann Arbor, only 66 passed. The examination is said to have been one of the stiffest that was ever given in this county. The applicants are loud in their denunciation of the questions for the examination, which were sent out from Lansing, especially those in arithmetic, two of which, at least, were only catch questions.

These from this section who were granted second class certificates were Lillian Girard, Chelsea; Alice M. Devine, E. D. Mizner and Clara McGuinness, Dexter; Maud Goodell, Robert A. Krafts, Louise M. Payne and Belva M. Waters, Manchester.

Third class certificates—Elvira Clark, Edna E. Reade and Mary Gorman, Chelsea; Mary Fitzsimmons, Maud Goodrich, Mary Wendhausen, Lillie Bross, Elizabeth McGuinness and Ellen A. Ryan, Dexter; Cora Deyereaux, Pinckney; Simon Meyer, Bertha Kuhl, Maud E. Rushton and Emma Schable, Manchester. Nina M. Howlett, of Ann Arbor, the new teacher in the eighth grade of the Chelsea schools also got a certificate in this grade.

Washtenaw County Fair.

The Herald is in receipt of the preliminary list of the Washtenaw Fair Society through the courtesy of F. E. Mills, secretary and general superintendent. The fair is to be held at Ann Arbor, Tuesday to Friday, Oct. 3-6.

BURGLARS AT WORK.

Two Business Places in Chelsea Entered During the Past Week.

Burglars have again been at work in Chelsea and Tommy McNamara is short \$58.55 as the result of their operations. They obtained entrance into Tommy's saloon some time Thursday night through a back window and at once went through the cash register from which they took two \$10 bills, four \$5 bills and the balance in \$2 and \$1 bills and silver. In their hurry the thieves overlooked 15 cents in the cash register and also dropped one of the \$10 bills on the floor as they left the saloon. Tommy says he is much obliged to them for leaving him the 15 cents for change and the \$10 bill to commence business again. Mr. McNamara offers a reward of \$25 for the arrest and conviction of the thieves and Sheriff Gillen offers a reward of \$25 for each thief.

Saturday night Adam Eppler's butcher shop was also entered from the rear. There was no money in the cash register for them to take and as no meat has been missed from the shop it is fair to presume they went away empty handed.

It has just come to light that a second attempt was made to get into Fred Heller's saloon about two weeks ago. Mr. Heller heard them trying the door and taking his revolver laid in wait for the marauders. The barking of his dog frightened the fellows off, however, and they made no further attempt to get in.

It looks a good deal as though these burglaries and attempts at burglary were the work of local crooks.

A FINE GRAIN ELEVATOR.

Where Farmers Can Have Their Seed Wheat Cleaned While They Wait.

Since the Welch Grain and Coal Co. purchased the Taylor elevator last winter, they have been steadily pursuing a course of improvements which will make the elevator a very complete one. The grounds have been leveled and graded so that it is very convenient for loaded wagons to come to and from the elevator. A covered driveway is to be built on the south side of the elevator fitted up with a watering trough, etc., so that teams will be sheltered and the wagons unloaded and loaded free from the inclemencies of the weather. To facilitate unloading a self dumping apparatus has been put in on which the farmers can place their bags of grain, untie them and the dump, which is operated by a cord in the hands of the weigher, empties them into the hopper, from where after being weighed the wheat is dropped into the pit below.

From the pit the wheat is elevated to the separator, in the upper story, where it is thoroughly cleaned of all impurities and is then run into the bin provided for the grade to which it belongs. The separator used is one of S. Howe & Co's, of Silver Creek, N. Y., new improved make. It will clean easily 500 bushels—a carload—per hour, and will clean as high as 700 bushel an hour. The separator takes all the broken, imperfect kernels, chaff, cockle, dirt and sand out of the wheat, and leaves a pure and unbroken sample of grain. From the separator the grain can be carried direct into a weighing hopper and from that by means of spouts to the car, so that it does not have to be handled at all. A farmer can bring his load of seed wheat in to have it cleaned and in a few minutes after he has got his last bag untied the wheat is ready for him to drive off with again. The power for working the elevator is furnished by an electric motor.

The firm will be ready in a few days to purchase grain of all kinds, and will have an announcement in the columns of the Herald next week which will be of interest to our farmer readers. They are now busy at cleaning seed wheat, of which they already have a large quantity to do.

Harvest Home Festival.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church and the Epworth League will give their annual harvest home festival at the town hall, Wednesday, Sept. 20, afternoon and evening. A large and varied assortment of fancy articles will be offered for sale during the afternoon and what goods are left unsold will be disposed of at auction after supper. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend. Liberal donations for the festival will be appreciated by the ladies.

A marriage license has been issued to Frederick W. Riemenschneider and Helen S. Chase, of Sylvan.

The Bank Drug Store

WE ARE

SELLING

Best Pint Fruit Jars 45c per doz.

Best Quart Fruit Jars 50c per doz.

Best 1-2 Gal. Fruit Jars 60c per doz.

Jelly Cups 25c per doz.

WE AIM

To make the Bank Drug Store the most satisfactory place in Chelsea for you to buy Drugs and Groceries. If you want

SOMETHING

EXTRA

In the line of Coffee, try our Mocha and Java at 25c a lb.

Try Our 15c Coffee.

Glazier & Stimson.

WE HAVE

SUITS

THAT

SUIT.

Remember one

thing, that

WEBSTER'S

Clothes fit.

Bakery

and Restaurant

I Have the Dough

In large chunks, baked fresh every morning. Come and take it away.

Remember—My 15c Lunch is a Big One.

E. V. BARKER,

West Middle Street.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

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

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

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

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

DOMESTIC.

Ten buildings in the business portion of Tiro, O., were destroyed by fire.

The insular commission which has been preparing new laws for Porto Rico has completed its labors and submitted its report to Secretary Root.

Frank Crossdale, Gustave Gunderson and William Radtke while working in a silo at Wausau, Wis., were overcome with carbonic fumes and killed.

Fire destroyed a store at Yuma, A. T., causing a loss of \$150,000, and six persons were burned to death.

Street railway strikers blew up a car in Cleveland, O., and five of the six passengers on board sustained broken legs.

In view of the revolutionary movements in the Dominican republic the navy department has practically decided to send more war vessels there.

The permanent organization of the Distilling Company of America (the whisky trust) has been completed in New York.

A strike which affects 5,500 men began at the William Cramp & Sons' ship and engine building works in Philadelphia.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has made an elaborate report to the war department on prevailing conditions in the territory in Cuba under his jurisdiction, and takes strong ground for an independent government for the Cubans under an American protectorate.

Bicycle manufacturers have formed a combination with a capital of \$40,000,000, to be known as the American Bicycle company.

The month of August was the largest for customs receipts that the New York custom house has had under the Dingley tariff law, the amount being \$13,780,471.

Fire destroyed 60 acres of timber land near New Pittsburgh, Ind.

The Pittsburgh (Pa.) rail-coal mine combination has been formed with a capital of \$64,000,000.

Yellow fever has broken out at Key West, Fla.

Engineer Tilton, Fireman Hollis and Air Inspector Kellogg were killed in a railway wreck at Rossville, Ill.

An order has been issued by the war department establishing a sanitarium at Fort Bayard, N. M., for consumptives of the army.

The negro rioters at Darien, Ga., are surrendering daily in small squads and the race war is at an end.

The amount of net gold in the United States treasury on the 1st was \$247,880,601, being the largest amount on hand at one time in the history of the department.

The annual report of Col. H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, for the fiscal year, says the number of pensioners was 991,519 and the total expenditures were \$138,355,052.

Dimes, quarters and half dollars are being turned out by all the mints as rapidly as they can be produced, the demand for fractional currency and silver dollars being unprecedented.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased \$4,281,116 during the month of August. The cash balance in the treasury was \$962,379,882. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$157,306,555.

Government receipts during August were \$49,978,175, and expenditures, \$45,522,311, leaving a surplus of \$4,455,862.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 1st aggregated \$1,443,564,887, against \$1,527,812,668 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 13.9.

There were 131 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 1st, against 153 the week previous and 164 in the corresponding period of 1898.

All the yellow fever patients at the soldier's home at Hampton, Va., are well.

Jim Jeffries, of California, and Tom Sharkey, of Ireland, will fight for the heavy-weight championship of the world at Coney Island, N. Y., October 23.

President McKinley and wife arrived in Washington from Canton, O.

Four girls and one boy, children of farmers living in Easton, Conn., were drowned while sea bathing.

A boiler explosion at the Republic iron works in Pittsburgh, Pa., killed five men and seriously injured seven others.

Fire in the Jacob Dold fertilizing works in Kansas City, Mo., caused a loss of \$250,000.

A very dangerous five-dollar counterfeit is in circulation in New Orleans. It is a treasury note of 1880, series "A."

Thomas B. Reed, former speaker of the house of representatives, has become a New York lawyer.

The transport Warren sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 1,021 recruits and eight officers.

Gen. Wood in a report to the war department says the Cubans are not fit for self-government, and that American control must be continued indefinitely to bring about needed reforms.

Henry Emde killed his wife and five-year-old daughter in Chicago and then took his own life. Domestic trouble was the cause.

At Atoka, O. T., the commissioners who are enrolling the Chickasaw Indians enrolled Pah-He-Dah, aged 130 years.

Admiral Dewey has notified the navy department that he will remain at Gibraltar until the middle of this month, when he will sail for New York. The tug Red Cloud, of Lorain, O., was wrecked off Cedar Point and three lives were lost.

The yellow fever has become epidemic at Key West, Fla.

Nicholas Fass, William Holl and August Schirek were killed by the cars at a crossing in Cedar Grove, Wis.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 3d were: Brooklyn, .684; Boston, .621; Philadelphia, .613; Baltimore, .589; St. Louis, .562; Cincinnati, .547; Chicago, .504; Pittsburgh, .504; Louisville, .452; New York, .435; Washington, .357; Cleveland, .156.

Fire at Pinconning, Mich., destroyed 13 business houses and 25 dwellings, with their contents.

Michael Burns shot and killed his wife in Brooklyn, N. Y., and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

The war department offers a reward of \$30 and travel pay not to exceed \$20 to any civil officer who will deliver to the military authorities any deserter from the United States army.

Gen. Brooke informed the war department that the Cuban army had been paid, and of the \$3,000,000 set apart for that purpose there was \$400,000 left.

Insane from illness, A. Van Guilder, a carpenter in Salt Lake City, killed his daughter and boy and then committed suicide.

James, Henry and Puss Campbell (brothers) were suffocated by foul air in a well near Kennard, Ky.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The Iowa people's party in convention in Des Moines nominated Charles A. Lloyd, of Muscatine, for governor.

The democrats of Ohio in convention at Zanesville nominated John R. McLean, of Cincinnati, for governor.

The platform favors Bryan for president; free coinage of silver at sixteen to one; denounces trusts and imperialism; favors independence of Cuba and the Philippines, and recommends a constitutional amendment providing for the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

Daniel M. Henry, a member of the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth congresses, died in Cambridge, Md., aged 75 years.

Samuel Merrill, ex-governor of Iowa, died at Los Angeles, Cal., aged 73 years.

Hiram Cronk died at Ava, N. Y., aged 99 years. He was the last surviving soldier of the war of 1812 and the oldest pensioner.

Col. A. C. Kisse, aged 70, owner of the town of Kisse, Mo., was married to Dora Garrett, aged 15.

FOREIGN.

President Figueroa has yielded his executive authority to his council of ministers and the revolution in Santo Domingo is victorious.

Chief Justice William L. Chambers, of Samoa, says that annexation of the islands by one of the treaty powers is the only solution of the present trouble.

The Havana correspondent of El Imparcial, of Madrid, pays high tribute to the American administration in Cuba.

A dispatch from Manila says that Gen. Lawton has made a tour of many towns along the line of his division, including Santa Anna and San Felipe, and has established in each a complete system of civil government.

An English syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of William Waldorf Astor's American property. The amount offered is \$150,000,000.

Six hundred lives were lost by the flooding of a copper mine at Besshi, Japan.

