

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 29.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1899.

NUMBER 16.

ZERO WEATHER

It's Sure to Come.

Our assortment of Winter Clothing is the best you will find in Chelsea.

OVERCOAT BARGAINS.

We have just received one lot Men's Fine All Wool Overcoats, regular \$15.00 garments, our price will be \$10.00 until this lot is closed out.

We have Overcoats at from \$4.50 to \$18.00. All new. Better overcoats for the money than you will find elsewhere.

COME AND SEE.

W. P. Schenk & Company.

Store will be open every evening during next two weeks.

KEMPF & McKUNE

MEN'S SHOES.

New Line Men's Shoes at \$1.50.

New Line Men's Shoes at \$2.00.

\$3.50

PURITAN SHOE

\$3.50

New Shapes in Collars.

New Gloves and Mittens.

KEMPF & McKUNE, CORNER STORE.

Rubber Boots, the best made.

Felt Boots and Rubbers,

Sox and Rubbers,

Overshoes and Rubbers,

For Men and Boys. Also a first class line of LEATHER GOODS, at

PRICES THAT NO OTHER HOUSE DARE TO MAKE

Come and see me. We also keep a few Gloves and Mitts.

JOHN FARRELL.

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.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Santa Claus

AT

HOAG & HOLMES.

See Next Week's Advertisement

DIED THANKSGIVING DAY.

Mrs. John C. Depew, a Pioneer Woman of Sylvan, Has Gone to Her Reward.

Mrs. Mary E. Depew, for 60 years a resident of Sylvan township, died at her home on West Middle street, on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 30, 1899, aged 73 years, 11 months and 22 days. Her health had been gradually failing since the tragic death of her husband, John C. Depew, who was assassinated on the night of Sept. 10, 1863. For 15 years she had been confined to her home, the last two years of which period were full of pain.

Mrs. Depew's maiden name was Mary E. Cassidy, and she came to Sylvan with her parents from Morristown, N. J., when she was 18 years of age. At the age of 21 she was married to John C. Depew. Seven children were born to them, of whom four survive her, they are Richard H., Charles J. and Miss Elizabeth Depew, and Mrs. W. J. Guthrie, of Wakeshma. Other father's family, one brother and two sisters survive her.

Soon after her marriage Mrs. Depew united with the Baptist church of which she was always a devoted and well beloved member. The funeral services were held at the house on Monday morning, Rev. F. A. Stiles preaching the sermon. Her remains were buried in the Vermont cemetery. Thus one by one the old pioneers of the county are passing away to that bourne from which no traveler ever returns.

CIRCUIT COURT DOINGS.

A Large Number of Cases are Noticed for Trial at This Term.

The December term of the circuit court opened Monday. There were 84 cases on the docket, 8 criminal, 36 issues of fact, 6 issues of law, 10 chancery first class, 1 chancery third class, and 22 chancery fourth class. There are 14 divorce cases. Forty-eight different attorneys are engaged in these cases. The term is likely to be a short one, although the number of cases is so large, as none of the criminal cases will be tried, they having been continued until the March term and the defendants released under bonds.

Three men pleaded guilty and were sentenced.

E. E. Jones acknowledged that he had violated the liquor law, and was let off on a payment of \$10 fine.

Frank Diamond, of Chelsea, pleaded guilty to simple larceny and was sent to jail for 60 days.

Frank Lewis, alias Burditt, who was caught in an Ypsilanti store after dark Tuesday night of last week, could not deny the charge, and was sentenced to two years at Ionia.

Sermon to the Maccabees.

At the Congregational church Sunday evening a congregation large enough to fill to overflowing the main body of the church and to occupy a number of the seats in the C. E. room adjoining, was gathered to listen to the sermon which Rev. C. S. Jones delivered at that time to the members of Chelsea Tent, No. 281, K. O. T. M., and of Columbia Hive, No. 284, L. O. T. M. After giving a brief epitome of the history of Judas Maccabees, the Hebrew patriot from whom the order takes its name, Mr. Jones announced as his text John xv: 13-14, "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend."

From these words he drew a picture of what the true aims of a fraternity like the Maccabees should be and what it should strive for. He wound up his sermon by a strong appeal to some one of the many fraternities in Chelsea to open the doors of their hall on such nights as they did not use it, and gather within it the young men who have no place in which to spend their evenings unless it be on the streets or in the saloons. It was an impressive sermon, of the earnest, practical, human kind, which appeals so strongly to the better feelings of mankind.

C. E. Election of Officers.

The C. E. society of the Congregational church held its annual meeting Monday night and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Miss Kathrine Haarer.
Vice President—Miss Nina Crowell.
Secretary—Miss Mary Wunder.
Assistant Secretary—Enid Holmes.
Treasurer—D. W. Greenleaf.
Pianist—Miss Helena Steinbach.
Assistant Pianist—Louella Townsend.
Chorister—J. George Webster.
Assistant Chorister—Mrs. Shaver.

FORGED A CHECK

And Attempted to Pass It on W. P. Schenk & Company at Grass Lake.

On Monday afternoon a young man went into W. P. Schenk & Company's store at Grass Lake, and looked over some overcoats with the evident intention of buying one. He told the clerk that he had no money except a check, and that he could not get cashed until the landlord of the hotel returned from a drive. Mr. Schenk happened to be in the store at the time and spoke to the young fellow who showed him the check, which bore the signature "M. Boyd," and was drawn on the Kempf Commercial and Savings Bank, Chelsea, in favor of Frank M. Boyd. Mr. Schenk thought the check was not all right and telephoned the store here for the bookkeeper to go and ask Mr. Boyd if he had given such a check. Mr. Boyd said he had not and added that the young man had left Chelsea that morning owing him two days' board. The landlord of the hotel and the cashier of the Grass Lake bank were then both notified to be on the lookout for the check and its forger.

Later in the evening the young fellow again went to the store about the overcoat, and becoming suspicious that the people there knew more about the check than he wanted them to, he went out and started afoot up the M. C. railroad for Jackson. The police department there was communicated with, and early in the evening the officer who had been detailed to watch the railroad yards saw a young man wearily walking along the track. The officer went up to the man and believing he answered to the description given of the check forger took him to the police station. He there gave his name as Frank W. Morse residence, Rochester, N. Y., and trade, upholsterer.

Morse, who admitted forging the check, was arraigned in the Jackson police court, Tuesday. He waived examination and will be tried in the circuit court Saturday. It is understood he will plead guilty.

Eastern Star Social.

The members of the Eastern Star and their families enjoyed a very pleasant time last evening at their social held at the Masonic hall. The entertainment consisted of a farce in which seven ladies and seven gentlemen took part and gave their reasons why they had not entered the married state. It caused lots of merriment. The participants were Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Avery, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Maroney, Mrs. J. S. Cummings, Mrs. S. G. Bush, Mrs. R. B. Waltrons, Miss Nellie Maroney, Miss Mabel Gillam, E. Cook, W. W. Gifford, Herman Schickler, T. E. Wood and O. T. Hoover. Mrs. M. Boyd gave a humorous reading which was well received, and the orchestra under the direction of K. Otto Steinbach rendered some good music. Refreshments were served afterwards and the merry party broke up about 11 o'clock.

Theatrical Attractions at Ann Arbor

Among the good things that have been booked by Manager Seabolt of the Athens Theater, Ann Arbor, for this month are the following:

Friday, Dec. 8, "A Child of the South."
Sunday, Dec. 10, "Grand Sacred Concert."
Monday, Dec. 11, "A Texas Steer."
Wednesday, Dec. 13, Harrison "J. Wolfe."
Thursday, Dec. 14, "American Vaudeville Stars."
Saturday, Dec. 16, Girard and Jarvie in "Hunting for Hawkins."
Saturday, Dec. 23, "Bert Coote."
Wednesday, Dec. 27, Geo. Thacher's Minstrels.
Friday, Dec. 29, "The Turtle."

Killed on the Michigan Central.

William Cusick, a Brighton young man, 20 years of age, was struck by the Michigan Central fast express which passes Chelsea going east at 4:25 p. m., on Wednesday of last week, while walking on the track a mile west of Dexter. His body was badly mangled but his face was untouched. He has a sister living in Webster, and his parents and another sister live at Green Oak, Livingston county.

We will send the Chelsea Herald to new subscribers from now to Jan. 1, 1901, for \$1.00. Come and subscribe for a good live local paper.

True beauty comes from within, instead of without. A beautiful face is the outward sign. That's why Rocky Mountain Tea makes women beautiful. Ask your druggist.

The Bank Drug Store

We haven't forgotten our

Christmas.. Pie

THIS YEAR AT THE

Bank Drug Store

We didn't like to disappoint the 900 children who annually call on us. All children under 12, when accompanied by parents, can draw. The pie will be open from Dec. 18 to 24.

Come in and let us help you solve the

Christmas Problems

It will be an easy matter to select gifts from our large stock.

New Goods in Every Department.

Stimson's Drug Store

KEEP- WARM COATS.

That's the kind of Overcoats you will want to wear. They must look well, too, as well as keep you warm.

WEBSTER Will make you a coat of that kind for \$12 up.

WEBSTER Will make you a coat of that kind for \$12 up.

WEBSTER Will make you a coat of that kind for \$12 up.

We All Enjoy a Meal

Away from home.

So come to

Canright & Hamilton's

And get a good 25c meal.

Do not go away hungry.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

T. W. MINGAY, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN.

DECEMBER—1899.

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

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

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

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

DOMESTIC.

Warm weather has caused peach buds in Michigan to develop to such an extent that it is feared they will be killed by cold this winter.

The great book publishing house of J. B. Lippincott & Co. and several other business buildings in Philadelphia were destroyed by fire, the aggregate loss being over \$3,000,000.

J. P. V. Gridley, a son of the late Capt. Charles V. Gridley, who commanded Admiral Dewey's flagship at the battle of Manila, has been designated for appointment to a lieutenant in a marine corps by President McKinley, and the president and Admiral Dewey will pay the necessary educational expenses of the young man.

Eleven hunters were accidentally killed during the Minnesota and Wisconsin deer season.

In the annual report of Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, he says that sufficient warning was given of all destructive marine storms.

The annual report of Secretary Wilson summarizes an immense amount of valuable work done by the agricultural department during the last year.

The annual report of the general superintendent of the life saving service states that during the past season property valued at \$6,261,900 was saved, 3,903 persons were rescued from drowning and 56 were lost.

A railroad train crashed into a stage at a crossing in Hazleton, Pa., killing Miss Davidson, Miss Emma Goedecke and Mrs. Paisley.

The transports Dolny Vostock and Columbia sailed from San Francisco for Manila with the Forty-second infantry on board.

Alexander Craig and his wife and two children and Mrs. May Roe and Walter Walbrook were killed by the cars at a crossing in Paterson, N. J.

The wholesale grocery house of Griggs, Cooper & Co., in St. Paul, was burned, the loss being \$200,000.

The South Carolina industrial home for negro boys and girls was dedicated at Columbia.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased \$6,537,751 during the month of November. The cash balance in the treasury was \$1,043,128,288. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$1,426,408,270.

Dr. M. M. Latta, aged 80 years, a pioneer and the oldest practitioner in northern Indiana, was found dead in his office in Goshen.

In Chicago the Wisconsin university defeated the University of Michigan and Chicago university defeated Brown university in football games.

It is announced that the advisory committee of the house of representatives will recommend that Mr. Roberts, of Utah, be prevented from taking the oath of office and that his case be referred to the elections committee.

Secretary of State Hay denies that there is an alliance between England and the United States.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 1st aggregated \$1,435,945,126, against \$1,874,397,097 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1898 was 6.5.

The annual report of Ethan Allen Hitchcock, secretary of the interior, shows that there were disposed of during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, public lands aggregating 9,182,413 acres. The total area of public lands is now approximately 1,082,138,221 acres. The total cash receipts during the year were \$3,070,137.

Richard Smith (colored) was hanged at Perry, Ga. Smith murdered Bob Pine, also colored, at Beach Haven, last May.

The schooner Clara was sunk by the steamer Ericsson in the Delaware river off Thompson's point and four of the crew were drowned.

The will of Vice President Garret A. Hobart, filed at Paterson, N. J., leaves an estate of \$2,500,000 mostly to his widow and son.

The annual report of Elihu Root, secretary of war, gives a full history of the military operations in the Philippines from August 12, 1898, up to the present time, and says that there are now 1,499 officers and 45,966 men in the islands. The report favors an increase of the regular army and artillery service, the establishment of a departmental head for artillery and the establishment of a war college.