In a collision between two river steamers on the North Sea canal one of the vessels sunk and nine persons were drowned.

The revolutionists in Santo Domingo have formed a provisional government with Horacio Vazquez as president.

A dispatch from Rennes, France, says that Col. Du Paty de Clam has made the most sensational revelation, exposing all the crookedness of which he is guilty in the Dreyfus case.

President Kruger told a prominent Boer in Pretoria that war was practically certain.

In an interview in Manila Gen. Funston, of Kansas, said the only solution of the Philippine problem will be through whipping the insurgents.

A dispatch from Madrid says the number of Spanish monks now held as prisoners in the Philippine islands is estimated at 399.

The transport Indiana arrived in Manila with ten officers and 807 soldiers. His Holiness Pope Sophronius, patriarch of all Egypt, died in Alexandria, aged 103 years.

Manila advises say that Argogula, the most impregnable stronghold of the bands which have been destroying plantations and levying tribute on the people of Negros, was taken by the Sixth infantry. The insurgents made an unsuccessful attempt to drive Col. Smith's command out of Angeles.

LATER.

The thirty-third national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was formally inaugurated in Philadelphia. President McKinley was in attendance.

Labor day was very generally observed throughout the country.

Senator Carter, of Montana, in an interview in Washington said that in his opinion the war in the Philippines would be ended by January 1.

It is reported that England has completed plans for a war with the Boers in South Africa.

The central Porto Rican relief committee in New York has issued another appeal to the people of the United States on behalf of the sufferers from the hurricane.

The national convention of the Letter Carriers' association was formally opened in Scranton, Pa.

At a meeting of the president's cabinet President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, made a comprehensive statement of the situation on the islands.

The Iowa democratic campaign will begin at Davenport September 14.

Seven lives were lost at Halifax, N. S., by the foundering of a sailboat.

At Bayonne, N. J., John Flanagan, the world's champion hammer thrower, made a new world's record, flinging the missile 164 feet 6 inches.

Ten persons were seriously injured by the running away of a team in Burlington, Wis.

The Tartar left Manila for San Francisco with 48 officers and 1,210 volunteers.

Consul Bedloe, whose status as our representative in Canton, China, is in question, arrived in Washington to confer with the state department.

The corn crop of the United States for 1899 is estimated at 2,500,000,000 bushels, breaking all previous records.

The schooner Lisgar, of Toronto, was lost on Lake Huron with her crew of seven.

The Filipinos are endeavoring to secure recognition from the Japanese government.

Black Hawk, the most noted of the chiefs of the Wisconsin Winnebago Indians, died in Brockway, aged 90 years.

Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia arrived at Gibraltar.

At Greentown, Ind., James Ball, a laborer, fatally shot his father-in-law, Henry Murden, a well-known real estate and insurance man, and then killed himself. Family trouble was the cause.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Daniel Lamont's private fortune is now said to reach \$5,000,000.

Frank H. Burford, a 15-year-old boy, has been admitted to the bar in Guthrie, O. T.

The navy department has taken steps for the opening of a naval recruiting station at Buffalo, N. Y.

The queen regent of Spain has signed a decree calling out 60,000 men of the 1899 class for military service.

Cups are now being made with small thermometers which tell the degree of temperature of the cocoa or coffee they hold.

Alexander Henderson, of Syracuse, has acted as pall bearer at the funeral of 172 of his friends during the last 50 years.

Two divinity students are working their way through Yale by doing job printing. The name of the firm is Clark & Watkins.

At the convention in Marquette, Mich., of the Western Hay Fever association W. A. Rowe, of Des Moines, was elected president.

The former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes may be in the big water parade at New York this month in honor of Admiral Dewey's return.

William Henry Ijams, who has resigned as treasurer of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, was in the service of that corporation for 46 years.

Cadet Philip D. Smith, who was appointed to the military academy in West Point from Nebraska in 1897, was dismissed from the institution for hazing.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson is arranging for an exhaustive scientific investigation of the abandoned farms of New England with a view of their reclamation.

Gen. B. F. Tracy, who is now in Europe and has attended sessions of the Dreyfus trial, says it is conducted more like a desultory conversation club than anything else.

At the coming session of congress Hawaii will be represented by William O. Smith, formerly attorney general of that country. He will be appointed by President Dole.

David Rankin, of Talkio, Mo., who is said to be the richest farmer in the world, made his beginning with no other capital than a horse. He now owns, at the age of 74, 23,000 acres of land, worth from \$50 to \$100 an acre.

USE BIG GUNS.

Filipinos, with Krupp Cannon, Shell a Town, But Fail to Dislodge the Americans.

Manila, Sept. 4.—The insurgents made an unsuccessful attempt early Saturday morning to drive Col. Smith's command out of Angeles with artillery, the first time they attempted to use this arm for months. They brought two krupp guns from Porac and fired eight shrapnels at the town at dawn. Only a few of the shells exploded, and the aim of the gunners being bad, no damage was done. Lieut. Kenley's guns of the First artillery were brought into action immediately and soon drove the enemy from their position.

At 4:30 o'clock Sunday morning a small party of insurgents fired on Guagua, which is held by two companies of the Ninth regiment of infantry, supported by the gunboat Laguna de Bay. One native resident was wounded. The enemy was driven off by infantry fire and the guns of the gunboat.

Manila, Sept. 4.—Argogula, the most impregnable stronghold of the bands which have been destroying plantations and levying tribute on the people of Negros, was taken Tuesday by the Sixth infantry, under Lieut. Col. Byrne. The only means of reaching the town was up an almost perpendicular hill covered with dense shrubbery and 1,000 feet high. The Americans accomplished this under fire, and an officer and several men were hit and rocks were rolled down upon them. The native strength was estimated at 400. Many of the insurgents were wounded and captured and 21 were killed. The American forces captured a quantity of stores and destroyed the fortifications.

Kobe, Japan, Sept. 4.—The United States transport Morgan City has been wrecked near a small town called Onomichi, which is located on the inland sea. The vessel was bound for Manila and had nearly 1,000 recruits on board for the American commander in the Philippines. An urgent dispatch was received here which asked that provisions be sent immediately to the point where the troops were landed from the ship. The message said that the vessel had struck a rock and had been run aground in order that the lives of the soldiers might be saved. No casualties were reported. Provisions are being hurried from this city to the scene of the accident.

Manila, Sept. 4, 5 a. m.—Five men from Col. Bell's regiment attacked a rebel outpost near Porac. The rebels were driven back after a short fight, in which one American was killed and one wounded.

Late Sunday afternoon the Kansas regiment embarked on big barges in the river and were towed to the United States transport Tartar, the regimental flag flying and the men cheering and singing. The Tartar sailed for home in the evening.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Three Men Are Instantly Killed and One Badly Wounded at Cedar Grove, Wis.

Milwaukee, Sept. 4.—A special to the Sentinel from Cedar Grove, Wis., says three men were instantly killed and another seriously injured by being run down by the north-bound limited train on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad Sunday night. The dead are: August Scherk, 48 years, butcher and agent of the Wisconsin Telephone company, married; Nicholas Fass, 30 years, blacksmith, single; William Holle, 60 years, tinsmith, married. The injured: Albert Icke, 40 years, internally injured; will recover. The men were riding in a buggy when the train, which does not stop at Cedar Grove, came thundering along at a lively rate, crashing into the vehicle and terribly mangle the occupants, killing the horses and grinding the buggy into splinters. The men had been to Belgium for the day and were returning home when the accident occurred. It is thought the approach of the train was not heard. All the men are well-known business men of Sheboygan county.

Will Dedicate Monument.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The Chickamauga and Chattanooga park commission has received notice that the state of Indiana will dedicate its battlefield monuments September 20. The governor and staff, the state commission, state officers, prominent members of the legislature and of the state delegation in congress, together with a large company of veterans, will attend. The Wilder Brigade association, made up of Indiana and Illinois veterans, will dedicate its monument at the same time, an attendance of 1,500 from the two states interested being assured on the part of this organization alone.

Thirty-Two Buildings Burned.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 4.—Pinconning village, 20 miles north of Bay City, was visited by a disastrous fire Sunday afternoon. Thirty-two frame buildings, including the Michigan Central passenger station, Macabee hall, 13 business houses and 25 dwellings, were totally destroyed with their contents in nearly every case. A heavy north wind prevailed and the firemen were unable to cope with the flames. The fire stopped when it had burned itself out. The loss is roughly estimated at \$75,000, with small insurance.

STORY SOUNDED WELL.

But There Was Reason to Believe That It Was Not Wholly True.

"When I first went west," tells a retired business man, who now does nothing in the way of work except to mow the lawn and see that the cat is in the barn at night, "this maimed hand saved my life."

"Is that so?" asked the visiting neighbor, who knew that this form of invitation would be sufficient to insure the story.

"Yes, that's right. If I hadn't lost that first finger when I was a boy I wouldn't be here now. Jim Dixon and me were trading with the Indians. We exchanged beads, fake jewelry and bright calico for furs. All the buffalo were not gone then and we did a good business. One time we happened to strike a wandering band of savages that held us up on sight and it was plain from the way the red devils danced around us that we were to be put to death after the Indian fashion. All at once I recalled that a good many of the Indians knew me as the 'four-fingered' trader who was always on the level with those wild merchants, so I held up the hand and kept it up till one of the young bucks let out a significant grunt and then hurried to the chief in command. He came to me in a dignified manner, examined the hand, grunted about 16 times while deliberating, said 'How' and released me as well as my partner. We were treated right up to the handle and permitted to depart when we wanted to. It was the closest squeak and the worst scare I had out in that country when near calls and heart-failure-frights were the rule."

"Brave man," said one neighbor to another, as they walked away.

"Yes, regular big injun, if you accept all he tells. Between me and you he lost that finger two years ago while examining a hay cutter."—Detroit Free Press.

VERY OBLIGING.

He Was Willing to Give the Volcanic Vocalist a Good Hard Shove.

The young man who sings loud and long was interrupted by a tap at the door of his apartment.

"Excuse me," said the tall, thin stranger, "I am sorry to intrude. I occupy the flat under you, and I have come up to inquire if you are the gentleman who sings ballads."

"Yes," was the answer, with the air of a man who is modest, but cannot deny the truth. "Are you fond of music?"

"I don't know that I am what you would call fond of it. At the same time I haven't anything particular against it. I am very much affected by some things I hear."

"That amounts to the same thing as being fond of it," was the answer, in a tone of soothing encouragement.

"I have been wondering if I caught the words of your favorite song correctly. Let me see:

"How often, oh, how often,
Have I wished that the ebbing tide
Would bear me away on its bosom
To the ocean wild and wide."

Is that right?"

"Yes; it's all right, according to my recollection. Is that one of the pieces you are affected by?"

"Yes. I have been affected by that for hours at a time. It has drawn me irresistibly to you. It has filled me with a yearning to do something that would make you happier. And I called up to say that if you'll come down to the river with me any evening I'll pay your car fare and hire a boat and give you a good start on the first ebbing tide scheduled. And I don't mind saying that the further out it bears you the better I'll be satisfied."—Washington Star.

THE GRAND BRACE.

Pathetic Plea of the Bibulous Head of the House Next Morning.

One of the Bohemian citizens of the town went home the other night after having donned a pair of skates that would have slid him over an Arizona desert with the mercury bubbling out of the top of the thermometer. He had no recollection of how he got home, and even the next morning he was not certain whether he was on a storm-tossed Atlantic liner or making a leap from a balloon minus a parachute. He went down to the breakfast table with enough wet towels wrapped around his head to make a turban for the mahdi. His wife met him with reproaches in her eyes, but she did not scold him. She wanted to inform him of his conduct the night before, however.

"My dear," she said, "did you know that you came very near killing us all when you went to bed last night?"

"Nope," said her husband, thickly, as he felt his hot forehead.

"Well, you did. You knocked over the baby's cradle. Then you blew out the gas and we were nearly asphyxiated. What do you think of that?"

Her husband is usually a resourceful man, but the fumes of many cocktails taken the night before somewhat clouded his intellect. He made a grand brace and tried to look pathetic.