The circulation of national banks on November 30 was \$247,760,248, an increase of \$1,058,210 compared with the same date last year.

A masked robber held up two express messengers near Branchville, S. C., and secured \$1,700.

Twenty-eight thousand employees of the Fall River (Mass.) cotton mills are to get a ten per cent. advance in wages.

Postmaster General Smith in his annual report urges reform in the laws governing second class mail matter to make the postal service self-supporting and the extension of the rural free delivery service. The total receipts in the fiscal year were \$95,021,384.17 and the expenditures \$101,632,160, leaving a deficit of \$6,610,776.

Fifteen persons were injured in a railway collision at Bushnell, Neb.

Messages were exchanged between New York and Chicago by the Pollak-Virag rapid automatic telegraph device at the rate of 65,000 words an hour.

The livery stable of Payne & Sons was burned at Boone, Ia., and 40 horses were cremated.

President McKinley has designated Adelbert F. Hay, the son of Secretary Hay, to succeed Mr. Macrum as consul in Pretoria, South Africa.

Secretary Long calls for a larger navy in his annual report. He recommends the construction of three armored cruisers, three protected cruisers and 12 gunboats. On June 30 the enlisted force numbered 4,370 petty officers and 10,131 men and apprentices, a total of 14,501. The estimates for 1901 are \$74,230,309.

In a railway wreck near Great Falls, Mont., Engineer Daniels, Fireman Riley and brakeman Edmiston were killed.

A six-day bicycle race commenced in New York with 18 starters.

The treaty that divides the Samoan islands between England, Germany and the United States has been signed by Secretary of State Hay.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Kentucky democrats nominated J. W. Gale for congress in the Seventh district and W. C. Owen was nominated in the same district by fusionists.

Carl Beyer died in Chippewa Falls, Wis., aged 106 years.

F. G. Adams, one of the pioneers of Kansas and secretary of the State Historical society, died at Topeka, aged 75 years.

Charles Potter, Jr., the printing press inventor, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., aged 75 years.

John I. Blair, the oldest business man in America, the owner of millions of money and one of the pioneer railroad builders, died at his home in Blairtown, N. J., aged 97 years.

FOREIGN.

England is still without details of the great battle at Modder river and even an estimate of the total British casualties is still impossible. That the slaughter was enormous cannot be doubted. Gen. Methuen himself was wounded and Col. Northcott and Lieut. Col. Stopford are among the dead. The British advance is now within 20 miles of Ladysmith.

Latest advices say that the revolution in Colombia is spreading and gaining strength.

Absence of war news causes uneasiness in London. A Berlin dispatch says that Lord Methuen is unable to cross the Modder river and that his retreat is cut off by Commandant Delarraye, who is operating near Kaffirs Kop.

Gen. Otis' advices to the war department show that the advance into the interior is being vigorously pushed and the American troops continue to drive back and disperse the scattered bands encountered. Gen. Conon has surrendered 800 officers and men with rifles, several American and 70 Spanish prisoners and the garrison at Bayombong.

Mexican troops killed 48 Yaqui Indians in a battle near Cocori.

The report of Gen. Otis on the operations in the Philippines up to August 31 last has been made public by the war department. Gen. Otis says that the insurgents have been duped by their leaders as to the political situation in the United States by anti-expansion literature which has been extensively circulated in the islands.

The Spanish consul at Manila announces that 155 Spanish prisoners have been released by the Filipinos.

After a fight lasting 16 hours the city of Maracaibo, capital of the state of Zulia, Venezuela, was captured by the Hernandez revolutionary forces.

From latest reports a battle seems imminent between the Boers and British at Spytfontein and dispatches from Estcourt indicate an early battle at Colenso. The British now have 73,500 soldiers and 174 guns in the field, exclusive of naval brigades and colonial contingents, estimated at over 20,000.

Paris hotelkeepers have formed a trust and will make a minimum charge of five dollars a day for a room without meals during the exposition next year.

LATER.

The Fifty-sixth congress met and organized in Washington on the 4th. Mr. Frye, of Maine, president pro tem., called the senate to order, and after the usual routine business the death of Vice President Hobart was announced in a resolution and the senate adjourned. In the house David B. Henderson, of Iowa, was elected speaker. The members took the oath with the exception of Mr. Roberts, of Utah, whose eligibility to a seat was questioned. Bills were introduced amending the pension laws; providing for the election of senators by the people; for a constitutional amendment allowing the president to negotiate treaties of peace terminating a war, and the financial and shipping bills.

The secretary of war has received official announcement of the completion of the Cuban census.

In a rear-end collision between passenger trains on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad near Salida, Col., six persons were killed and several others severely injured.

William F. Miller, president of the Franklin syndicate of New York city, was captured in Montreal.

Secretary Gage estimates the government's expenses for 1901 at \$631,081,994, an increase of \$34,235,024 over the present fiscal year.

Judge John S. Woolson, of the United States court for the southern district of Iowa, died at Des Moines, aged 59 years.

The French ministry ordered that all publications insulting Queen Victoria be seized by the police.

Further details of the battle of Modder river tell of fearful fighting and slaughter of human beings. Indefinite reports from Gen. Methuen's army leads to the belief that Kimberley has been entered. Gen. Joubert has retired from Estcourt and has blown up the Colenso bridge.

The United States supreme court has decided that combinations formed to restrict competition are illegal.

A dispatch from Manila says that Gen. Young hopes to find Aguinaldo in Benguet mountain pass and to capture him there. Both entrances to Benguet are fortified. Two troops of the Third cavalry will reinforce Gen. Young in the pass. Gen. Young was warmly welcomed to Santa Cruz by the natives. In an interview in Manila Aguinaldo's mother said she was glad that the insurrection was near an end and that her son was not sufficiently civilized to prevent being misled by false counselors.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

The Chicago & Northwestern road added 298 miles to its lines during 1899. Baroness Hirsch has given over \$5,000,000 to charity since the death of her husband.

Gov. Stone, of Pennsylvania, expresses the opinion that every husband should heed to his wife the homestead.

Gov.-elect Nash, of Ohio, is a widower, and the social duties of his administration will devolve upon his stepdaughter, Mrs. Babcock.

The marquis of Townshend, who died in Paris recently, was the first philanthropist to take up the question of seats for shop girls.

Senator Depew has leased the Corcoran mansion at Washington for his full senatorial term of six years at an aggregate rental of \$50,000.

Ex-President Harrison is one of the busiest lawyers in the United States and has probably the largest income from a legal practice in the west.

Miss Mayme Jester, a niece of Buffalo Bill, is said to be the only female press agent on the road. She left the newspaper business to go into this new field.

To mark the completion of Prof. Edward Gideon's fiftieth year as a teacher in Philadelphia over 2,000 of his former pupils attended a reception in his honor.

A monument, a granite shaft 70 feet high, is to be erected on an eminence at Erie, Pa., overlooking the lake, in memory of the late Capt. V. P. Gridley, of the Olympia.

The total gold production of the Cripple Creek district in November was \$2,515,500, an increase of more than 25 per cent. over the largest previous monthly record.

Col. Wilford, of the British army, who was killed recently at Rietfontein, had been in the service for 30 years, but has not seen active warfare till the battle came in which he died.

During the first nine months of American occupation exports of merchandise and gold coin from Havana to the United States reached a total of \$16,411,150 more than to all other countries.

The supreme court of Minnesota, in a case where a husband sought to secure possession of his wife, aged 13 years, decided that girls under age can marry without their parents' consent, notwithstanding the state law on age of consent.

BATTLE OF MODDER RIVER.

Fuller Details of the Great Engagement Between British and Boer Forces.

London, Dec. 5.—A correspondent with Gen. Lord Methuen's column, telegraphing from Modder river last Thursday, says:

"The Waterloo of the campaign has been fought and won. The battle was conducted with unprecedented stubbornness on both sides. There was one continuous roar, like the explosion of countless firecrackers, and there was no flinching on either side, and not a moment's pause. For five hours the British batteries poured tons of shrapnel and shells into the Boer positions. Lord Methuen had 22 guns, and each fired an average of 200 rounds. The Boers had an almost equal number of guns, which, it is reported, were mostly served by French and German artillerymen.

"It is believed that the Boers had occupied the position seven weeks before and had spent the interval in fortifying and rendering it, as they considered, impregnable. They did not seem to fear to spend their ammunition and their guns were well and smartly handled.

"Owing to the bend in the river on the right, the Boers had an opportunity of cross-firing on the British attack. A Boer



GEN. CRONJE.

hotchkiss was directed with marvelous accuracy against British maxim, killing the sergeant in charge, wounding an officer, and disabling the gun. This occurred quite at the beginning of the engagement. Whenever the Boer fire was silenced in one direction it was immediately reopened in another. Owing to the terrific fire nobody on the plain was out of range. Stretcher bearers found it impossible to go forward in the few cases they were called upon to attend, and the wounded were compelled, if possible, to crawl out of the lines.

"No quarter seems to have been given on either side. The British assert that, amid the bullets, the ambulance wagons displayed their flags promiscuously to no advantage. These were repeatedly driven back and compelled to take refuge out of sight. It is alleged that the Boers used dummys and made special targets of the horses on the plain in the hope of hitting the riders. While the Argyle highlanders were pushing across the river they were fired upon from a house and several fell. Thereupon the highlanders stormed the house, and, although the Boers hoisted a white flag, no attention was paid to it, and all the Boers were shot.

"It is reported that Gen. Cronje, with his contingent, retreated toward Langeberg at four o'clock in the afternoon. Others followed in the direction of Jacobsdal, and the main body of the Boers retired with the guns about eight in the evening.

"On the following morning at daybreak the British fired a few shells into the village. Getting no response, a patrol of cavalry crossed the river and found the enemy's camp deserted. Dead Boers and many who were dying were to be seen everywhere in the intrenchments, as well as numerous new graves. Several buildings were in smoking ruins.

"Some of the Boer prisoners say that Gen. Cronje was in supreme command. He had to whip his men to prevent them from deserting, and despite this many threw down their rifles and fled."

Cape Town, Thursday, Nov. 30.—The Cape Times has the following dispatch from Mafeking: "Gen. Cronje, with 100 wagons and a large body of Boers, has left his laager, practically raising the siege, although desultory firing can be heard."

Lourenzo Marques, Nov. 29.—Gen. Joubert has retired from Estcourt and is now blowing up the Colenso bridge.

THE TREASURY ESTIMATES.

Aggregate of \$631,081,994 Asked of Congress for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1901.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The secretary of the treasury Monday transmitted to the house of representatives estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901. The aggregate of the appropriations estimated for is \$631,081,994, an increase over the estimates for the present fiscal year of \$38,033,016, and an increase over the appropriations for the present fiscal year of \$34,235,024. Following is the total recapitulation by departments of the estimates for next year including appropriations for the present fiscal year, cents omitted:

Estimates for 1901: Legislative, \$9,936,257; executive, \$257,140; state department, \$2,133,278; treasury department, \$162,171,442; war department, \$190,112,851; navy department, \$76,469,690; interior department, \$174,660,841; post office department, \$4,581,685; department of agriculture, \$4,306,557; department of labor, \$172,980; department of justice, \$6,279,570; grand total, \$631,081,994.

Appropriations for 1900: Legislative, \$10,423,152; executive, \$215,708; state department, \$24,039,618; treasury department, \$165,691,410; war department, \$163,088,358; navy department, \$51,925,200; interior department, \$167,502,515; post office department, \$1,538,851; department of agriculture, \$3,728,094; department of labor, \$172,980; department of justice, \$8,322,077; grand total, \$596,946,970.

Among the estimates for the next fiscal year are as follows: Army and navy pensions, \$144,000,000; expenses of pension examining surgeons, \$700,000; all other expenses, \$530,232, making the total on account of pensions, \$145,230,232. This is \$3,230 less than the appropriations for the current year.

Of the sum appropriated during the current year on account of the state department \$20,000,000 was paid to Spain under the treaty of Paris.

Non-Sinkable Boats.

The latest invention for saving life comes from London, and is a non-sinkable boat. If people would pay as much attention to the preservation of life in other ways, there would be a great improvement. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a life preserver, discovered 50 years ago. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble. It is an excellent tonic for the whole system and may be had from any druggist.

For the Grave.