"M'love," he said, as a ray of inspiration burst through his foggy brain, "wasn't I here to die with you?"—Washington Post.

Queerness of Men.

It's a wise child that knows its own father when it sees him out in company.

It doesn't take much of a man to tell how a thing ought to be done. The one who goes and does it deserves the praise.

The man who goes to church may not enjoy the sermon, but he generally goes home with a good appetite for his Sunday dinner.

It is claimed by some people that baldness indicates great brain power, but the makers of alleged hair restorers keep on getting rich.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Fact in Physiology.—"They say a man who turns pale when he gets mad is the most dangerous." "I guess that is so. A man who is scared nearly out of his boots will put up an awful fight."—Indianapolis Journal.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

T. W. MINAY, Editor and Proprietor.
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

A SONG.

There's a sweetness in the air
When the sun is low,
And the sky is flushed and bare,
And the light winds blow;
While the shadows come and go
As the night doth fall,
Along the misty moorland where the
curlews call.

There's a lady full of grace
Whom I loved of yore,
And the loveliest on her face
Shineth evermore;
And I long as heretofore
For the night to fall
Along the misty moorland where the
curlews call.

Dear love, can I forget
Through the flying years
Thy face amid the fret
Of their pains and tears;
Nay, my heart remembers yet
When the night doth fall
Along the misty moorland where the
curlews call.

—Ernest A. Newton, in Pall Mall Magazine.



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CHAPTER XV.

THE GIFT OF BAYARD.

The levee lasted some little time, as D'Amboise, who was studious of the arts of gaining popularity, listened with apparent interest to anyone who chose to address him, and seemed to possess a wonderful memory for even the most trifling details. This was, in fact, an informal reception, which the cardinal, both as a prince of the church, and the representative of France at the Papal Court, held daily, and hither came all the lesser members of the French party in Rome, and all those who hoped to gain something from the prelate by the simple process of asking, for D'Amboise was known to be generous and free, despite an occasional testiness of manner, such as he had exhibited to Corte, and shown in the first instance to St. Armande.

Corte spoke to no more that day, but I saw him, where he had retreated to the extreme end of the room, his book under his arm, evidently waiting to make his exit. St. Armande took his place beside me, his companion, the abbe, dropping into the rear. Once he, St. Armande, hazarded a remark, which I did not catch, and therefore did not answer. In truth, I was in no mood for speaking, my mind being full of my eventful interview with the cardinal and Bayard, and I was more than grateful for the happy chance that had enabled me to draw my sword in aid of the secretary, Machiavelli. I thought, too, of Mme. D'Entragues, and of what she had done in my behalf, and would have given much to have thanked her for her efforts, fruitless although they apparently were. But what struck me most of all was the fact that whilst in my misery at Florence I was upbraiding fate, and all but cursing God, friends were at work, trying to help and aid me, and this taught me a lesson.

At last the levee came to an end. The last petition monger had made his request, D'Amboise had made his last pleasant speech, and, turning slowly round, we made our way back, when the cardinal retired with Bayard to an inner apartment, leaving us to our own devices. St. Armande, whose appearance attracted general attention, was surrounded by the gentlemen of the suite, who asked the last news of the court, and the last scandal of Macon, where Louis was, holding high revelry, instead of marching, as he should have done, at once to Italy, after the defeat of Cesare at Fossombrone. The result of his action being a further truce that much delayed his success, and indeed very nearly ruined his chances, which were great at the time. As for me, I was left to myself, no one coming near me except the huge hound, which rose slowly, and, approaching, surveyed me with grave interest. Then, apparently satisfied, he wagged his tail in approval and touched my hand with his grim muzzle. I ran my fingers over his shaggy coat with a caressing motion, and, observing Defaure, the page whom I had first addressed on arriving, begged him to show me my apartments, inquiring at the same time of Jacopo and the horses.

"The house is full, signore," he replied, "but we have done what we could for your accommodation. The horses have been attended to, and the Sergi. Jacopo awaits you in your rooms."

"Thanks, friend," and I followed him, smiling a little to myself at the French rank which Jacopo had assumed, no doubt out of compliment to our host, my new employer. We passed out by the same entrance by which I had come in, and, crossing a courtyard, the page ushered me to a set of apartments in an outbuilding, and left me with the information that dinner would be served at noon for the cardinal as well as the gentlemen of the suite.

I found Jacopo in high glee. He had set out all my apparel, and was engaged in burnishing his sword. This he put down as I came in, and burst into speech.

"Blood of St. John! Excellency, but did I not say luck would turn? Yesterday we were anywhere, and he held up both hands with the fingers outstretched, 'to-day, be hold!' and he waved his arms around the room, which was certainly fitted with luxury, and struck me as all the more luxurious after my past privations.

"The horses, Jacopo?"

"Are well as might be, signore, and munching their corn as if they were never to have another feed. Does your excellency mean to stay long in this land of plenty?"

"Not for long, Jacopo. And hark! Remember not to address me by any other

name than that of Donati. Do not let a hint of my real name escape you, and avoid babbling over the wine cup."

"I will be dumb, excellency." "A good deal depends on your prudence in this, and you must take care not to fail. Now to business, and keep your ears open and your head clear. How do we stand as regards funds?"

Jacopo, to whom I had intrusted my money, pulled out a leather purse and counted the contents.

"There are five-and-thirty crowns, with me, signore, and five I gave your worship this morning, making 40 in all," and he restored the purse to its hiding place under his belt.

"Enough for our needs at present, and more will be forthcoming soon, for there is business in hand."

"I said that luck would turn," repeated Jacopo, his face showing joy at the news.

"Never mind the luck, but attend to me. I want to enlist half a dozen good men, men who will go anywhere and do anything. They must bring their own arms and horses, and I will engage them for a month, and pay each man five crowns."

"That is at the rate of 60 crowns a year for each man. We could enlist half Rome for that."

"Probably, but it isn't half Rome, only half a dozen men I want."

"Very true, your worship, and I will doubtless be able to find them; but, excellency—"

"What is it?" "Six men at five crowns each makes 30 crowns, and—"

"Did I not say more will be forthcoming? You need not pay them in advance. Two crowns each on enlisting, and the remainder on completion of the task. Will that do?"

"It is enough, surely."

"Very well, then you may set about this at once, and remember that they should be lodged close at hand, and be ready to go anywhere at a moment's notice."

"Excellency."

Whilst this conversation was going on I had effected such change in my attire as was possible, resolving to take the first opportunity the following day to summon a tailor and give him orders for things for which I stood in need. Jacopo was just about to depart when Defaure, the page, appeared, bearing with him a note and a rouleau, which he said was from his eminence. These he left with me and retired, saying there was no answer. The note was brief, merely hoping I was in comfort, and sending me in the rouleau a hundred crowns with the intimation that if I needed them another hundred was ready for me. The sum, however, was more than ample, and, giving Jacopo further directions to engage a couple of lackeys, I sent him away, rejoicing at my good fortune, with a present of ten crowns for himself, which the honest fellow at first refused to take, and only accepted on my pressing the sum on him.

This being done there was nothing left for me but to await the dinner hour, and I strolled down to the stables to look at the horses, which were in truth in such luxury as perhaps the poor beasts had never enjoyed. A groom of the cardinal's establishment had attended to them, and I slipped a piece of silver into his hand for his trouble. He bit this to test whether it was genuine or not, and then settled himself on a heap of hay to mend some saddlery.

I left him to his occupation, and, with a parting caress to my beasts, moved further on to look at the other animals. And here, meeting the head groom, I had some conversation with him, admiring the cardinal's stud.

"Yes, excellency," he said, "they are good horses, notably the two bays which the Soltan Djem presented to his eminence, but there are other two now in our stables, belonging to the Sieur de Bayard, the like of which I have never seen. They are this way, excellency, if you will but accompany me."

I readily assented, and, passing by the bays, whose slight, delicate frames belied their powers of speed and endurance, we came to a couple of stalls, in which there were a pair of war horses that fully justified the head groom's praise. They were both English, and I recognized the breed, as Hawkwood had brought three or four with him from Britain, saying, and with truth, that they were the only animals that could ever carry him when in full mail. But the two before me in the stables were as superior to Hawkwood's as a barb is to a mule. One was the great bay Bayard was riding on the day of my trial, when he accompanied the duke and his staff back to Arezzo. The other was a blue roan, whose color did not show off his size to advantage, but whose broad chest, sloping shoulders and lean flanks marked his power. His eyes were mild and soft, yet full of fire, and his small head was set like that of a stag upon his strong neck. Two grooms, bearing on their liveries the arms of the house of Terrail, of which the Seigneur de Bayard was chief, were in attendance, and set to work with a somewhat unnecessary zeal on our appearance to polish the coats of their charges, which already shone like satin. Whilst engaged in admiring these splendid animals I heard the deep bay of the hound behind me, and, turning, saw Bayard himself, who had come to visit his favorites. I complimented him on the possession of two such steeds, as who would not have done, and Bayard said:

"Yes, they are fine animals, truly the finest I have ever seen, except perhaps the one-eyed Savoy, who was also of the same breed; and yet I am not sure," and he ruffled his eyes over the horses. "They were given to me, along with Bran here—he touched the head of the hound—'by his majesty, Henry of England, when I was taken prisoner in the English war.'"

"A noble gift."

"Yes—from a noble prince. And you really admire them, cavalieri?"

"Yes—and I knew Savoy, too, and doubt if he was better."

"What can knight want more? A good horse, a good hound"—and his face saddened a little—"a true love. Pardieu! but I must see to that last. My castle on the Garonne needs a chateau."

I said nothing, knowing of the one great sorrow of his life, which he bore so bravely, and which I knew had bitten to his heart, for all his gay words.

"Castor and Pollux I call them," he said, indicating the horses with a slight gesture. "Not that they are alike, except in speed and courage, but that they are both supposed to have been born the same day, and have never been separated. The best of

friends must, however, part, and a knight wants no more than one horse; so, cavalieri, if you will accept Castor, the blue roan there, you will find that he will never fail you."

I could hardly speak for the moment, and at first stoutly refused to take so valuable a gift; but Bayard would have no denial, and the short of it was that Castor was led into one of the stalls reserved for me.

To say that I was grateful would be to say very little; but I will merely add here that the gift itself was only equalled by the manner of the giver. I accompanied Bayard into the garden, which lay to the west of the palace, and in course of conversation told him that I had received the sum sent by D'Amboise, and of the steps I had taken to get together a few men, and assured him that, whatever the task was that I was to set to perform, nothing but death itself would cut short my endeavor. Our talk then drifted to other matters, and he gave me some information of interest concerning Mme. D'Entragues. It appeared that D'Entragues, who had a friend at court in his kinsman, Etienne de Vesci, the seneschal of Beaucaire, had forwarded a strong petition against Tremouille's decision regarding himself, and a prayer that the king would restore him to his position, and compel Mme. D'Entragues to return to him. As if he himself had not abandoned her! Owing to his influence with Cesare he had, moreover, obtained an order from Alexander denying madame the refuge of a convent. Louis had, however, declined to interfere with Tremouille's decision, but had ordered madame to leave the court and return to her husband. Fearing that force would be resorted to in order to compel her to return to D'Entragues she had fled from the protection of the Duchesse de la Tremouille, who denied all knowledge of her movements, and the matter stood there. By this time it was almost approaching the dinner hour, and we separated, Bayard, followed close at his heels by Bran, going to seek the cardinal, and I returning to my chamber, where I found Jacopo, who had just come back. He had been to the stables on his way up, and was loud in his praise of Castor.

"They say he is fleet as the wind, excellency, and he is as gentle as a lambkin. It is a glorious steed, and a princely gift."

"It is so; but what success have you had?"

"None as yet about the swords, signore; there has not been time; but I have engaged a couple of grooms and a lackey, and ordered plain liveries for them. The grooms are even now with the horses, and the lackey will be here to-morrow."

"Very well, there is time enough. Basta! There go the trumpets. His eminence must be served."