A solicitor in a Georgia court is responsible for the following: He overheard a conversation between his cook and a nurse, who were discussing a recent funeral of a member of their race, at which there had been a great profusion of flowers. The nurse said: "When I die, don't plant no flowers on my grave, but plant a good old water-melon vine; and when it gets ripe you come, and don't you eat it, but jes' bus' it on de grave and let dat good old juice dribble down through de ground."—Youth's Companion.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

A lot of the conversation worked off in society ought to be dumped in the garbage can.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

Does her family tree have anything to do with making a woman willowy?—Boston Transcript.

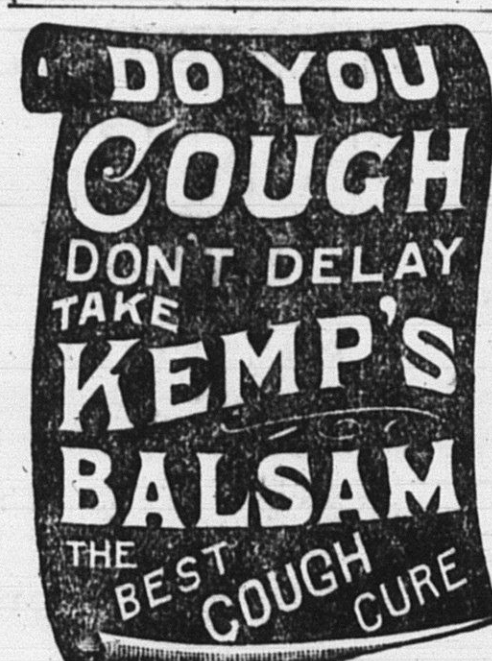
Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hard, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 3, '94.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK.

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it. Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.



It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach." JOS. KREHLING, 1921 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.



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



CHEAP HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

From CHICAGO Dec. 14, 15, 16 and 17 Good Returning until Jan. 6, 1900.

If you cannot get full particulars from your home Ticket Agent, write to City Ticket Agent, Grand Trunk, 249 Clark St., Chicago.

THE FOOTBALL CONTEST.

Students Meet in the Opera House to Get Returns from the Wisconsin-Michigan Game.

THE CONTEST TOOK PLACE IN CHICAGO.

College Yells and Other Yells Echo and Reecho Through the Theatre—The Final Dispatch Telling of Michigan's Defeat Received with Groans—An Indian Relic.

[Special Correspondence.]

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 4. — "Hat! Hat!" was the reception given a person entering the opera house Thanksgiving morning. The theater was filled to hear the returns from the Wisconsin-Michigan football contest in Chicago. "Hat! Hat! Hat!" continued, if that article had not already been removed, until the head was bared. It made no difference whether the transgressor was in the gallery, walking down the center aisle or edging along the back wall. Nor were the half a thousand students present any respecters of persons. The professors of the university were accorded a greeting that was not at all partial.

Hats Came Off.

Some hats came off quickly with the first cry. Others withstood a more prolonged request. Not a few were removed with a flourish and a graceful bow to those making the request. Other hats were sneaked off and sheepishly slid down the side of the owner's head. They all came off, however. The yielding of those that were more stubborn was awarded with a hearty round of applause and cries of "Good, good."

Every few minutes from some quarter of the house came:
U. of M. Rah! Rah!
U. of M. Rah! Rah!
Roo! Rah! Roo! Rah!
Michigan! Michigan! Rah! Rah! Rah!
Then followed:
Who Can? Michigan Can!
Can! Can! Beat Wisconsin!
This was before the returns had commenced to come in.

An Arrival Announced.

The arrival of Prof. Knowlton, of the law department, was announced thus: "Hat! Hat!" It came off. "Thank you."

"What's the matter with Jerry?"
"He's all right."
"Who says so?"
"Everybody."
"Who is everybody?"
"We are."

Given Three Cheers.

A few minutes later when he took a seat at one end of the stage somebody yelled: "Jerry is playing end. Three cheers for Jerry." They were given with a will. Not long after it was: "Tell us a story, Jerry." Jerry declined, saying: "Let the wires talk."

A Message Arrives.

The hand bills given out announcing the coming of Lincoln J. Carter's great drama "Remember the Maine," were twisted into arrows to discharge at those on the front seats or into miniature megaphones.

A messenger boy appeared in the hall and started for the stage door.

"Hurry up! Hurry up! Run!" And he ran as if a goblin were after him.

The message read:
6:10-58 a. m. There are 10,000 people on the grounds; the windows and roofs of all the near-by buildings are black with humanity. At each of the four entrances there is a crowd three blocks long. The U. of M. band is circling the gridiron playing: "There'll be a hot time in the old town to-night."

Give the Yell.

The U. of M. yell was given many times. "A Hot Time" whistled, time being beat on the floor by 500 pairs of shoes.

Several newsboys began: "U. of M. Daily, with all of the college songs." Many sales were made.

Another Message.

Another message was read. This gave the line up. The comments on the Michigan list were: "Rotten! Rotten! Put Keena in!" Then came reports from the game itself. Brooks, a senior law student, was called to the stage to lead the yelling.

The Plainwell high school team, who were in the city to play the final game in the state inter-scholastic league, occupied seats near the center of the auditorium and tried to make themselves heard. When they gave the U. of M. yell their efforts were applauded, but when they tried to give the Plainwell war cry their voices were drowned out with: "Louder! Louder! Good boy! Say it again!"

Further Reports.

"Wisconsin's ball. First down, second down, O'Dea punted 70 yards." Groans, sighs and a shrill whistle went up from the students.

"Man hurt. A Michigan man. It is snow." More groans. "He is up! They are playing." Then the U. of M. yell was given to keep courage up and to cheer, in spirit at least, the players on the gridiron in Chicago.

"Michigan's ball on her 40-yard line. Richardson went through center for eight yards."

"What is the matter," etc.

"Man hurt. It is Larson, of Wisconsin." Great applause. "They are disputing about the measurement."

"Play the game," came from a deep bass voice in the auditorium.

"Wisconsin loses ten yards for off side playing." Applause. "O'Dea ruled out for slugging." Prolonged applause.

President Angell, of the university, arrived during the reading of a dispatch, and was seated without the welcoming that had been accorded the professors.

Signs of Ill Feeling.

As it became evident that Michigan was losing the game the audience soured and began to show signs of ill feeling. The yell master was made a scapegoat. He had been delinquent in energy and spirit and had been a little slow. The audience would have him no longer and a terrible din was kept up until he left the stage. Then to roast him a little they yelled: "We want Brooks!" A speech from Brooks! We want Brooks! Three other students in turn tried their patience in leading the yelling, but without much better success.

It being past noon by this time a few at one side started up: "We want lunch." Immediately there came back: "You won't get it. You won't get it." "Michigan's ball. First down, second down, third down and no gain," brought out groans, sighs, shrill whistles and "gee whiz."

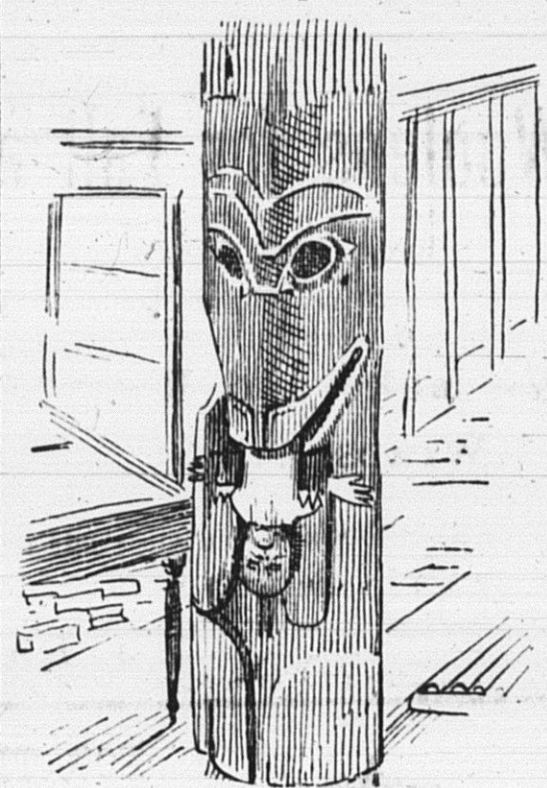
News Comes of Defeat.

When Wisconsin kicked the goal that made the score 17 to 0 a large portion of the audience left the hall, and those who remained became greatly depressed. McLean's end runs and Richardson's breaks through the line always revived the drooping spirits. When the messages recording these feats were read the students rose from their seats, held both hands in the air and jumped up and down. The announcement that Keena had gone into the game was also received with approval. McLean's 50-yard run with the touchdown that followed brought the spirits of the assembled students to par, but they soon fell again.

With the dispatch: "Game ended. Final score, 17 to 5," there was only a rush for the exits and the Thanksgiving dinners that were getting cold.

An Indian Relic.

A totemic column from southern Alaska has been presented to the museum of the University of Michigan by Leon J. Cole, assistant in zoology, who visited Alaska during the summer of



TOTEMIC COLUMN.

1899 as a member of the Harriman Alaska expedition. The column is about ten feet high and three feet wide and is made from a tree trunk split lengthwise. It was taken by Mr. Cole from the interior of a house in a deserted village of the Tlingit Indians near Cape Fox. The column was in front of one of the posts which supported the roof. The carving and painting represent a bear sitting upon its haunches and grasping with its fore paws the arms of a man, the lower part of whose body has disappeared into the animal's mouth.

The Indian Belief.

According to the belief of the Alaskan Indians, each family is descended from some animal, the image of which becomes a totem. Although the expense involved frequently causes great privations, the making and erecting of such columns and the exterior totem poles, gratifies the highest ambition of the Alaskan Indian as it places him in the rank of a petty chief.

As contact with civilization and the influence of missionaries is doing much to weaken the belief in totems, the university is very fortunate in securing such a fine specimen.

R. H. E.

Aged Pioneers.

Among the oldest pioneers in Calhoun county are Mr. and Mrs. Henry Aurand, of Tekonsha. Mr. Aurand has just passed his ninetieth birthday and the event was duly celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. Aurand, their children and grandchildren. Mrs. Aurand is but little behind her husband in age, being 88 years old. Their married life has extended throughout a period of 67 years. They came to Michigan in 1844, settled on the farm which they now own, and have spent all the years since thereon.

Adds Another Crime.

DeVance, the man of many crimes, confined in the county jail at Hersey, added another to his list by attempting to break jail. He and a prisoner named Jones attempted to gain their liberty by cutting a hole through the floor, using a caseknife for a saw. Sheriff McIntyre caught them in the act. He removed them to the steel cage to await the December term of court.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Accidentally Killed.

Gen. Israel C. Smith, while quail hunting east of Grand Rapids, accidentally discharged his gun and the charge of shot lodged in the back of his head. He was dead when friends reached him. Gen. Smith was born in Grand Rapids 60 years ago. He entered the army when the war began as a private in the Third Michigan infantry, and came out at the close of hostilities as colonel of the Tenth cavalry. Since the war he has held various positions of trust. His wife and one son, Lieut. Fitz Morton Smith, of the regulars, now at Manila, survive him.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 66 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended November 25 indicate that pleuritis increased and consumption, dysentery and remittent fever decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 206 places, measles at 32, typhoid fever at 77, scarlet fever at 65, diphtheria at 41, whooping cough at 21, cerebro-spinal meningitis at 2 places, and smallpox at Benton Harbor, Brant, Chase, St. Joseph, Carrollton and Grand Rapids.

Rob a Bank.

Robbers blew the safe in the Savings bank at Brooklyn and the explosions left the building a complete wreck. The large safe was blown to atoms and money was scattered all over the floor. About \$1,500 was left in the debris by the safe-blowers. An inventory by Cashier Shekell showed that the robbers got away with \$2,800. The building was damaged to the extent of \$2,000.

Indicted for Bribery.

The Ingham county grand jury returned indictments in Lansing for legislative bribery against the following-named persons: William A. French, commissioner of the state land office; Edgar J. Adams, speaker of the lower house of the Michigan legislature; Charles H. Pratt, former representative of the West Publishing company of St. Paul.

The State Grange.

The State Grange will be held in Lansing this year, beginning December. The order has had a phenomenal growth during the past year, 63 new granges having been either organized or rejuvenated, and 5,000 new members added to the rolls. The State Association of Farmers' Clubs will hold its annual meeting at the same time.

Shot His Brother.

Frank and George Bailey, prominent business men in Stockbridge, were found in the rear of their bicycle and jewelry store both shot through the head. George was dead and Frank was dying. It is thought that Frank, who had been under a doctor's care for several days with mental trouble, shot his brother and then himself.

Farmer's Severe Loss.

A barn belonging to Alonzo Layman, one mile south of Fostoria, was burned and four valuable horses, three cows, other young stock, some pigs, about 40 tons of baled hay and several hundred bushels of grain were burned. Origin of fire unknown. No insurance. The loss falls heavily on Mr. Layman.

Killed His Wife.

Alex. Crawford shot and killed his wife in Holland and then sent a bullet through his own brain. Crawford was a worthless, hard-drinking man of 40 years, and as he did not support his wife she refused to live with him. Mrs. Crawford, who was a respected woman of 38 years, earned her own living by dressmaking.

A Long Sentence.

Thomas Goederd was sentenced in Menominee to 25 years in the branch state prison at Marquette on being convicted of criminal assault upon an aged lady of Wilson, in Menominee county. Goederd is a German 33 years old and has a wife and four children living on a homestead near where the crime was committed.

News Items Briefly Told.

By the premature explosion of a dynamite cartridge in the Bristol mine at Iron Mountain William Holm was blown to fragments and August Nygren was fatally injured.

The upper stories of A. Krelik & Co.'s wholesale dry goods stores were burned in Detroit, the loss being \$300,000.

State Banking Commissioner Maltz declares that bank stock in this state is assessed at its full value.

Warm weather has caused peach buds in Michigan to develop to such an extent that it is feared they will be killed by cold this winter.

Burt Burdeaux, who, it is alleged, was implicated in the recent wreck of the Michigan Central at Toledo, pleaded guilty in Charlotte to the charge of robbing the Michigan Central depot at Eaton Rapids.

Edgar Vallentine, aged 26, an employe at the Watervliet paper mill, was accidentally drowned in the Paw Paw river.

UNION VETERANS' UNION.

Annual Encampment of the Michigan Department Held in Jackson and Officers Are Elected.

The annual encampment of the department of Michigan, Union Veterans' union, was held in Jackson with an attendance of about 75 delegates from the 51 regiments in the state. Department Commander George N. Mead, of South Camden, presented his annual address and the reports of the adjutant general and quartermaster general were also presented. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows:

Department commander, George N. Mead, South Camden; first deputy commander, William G. Roberts, Hudson; second deputy commander, R. L. Richardson, West Bay City; surgeon general, John Reding, Sault Ste. Marie; chaplain, C. L. Harper, Camden; executive committee, J. L. Rice, Camden; F. M. Frear, St. Louis; C. H. Brown, Jackson; D. F. Sibley, Armada; C. A. Conner, Kalamazoo; Sol Wilhelm, Bay City, and B. E. Westfall, Hudson.

AN UNUSUAL RECORD.

The Office of Probate Judge in Cass County Has Had Only Five Judges in Seventy Years.

Should the present judge of probate of Cass county serve out his term, but five men will have occupied that position in 70 years. In 1831, E. B. Sherman was appointed and held the office until 1840, when Clifford Shanahan was elected and served until M. T. Garvey's election in 1864. The latter served only one term, declining a reelection on account of ill health. William P. Bennett was elected in 1868 and served until his death in 1896. L. B. Des Voignes succeeded him and is the present occupant. Sherman and Des Voignes are the only ones who were lawyers.

OLD DEBTS CAUSE TROUBLE.

The Ann Arbor Agricultural Company Embarrassed by a Failure Some Sixteen Years Ago.

The Ann Arbor Agricultural company has made an assignment to Junius E. Beal for the benefit of its creditors. The company is one of the oldest manufacturing concerns in the country, having been established in 1867 by Lewis M. Moore. The present embarrassment dates back for its origin to 16 years ago. At that time the company was embarrassed by the failure of a Milwaukee firm, and was never able to recover from the loss. The company's indebtedness is about \$35,000, and the assets are believed to be fully sufficient to meet all claims.

HURT BY A BOMB.

A Boy Finds the Destructive Missile While Playing About a Hotel in Menominee.

A chambermaid in the Stephenson hotel in Menominee found a small dynamite bomb in one of the rooms. Not knowing what it was, the girl threw it in the waste basket, and it was found in the engine room by George Taresher, the 14-year-old son of the engineer, who picked it open. An explosion followed, and the boy's hand was badly lacerated. The bomb is of copper, in the shape of a door knob. A tube extends from the base an inch high, and inside this tube was a fuse filled with dynamite. On the hollow at the base was nitroglycerin.

First Through Line Train.

The first train on a through line of railroad that Belding ever saw ran into the city the other day, when an excursion was run from Freeport over the newly-built Grand Rapids, Belding & Saginaw road. Heretofore the only railroad connection Belding has had with the outside world consisted of being located on a stub from the main line of the Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western railroad.

Regained His Reason.

James H. Brumm, the Diamonddale man who murdered Molly Flagler some months ago, but was adjudged insane and sent to an asylum, is said to have regained his reason, and will probably be arraigned on the charge of murder at the January term of court, it having been stipulated at the time he was sent to the asylum that should he ever recover he should stand trial for his crime.

Poisoned.

Five members of the family of Mrs. Fred J. Davenport, living at Grand Rapids, and 40 guests, were made ill, after eating refreshments at a wooden wedding celebration. It is believed to be ice cream poisoning. Several were very ill, but all were expected to recover.

Its Work Ended.

The Hovey & McCracken sawmill in Muskegon has shut down for the last time, after a run of 18 years. The firm's business will be wound up as soon as possible by H. N. Hovey, the surviving partner. In the 18 years the mill has cut about 600,000,000 feet of lumber.

Six Pair of Twins.

The Alpena Echo notes a remarkable family which was in that city the other day en route to Presque Isle county. The family consisted of the mother and 12 children, the latter being six pairs of twins. The oldest were about 15 years of age.

WANTS MORE SHIPS.

Secretary Long Urges Further Increase of Our Navy and Makes Other Suggestions.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The annual report of the secretary of the navy, just made public, is a document of unusual interest, dealing not only with the work of the navy during the past year and important recommendations for the future, but also discussing the more important questions relating to the navy, including the authorization of 18 new warships, the imperative need of special legislation in the early days of congress for armor of the best quality that can be obtained and the proposition that the thanks of congress be given to the commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron and to the officers and men under his command for the part they took in the naval operations at Santiago.

The secretary urges President McKinley to call congress' attention to the valorous deeds of the North Atlantic squadron to the end that Rear Admiral Sampson and the men under him may have at least equal honor with Admiral Dewey and his supporters at the battle of Manila. He suggests presentation of medals of honor to the brave men.

These larger items of the report receive extended attention at the hands of Secretary Long. As to the increase of the navy he says:
"The number of large, swift and powerful armored cruisers of great coal endurance in our navy is largely disproportionate to the rest of the naval establishment. The experience of the last year has also shown the need of several smaller vessels usually classed as gunboats. It is therefore recommended that congress be requested to authorize the construction of the following vessels:

"First. Three armored cruisers of about 13,000 tons displacement, of a maximum draught of deep load not to exceed 25 feet, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, to be so sheathed and coppered as to have the highest practicable speed and greatest radius of action.

"Second. Twelve gunboats of about 900 tons displacement, to be sheathed and coppered.

"And, third, as recommended a year ago, three protected cruisers of about 8,000 tons displacement, carrying the most powerful ordnance for vessels of this class, to be sheathed and coppered and to have the highest possible speed and great radius of action."

The secretary adds in this connection that the 8,000-ton protected cruisers are considered better adapted to the present needs of the navy than the 6,000-ton ships recommended last year. He also asks that if satisfactory bids cannot be obtained for the new ships authority be given to build them at the United States navy yards.

Concerning armor for warships the secretary says: "The most important question pertaining to naval construction at the present time, and one that demands prompt attention, is that of the armor for vessels now building and for others authorized but not yet contracted for on account of the provision in the act of March 3, 1899, prohibiting the department from contracting for the vessels therein authorized until contract has been made for the armor therefor within \$300 a ton. The price fixed is one for which even inferior armor cannot be obtained, and the department has therefore been unable to invite proposals for the three battleships and the three armored cruisers authorized by the act of March 3, 1899." The secretary then shows that 7,353 tons of armor are needed for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, about 9,000 tons for the new battleships not yet begun and about 5,100 tons for the armored cruisers already authorized, a total of about 21,453 tons. He says that \$400 a ton probably will buy armor made by the ordinary process of face hardening, which, though good, is not the best, and the department does not therefore consider it suitable for vessels of the Maine class. After pointing out the features of the new process of making armor and its adoption by leading maritime nations except the United States, the secretary says: "The department desires to make use of such armor for the vessels now building which are yet unsupplied with armor, and for the armored vessels authorized and not yet contracted for."

His recommendation is as follows: "It is urgently recommended that in the early days of its next session congress enact such special legislation, by joint resolution or otherwise, as may be necessary to enable the department to make contracts early in the coming year for 7,353 tons of armor of the best quality that can be obtained in this country for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and that the provision of the act of March 3, 1899, limiting the price of armor to \$300 per ton, and the restriction preventing the armored vessels therein authorized from being contracted for until the armor therefor is contracted for, be removed. Whatever may be the future action of congress regarding the establishment of a government armor factory, it can hardly affect the supply of armor for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, as it will under any circumstances be impracticable to obtain it from such a source in reasonable time to complete the vessels above referred to."

Secretary Long refers to the return of Admiral Dewey and his enthusiastic welcome from the whole country. After speaking of the New York reception and the sword presentation in Washington the secretary sums up by saying it was the nation's tribute.

Among the many other topics treated is that for fostering the naval reserve, the consolidation of the naval bureaus of construction, engineering and equipment in the interest of more harmonious action; the construction of barracks for enlisted men, and a review of the various bureau recommendations, the desirability of changing the material of the League Island and the Mare Island dry docks from timber to stone and concrete. The warships claiming bounty and prize money from their captures and engagements during the war are set forth in detail. He says the survey of the trans-Pacific cable route indicates that it will be entirely practicable. It is intended also to survey a cable route from Guam to Yokohama. It is proposed to supply all new ships with smokeless powder. The 12-inch gun has been so greatly developed that it has been designated as the heaviest gun for the latest battleships, instead of the 13-inch gun. Many improvements in naval ordnance are under way, including uniform caliber for small arms and machine guns. Work on the design of gunboat No. 15 to replace the Michigan on the great lakes has been suspended pending negotiations with Great Britain for a modification of the treaty. Secretary Long reviews also the various naval incidents of the last year.

The secretary gives a table showing naval construction going on abroad, as compared with that in the United States. From this it appears that only Italy and Japan laid down less tonnage than this country during the present year, and that Italy alone had less tonnage under construction. The total tonnage under construction is: England, 531,680; France, 255,533; Germany, 148,235; Italy, 120,540; Japan, 150,000; Russia, 22,976; United States, 123,296.

THE CHELSEA HERALD

T. W. MURRAY, Editor and Proprietor.
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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1899

Congressman Henry C. Smith has named Harlow D. Wells as postmaster of Ypsilanti, and his confirmation to the office will follow in due course. This ends the long drawn out period of anxiety over who of the many aspirants would get this plum.

The Iroquois club, a gold Democratic exponent, and the Monticello club, free silverites, both prominent Chicago political organizations, have buried the hatchet and consolidated on "anti-trust and anti-imperialism" as their war cry in the coming presidential campaign. The worn out 16 to 1 cry is a thing of the past. "The king is dead, long live the king."

The Imlay City Times hits the nail square on the head in a matter which ought to be of vital interest to farmers when it says: "If half the money which is spent on botched jobs of repairing roads was used in building roads upon correct principles, it would be only a few years until the farmers could get to town at all seasons with something more than an empty wagon."

President McKinley and Admiral Dewey have done a gracious act in providing for the future of J. P. V. Gridley, the son of Capt. Gridley, of the flagship Olympia, who died from the effects of the battle in Manila Bay. The President has appointed young Gridley to a lieutenancy in the marine corps, and with Admiral Dewey will see to it that the boy's expenses while preparing for his examination are paid.

Congressman Henry C. Smith is preparing a bill for the regulation of trusts. It will provide for a national commission to have general charge of the question, as the interstate commerce commission does of railroads, with power to take necessary action to correct the evil when it finds a combination of capital engaged in artificial enhancement of prices. More power to your arm, Henry, and may your efforts in congress to this end be crowned with success.