Q We made our way to the dining-hall, entering it almost at the same time as the cardinal, his guests, and the rest of the suite. At the high table on the dais sat the cardinal, with Bayard, another prince of the church whom I afterwards found out was the Cardinal of Strigonia, a scion of the house of Este, and a tall, somber-looking man, with high aquiline features and a complexion almost as dark as a Moor's. He was plainly and simply dressed, wearing a light steel corset over his jerkin, and round his neck the ribbon of St. James of Compostella, whilst the order itself, a red enamel sword with a fleur-de-lis hilt, set in an oval white enamel medallion with a red border, studded with brilliant, flashed at his throat. His short, closely-cropped hair was white as snow, but the long mustache which dropped over his mouth and short, pointed beard, was untouched by a streak of gray. Altogether a remarkable man, one whom no one could pass by without looking at twice; and in me he excited the greatest interest, for he was none other than Ganalvo de Cordova, the "Great Captain," and the most skillful general of the age. He had only a few weeks before driven Marshal d'Aubigny out of Calabria, and was marching straight against Tremouille, when the cessation of hostilities stopped his plans, and suddenly resigning his command he had come to Rome, for what purpose no one knew, although it was said that his resignation and difference with the Spanish court was but a blind.

Be that as it may, I had now an opportunity of seeing together, seated side by side, the dark and stern grandee of Spain, as able as he was cruel, as vindictive as he was brave; and the brilliant and polished Bayard, who seemed to have gathered in his person all the noblest qualities of knighthood, and on the white shield of whose honor there was never a stain. And how different was the fate of these two men! De Cordova, after holding the highest offices, after being practically a king, after shedding an imperishable glory on his country by his victories, and staining her memory indelibly by his perfidy, died at last, with all his fine spun webs broken. And Bayard—old as I am, my eyes grow moist when I think of that glorious day at the passage of the Sesia, when, covered with wounds, overborne by numbers, and fighting to the last against hopeless odds, Pierre du Terrail gave back his soul to God. But long years were to pass before this happened, and Bayard was at present in the hey-day of his career.

The table for the gentlemen of the suite was placed just below the dais, and extending further down the room were other tables, for all who could obtain seats there; whilst at the extreme end of the room was a high stand, whence anyone was at liberty to bear away as much of a meal as he could carry off on the point of his dagger.

Estimating roughly, I should say that fully 300 persons dined daily in this manner, with D'Amboise, and this hospitality, which he exercised in the manner of a French feudal noble, was the subject of much amusement at the papal court, where they prided themselves on a more refined and delicate style of living. At any rate, all that was here was safe to touch, and no one had need to fear that a dinner at the Palazzo Corneto with the Cardinal of Rouen was a prelude to a supper with St. Peter in Heaven. His eminence, who was a notable trencherman, beamed down from his high seat on us all, and tried valiantly to assay conclusions with the Cardinal of Strigonia, but was compelled at last to own himself beaten, for Ippolyte d'Este was one in a thousand at table; in fact, this jovial prelate ended his days suddenly, after a prodigious dinner, which began at 11 in the morning and ended at four in the afternoon, concluding with so light a dainty as a dish of roasted crayfish, washed down with a bottle of vernaccia, a wine of which he was inordinately fond. At our own table there were about a dozen or more, and I found myself seated next St. Armande, whilst opposite to me was Le Clerc, the cardinal's chaplain, and next to him an officer

of the papal guards, a Spaniard who spoke little and ate much. St. Armande passed by the wine, drinking only water, and in reply to a question of mine answered that he was under a vow.

"We can absolve you here easily, cavalieri," said Le Clerc, who overheard the remark, "here is some Orvieto which I can recommend," and he pushed the flask towards St. Armande.

The latter, however, would not be tempted, and Le Clerc shook his head.

"A willful man must have his own way, cavalieri; but that Orvieto was a present from Pierrot, our lord's most favored servant."

"Indeed," said the Spaniard; "then I can safely say it is the last present you will receive from Don Pierrot."

"How so?"

"Cesare arrived last night, very suddenly, with two men only, they say. He has not, however, yet seen his holiness—although he is in the Vatican."

Le Clerc remained silent, but St. Armande asked in his low voice:

"I do not follow, sir. Could you not explain? Unless I ask too much. You see I am a stranger in Rome."

The Spaniard smiled grimly.

"It means, cavalieri, that Pierrot was found this morning with a dagger sticking up to the hilt in his heart."

St. Armande turned pale, and Le Clerc asked in a low tone:

"Are you sure of this? When did it happen?"

"As sure as I sit here. It happened an hour or so after Cesare's coming. The pope is said to be overcome with grief," and the lips of Don Diego de Leyva took a sarcastic curve.

"Great heavens!" said Le Clerc. "Poor Pierrot!"

The chaplain rose from his seat with a slight apology, and approaching D'Amboise, leaned over him and whispered a few words in his ear. The cardinal nodded with apparent unconcern, and Le Clerc came back; but watching D'Amboise narrowly, I saw that although he still appeared to laugh and jest, his eyes were grave and his brow troubled. In fact, shortly afterwards, the high table broke up, and we followed suit very soon. Despite his effeminate appearance, I had begun to take a liking to St. Armande, and as the next few hours were at our disposal, I invited him to ride out with me, as I had a mind to try Castor's paces. This, however, he declined, with the somewhat shy air that marked his manner, and, leaving him to his devices, I ordered Castor to be saddled and took him out. When I returned, about five in the afternoon, I felt that all that had been said of the generous beast I rode underrated his value, and that I possessed a matchless steed, who was fit to run for a kingdom.

For the next few days the routine of my life was exactly the same, the morning attendance at the cardinal's levee, the daily dinner in public, and long rides with Castor in the afternoons, in which I was sometimes accompanied by St. Armande; but this was not always possible, as he was closely attached to D'Amboise's person. D'Amboise frequently asked me to accompany him to the Vatican; but up to now I had begged permission to decline his invitation, on the plea that, with the business before me, it would perhaps be well for me to live as much in retreat as possible. The cardinal said, with that good-tempered laugh of his, which entirely belied his astute scheming nature, that as I was as yet ignorant of my task I need not be so careful. I replied to his eminence that it was just because I was in the dark that I was so circumspect, and he was then good enough to agree with me. I was, however, naturally anxious to see something of the Vatican, and one of my reasons for refusing, besides that of prudence, was that I was not sufficiently well equipped. This, however, with the funds at my disposal, was soon mended, but from some cause or other, I had up to now not gone. Jacopo was not so successful as he anticipated he would be, in raising his men. It was, above all, necessary to have them trustworthy, and it was difficult to get men of this class for a merely temporary employment, such as I offered. At last the matter was arranged, and by the end of the week I mustered a body of six stout fellows, all of them fairly well mounted, and, what was better, all of them trained soldiers. I had them lodged near the Ripetta, and the cardinal's table afforded them a free dinner, of which they were not slow to take advantage. In order to keep them employed, I took them out with me every afternoon, dismissing them upon my return, with orders to join the nightly escort of the cardinal and Bayard, to and from the Vatican. I saw a good deal of Bayard, and at times expressed myself with impatience at being kept to cool my heels. He told me that he was not at liberty to mention the details of the business on which I was to be employed, and advised me to bide my time with a patient heart. Amongst other matters we spoke of was the murder of Pierrot, and Bayard told me that Cesare Borgia had left Rome the next day without seeing his father, the pope, and that he was crushing out completely the stand made against him by my old chief Vitelli of Citta del Castello, and others.

I took Bayard's advice and held patience by the tail, although I longed for work to begin. My men were in good fettle. They had enough work to keep them out of mischief, the pay was good, they had sufficient leisure for amusement, and there was therefore no grumbling.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Got What He Was Fishing For.

Fishing is always an interesting pastime for boys, and it is supposed to conduce to a philosophic frame of mind, but not always. The other day a small boy sat on the edge of the wharf, intently watching his line. A benevolent old gentleman regarded the boy intently for a long time, and then asked: "What are you fishing for, my boy?" "Bites," replied the boy, snappishly, at the same time looking around with an impudent grin. At that instant a big fish gave a tremendous tug at the line and over went the boy. He was fished out, but his mouth and ears were full of mud and his fishing tackle was lost, and the old gentleman beamed placidly on the dripping boy.—Golden Days.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Died a Pauper.
George W. Hawkins, for 33 years a resident of Alpena, was buried from the county house. His body was laid to rest in the potter's field of Evergreen cemetery. There were no mourners and no funeral service. His coffin was paid for by the county, yet in the days of his early residence in Alpena he was wealthy, sometimes with a reckless laugh would touch a match to a five-dollar bill and with it light his cigar. Once he visited Chicago and spent \$6,000 in six days.

Health in Michigan.
Reports to the state board of health from 74 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended August 26 indicate that remittent fever, cholera infantum and inflammation of the bowels increased and neuralgia decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 193 places, measles at 18, typhoid fever at 74, scarlet fever at 35, diphtheria at 19, whooping cough at 19 and cerebro-spinal meningitis at 1 place.

Must Report Tuberculosis.
Dr. E. S. Shurley, a prominent physician in Detroit, was fined \$50 and costs by a justice of the peace for failing to report a case of tuberculosis to the board of health. The suit was brought to determine the right of the state board of health to include, as it has done, consumption in the list of dangerous communicable diseases, a report of which is required from physicians.

Jumped Overboard.
Mary Ann Carr, a Port Huron young woman, leaped from the rail of the steamer Darius Cole into Lake St. Clair and was drowned before the steamer could be put about and boats lowered. The young woman was en route to Detroit in charge of an officer, having been arrested for the theft of \$35. She had acted refractorily on the trip.

To Abolish Grade Crossings.
Owing to the rapid growth of the electric railway system, the state railroad crossing board has decided to require a separation of grades at all crossings of steam tracks hereafter made. This is a measure of safety to the public and is necessary for the making of time, the law requiring a full stop to be made at all grade crossings.

Acquitted.
In the circuit court at Standish a jury decided that Thomas Thornton was not guilty of shooting John E. Bradley, except in self-defense. The shooting took place last April at Au Gres. It was shown in the trial that Thornton shot in defense of himself after being hit by a cant hook in the hands of Bradley.

Wants a Pardon.
John C. Butcher, who was convicted of the murder of William Papman, an old man living near Grand Ledge, on the night of November 14, 1892, and sentenced to Jackson prison for life, is making an effort to secure a pardon.

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

Gov. Pingree has issued a proclamation to the people of the state asking that they contribute to the fund for the aid of the storm-stricken Porto Ricans.

The annual reunion of the Ionia County Battalion Soldiers' and Sailors' association was held in Ionia.

School officers of the various districts in Washtenaw county met at Ann Arbor and perfected plans to compel children to attend school.

Five barns on the farm of Henry Sheldon, in Ogden township, were burned. Loss, \$4,000.

The recent annual encampment of Calhoun county veteran battalion brings out the fact that there are 750 old soldiers in the county, 365 of whom belong to the grand army.

The sixth annual encampment of the Lapeer, Sanilac, Genesee and Tuscola County Veterans' association will be held at Davison, Genesee county, October 4, 5 and 6.

The first case to be heard in the courtroom of the new courthouse at Hillsdale was a divorce suit, as was also the last case in the old courthouse.

The thirty-second annual reunion of the Twenty-second Michigan infantry was held in Ann Arbor.

Cattle thieves are yet working in Lapeer county, and farmers are losing considerable stock.

Food Commissioner Grosvenor says that the Michigan system of inspecting the production and distribution of the milk supply of cities and villages is being adopted by other states.

The Battle Creek carnival and street fair enjoys the distinction of having had printed the largest poster ever printed in the world. It was one mile long.

The clerk of Montcalm county issued a marriage license to a man and woman who had previously been married six and three times, respectively. The groom was 65 and the bride 56 years old.

A tin can factory will be started at Muskegon to run in connection with the tin plate mill.

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T. W. MINGAY, Editor and Proprietor.

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1899.

Dewey and Funston hats are on sale, and can now be purchased by anyone; but Dewey and Funston heads are as scarce as ever.

Perhaps Mr. Tillman expects to pull out another term in the United States senate by making a "rough house" of the state of South Carolina.

Great Britain makes \$20,000,000 a year profit out of its post offices. How much does the United States lose on its postal department a year?

There appears to be no immediate danger of Senator Gorman inviting John Peter Altgeld to address Democratic campaign meetings in Maryland.

If the people of South Carolina will listen to Mr. Tillman's advice and then carefully follow a directly opposite course, they cannot go very far wrong.

The American Malting Co. is in a fair way to absorb the big Detroit breweries. When this is accomplished the price of beer will be raised to \$7 a barrel.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew is a delegate to the anti-trust conference. He should be able to speak from experience of the habits and methods of the octopus.

Germany has over 52,000,000 inhabitants and about 25,000 physicians and surgeons. The United States has 75,000,000 people and about 125,000 physicians.

There are 991,519 pensioners on the rolls and the amount paid them for the year ending June 30 last was \$138,253,923. The list shows a decrease in the number of pensioners of 2,095.

At a recent meeting of agricultural implement manufacturers in Chicago it was decided to raise the price of farming implements 15 to 20 per cent in view of the increased cost of raw material. This rise in price is directly traceable to the action of the trusts and combines that have been formed.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease announces in an interview that she will make 50 platform addresses in Michigan during the coming winter. Mrs. Lease will define spiritualism, as well as socialism, to both of which she has become a convert. Mrs. Lease has also received invitations to actively participate in the next state campaign in Michigan. What has Michigan done or left undone that she should be thus afflicted?

C. E. Convention Echo Meeting.

The C. E. echo meeting at the Congregational church Sunday evening was very largely attended. It being a union meeting many from the M. E. and Baptist churches were present. The church was prettily decorated with red and white bunting, stretched from the center of the roof to the sides of the building. A large C. E. monogram was suspended in the center of the church and another hung directly over the pulpit. A festoon of flags was draped over the choir platform, and small U. S. flags and Detroit C. E. convention flags were hung at different points. The credit for the handsome effect is due to the labors of Mr. and Mrs. George Webster, Misses Ella Slimmer, Ida Schumacher, Kate Haarer and Nellie Bacon, George Buss and Fred C. Mapes.

The full program as published in last week's Herald was carried out, with the exception that Rev. C. S. Jones took Howard Brooks' subject "Annual Reports" and Miss Lillian Hawley's subject was omitted. The meeting was a good echo of the convention, and should be productive of renewed enthusiasm in the local society.

It takes a severe matrimonial frost to kill the orange blossoms used in making Rocky Mountain Tea. Made by Madison Medicine Co. 35 cents. Ask your drug gist.

APPLE EVAPORATING.

J. L. Gilbert & Co. Have Just Erected a Very Complete Evaporator.

Anticipating a big crop of apples this fall J. L. Gilbert & Co. purchased a piece of land just west of the Taylor elevator from B. Steinbach and on it have erected a most complete evaporating works which commenced operations Monday and has already turned out a large quantity of superior goods. Everything is constructed with a view to expeditious and economical handling.

The apples are emptied from the wagons into bins that will hold about 1,500 bushels. From there they are taken to the parring room where five machines with two women at each machine pare and trim them at a rapid rate. The apples next go into the bleacher, from where after about 10 minutes' stay, they emerge white and even in color, and are taken up to the second story where they are sliced into rings and placed in boxes. The boxes are placed on a car and by means of an elevated railroad taken to the drying kilns. It takes about 14 hours to evaporate them and each kiln has a drying floor space of 800 square feet, or a capacity of 150 bushels each. Two Munsville, N. Y., furnaces are used to heat the kilns. The fuel used is soft coal.

After being taken out of the kiln the apples undergo a curing process and are then packed in 50 pound boxes ready for the market where they bring from 6 to 8 cents a pound at wholesale. The smaller apples are chopped and dried, and together with the cores and parings, are packed in barrels of about 300 pounds weight each and sold for 1½ to 2 cents a pound.

The firm hopes to evaporate 20,000 bushels of apples this season. Thirteen people are now employed in the works.

You'll never get tired, fagged out, disappointed, unhappy, or make mistakes in marriage if you use Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

The Man at the Front With a Camera.

The Herald is requested by Quartermaster General W. L. White, to announce that the Military Department of Michigan has commissioned Burrelle's Press Clipping Bureau of New York, to compile a Newspaper History of the Michigan Troops and Naval Militia through the Spanish-American War, same to be taken from files of the Michigan papers published during the period of the war, and scrap-booked.

In addition to the newspaper stories, it is desired to intersperse in their order, camera pictures of scenes, incidents, groups and persons, as taken by officers and men and the object of this announcement is to ask that all who care to contribute to the work, send their pictures (unmounted preferred) either to the Quartermaster General at Lansing, or direct to Frank A. Burrelle, 32 Park Row, N. Y. Accompanying each picture should be a memorandum stating plainly who from, address, when and where picture was taken, and what or whom it represents.

Anything else in print on paper that has any historical value in connection with the late war is solicited and will have proper credit. If anything contributed is not found acceptable, it will be returned with explanation.

The books when finished become the property of the state and open to the public.

Millions Given Away.

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

Death of Mrs. Newkirk, of Dexter.

Mrs. Sylvester Newkirk, mother of Judge H. Wirt Newkirk, of Ann Arbor, and Mrs. D. C. McLaren, of Chelsea, died at her home in Dexter, about noon on Friday. She had been in failing health for some time and her death was not unexpected. She came to Dexter in 1842 with her family and was married to Sylvester Newkirk in 1845 and had lived happily with him for 54 years. She was a niece of President Millard Fillmore.

House, Lot and Household Goods at Auction.

Having decided to go with my family back to Ireland to live I will sell at public auction my household goods, house and two acres of land, Saturday, Sept. 23, 1899, at 2 p. m.

OWEN MURPHY, Chelsea.

House and two acres of land for sale. \$150 takes it. All kinds fruit, good water. Inquire at this office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Cole, Monday, a son.

Ann Arbor has 2,973 children of school age in its district.

The schools opened Monday morning with 323 pupils enrolled.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glazier had a son born to them this morning.

A. R. Welch's fine bird dog was run over by the cars last night and killed.

Peter Kalmbach, of Sylvan, was so seriously ill last night that it was not thought that he would live through the night.

The Staffan-Shell Furniture Co. has gone into the stove business also, and has put in a line of the Peninsular Stove Co.'s goods.

Mrs. Fannie E. Wines was yesterday appointed special administratrix of the estate of her cousin Sarah W. Chipman, of Bridgeport, Vt.

Prof. W. W. Gifford has just purchased a fine new Ludwig piano from the Ann Arbor Music Co. through their representative, W. L. Crego.

Olive Chapter, O. E. S., had initiation last night, after which light refreshments were served. Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Faist and Miss Cole were the candidates. There was a good attendance.

The annual thank offering meeting of the Congregational church will be held at the church parlors, Friday evening, Sept. 15. Supper will be served from 5 to 7:30 o'clock. A fine musical and literary program will be rendered. Everyone is most cordially invited.

The Ypsilanti Saline electric road was formally opened for traffic Tuesday morning. The officials of Ypsilanti city, Saline village and town, Pittsfield, York and Ypsilanti town, besides a number of other citizens were of the party. After the return to Ypsilanti a dinner to 100 invited guests was given at the Hawkins house.

Week-end excursion to Jackson, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, leaving Chelsea at 9:23 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, Sept. 11. Children under 12 half fare.

The Business Men's Class of the Congregational church will resume its sessions next Sunday with an open parliament in which the question of "How should the business men's class be conducted to secure the best results?" will be discussed. All the old and new members are desired to be present. Topic cards for the next four weeks will be issued in the course of three or four days.

The Adrian Press thus soliloquizes: A Chelsea woman lost her watch, and an umbrella tinker was arrested and locked up, but before he could have a bearing, the lady found the watch at home, just where she had left it, and the tinker was given his liberty. Of course she was "so sorry." Suppose she had been locked up on such slim cause? Why she would have demanded \$5,000 damages, and there are lots of jurors that would have awarded her \$3,000 on the first ballot. But the umbrella mender—of course he's nobody but a poor mechanic. No harm to jall him on a blunder.

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.

Yours truly,
FRED D. McCURE Co.,
16
Detroit, Mich.

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 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.

Hay Fever—Autumn Grip.

The symptoms of Hay Fever and La Grippe are identical; prostration, sneezing, inflammation of the mucous membrane; Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" cures both; 25c. at all druggists.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—An organ for a single horse to match the one I now have; or a piano for a span of good roadsters. 39tf

C. STEINBACH.

It's the Finest Mixed

WE SELL IT.

H. J. HEINZ & CO.'S . . .

French Prepared Mustard,

10c. a Pint,

Measured from the barrel.

We are prepared to supply the people of Chelsea with the finest

Celery, Sweet Potatoes, Water Melons, Grapes
Bananas, Etc., at the Lowest Prices.

FREEMAN'S.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

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

Smoked, Fresh and Salt Meats,
Sausages, Etc.

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

C. SCHAFER.

Klein building, North Main street, Chelsea, Mich.

ST. JOSEPH'S

ACADEMY,

THE NEW ADRIAN CONVENT SCHOOL,

—WILL OPEN—

Wednesday, September 6, '99

A GRAND NEW BUILDING OFFERS UNLIMITED FACILITIES.

Terms: For session of five months, 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.

We are still at the front with a fine line

of goods and making 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.

HAMMOCKS.

THE

10

He

NEW GOODS

IN

EVERY

DEPARTMENT.

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 THAT HAS NO EQUAL.

What Constitutes a First-Class Meat Market?

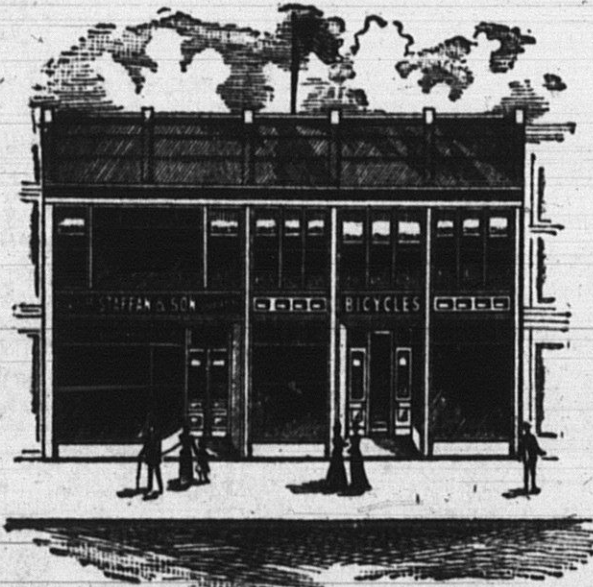
Keeping everything in season in sufficient variety to supply all wants.
Keeping a nice, clean store with everything in its place and a place for everything, and clerks that know their business.
Keeping first quality of goods, prices within reason, and a proprietor who is willing to listen to suggestions 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 30 cents. This special price is made in order to introduce the papers to new readers.

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

LOCAL ITEMS.

Alex. Dancer, of Dexter, has moved to his farm in Lima.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Rummier, on Tuesday, a son.

Coal has advanced 25 cents a ton. The price is now \$6.25 delivered.

The Manchester Enterprise would like to see a system of waterworks in that village.

Two new members were taken into the Congregational church at the communion service last Sunday morning.

The new tax law of 1899 provides that delinquent taxes will bear interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

Masses at St. Mary's church on Sundays hereafter will be celebrated at 8 and 10:30 a. m., with evening service at 7:30 o'clock.

James Taylor, who is one of the county commissioners of the poor, took Mildred Ludlow to the home for the feeble minded at Lapeer last Thursday.

The receipts of the state of Michigan during the past year from university land sales were \$2,584.31. Only 40 acres of these lands are now held by the state.

The handsome silver cake basket which was raffled last week for the benefit of St. Mary's church, was won by Mrs. Gottfried Weick, who held No. 69. About 530 numbers were sold.

The preliminary meeting of the Bay View Reading Circle will be held at the home of Mrs. C. S. Martin, Monday evening, Sept. 11. Every member is requested to be present.

D. B. Taylor finds that the abstract business he has acquired in Ingham county will take up so much of his time that he has decided to move with his family to Mason about the middle of next month.