Present indications in the halls of Congress are that Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon polygamist, will never be allowed to take his seat in the house or the oath of office. A committee will be appointed before whom Mr. Roberts' case will be heard. The sentiment of the house is almost unanimously against his being allowed to take his seat. In every state in the Union except Utah bigamy is a crime and punishable by law. Just why Utah, after being admitted to statehood, should be allowed to continue the practice is not clear to the average mind. To abet her in its practice by allowing Mr. Roberts to take his seat, would make Congress a party in the crime, and it will not be done. The sanctity of the home is one of the bulwarks of American liberty, and that sanctity must not be violated. The state of Utah made some solemn pledges in connection with polygamy which are not being lived up to. She is the real offender in this case and should suffer for it.

PULPIT PATRIOTS.

One of the most striking features of the general observance of Thanksgiving day, in the eyes of the Washington Star, was the almost unbroken note of patriotism which sounded from the pulpits. Everywhere the sermons appropriate to the occasion were couched in the spirit of contentment with prevailing conditions. The mission of the United States as

a civilizer was recognized. The necessity of completing the work undertaken in the far east was emphasized. The slanders upon the President and his helpers were rebuked. Citizens of all denominations were urged to stand together for the honor of the flag and the extension of American institutions to the regions now protected by that emblem. The opportunity at hand to uplift a great mass of people by offering to them opportunities for education and refinement and a clearer appreciation of moral responsibilities was welcomed. This chorus from the pulpits indicated how the conservative thinkers and ministers feel about expansion. They are not politicians, catering to a fickle constituency. They are not place seekers serving their chances. They are not conscienceless demagogues trying to pervert the ideals of the people. They are rather teachers, leaders by right of their virtues, men of intellect and responsibility, zealous for the spread of truth and light, earnest workers in a good cause, in whatever name they preach, or whatever doctrines they promulgate. Their united voice of patriotic faith in the country is far more potent than that of the politicians, who, for the sake of an imaginary advantage in party maneuverings, revile the nation through its institutions and invite disaster to its prosperity.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything, and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at Glazier & Stinson's Bank Drug Store. Every bottle guaranteed.

C. M. B. A. and L. C. B. A. Elections

At the annual meeting of the C. M. B. A. held last evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Spiritual Director—Rev. W. P. Conside.
 President—Jacob Hummel, Jr.
 1st Vice President—Louis Burg.
 2d Vice President—Gottfried Weick.
 Recording Secretary—J. S. Hoeffer.
 Assistant Recording Secretary—Henry Mullen.
 Financial Secretary—Joseph Seckinger.
 Treasurer—Martin Breitenbach.
 Marshal—Edward Beisel.
 Guard—James W. O'Connor.
 Trustees—John L. Clark, Peter Merkle, William Kelly.

The L. C. B. A. also elected their officers and held their annual meeting last evening:

President—Mrs. Mary Clark.
 1st Vice President—Mrs. Hattie Raftrey.
 2nd Vice President—Miss Julia Foster.
 Financial Secretary—Mrs. Anna Remnant.
 Recorder—Mrs. Kate McKune.
 Assistant Recorder—Miss Myrtle Fenn.
 Treasurer—Miss Margaret Miller.
 Marshal—Mrs. Abbie Spruagle.
 Guard—Mrs. Mary Greening.
 Past President—Mrs. Nellie Farrell.
 Trustees—Mrs. Margaret Conway, Mrs. Maria Heatley, Mrs. Lena Staffan, Mrs. Kate Howe, Mrs. Mary Burg.

The installations will take place at the first meetings of each of the societies in January.

If strong the frame of the mother, the son will give laws to the land. All mothers should take Rocky Mountain Tea. Gives life and strength. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Attempted Train Wrecking.

An attempt was made Friday afternoon to wreck the through American express, or blind baggage train, at a point about two miles west of Geddes. A quantity of fishplates had been piled up on the track, but the train dashed through the obstruction without sustaining any injury. A slower moving train might have been wrecked. The plates were placed on the track after the passenger train west had passed and before the blind baggage came along.

WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND HONEST persons to represent us as Managers in this and close by counties. Salary \$300 a year and expenses. Straight, bona-fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 3, Chicago.

The Herald \$1 to Jan. 1, 1901.

North Lake.

Mr. Hartson, of Unadilla, was in this vicinity last Friday.

Mr. Edward May, of Lyndon, called on friends here Saturday.

Miss Rose Glenn called on friends in Ann Arbor last week.

Miss Amy Whellan, attending school at Ypsilanti, was home for Thanksgiving and made calls on other friends.

Master Harry Nancere, of Ann Arbor, was at the Grove house for a few days visit and hunt. He returned home Monday morning.

Monday morning a light snow on the ground to make folks think of hunting up a Christmas tree, or to strike a rabbit track to make soup of.

Rev. Horace Palmer preached to a good sized congregation Sunday evening. His pulpit will be supplied by Rev. Newton, of Unadilla, next Sunday morning, as he wants to take a little trip.

W. H. Glenn and family were made glad last Friday by a number of callers and visitors, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Twamley, of Chelsea, Mrs. R. C. Glenn and daughter Carrie, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glenn and little Pearl.

W. H. Glenn and Mahlon Griffith made a trip to Waterloo last Thursday, and called on Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Collins and had a very pleasant time. It is as homelike there as in the years past. They are past 79 years now but as young as ever in spirit.

Makes fat, blood, and muscles more rapidly than any known remedy. It's food for the blood, brain, and nerves. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea is. Ask your druggist.

Lima.

Irving Storms was an Ann Arbor visitor Saturday.

Mr. George Webb, of Williamston, is visiting relatives here.

Oria Wood has been spending a few days with his parents.

Miss Adena Strieter has been spending a few days in Saginaw.

Mrs. Mary Spencer returned to her home in Indiana this week.

The Farmers' Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Luick Wednesday.

Sam Guerin, of Chelsea, is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. O. B. Guerin.

Miss Florence Hammond, of Williamston, is spending a few weeks with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Brewer, of Saginaw, spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. James McLaren.

Mr. and Mrs. John Strieter, of Ann Arbor, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Jake Strieter.

The Epworth League will give a poverty social at the town hall on Thursday night, Dec. 14. A general invitation is extended to all. Supper 10 cents. If you don't want to pay a fine wear your old clothes.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, Ohio, after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World; 25 cents a box. Sold at Glazier & Stinson's Bank Drug Store.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the post office at Chelsea, Dec. 2, 1899:

Bert D. Brewster.
 J. M. Brooks.
 Mrs. Minnie Greton.
 S. Hadley.
 C. F. Hatch.
 John Mah Kuh Kash.
 Frank Bilmond.

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

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, P. M.

Enrollment at Michigan Colleges.

The enrollment of the higher institutions of learning in Michigan at this date, as given by the Grand Rapids Herald, is 5,647, divided as follows: University of Michigan 3,187, Ypsilanti Normal College 1,003, Agricultural College 546, Albion 400, Olivet 225, Kalamazoo 219, Hope College 192, Alma 180, Adrian 180, College of Mines 98, Marquette Normal 67. This enrollment will be largely increased before the year is over.

Our Clubbing Offers.

The Herald one year and five years subscription to Farm Journal... \$1.00
 The Herald and McCall's Magazine for one year each, with a McCall Bazar pattern free... 1.30
 The Herald and Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press for one year each, and five years' subscription to the Farm Journal... 1.65

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Will be very numerous and attractive, besides the price will be just right in this store. . . .

Fancy China Lamps,
 Dinner Ware,
 Toilet Ware, Etc.,

In new and pleasing designs. Also an attractive line of

..HAND PAINTED CHINA..

From which you can select a fine present for wife, sister, or someone's else sister. Come in and see them.

FREEMAN'S.

Is Your Meat Tough?

We guarantee that every piece of meat we sell is the best of its kind we can get.

You will make no mistake in buying of us.

Fresh Fish every Friday. Oysters and Game in season.

TERMS—CASH.

ADAM EPPLER.

J. J. RAFTREY,

Glass Block Tailoring Parlors.

We are showing our large and elaborate stock of

Woolens for Fall and Winter Wear,

Embracing all the late staples and novelties in Suitings, Top Coatings, and Odd Trousers at the right prices.

We Make and Remodel Ladies' Jackets and Wraps. . . .

All kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods cleaned and refaced by the latest improved machinery.

J. J. RAFTREY, The Tailor.

FOR THE NEXT FEW WEEKS

We will offer special inducements to Furniture Customers. . . .

Bedroom Suits, Chairs and Sideboards at very low prices.

Bargains in Stoves,

Guns and Ammunition.

W. J. KNAPP.

My Meats Give Satisfaction.

This is proven by the increasing number of my customers, who appreciate the good service they receive.

Smoked, Fresh and Salt Meats, Sausages, Etc.

Always on hand. Fresh Fish every Friday. Goods delivered.

C. SCHAFER,

Klein building, North Main street, Chelsea, Mich.

Logs Wanted

If you want a

COOL SMOKE

Call for

Walnut, White Ash, Second Growth Hickory, White and Red Oak.

Columbia,
 Our Standard,
 Copperfield,

—OR—

Sport,

Best 5c. Cigars on the Market.

Manufactured by

F. B. SCHUSSLER, Chelsea.



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

Subscriptions to The Patent Record \$1.00 per annum.

Every Christmas Time

We hear so often the old plaint of the customer who leaves the Christmas shopping until the last few days: "I always wait till the last thing to buy Christmas presents and then the stores are jammed and half the best things are gone, and I am at my very wits' end to find anything I want. Next Christmas I will begin in time." To do your Christmas shopping now is simply a case of the "early bird" getting first choice, and most of the choicest things are picked up by early December shoppers.

For Xmas Trade

We are showing many novelties in **Men's Neckwear** in new shapes and some very striking colors.
We have a good stock of Neck Scarfs for men and they are all new.
We shall make reduced prices on all Overcoats for Christmas trade.

DRESS PATTERNS.

We have about 20 Dress Patterns, bought in dress lengths, that are right in style and color, and exclusive, as there are no two alike.
Remember, every piece of Crepon reduced in price last week and all to be closed out. The \$2.25 kind for \$1.75; the \$1.75 kind for \$1.45, and the \$1.25 kind at 98c.

Black Goods of all kinds in plain and figured, at right prices.

We have a good large stock of

CLOAKS

In hand, and we are making some very special prices on some of our best new garments. The \$12.50 Coat, in all colors and black, at \$10.50 is especially cheap.

For common wear we have selected no less than 40 Jackets and Coats that were \$7.50 to \$10.00, your choice now \$5.00. A good part of these are new garments.

A very heavy, close Plush, Thibet edged, 30 in. long, \$10.00.
Stylish Cloth Capes, at \$5.00, \$7.00, \$9.00 and up to \$15.00.

TUESDAY OF NEXT WEEK we open a big line of

Christmas Aprons, Towels, Linens and Table Cloths, Silver Novelties, Slippers, Children's Furs, Pincushions and Handkerchiefs.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

PHOTOGRAPHS

For the Holidays.

To avoid any delay or disappointment in getting your Photographs for the Christmas holidays, come in now and place your orders.

Celoron Panel Photographs

They are the latest thing on the market and, of course, we have them.

PHOTOGRAPH BUTTONS

From 25 cents up.

AVETTE'S PHOTOGRAPH ENVELOPES

For mailing photographs in. We have all sizes of this celebrated envelope in stock.

E. E. SHAVER,
THE PHOTOGRAPHER.

ENINSULAR STOVES AND RANGES.



**Base Burners,
Wood Heaters,
Slack Burners,
Cook Stoves,
The Peninsular
Range.**

Any child can operate them.

25 per cent saved in fuel.

PAFFAN FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING CO.

LOCAL ITEMS.

George Ward is now conductor of the Congregational church choir.

The Ypsilanti Daily Telegram was born Monday. It is issued from the Commercial office.

Canfield & Hamilton, the bakers, have put a nice new wagon on the road with which to deliver goods.

President McKinley's message to Congress will be found on the inside pages of this issue of the Herald.

Geo. P. Glazier has sold the house on South street which he has been having fixed over, to Mrs. C. T. Tomlinson.

A well attended social was given by the ladies of the M. E. church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Bacon last evening.

August Zuilke has moved into his new house on West Middle street, and William Schatz will move into the house he vacated.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Mapes had more than the ordinary cause for thanksgiving last Thursday; a bright nine pound girl having arrived at their house on that day.

A bright, intelligent girl or boy wanted to learn the printing business at the Herald office. One who has already had experience at type setting can have immediate employment.

Snow fell Sunday night and was followed by more snow and a cold, biting wind Monday night and all day Tuesday, which was probably a taste of the zero weather they have experienced out west.

A carload of Smead furnaces arrived here Friday morning consigned to Mark Lowery. There were two for the M. E. church, one for the Baptist church, one for Joseph Sibley and one for Jay Everett.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Stapish, of Lyndon, gave a large reception for their son Henry and his bride, of Battle Creek, last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stapish were married Nov. 28 in Battle Creek by Rev. Fr. Sadlier.

Ypsilanti Masons are figuring on erecting a \$25,000 building of brick and stone to be used as a Masonic temple. The plan proposed is to have stores on the ground floor, blue lodge and chapter rooms in the second story, and commandery room and drill hall in the third story. One thousand \$10 shares have already been subscribed for.

A petition was filed in the probate court by Attorney Zina P. King to ascertain the heirs of Richard Mason Chipman, deceased. Mr. Chipman's mother, Sarah Chipman, died in Bridgeport, Conn., possessed of property in Ann Arbor, and his interest is to be set out for his heirs. Mrs. Fannie E. Wines, of Olivet, late of Chelsea, is administratrix of the estate.

The Junior social Wednesday evening was attended by over 100 young people who had a very pleasant evening. Ice cream and cake were served and a short program consisting of a piano solo by Mrs. Blanche Wood, a song by little Dorothy Bacon, and recitations by Miss Nellie Mingay, was given. Afterwards dancing was engaged in until a late hour. The gross receipts were over \$25.

Ann Arbor Lodge, No. 325, B. P. O. E., held its annual memorial services at the opera house, Ann Arbor, on Sunday. About 800 people attended the exercises which were conducted by Judge H. Wirt Newkirk, exalted ruler, and the officers and members of the lodge. The eloquent address was delivered by Brother A. J. Sawyer, and it is spoken of as having been a careful and beautiful effort. Several numbers of vocal and instrumental music were rendered during the service. Five members of the lodge have died since its organization.

There is a lady in town who is at present without a servant girl, and in consequence does not do all her own baking. The lady has a bright little son who is quite observant. The other day the head of the house brought home with him some dried cakes which he had bought at a bakery. When the little fellow saw them he said to his mother, "Mamma, are those tailor made fried cakes?" He had heard his mother speak of tailor made dresses and supposed the term "tailor made" applied to other things as well as dresses.

Thanksgiving day was very quietly celebrated, and after 12 o'clock noon when the stores closed it was like Sunday. The Congregational O. E. society held a sunrise prayer meeting. Union services were held at the Congregational church at 10:30 a. m., by the congregations of that church and the M. E. and Baptist churches, the sermon being preached by Rev. F. A. Stiles. Services were also held in St. Mary's church at 9:30 a. m. and in St. Paul's church at 10 a. m. Family gatherings and friendly reunions took place during the day, while many went away from town to visit relatives and friends. A union prayer meeting was held at the Congregational church in the evening led by Rev. C. S. Jones.

The sinking of a 1,000 foot well, to discover gas, oil or mineral water, is being agitated at Manchester.

Marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk to John William Eech, Jr., and Minnie Wacker, and to August Ljode and Teresa Nobles, all of Sharon.

Mrs. A. T. Gorton, of Waterloo, died Sunday at the age of 84. She was the widow of the late Judge Gorton, and was among the oldest residents of the village.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hatch gave a social at their residence last evening for the benefit of the Congregational church which was a very pleasant and well attended gathering.

A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, Dec. 12. Business of importance is to be transacted, and all members are requested to be present.

There are 85 pupils in the Manchester high school, 37 in the grammar room, 49 in the intermediate room and 322 in all the rooms. There are 155 boys and 174 girls belonging to the school.

The subject for discussion by the Business Men's Class of the Congregational church next Sunday is "Do we lose the individual in modern organization?" Dr. R. S. Armstrong is to open the discussion.

The ladies and gentlemen of St. Mary's parish are making preparations for their bazaar and Christmas supper at the opera house on Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 27 and 28. Further particulars will be given later.

The Manchester Enterprise says "The merchants of that village are thinking of petitioning the council to have an ordinance passed prohibiting people from spitting upon the sidewalks. Many places have such laws and it is a good thing from a sanitary standpoint."

Friday, Dec. 8, will be the Feast of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary, a holy day of obligation in the Catholic church. Masses will be celebrated in St. Mary's church at 6 and 10 a. m. Vespers, Rosary and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament will be given at 7:30 p. m.

A beautiful crayon portrait of the late Rev. John VanGeenip, who for so many years presided over St. Mary's church, Chelsea, has been on exhibition in the window of W. P. Schenk & Company's store for the past week. Old friends regard it as a very faithful likeness. The picture is the work of Miss Alice Gorman, and is to be placed on the walls of St. Mary's rectory.

The time is not far distant when the prices of all kinds of job printing will have to advance, if the proprietors of the print shops realize any profit therefrom. All kinds of products necessary in a printing office have already advanced 25 per cent, and no telling when the advancement will stop. If you are in need of printing of any kind the Herald is ready to receive your orders at reasonable rates. Try us.

Mrs. Ann Welburn died at her home in Lyndon yesterday afternoon at the advanced age of 93 years. She was born in London, England, and came to this country about 40 years ago. She was three times married, her second husband being Hugh McLaughlin, of Lyndon. After his death she married Thomas Welburn, of the same town, who died Feb. 6, 1893. The funeral services will be held at St. Mary's church, Saturday morning at 9:30.

In an item ament the services held by Rev. W. P. Considine at Grass Lake, Nov. 28, the News says: "During the service the Reverend Father delivered an address replete with wise counsel and abounding with beautiful conceptions of the Almighty love and the glorious rewards that await the sincere christian in the other world. He said there were two judgments, one at death when the soul was accepted or rejected by God according to its deservings and the other, the last judgment, when the decisions of the first judgment will be ratified. A pure and holy life insures a happy death and triumphant entrance into the blessed heritage of the saints and angels on high. The address richly abounded in well considered thought, and the sincerity and solemn earnestness with which it was spoken made it all the more impressive and potent to awaken serious reflections. Fr. Considine will hold another service here in about three months."

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her, and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined, and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night; and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stinson's Bank Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed.

For Holiday Trade.

Fresh consignments of

**Oranges, Dates, Figs,
Fine Candies and
Confectionery,
Oysters and Crackers,
Stationery, Cigars, Etc.,**

Are being constantly received at our store.

Always on hand, **Bread, Cakes and Confectionery.**

J. G. EARL,

Next door to Hoag & Holmes.

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 Haffrey'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.

G. E. HATHAWAY,

Graduate in Dentistry.

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

S. A. MAPES & CO.,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Fine Funeral Furnishings.
Chelsea Phone No. 5. CHELSEA, MICH.

GEO. EDER.

The Parlor Barber Shop.

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

GEORGE J. CROWELL,

Fire and Tornado Insurance.

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

FRED KANTLEHNER,

Jeweler and Optician.

Having removed to the store in the Boyd Block, S. 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.
TUXO. E. WOOD, Secretary.

Cheap Washing.

Young men working in stores, offices or factories will do well to call and get our prices on underwear, half hose, handkerchiefs, etc., for we do

WASHING CHEAP.

Bath Rooms in connection.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.

At AVERY'S fine new parlors, All dental work you find. With care and skill and beauty Successfully combined.

Our crown and bridge work ever. Severe oritis please. But persons so disposing. Can take their choice of these.

Five kinds of plates we offer—They will attention hold—Aluminum and rubber. Watts' metal, silver, gold.

Our local anesthetics, And nitrous oxide, too. Will put to flight all terror. Extracting brings to view.

The children at our office Receive attention all. So friends who wish a dentist. Give AVERY a call.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

MCKINLEY'S MESSAGE.

Synopsis of His Annual Communication to Congress.

Treats Exhaustively of the Subjects of Financial Legislation, the Trusts and the Affairs of the Different Colonies.

The following is a comprehensive synopsis of the president's annual message to congress, which makes, in full, about 30,000 words:

The message begins with an announcement of the death of Vice President Hobart and a tribute to his worth. Following that is a statement of the prosperity which the country is enjoying and statistics of our exports and imports for the year, in which it is shown that we have exported during the year more than \$1,000,000,000 worth of goods, more than the total of both our exports and imports in 1870. Of the exports for the past year he says:

Exports of agricultural products, were \$784,776,142. Of manufactures, products were \$1,000,000,000, being larger than at any previous year. It is a noteworthy fact that the only years in all our history when the products of our manufactures sold abroad exceeded those bought abroad were 1839 and 1893.

Government Receipts and Expenses.

He calls attention to the report of the secretary of the treasury and to the report of the comptroller of the treasury for the present fiscal year, showing a surplus of \$40,000,000. He points to the present gratifying strength of the treasury, and says that on December 1 the cash balance on hand was \$278,044,537.72, and \$239,744,537.36 was in gold and silver.

He notes the resumption of bond purchases, and recommends important changes in the banking laws to allow national banks to organize with a capital of \$25,000.

In his earlier history the national banking act seemed to prove a reasonable avenue through which needed additions to the circulation could from time to time be made. Changing conditions have apparently rendered it now inoperative to that extent. The high margin in bond securities required, resulting from large premiums which government bonds command in the market, or the tax on note issues, or both operating together, appear to be the influences which impair its public utility.

The attention of congress is respectfully invited to this important matter with the view of ascertaining whether or not such reasonable modifications can be made in the national banking act as will render its service in the particular here referred to more responsive to the people's needs.

I again urge that national banks be authorized to organize with a capital of \$25,000.

I urgently recommend that to support the existing gold standard, and to maintain "the parity in value of the coin of the two metals (gold and silver) and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts," the secretary of the treasury be given additional power and charged with the duty to sell United States bonds and to employ such other means as may be necessary to these ends.

The authority should include the power to sell bonds on long and short time, as conditions may require, and should provide for a rate of interest lower than that fixed by the act of January 14, 1875.

Time for Gold Standard.

He strongly recommends the adoption of the gold standard, and on this subject says:

While there is now no commercial fright which withdraws gold from the government, but, on the contrary, such widespread confidence that gold seeks the treasury demanding paper money in exchange, yet the very situation points to the present as the most fitting time to make adequate provision to insure the continuance of the gold standard and of public confidence in the ability and purpose of the government to meet all its obligations in the money which the civilized world recognizes as the standard.

The financial transactions of the government are conducted upon a gold basis. We receive gold when we sell United States bonds and use gold for their payment. We are maintaining the parity of all the money issued or coined by authority of the government. We are doing these things with the means at hand.

Happily at the present time we are not compelled to resort to loans to supply gold. It has been done in the past, however, and may have to be done in the future. It behooves us, therefore, to provide at once the best means to meet the emergency when it arises, and the best means are those which are the most certain and economical.

Those now authorized have the virtue neither of discretion nor economy. We have already eliminated one of the several financial plights and embarrassment during the years 1839, 1844, 1855 and 1896. Our receipts now equal our expenditures; deficient revenues no longer create alarm.

Let us remove the remaining cause by conferring the full and necessary power on the secretary of the treasury and impose upon him the duty to uphold the present gold standard and preserve the coins of the two metals on a parity with each other, which is the repeatedly declared policy of the United States.

Asks for Trust Legislation

The subject of trusts is treated exhaustively, and several recommendations are made for their control, including a reiteration of those made by his predecessors. Of this subject he says in part:

It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the market of the country in the several articles of merchandise or commodity necessary to the general community, by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, whereby prices are unduly enhanced to the general consumer, are obnoxious not only to the common law, but also to the public welfare. There must be a remedy for the evils involved in such organizations.

If the present law can be extended more certainly to control or check these monopolies or trusts, it should be done without delay. Whatever power the congress possesses over this most important subject should be promptly ascertained and asserted.

State Legislation Has Failed.

He points to previous trust legislation and its ineffectiveness, and also calls attention to the legislation enacted by the various states in the following words:

The state legislation to which President Cleveland looked for relief from the evils of trusts has failed to accomplish fully that object. This is probably due to a great extent to the fact that different states take different views as to the proper way to discriminate between the legitimate relations of all parts of the country to each other without regarding state lines in the conduct of business have made the enforcement of state laws difficult.