Mrs. Alice Freer, formerly of Chelsea, has been engaged as one of the teachers of the Ann Arbor schools for the coming year. She takes the place of Miss Eugenia Mogk who has been granted a year's leave of absence. The salary is \$400 per year.

An exchange says everything goes into a trust but the country press. There is really no need of such a combination in this case. The local newspaper has never done anything but trust, and in the majority of cases it has been mainly a case of mistrust.

The M. E. poverty social held at Mrs. G. W. Palmer's Friday night was a pleasant one and was largely attended. Together with the proceeds from the self denial envelopes \$213 was added to the sum the ladies have pledged themselves to raise for the new church building fund.

At the annual school meeting in Dexter, Monday, the school year was shortened to 36 weeks. The sum of \$4,400 was voted to be raised by tax to pay the current year's expenses. Last year the expenses were \$5,300. The school report showed 260 pupils between the ages of 5 and 20 enrolled.

There has been a marked decrease in the population of the prisons this summer, Jackson showing a decrease of 39 and Ionia 74. Paroles have been issued to 15 men at Jackson, to 94 at Ionia and to six at Marquette. The food expense at Jackson has been eight cents per capita and at Marquette ten cents and three mills.

At the meeting of the quarterly conference of the M. E. church, held Monday evening, Sept. 4, the official board of the church unanimously voted to petition the bishop at the state conference this week in session in Detroit, to return Rev. J. I. Nickerson to Chelsea for the coming year, which will be his fourth in the pastorate of this church.

The 44th annual session of the Detroit conference of the M. E. church is in session in the Simpson church, Detroit. Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell is the presiding officer. Fully 400 preachers, superannuates, probationers and conference special officers are in attendance. Rev. J. I. Nickerson of the Chelsea M. E. church is attending the conference.

Ralph Pierce was chopping fence posts at his farm in Lima yesterday afternoon when his axe glanced off the stick he was working on and struck him a glancing blow on the instep of his right foot. The wound bled profusely and he was brought in a huggy to Dr. S. G. Bush's office, who took five stitches in the wound to close it up. Luckily none of the cords of the foot were severed, and with ordinary care Mr. Pierce will soon be about again.

The dates for the Stockbridge fair are Sept. 27-30.

The Michigan State fair will be held at Grand Rapids Sept. 25-29.

Ann Arbor will raise \$36,000 by tax for the expenses of its schools the coming year.

Fred Kantlehner now occupies part of M. Boyd's store with Jacob Eder who has his barber shop there.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will have a "straw ride" and box social at North Lake, Friday evening, Sept. 15. You are invited.

We will send the Herald and Michigan Farmer from now to Dec. 1 for 30 cents. Or either paper alone for 15 cents. Call and get sample copies.

Manchester Enterprise: The Chelsea Herald has started on its 29th volume. Under Tom Mingay's management the paper is much improved and is a valued exchange. We wish it unbounded success. Thanks.

The marriage of Miss Alice E. Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Miller, of Sylvan, to Mr. John F. Liebeck, of the same town, will take place at St. Mary's church, Chelsea, next Tuesday morning Sept. 11, at 8:30 o'clock.

Wednesday evening next, Sept. 13, a reception to the new pastor of the Baptist church, Rev. F. A. Stiles, will be held at the church. There will be a program which will commence at 8:30 o'clock, and light refreshments will be served. All are cordially invited.

State Oil Inspector Judson has decided to hereafter test the kerosene oil in the storage tanks from which oil is taken direct into the wagons. The inspectors are convinced that had this been done before the several fatalities from explosion would not have occurred.

Hunter Jones, the Jackson colored man, who lost two legs and an arm by being run over by a freight car some years ago, now walks with a pair of willow legs for the purchase of which the public contributed \$125. He is now learning to walk again and is quite happy over it.

Adrian Press: R. A. Snyder, of Chelsea, is looking for a crop of 20,000 bushels of onions from 35 acres, and John Waltrous and Son expect 8,000 bushels from 12 acres. These are strong crops. It makes the growers smile through their tears, however, to think of the dollars that will come to them in exchange.

Several changes in residences will take place in the near future. Dr. S. G. Bush will move into the house on South street now occupied by S. A. Mapes. Mr. Mapes will move into Mrs. Buchanan's house on Summit street. Fred B. Schussler who now lives there will move into the Mensing house on South street, and A. H. Stedman will move into his new house on South Main street.

A Frankfort farmer comes to the front with a new idea which is certainly worth trying. He sprays his cows in summer with a solution of carbolic acid—one and a half cups full to a large pail of water—and the flies don't bother the animals at all. He sprays the animals once a week during the warm weather, wetting them thoroughly. He says a fly won't even light on them after spraying.

The biggest advertising contract in many years with a single newspaper is the one made by John Wanamaker with the Philadelphia Record, which is for a whole page for a year at \$100,000. With his usual sagacity Wanamaker takes the last page of the paper. He has built up his vast business and made a mint of money by advertising, and confines his announcements exclusively to newspapers, as no other kind gives so sure and satisfactory returns.

Here is an item from an exchange that it will be well for owners of cement walks to remember. It is a fact not generally understood that salt will destroy a cement walk in less time than anything else known. The salt eats into the cement and destroys the original surface, leaving it rough and uneven. It is claimed by those in a position to know that this is responsible for the poor condition of a great number of walks about the city. Residents sprinkle salt on them in the winter to thaw the ice. In the spring they find the surface eaten away and blame the men who put down the walk. Fine sand will answer the purpose as well, and leave the walk unimpaired.

Glorious News

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

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

THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK.

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

G. W. PALMER,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

S. G. BUSH,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite Methodist church.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

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

H. H. AVERY,

Dentist.

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

G. E. HATHAWAY,

Graduate in Dentistry.

A new preparation for extracting that does not contain cocaine of 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 store in the Boyd Block, 8 Main street, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line as heretofore. Agent for Ann Arbor flour.

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

Regular Meetings for 1899.

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

Always Ahead

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

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.



GEORGE E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

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

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.

IT MADE THEM WINCE

Accusing Generals Hit Hard by Dreyfus Witnesses.

Case of the Accused Officer Is Much Strengthened by the Evidence Brought Out in the Trial on Saturday.

Rennes, Sept. 4.—There was a large attendance and a big number of generals at the Lycee Saturday morning at the opening of the last session of the fourth week of the second trial by court-martial of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, charged with treason. The interest centered in the testimony of Maj. Hartmann, of the artillery, which was interrupted by the adjournment of the court Friday. The major, who has done great service for the defense, resumed his important deposition regarding artillery matters and the bringing out of points and phraseology in the bordereau indicating that the writer could not be Dreyfus.

In response to questions from Maitre Labori and M. Demange, counsel for the defense, Maj. Hartmann said any officer attending the Chalons camp could have obtained sufficient information to write notes on the covering of troops and Madagascar matters.

Could Have Leaked Out.

M. Labori then recalled Gen. Mercier's attack on Capt. Freystaetter on the latter declaration that the secret dossier communicated to the court of 1894 contained a document concerning a shell for which Gen. Mercier called the captain a liar. Maj. Hartmann affirmed that it was quite possible that particulars about a certain shell should have leaked out in 1894.

An Interesting Confrontation.

An interesting confrontation between Gen. Delye and Maj. Hartmann followed, the general declaring he did not believe the major was keeping strictly to the truth. Delye then proceeded to point to what he said were inaccuracies in Maj. Hartmann's testimony. He insisted that Dreyfus in the course of conversations with artillery officers, could have secured information on the subjects mentioned in the bordereau, to which the major retorted that if any artillery officer had been questioned by Dreyfus he would already have come forward to say so, as a matter of strict duty.

Gen. Delye, questioned by M. Labori and M. Demange, said the inventor of the robin shell told him Dreyfus never asked him for particulars about his shell except on a minor point. The general added that he came as a technical witness to show Dreyfus could be guilty, adding that it was not his business to say whether he believed him innocent or guilty. He could only say that Dreyfus' contention that it was impossible for him to know certain matters referred to in the bordereau was untrue.

Grows Excited.

M. Labori asked Gen. Delye if he knew whether the documents which could have been betrayed by a traitor, especially by the writer of the bordereau, were important, whereupon the general turned to counsel and excitedly cried:

"Don't ask me, don't ask me."

These exclamations created a sensation in court, which was doubled when Gen. Delye added that there was sufficient in the bordereau to establish that the traitor knew the importance of the documents he was giving up. The witness added:

"When I read the bordereau I was dismayed."

This ended the deposition of Maj. Hartmann, who certainly was a very valuable witness for the defense, although the effect of his testimony was somewhat weakened by Gen. Delye's theatrical statement in reply to M. Labori.

From Grammatical Point of View.

The next witness, M. Havet, a member of the institute, took up the bordereau from a grammatical point of view, declaring it to be his conviction, after studying closely the styles of Dreyfus and Esterhazy, that the latter wrote it.

The government commissary, Maj. Carriere, asked M. Havet if he had been present at sessions of the court before he had testified. M. Havet said "yes," at which the major, with great severity, said:

"You have been guilty of a grave breach of judiciary discipline."

To this M. Havet quietly remarked: "But I had not been summoned as a witness at the time I attended the sessions."

Maj. Carriere sat down, checkmated.

Three Probably Drowned.

Sandusky, O., Sept. 4.—The tug Red Cloud, of Lorain, was wrecked off Cedar Point Sunday night and it is believed that three lives were lost. The tug lost her bearings early in the evening and struck against the east side of the government jetty off Cedar Point. She stove a hole in her side. She filled rapidly and the crew were forced to leave on rafts. Engineer John O'Donnell and Fireman James McDonald managed to reach shore after a hard battle with the waves. Capt. Fred Hale, an extra fireman and a small boy who took refuge on a raft were not seen after leaving the tug and are believed to have been drowned.

BUSINESS IS GOOD.

The Magnitude of the Demand Is Astonishing, and High Prices Fall to Check It.

New York, Sept. 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The astonishing feature is the magnitude of demand, notwithstanding prices which would ordinarily check it. In products directly consumed by individuals, the larger employment and better wages of the working force give explanation. Efforts to meet the demand call for more stores, manufacturing works and machinery and facilities for transportation, as if every man's wages were in part diverted to build up the nation's machinery of manufacturing and distribution. The occasion promises quick profits, the building is largely for the future, and it goes on in spite of unusual prices."

"Wheat has declined, mainly because reports of injury in the northwest have been discredited, and the exports from both coasts have been for the week 3,010,010 bushels, against 3,785,759 last year. The enormous exports of corn, 20,802,129 bushels, against 10,999,483 in the same weeks last year, and the western receipts, 19,722,483 bushels, against 19,620,787 last year, are not to be forgotten, and have caused a decline of 1 cent in prices."

Bradstreet's says: "With an exceptionally heavy business already booked for the latter portion of the year, the mercantile community faces the trade situation with confidence, testified to by very generally firm prices and with quotations in a number of lines showing further marked advances. The most conspicuous exception to this is found in cereals, which are weak and declining. Lower prices for wheat, corn and oats point to speculative liquidation of tired holders, who, with confidence in the future of prices, have weakened under unsatisfactory foreign demand, larger receipts and the near approach of expected heavier crop movement."

"Business failures for the week are the smallest reported for a long time, numbering only 131, as compared with 154 last week, 164 in this week a year ago, 198 in 1897, 336 in 1896 and 184 in 1895."

WAR SEEMS CERTAIN.

In the Transvaal Every Boer Is Arming and Preparing to Strike Unexpected Blow.

London, Sept. 2.—The Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post says: "President Kruger told a prominent Boer Wednesday that war was 'practically certain.' Every Boer is now armed with a mauser and has a hundred rounds of ammunition, strictly for future use, with 40 rounds for practice. I am convinced that the reports of the Boers not being prepared are only a pretense and that they will strike a blow when it is least expected."

Washington, Sept. 2.—Action has been taken by the state department for the protection of Americans and their interests in the Transvaal in case of war between Great Britain and the Boer republic.

RIOTERS ARRESTED.