It is apparent that uniformity of legislation upon this subject in the several states is much to be desired. It is to be hoped that such uniformity, founded in a wise and just discrimination between what is injurious and what is useful and necessary in business operations, may be obtained and had.

Within the limitations of its constitutional power, so to supplement an effective code of state legislation as to make a complete system of laws throughout the United States adequate to compel a general observance of the salutary rules to which I have referred.

The whole question is so important and far-reaching that I am sure no part of it will be lightly considered, but every phase of it will have the studied deliberation of the congress, resulting in wise and judicious action.

Our Foreign Relations.

Our foreign relations are treated exhaustively, and a general state of tranquility is shown with all countries.

In this connection he notes that the contract between the Maritime Canal company and the Nicaraguan government has been declared void, and that the United States commission and dwells on the importance of the undertaking to this country, and renews his recommendations of a year ago, of which he says the reasons the present need for early action are even stronger now.

The showing this country will make at the Paris exposition of next year is treated at length, and says that we will have 7,000 exhibitors from this country.

Attention is called to the fact that Germany seemed to recognize the excellence of our food products, but predicts a satisfactory settlement of the question.

Satisfactory progress is reported in the work of the Alaskan boundary commission and hopes that the negotiations now in progress will end in a satisfactory agreement.

The necessity of a Pacific cable to Manila is alluded to, and he recommends that in case congress fails to provide for such communication the postmaster general be empowered to call for competitive bids for the establishment of the cable.

The Samoan Question.

The entire history of the Samoan question is gone over exhaustively, and of the recent conference between Great Britain and Germany he says:

The arrangement under which Samoa was administered had proved impracticable and unacceptable to all the powers concerned. To withdraw from the agreement and abandon the island to Germany and Great Britain would not be compatible with our interests in the archipelago.

To relinquish our rights in the harbor of Pago Pago, the best anchorage in the Pacific, the occupancy of which had been leased to the United States in 1873 by the first foreign treaty ever concluded by Samoa, was not to be thought of either as regards the needs of our navy or the interests of our growing commerce with the east.

It could not have been considered any proposition for the abrogation of the tripartite control which did not confirm us in all our rights and safeguard all our national interests in the islands.

Our views commended themselves to the other powers. A satisfactory arrangement was concluded between the governments of Germany and of England, by virtue of which England retired from Samoa, in view of compensations in other directions, and both powers renounced in favor of the United States all their rights and claims over and in respect to that portion of the group lying to the east of the one hundred and seventy-first degree of west longitude, embracing the islands of Tutuila, Ofu, Olosega and Manua.

I transmit to the senate, for its constitutional action thereon, a convention which, besides the provisions above mentioned, also guarantees us the same privileges and conditions in respect to commerce and commercial vessels in all of the islands of Samoa as those possessed by Germany.

Relations to Cuba.

Of our relations to Cuba during the year he recalls the withdrawal of the Spanish garrisons and the establishment of American military government, until such time as the people are capable of caring for and maintaining a government of their own.

He says that our pledge to Cuba to establish an independent government is of the highest honorable obligation and must be sacredly and faithfully observed.

I believe that substantial progress has been made in this direction. All the administrative measures adopted in Cuba have aimed to fit it for a regenerated existence by enforcing the supremacy of law and justice; by placing wherever practicable the machinery of government in the hands of the inhabitants; by instituting needed sanitary reforms; by spreading education; by fostering industry and trade; by inculcating public morality, and, in short, by taking every rational step to aid the Cuban people to attain to that plane of self-consciousness and self-reliance which fits an enlightened community for self-government within its own sphere, while enabling it to fulfill all outward obligations.

This nation has assumed before the world a grave responsibility for the future good government of Cuba. We have accepted a trust the fulfillment of which calls for the sternest integrity of purpose and the exercise of the highest wisdom.

The new Cuba yet to arise from the ashes of the past, must needs be bound to us by ties of singular intimacy and strength, its enduring welfare to be assured. Whether those ties shall be organic or conventional, the destinies of Cuba are in some rightful form and manner irrevocably linked with our own, but how and how far is for the future to determine.

Our mission, to accomplish which we took up the wages of battle, is not to be fulfilled by turning aside to the unframed commonwealth to face the vicissitudes which too often attend weaker states whose natural wealth and abundant resources are offset by the incongruities of their political organization, and the recurring occasions for internal rivalries to sap their strength and dissipate their energies.

The greatest blessing which can come to Cuba is the restoration of her agricultural and industrial prosperity, which will give employment to idle men and reestablish the pursuits of peace. This is her chief and immediate need.

Census of Cuba Being Taken.

On the 19th of August last an order was made for the taking of the census in the island, to be completed on the 30th of November. By the treaty of peace the Spanish people on the island have until April 11, 1900, to elect whether they will remain citizens of Spain or of the United States.

Until then they cannot be definitely ascertained who shall be entitled to participate in the formation of the government of Cuba. By that time the results of the census will have been tabulated and we shall proceed to provide for elections which will commit the municipal governments of the island to the officers elected by the people.

The experience thus acquired will prove of great value in the formation of a representative convention of the people to draft a constitution and establish a general system of independent government for the island. In the meantime, and so long as we exercise control over the island, the products of Cuba should have a market in the United States on as good terms and with as favorable rates of duty as are given to the West India islands under treaties of reciprocity which shall be made.

He says that peaceful relations have again been resumed with Spain, and recommends that legislation be enacted for the carrying out of that part of the peace treaty which provided for the settlement of claims of American citizens against Spain by this government be enacted.

The Peace Congress.

Our connection with the peace congress is reviewed at length, and the president says that the results of the conference meets the realization of earnest desires on the part of many of the American people.

Of our particular part in this conference the president says:

It is earnestly promoting the idea of establishing a permanent international tribunal, the delegation of the United States was not unkindly of the inconveniences which might arise from an obtrusive exercise of mediation, and in signing the convention carefully guarded the historic position of the United States by the following declaration:

"Nothing contained in this convention shall be so construed as to require the United States of America to depart from its traditional policy of refusing to interfere with, or entangle itself in, the political questions or policy or internal administration of any foreign state; nor shall anything contained in the said convention be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions."

The War Department.

A history of the operations of the war department is given, including the work of mustering out the volunteers of the Spanish war and the organization of new

troops in compliance with legislation enacted by the last congress. He commends highly the action of the volunteers who remained in service after the conclusion of the treaty of peace with Spain, and says of our army now in the Philippines:

The force now in Manila consists of 905 officers and 30,578 regulars, and 534 officers and 15,388 of the volunteers, making an aggregate of 45,967 officers and men. When the troops now under orders shall reach Manila, the force in the archipelago will comprise 2,051 officers and 63,153 men.

The muster out of the great volunteer army organized for the Spanish war and the creation of a new army, the transportation from Manila to San Francisco of those entitled to discharge, and the transportation of the new troops to take their places have been a work of great magnitude well and ably done, for which no much credit cannot be given the war department.

Of that portion of the army now serving in Cuba and Porto Rico he says:

During the past year we have reduced our force in Cuba and Porto Rico to 10,796 in Cuba, we now have 334 officers and 10,796 enlisted men and a battalion of 400 men composed of native Porto Ricans; while stationed throughout the United States are 919 officers and 17,317 men, and in Hawaii 12 officers and 455 enlisted men.

The Postal Service.

The work of the postal service both at home and in the colonies is treated at length, and in both places pronounced satisfactory. Of the service in the colonies he says:

The appointment of director general of posts of Cuba, was given to an expert who had been chief post office inspector and assistant postmaster general, and who united large experience in postal administration.

For the postmaster at Havana, the range of skilled and available men was scanned, and the choice fell upon one who had been 20 years in the service as deputy postmaster and assistant director of a large city.

This principle governed and determined the selection of the American officials sent not only to Cuba, but to Porto Rico and the Philippines, and they were instructed to apply it so far as practicable in the employment of the natives as minor postal clerks and clerks.

The postal system in Cuba, though remaining under the general guidance of the postmaster general, was made essentially independent. It was felt that it should not be a burden upon the postal service of the United States, and provision was made for the payment of the general revenues of the island.

Though Porto Rico and the Philippines held a different relation to the United States, yet, for convenience of administration, the same principles were extended to them. The development of the service in all of the islands has been rapid and successful.

It has moved forward on American lines, with free delivery, money order and registry systems, and has given the people mail facilities far greater and more reliable than any they have ever before enjoyed.

It is thus not only a vital agency of industrial, social and business progress, but an important influence in diffusing a just understanding of the true spirit and character of the United States.

It is a subject of the recommendations made by the secretary of the navy for the increase of that branch of the public service and legislation that will provide for armor plate for the vessels now building.

The Subject of Pensions.

On the subject of pensions he gives the present ruling of the commissioner of pensions regarding the widows of soldiers, and says:

With the approval of the secretary of the interior, the commissioner of pensions recommends that, in order to make the practice at all times uniform and to do justice to the dependent widows, the income allowed independent of the proceeds of her daily labor should be not less than \$250 per annum, and he urges that the congress shall so amend the act as to permit the pension office to grant pensions to the dependent widows in terms of the third section of June 27, 1890, whose income aside from the proceeds of daily labor is not in excess of \$250 per annum.

I believe this to be a simple act of justice and heartily recommend its adoption.

He also recommends an increase in the appropriations for this work of the interior department.

Department of Agriculture.

Regarding the work of the department of agriculture, the president refers to the inestimable value of the department to our agricultural interests, and says of it:

"The department has been opened up for surplus farm and factory products in Europe and in Asia. The outlook for the education of the young farmer through agricultural college and experiment station, with opportunity given to specialize in the various branches of agriculture, is promising. The people of Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the Philippine islands, should be helped, by the establishment of experiment stations, to a more scientific knowledge of the production of coffee, rubber and other tropical products, which there is demand in the United States."

Of all the subjects treated the Philippine question probably the greatest amount of attention. He reviews the connection of this government with the islands since the signing of the peace treaty with Spain, tells of the attempt of the administration to assure the people of the islands of the good will and intentions of this government, and of this says:

From the earliest moment no opportunity was lost of assuring the people of the islands of our ardent desire for their welfare and of the intention of this government to take every step to their benefit.

In my order of the 19th of May, 1898, the commander of the military expedition dispatched to the Philippines was instructed to declare that we came not to make war upon the people of the islands, but to protect them from anarchy and to protect them in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights.

That there should be no doubt as to the paramount authority there, on the 17th of August it was directed that the joint occupation with the insurgents; that the United States must preserve the peace and protect persons and property within the territory occupied by their military and naval forces; that the insurgents and other persons must recognize and maintain the authority of the United States of America. As early as December 4, before the cession, and in anticipation of that event, the commander in Manila was urged to restore peace and tranquility, and to undertake the establishment of a government for the islands which should afford the fullest security for life and property.

The Philippine Commission.

He reviews the organization of the Philippine commission and its purpose, and states that before their arrival at Manila the insurrection had broken out. Of this commission and the outbreak of the insurrection he says:

But before their arrival at Manila the sinister ambition of a few leaders of the Philippines had created a situation full of embarrassments for us and most grievous in its consequences to themselves. The clear and impartial preliminary report of the commission, which I transmit herewith, shows the true character of the movement that the story need not be here repeated.

It is enough to say that the claim of the rebel leader that he was promised independence by any officer of the United States in return for his assistance has no foundation in fact and is categorically denied by the very witnesses who were called to prove it.

The most the insurgent leader hoped for when he came to Manila was the liberation of the islands from the Spanish rule, which they had been laboring for years without success to throw off.

Aginaldo's Ambition.

The prompt accomplishment of this work by the American army and navy gave him other ideas and ambitions, and various suggestions from various quarters served

ed the purposes and intentions with which he had taken up arms. No sooner had our army captured Manila than the Filipino forces began to assume an attitude of superiority and hostility, which the utmost efforts of our officers and troops were unable to disarm or modify.

Their kindness and forbearance were taken as a proof of cowardice. The aggressions of the Filipinos continually increased until finally the time set for the senate of the United States for a vote upon the treaty, an attack, evidently prepared in advance, was made all along the American lines, which resulted in a terribly destructive and sanguinary repulse of the insurgents.