Foreign Workmen Throw Stones at Street Cars in Cleveland and Ten of Them Are Arrested.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 2.—Another riot broke out on Central avenue near Giddings avenue. A small torpedo exploded under the wheels of a Central avenue car and a large crowd of foreign workmen assembled. They soon began to throw stones at the passing cars. Stones were thrown at a patrolman who ordered them to disperse, and after fighting his way through a crowd he telephoned for help. Officers responded and charged the crowd and clubbed it severely. As the rioters broke away the police made ten arrests. During the rioting the crews of several street cars that passed fired revolvers over the heads of the mob. With two exceptions the prisoners are foreigners, scarcely able to speak English.

Elected Congressman.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 30.—Incomplete returns received Tuesday night from the Eighth Missouri district, in which an election was held to fill the unexpired term in congress of Richard P. Bland, deceased, show that Dorsey W. Shackelford (dem.) has been elected over W. J. Voshell (rep.) by 2,200 plurality.

Fell 600 Feet.

Dubois, Pa., Aug. 31.—N. E. Crispy, 25 years old, an aeronaut of Johnstown, Pa., fell 600 feet to instant death on the Punxsutawney fair grounds. The belt by which he was held broke before his parachute was spread, and he shot like a stone to the ground outside the fair inclosure. Five thousand people saw the accident.

Ten Were Killed.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Ten dead, four missing and 14 injured is the record of the victims claimed by the collapse of the great arches and columns of the new Coliseum building. According to the best authorities the great steel arches came to the ground because of the absence of braces between the trusses.

A New Counterfeit.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The secret service has discovered a new counterfeit two-dollar treasury note of the series of 1891, check letter D; Bruce, register; Roberts, treasurer; portrait, McPherson. The seal is dark red, instead of pink, and the parallel ruling is poor, as is most of the lathe work.

Welcomed Home.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 30.—Lincoln people and those from towns near by to the number of over 10,000 gave a noisy and enthusiastic reception to the First Nebraska regiment when it arrived.

REST ON THEIR ARMS.

French Troops Ready to Occupy City of Rennes.

Government Fears Disorder May Follow Close of Dreyfus Trial and Prepares to Meet It—A Foreigner Gives Evidence.

Rennes, Sept. 5.—As the end of the Dreyfus court-martial trial comes within sight the French government is beginning to display a fear that the verdict may give rise to troubles, and orders have just been received by two regiments of infantry and one cavalry regiment, already within in hall of Rennes, to hold themselves in readiness to march on the town at the first sign of disorder, to occupy all strategical points and to repress manifestations in their inception. The local anti-Dreyfusard organs, by their anti-foreign articles, have already singled out foreigners as enemies of the country, and there is little doubt that foreign journalists will be the first victims of the violence of the mob—not so much Anglo-Saxon as Austrian, German and Russian Jews, who form a majority of the press representation of their respective countries.

Monday's session opened rather badly for Capt. Dreyfus, as a surprise was sprung upon the defense in the advent of an Austrian political refugee, Eugene Cernuschi, who came out with a flat-footed denunciation of the accused, which, even though it may eventually be proved a pure fairy tale, is bound for the moment to exercise a malignant influence upon the French people. It was remarked that as soon as he delivered his testimony and M. Labori had asked to have him put on oath at to-day's session behind closed doors in order that he might be punished, if guilty of perjury, he left the courtroom and was not seen again.

Evidence of a Foreigner.

Cernuschi's testimony, which was in the form of a letter to the president of the court-martial, Col. Jouaust, was most unequivocal. He claimed that on three different occasions, twice in France and once at Geneva, he was told by a high-placed foreign officer that Dreyfus had communicated treasonable documents to a foreign power. In the third instance Cernuschi and the officer showed him documents emanating from Dreyfus, and that this officer left France hurriedly two days prior to the arrest of Capt. Dreyfus. The allusion was evidently to Col. Schwartzkoppen, the military attache of the German embassy in Paris in 1894, whose movements were coincident with those described as the movements of the officer of Cernuschi's deposition. The deposition evoked expressions of incredulity. One suspicious feature was the fact that although the witness said he could not speak French fluently, his letter to Col. Jouaust, asking an opportunity to testify, was drawn up in perfect French. He explained that he had been assisted by his wife in writing the letter.

Labori's Important Request.

This introduction of a foreigner as a witness for the prosecution gave M. Labori an opportunity to submit the most important request he has made throughout the trial, a request which, if granted by Col. Jouaust, though this is extremely doubtful, would certainly have momentous consequences. M. Labori announced his intention, in view of the step taken by the prosecution in calling foreign evidence, to ask that inquiry should be made through the regular diplomatic channels as to whether the documents mentioned in the bordereau were actually communicated, and if so, by whom. This involves an application to the German government, which the court-martial is scarcely likely to approve. In any case the application means the lengthening of the trial for several weeks.

TELL OF THEIR CRIME.

Two Young Men Suspected of Murder of Walter Koeller, in Chicago, Confess to the Police.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Richard Hoeneck and Herman Hundhausen, who were late Saturday night arrested at Grand Crossing when about to board a train for the east, made sworn confessions to the murder of Walter F. Koeller, a former schoolmate. Revenge was the motive of both—Hoeneck, who did the stabbing, for an alleged part Koeller's father took in a street murder of Hoeneck's brother 13 years ago in Herman, Mo., and for testimony given against Hoeneck by Koeller when the former was on trial for arson; Hundhausen, for some fancied slight while at school with Koeller at Dixon.

Hoeneck said the two called on Koeller Saturday night. When the latter turned to light the gas in his room Hoeneck stabbed him repeatedly. Hurrying to the street, the two went to their room, gathered up their belongings and traveled by street cars to Grand Crossing, where, two hours after the murder was committed, they were arrested. Both prisoners admit their ideas of adventure were inspired by reading dime novels, several of which, together with revolvers, bowie knives and obscene pictures, were found in their valises.

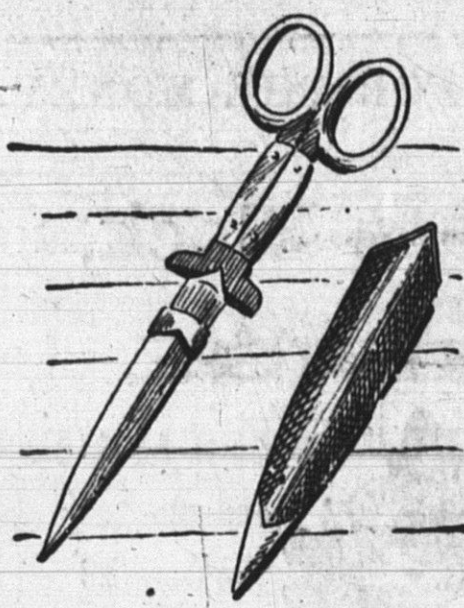


STILETTO FOR WOMEN.

Dagger in the Form of Scissors Is Carried by Almost Every Lady in Spain.

The Spanish are generally reputed to be a quick, hot-tempered race, a people who on small provocation resort to deadly weapons to avenge a wrong or slight. The stiletto, a small dagger with a keenly pointed, slender blade, is a favorite with these people, partly because of its size, and perhaps more because of its certainty, as its keen point and slender blade do not require much force to make it effective. These stilettoes are made in many styles, but the strangest to the American mind is one made as a pair of scissors. This is a form much affected by women, as it is doubly useful, and in the very nature of things is most likely to be near at hand.

They are made like an ordinary pair of scissors, except that the "shank," or



SPANISH WOMAN'S STILETTO.

that part between the finger loops and the rivet, is perfectly straight and is inlaid with pearl. Just at the point where the blades cross is a "guard" similar to the same thing on a hunting knife, to prevent the hand slipping when the instrument is used as a weapon. From the "guard" to the ends of the blades they are slender and tapering to a fine point. When opened this is an ordinary pair of scissors, but when closed it becomes a perfect and a dangerous stiletto.

A great many women always carry these scissors with them. They are carried in a sheath like any dagger, and thrust in the bodice, where they are very handy in case of need. The Spanish and Spanish-American woman is a very passionate, resentful creature, and when roused a most dangerous one, who will not hesitate to draw her stiletto, and use it. They are very quick and expert in the use of this weapon, and woe to the luckless one who incurs their anger or hatred, for their thrust is sure and deadly.—Detroit Free Press.

FANCY SILK GIRDLE.

A New and Attractive Design in Dresden Silk Bordered with Lace Insertion.

The girdle question is just now the most puzzling in the fashion world. One faction comes out for the pointed design while the other swears allegiance to the round little affairs trimmed with frills of lace and ribbon bows; and both are so pretty that the



A POINTED GIRDLE.

only safe course is to follow one's own fancy.

A model that pleads more eloquently for the pointed girdle than words could ever do is shown in the "Conventional." It fits the figure snugly and extends as far as the bustline at the top and to hips below the waist. It is divided by a sash of fancy ribbon tied in a bow at the back. The girdle opens at the front below the waistline and is bordered top and bottom with an insertion trimming of guipure lace.

Elegant Glass Sets.

The very newest punch sets that are being imported for country house parties consist of a salver in emerald-stitch, worked in silk the same color as the bowl relieved with rich gilt edgings; a ladle of glass is inserted beneath the cover. The punch cups are rather high and have the regulation handle; other sets are of pure white crystal baccarat with gold decoration.

THE WOMAN BEAUTIFUL.

The Daily Bath an Infallible Recipe for Clear Skin and a Fresh Complexion.

Cleanliness goes hand in hand with beauty, not mere cleanliness of face and hands, but that which promotes the health of the whole body, keeping the circulation active and the complexion clear. The hot bath twice weekly, with the use of flesh brushes and such toilet aids as tend to improve and restore the nervous system and give vigor to all functions, will be found a necessary groundwork for beauty building. Cleanliness of the skin has a great effect on the proper assimilation of food by the body, for the tonic of a good bath reaches much farther than the skin, and the flesh is purified by the process and becomes smooth and firm as wax. Aromatic baths, which are begun with hot water and graduated to tepid and cold, are very invigorating. Perfumed tablets are sold by the druggists, one of which dissolved in the water of the bath gives it a delicious and refreshing odor. Sometimes an ounce of ammonia added to a gallon of water will be found helpful. When the sponge bath or immersion does not agree with the system the sponge bath, with friction, is a good substitute. The hair mitten, loofah and flesh brush answer the purpose of the modern method of massage, especially where there is a lack of strength on the part of the subject or an objection to manipulation of strange hands. The sponge bath should never be hot, but should be begun with tepid water, ending with a cool tone, not cold. If there is danger of taking cold the brisk rub with diluted alcohol will prevent it. The dry bath, where there are serious objections to water, consists of dry rubbing, after which the flesh is rubbed with flannel dipped in toilet water, after which it is dried with Turkish toweling. Then there are the professional baths, the Russian bath, Turkish bath, vapor bath, mineral water or sulphur bath, all good in their way and of value as health renewers. Any or all might be classed under the head of the beauty bath.—Chicago Chronicle.

WOULDN'T STAND IT.

Little Girl Objects to Having Her Face Washed with a Saliva-Dampened Rag.

The naive simplicity of childhood often recalls conditions that parents would fain conceal. One Chicago woman relates an incident which occurred the



THERE WAS A STRUGGLE.

other day while she was calling on a friend. The maid ushered her into the parlor and announced that "Mrs. —" would be in in just a moment." Seating herself in a chair that chanced to be by the curtain separating the parlor from the next room, the visitor waited. The adjoining room attracted her attention. There were sounds of a struggle, then the voice of the little daughter of the lady of the house was heard saying, in a tone of firm determination:

"Tompany or no tompany, mamma, I will not have my fathe wathed with a rag made wet on your tongue."—Chicago Daily News.

To Make Glassware Shine.

Tumblers and wine glasses should be washed in hot water and rinsed in cold, and should be dried with a clean cloth as soon as possible, and when perfectly dry rubbed with tissue paper. For cruets, decanters, etc., tear up some clean newspapers into pieces about as big as ten-cent pieces, put into bottles, half-filled with warm water; give bottles a rotary motion. When clean, decant and a little practice throws out the paper. They will be as bright as new. To clean glasses—wine glasses especially—which have become discolored on edges, use cigar ashes, friction and a damp cloth.

A Tooth Brush Case.

In traveling a tooth brush case is a convenient little article to own. To make it take a piece of ribbon about an inch and a half wide and a yard and a quarter long. First neatly line the ribbon with oil silk, finishing the outer edges with the simple herring bone stitch worked in silk the same color as the ribbon. Then fold the ribbon, overhanding the edges to form a pocket. The remainder of the ribbon is used as a cover. It is fastened to the pocket by fine silk goods which tie in a bow. This little case will be found most useful in protecting the tooth brush.

ARE NOT SATISFIED.

Indians Vigorously Opposed to the Division of Their Lands.

Present Condition of Affairs in the Creek Nation, Indian Territory, Is Not Reassuring—Trouble Is Probable.

(Special Chetochah (I. T.) Letter)

The troubles over the allotment of lands to Indians seems to be increasing. The full-blooded Indians do not wish the land divided, but prefer that the title remain in the tribes. The recent law allots to each member of a family 160 acres. As many of the Indians have large families, they will get good-sized farms. On an average, the Indian cultivates only 40 or 80 acres. Under the tribal laws he can locate as much as he wishes. Then he leases it to white men. A few jumpers fence a tract of several thousand acres and lease it to a white man for a cattle ranch. The Indians live in idleness on the revenues. They naturally oppose the allotment, and so do the American holders of leases to these large tracts. Another element, the full-blooded Indians, are also in opposition, because they read their fate in thus placing the lands within the reach of the pale face. The law also provides that the present leases shall be reduced to 160 acres per capita, under a penalty of not less than \$100 a day. Strangely, the law makes no provision for a sur-

will follow, during the next several months.

The interest on the Indian funds in the treasury will hereafter be paid to each family individually, and not to the nations. Flush times are expected when these cash allotments are made. In explanation it may be stated that the "Indian Territory" is composed of five nations, inhabited by five "civilized tribes"—The Choctaws, Chickasaws, Cherokees, Seminoles and Creeks. Each nation has its tribal government and chiefs.

The United States laws are now supplanting the tribal laws and courts, but the nations retain their chiefs and legislative councils. All criminal and civil cases, originating within the past few months, will be tried in the United States courts, and Indian juries and courts are virtually out of existence. Heretofore, capital punishment was inflicted by shooting, and the condemned was permitted to go home, settle his business and bid his family good-by, and he returned promptly on the day of execution to be shot. Not a failure is reported in the history of the territory, and the executions were many. This paroling of the condemned will now be stopped, under our civilized law. It will be remembered that Wonga Tonga, who was recently shot, was a member of a baseball club, and starred through the country while under sentence of death. His was the last execution to take place under Indian law in this territory. When shown the writ of habeas corpus issued by a United States court, the Indian sheriff grunted, saying that the Indian judge

LABOR DAY.

Some Notable Observances of the Great Holiday—Big Parades and Picnics.

New York, Sept. 5.—Labor day was favored with a bright sun and brisk breeze and thousands took advantage of the fine weather to enjoy a day's outing. Business was practically stopped. In addition to the exchanges and banks all the large department stores were closed. Flags were flying from all the public buildings and in some instances there was a lavish display of bunting. Although there was no united parade of labor organizations, there were lesser parades all over the city. The Central Federation union concluded to omit the usual Labor day parade because so many workmen, including the tailors and those in the building trades, are not employed. It costs \$2,000 to \$4,000 to hold a parade, and this sum it was thought could better be used in helping out the unemployed and those on strikes. In place of a parade the combined unions held a picnic at Sulzer's Westchester park, where there were various contests for prizes, followed by speechmaking.

Hundreds of workmen and others belonging to single tax and trade and labor organizations in this city and vicinity gathered at Henry George's grave in Greenwood cemetery. The party was accompanied by nearly all the members of the George family. Among the organizations represented were the Manhattan Single Tax club, the Brotherhood of Progressive Painters, Progress club of Harlem, Brass Workers' association, 2,291; Bluestone Cutters and Flaggers assembly, 2,446, and local assemblies belonging to five district assemblies of the Knights of Labor. Memorial exercises followed, after which the Workingmen's Henry George memorial committee placed a handsome floral design of the order of the Knights of Labor on the grave. On the floral emblem were written in flowers the four last words in Henry George's book, "Progress and Poverty": "They call and call."

Cleveland, O., Sept. 5.—The most extensive celebration of Labor day that Cleveland has yet seen occurred Monday. In view of the violence which has attended the street railroad strike trouble was feared during the parade, and as a matter of precaution the entire police force was on duty. No disorder whatever occurred, the only demonstrations made by the marchers being an occasional jeering remark shouted at nonunion street car crews. The day was cool and bright and the streets were thronged. About 6,000 members of labor unions with 14 brass bands were in the procession. Many of the unions wore uniforms and all made a good appearance, including the messenger boys and newsboys. As the procession passed the city hall signals were given from the sidewalk and the bands stopped playing and the banners were lowered until the building was passed.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Labor day was very generally observed here. All the government departments and the District offices were closed, as were also practically all of the financial and large business concerns. The business district wore a deserted appearance and great crowds spent the day out of town. There was no parade, but the Knights of Labor and the trades unions gave excursions to Potomac river resorts, where, under their auspices, elaborate exercises, including sports, dancing and other features, were held.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—In point of numbers the Labor day parade overshadowed all previous demonstrations on the part of Chicago trades unionists. The total number of marchers, exclusive of bands, was 19,641. Outside of the parade the official event was the picnic at Sharpshooters' park, where there were athletic games and refreshments. The affair was the annual outing of the Building Trades council.

Boston, Sept. 5.—Splendid weather gave the labor men every chance to hold a satisfactory holiday. The parade in the forenoon embraced between 8,000 and 10,000 representatives of organized labor under Chief Marshal John J. Collins. In the afternoon the unions kept open house at their respective headquarters and collations were served at various places.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 5.—Labor day was appropriately observed in Omaha. A long parade, including all the labor organizations of the city, was formed at ten a. m., and passed through the principal streets of the city to the grounds of the Great American exposition, where addresses were made by local orators, and the day passed in looking over the fair and indulging in various sports and pastimes. All the city and county offices were closed, as were nearly all the business houses of the city. In the evening a special programme of music was given for the labor organizations at the exposition.

Death of a Noted Indian.

Black-River Falls, Wis., Sept. 5.—Black Hawk, the most noted of the chiefs of the Wisconsin Winnebago Indians, died in the town of Brockway, a few miles from this city, aged 90 years. Black Hawk has been well known in the western part of Wisconsin for the last 50 years, was always a friend of the whites, and on several occasions prevented the Winnebagoes from taking the warpath against the pale faces.

Music for Nervousness.

Some scientists have claimed that music has the power to soothe the nerves. But the quickest way to cure nervousness is to strengthen the nervous system. We know of nothing which will accomplish this quicker than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is the one medicine that is successful above all others in the treatment of blood, stomach and liver diseases. Do not take a substitute. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Feminine Exhortation.

A Boston paper says that about 300 women have been licensed to preach. The rest have not taken the trouble to get a license.—St. Louis Republic.

Home Seekers' Excursions via "Big Four Route."

To the North, West, Northwest, Southwest, South and Southeast. Selling dates: August 15th, September 5th and 19th; and on October 3d and 17th, 1899, at one fare, plus \$2.00 to authorized points in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, British Columbia, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indian Territory, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Manitoba, New Mexico, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Washington. For full information and particulars as to rates, routes, tickets, limits, stop-over privileges, etc., call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned: W. P. Deppe, A. G. P. & T. Agt., Warren J. Lynch, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

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.

Tommy—"Who was that lady you spoke to?" Willie—"That's the lady that lets my ma go out any afternoon but Thursdays and Sundays."—Boston Transcript.

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 people who can't see a joke are not half so exasperating as those who do see it but don't think much of it.—Puck.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

Men are never so good or bad as their opinions.—Macintosh.

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

There is always an ill-feeling between the doctor and the patient.—Golden Days.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 5.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$4.50 @ 5.80
Hogs	4.70 @ 5.80
Sheep	3.00 @ 4.20
FLOUR—Winter Straights	3.35 @ 3.45
Minnesota Patents	3.80 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	74 3/4 @ 75
December	76 1/4 @ 76 3/4
CORN—No. 2	37 1/2 @ 38 1/2
September	37 1/2 @ 37 3/4
OATS—No. 2	27 1/2 @ 28
BUTTER—Creamery	17 @ 21
Factory	12 1/2 @ 15
CHEESE	11 @ 11 1/2
EGGS	12 1/2 @ 15 1/2

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Steers	\$4.25 @ 6.00
Texas	2.25 @ 4.30
Stockers	3.60 @ 4.30
Feeders	4.40 @ 4.85
Hogs—Light	4.40 @ 6.00
Rough Packing	4.00 @ 4.30
SHEEP	2.00 @ 4.40
BUTTER—Creameries	15 @ 20
Dairies	12 1/2 @ 17
EGGS	11 1/2 @ 13 1/2
POTATOES—Ohio (per bu.)	32 @ 34
PORK—October	8.05 @ 8.10
LARD—October	5.22 @ 5.25
RIBS—October	5.12 1/2 @ 5.15
GRAIN—Wheat, December	70 3/4 @ 71 3/4
Corn, December	28 1/2 @ 29 1/4
Oats, December	20 1/2 @ 20 3/4
Rye, No. 2	53 1/2 @ 54
Barley, Malt	36 @ 40

MILWAUKEE.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n.	\$7.10 @ 72 1/2
Oats	22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
Rye, No. 1	54 1/2 @ 54 1/2
Barley, No. 2	41 1/2 @ 42

KANSAS CITY.	
GRAIN—Wheat, December	65 1/4 @ 65 1/2
Corn, No. 2	29 @ 29 1/2
Rye, No. 2	53 @ 54

ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Beef Steers	\$4.00 @ 6.00
Texas Steers	2.50 @ 4.65
HOGS—Packers	4.30 @ 4.55
Butchers	4.50 @ 4.60
SHEEP—Native Muttons	3.50 @ 4.00

OMAHA.	
CATTLE—Native Steers	\$4.85 @ 6.00
Cows and Heifers	3.80 @ 4.25
Stockers and Feeders	4.00 @ 5.00
HOGS—Mixed	4.15 @ 4.20
SHEEP—Western Muttons	3.80 @ 3.90

Ayer's Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use the **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the Whiskers. 50 Cts. or Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Boston, N. H.

\$60.00 PER MONTH. We desire a limited number of trustworthy, energetic men in each state. To acceptable parties we will pay a regular salary of SIXTY DOLLARS per month. All applicants must furnish references. This advertisement will only appear in this issue, therefore address at once, **J. H. CHAMBERS & CO., St. Louis, Mo.**

PERUNA

FOR WOMEN

The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leucorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease, or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else. Per-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Per-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

Ladies Plush Cape

Lined with mercerized silkotone and inter-lined. Thibet Fur trimming on collar and fronts. Length, 30 inches.

Style "L" **\$3.95**

This is but one of many beautiful low priced garments illustrated in our Fashion Catalogue 100 Photo Engravures of the latest styles in Ladies and Child dress Garments

Write for a copy. Mailed free.

BOSTON STORE,

State and Madison Streets, Chicago, Ill.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES. THE GENUINE HAVE W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a patron receipt of price. State Catalogue B Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Battle of Manila

Wabash Ave. South of Auditorium, Chicago.

A wonderful reproduction of the greatest naval victory in history. Dewey's voyage from Hong Kong, across the Chinese sea. A tropical sunset. The Chinese typhoon at night with new and startling electrical effects. The American fleet engaging the Spanish batteries at the entrance of Manila Bay. The Bay of Manila by moonlight. The wonderful lighting effects, in Old Manila and Cavite at night. Tropical sunrise. The discovery and complete destruction of the Spanish fleet off Cavite. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

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Too good and too cheap to be without it.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. 50¢ trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 31 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

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

A. N. K.—A 1777

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