Ten days later an order of the insurgent government was issued to its adherents who had remained in Manila, of which Gen. Otis justly observes that "for barbarous intent it is unequalled in modern times." It directed that at three o'clock on the night of the 18th of February, the "territorial militia" shall come together in the streets of San Pedro, armed with their bolos, with guns and ammunition where convenient; that Filipino families only shall be spared; that all other individuals, of whatever race they may be, shall be exterminated without any compassion, after the extermination of the army of occupation, and adds: "Brothers, we must avenge ourselves on the Americans and exterminate them, to make our revenge for the families and treacheries which they have committed upon us. Have no compassion upon them; attack with vigor."

A copy of this fell, by good fortune, into the hands of our officers, and they were rising, which was actually attempted on the night of February 22, a week later than was originally contemplated. Considerable number of armed insurgents entered the city by wayways and swamps and in great numbers, with confidence, attempted to destroy Manila by fire. They were kept in check during the night, and the next day driven out of the city with heavy loss.

Rebellion Must Be Put Down.

Of the course to be pursued and the work of reconstruction that is going on he says:

The course thus clearly indicated has been unflinchingly pursued. The rebellion must be put down, in civil government can be thoroughly established until order is restored. With a devotion and gallantry worthy of its most brilliant history, the army, ably and loyally assisted by the navy, has carried on this unrelenting, but most wise and successful, campaign with richly deserved success.

The noble self-sacrifice with which our soldiers and sailors whose terms of service had expired refused to avail themselves of their right to return home as long as they were needed at the front forms one of the brightest pages in our annals. Although their operations have been somewhat interrupted and checked by a rainy season of unusual violence and duration, they have gained ground steadily in every direction, and now look forward confidently to a speedy completion of their task.

Work of Reconstruction.

The unfavorable circumstances connected with an active campaign have not been permitted to interfere with the equally important work of reconstruction. Again I invite your attention to the report of the commissioners for the interesting and encouraging details of the work already accomplished in the establishment of peace and order and the inauguration of self-governing municipal life in many portions of the archipelago.

A notable beginning has been made in the establishment of a government in the island of Negros, which is deserving of special consideration. This was the first island to accept American sovereignty. Its people unreservedly proclaimed their allegiance to the United States and adopted a constitution looking to the establishment of a popular government.

It was impossible to guarantee to the people of Negros that the constitution so adopted should be the ultimate form of government. Such a question, under the treaty with Spain, and in accordance with our own constitution and laws, came exclusively within the jurisdiction of congress.

The government actually set up by the inhabitants of Negros eventually proved unsatisfactory to the natives themselves. A new form of government, by order of the major general commanding the department, of which the following are the most important elements:

The Sulu Islands.

He refers to the government established in the island of Negros as successful, and outlines its salient features. Of the Sulu group he gives the features of the treaty entered into between this country and the sultan, and of that portion of the treaty relating to the Sulu islands says:

Article X, provided that any slave in the archipelago of Jolo shall have the right to purchase freedom by paying to the master the usual market value. The agreement by Gen. Bates was made subject to confirmation by the president and to future action by congress.

The parties in interest. I have confirmed said agreement, subject to the action of the congress, and with the reservation, which I have directed shall be communicated to the sultan of Jolo, that this agreement is not to be deemed in any way to authorize the United States to give the Sulu islands to the United States to the existence of slavery in the Sulu archipelago. I communicate these facts to the congress for its information and action.

Government of the Philippines.

The president points to the recent victories over the insurgent forces as a proof that the insurrection in the islands is about over, and says of their future government:

The future government of the Philippines rests with the congress of the United States. Few graver responsibilities have ever been confided to us. If we accept them in a spirit worthy of our race and our traditions, a great opportunity comes with them. The islands lie under the shelter of our flag. They are under the shelter of our law and equity. They cannot be abandoned. If we desert them we leave them at once to anarchy and finally to barbarism. We fling them, a golden apple of discord, among the rival powers, no one of which could permit another to seize them unquestioned. Their rich plains and valleys would be the scene of endless strife and bloodshed.

The advent of Dewey's fleet in Manila bay, instead of being, as we hope, the dawn of a new day of freedom and progress, will have been the beginning of an era of misery and violence worse than any which has darkened their unhappy past. The suggestion has been made that we could renounce our authority over the islands and, giving them to the insurgents, could retain a protectorate over them. This proposition will not be found, I am sure, worthy of your serious attention. Such an arrangement would involve at the outset a cruel breach of faith. It would place the peaceful islands and loyal majority of the people better than to accept our authority, at the mercy of the minority of armed insurgents. It would make us responsible for the acts of the insurgent leaders and give us no power to control them. It would charge us with the task of protecting them against each other and defending them against any foreign power with which they chose to quarrel. In short, it would take from the congress of the United States the power of declaring war and vest that tremendous prerogative in the Tagalo leader of the hour.

Recommendations Not Needed Now.

He does not deem recommendations for the Philippines needed at the present time, but will make them to congress when peace has been fully restored there. Until such time as congress shall legislate upon the subject he announces that he will maintain the sovereignty of the United States in the islands and navy all the means possible to put down the insurrection. Of the efforts to build up the waste places as fast as they shall come within our control he says:

No effort will be spared to build up the waste places of the islands and to wait for the end of strife to begin the beneficent work. We shall continue, as we have begun, to open the schools and the churches, to set the courts in operation, to revive the arts and trade and agriculture, and in every way in our power to make these people who Providence has

brought within our jurisdiction feel that it is their liberty and not our power, their welfare and not our glory, which we are seeking to enhance. Our flag has no other wave over any community but in blessing I believe the Filipinos will soon recognize the fact that it has not lost its gift of benediction in its worldwide journey to their shores.

The Hawaiian Islands.

Regarding the Hawaiian islands he recommends speedy legislation and the establishment of a government under a system that may be encountered, and says:

The people of these islands are entitled to the benefits and privileges of our constitution, but in the absence of any act of congress providing for federal control in the islands, and for a procedure by which appeals, writs of error, and other judicial proceedings necessary for the enforcement of civil rights, may be prosecuted, they are powerless to secure their rights by the judgment of the courts of the United States. It is manifestly important, therefore, that an act shall be passed as speedily as possible erecting these islands into a judicial district, providing for the appointment of judges and of proper officers and methods of procedure in judicial proceedings and that the government of this newly acquired territory under the federal constitution shall be fully defined and provided for.

Legislation Asked for Alaska.

Legislation is asked for Alaska which will provide more courts for that territory, and also provide for the reorganization of municipal governments, and says:

The whole vast area of Alaska comprises but one judicial district, with one judge, one marshal and one district attorney, yet the civil and criminal business has more than doubled within the past year, and is many times greater than in 1894. The duties of the judge require him to travel thousands of miles to discharge his judicial duties at the various places designated for that purpose. The territory should be divided into at least two districts and an additional judge, district attorney, marshal and other appropriate officers be provided.

There is practically no organized form of government in the territory. There is no authority, except in congress, to pass any law, no matter how local or trivial, and the difficulty of conveying to the congress an adequate conception and understanding of the various needs of the people in the different communities is easily understood. There is no more complete form of territorial organization should not be provided. Following the precedent established in the year 1805, when a temporary government was provided for the recently acquired territory, then known as the territory of Louisiana, it seems to me that it would be advantageous to confer greater executive power upon the governor and to establish, as was done in the case of the territory of Louisiana, a legislative council having power to adopt ordinances which shall have the force of laws. Subjects of local legislation, such ordinances, not to take effect until reported to and approved by the congress if in session, and if that body is not in session then by the president. In this manner a system of laws providing for the incorporation and government of the territory, and the maintenance of population, giving them the power to establish and maintain a system of education to be locally supported, and ordinances providing for police, sanitary and other such purposes, could be speedily provided.

Porto Rico.

For Porto Rico he advises legislation that will give him a temporary form of government, recounts the work done by the military government now in control, and makes the following recommendations:

It is desirable that the government of the island under the law of belligerent right, now maintained through the military government, should be superseded by an administration entirely civil in its nature. For present purposes I recommend that congress pass a law for the organization of a temporary government, which shall provide for the appointment by the president, subject to confirmation by the senate, of a governor and such other officers as the general administration of the island may require, and that for legislative purposes on subjects of a local nature not partaking of a federal character a legislative council, composed partly of the United States, shall be nominated and appointed by the president, subject to confirmation by the senate, their acts to be subject to the approval of the congress or the president prior to going into effect. In the municipalities and other local subdivisions I recommend that the principle of local self-government be applied at once, so as to enable the intelligent citizens of the island to participate in their own government and to learn by practical experience the duties and requirements of a self-governing people. I have not thought it wise to commit the entire government of the island to officers selected by the people, because I doubt whether in habits, training and experience they are such as to fit them to exercise so large a degree of self-government, but it is my judgment and expectation that they will soon arrive at an attainment of experience and wisdom and self-control that will justify conferring upon them a much larger participation in the choice of their insular officers.

Education Is Needed.

The fundamental requirement for these people, and for all people, is education. The schoolhouse is the best precursor for citizenship. In the introduction of modern educational methods care, however, must be exercised that changes be made not abruptly and that the elements shall be given the right. Systems of education in these new possessions founded upon common-sense methods, adapted to existing conditions and looking to the future movement and industrial advancement of the people, will commend to the people in a peculiarly fitting manner the blessings of free government.

The Civil Service.

Changes in the working of the civil service provisions are explained, and of the changes he says:

Some of the inclusions were found wholly illogical and unsuited to the work of the several departments. The application of the rules to many of the positions included was found to result in friction and embarrassment. After long and very careful consideration it became evident to the heads of the departments responsible for these difficulties and prompt remedial action was necessary. These amendments were promulgated by me in executive order dated May 29, 1899.

The principal purpose of the order was to except from competitive examination certain places involving highly confidential, scientific or executive character, which it was thought might better be filled either by non-competitive examination, or in the discretion of the appointing officer, were comparatively few in number. These were provided for the filling of a much larger number of places, mainly in the outside service of the war department, by what is known as the registration system, under regulations to be approved by the president, similar to those which have been produced which admit results in the navy yard service.

Conclusion.

The message is concluded with the following paragraph:

Presented to this congress are great opportunities. With them come great responsibilities. The power conferred to the people, and we must be profoundly sensitive of them as we contemplate the new and grave problems which confront us. Aiming only at the public good, we people err. A right interpretation of the duties which have come under the authority of the United States, and inure to the common interest and lasting honor of our country.

(Signed) WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion, December 5, 1899.

A NOTABLE SILVER ANNIVERSARY.

With the close of the present year Mr. David C. Cook, of Chicago, will celebrate his first quarter-centennial as editor and publisher of Sunday-school literature. Starting twenty-five years ago, without reputation or assurance of support, he has become one of the most widely and favorably known publishers in this line. Beginning in 1875 with two small publications, his periodicals have grown in number and favor until there are few schools in this country that do not find it to their interest to use some of his pure and helpful publications, while many in distant lands pay tribute to their merits. The past quarter of a century has witnessed many changes among Sunday-school publishers, and much less time than this has sufficed for some to outlive their usefulness. On the contrary, Mr. Cook is preparing to celebrate the beginning of another quarter-century with additional improvements and new publications. Among these may be mentioned the New Century Sunday School Teacher's Monthly, a large and thoroughly up-to-date magazine for superintendents and teachers, the first issue of which will appear in December. Among the most remarkable of his publications is the Young People's Weekly, which has attained a circulation of nearly a quarter of a million, being a successful attempt to furnish a high grade of religious story reading for boys and girls. To avoid the "goody-goody" story of the Sunday-school, such as we remember in our childhood days, and furnish something natural, interesting and ennobling, has been its aim, and we are not at all surprised at its popularity.

The restraining influence of the Christian home and the Sunday-school on our growing community of young people, some of us may not appreciate as we should—perhaps because these sometimes fail to restrain. This paper should be a most welcome accessory in this work, and one which all should appreciate. Boys and girls will read, and the story book and paper are their first choice. There seems a plentiful supply of religious papers for older people, but this is the first successful attempt to furnish a non-sectarian religious story paper for young people.

The paper is profusely illustrated, beautifully printed, and contains as much or more reading matter than the most expensive of secular young people's story papers. The price, seventy-five cents per year, should bring it within the reach of every home. Mr. Cook is now making a special effort to give the paper a wider circulation, and all who send seventy-five cents for a year's subscription before Jan. 1st will receive a beautiful premium picture entitled "The Soul's Awakening." It is exactly the same size (13x18 inches) and style as those on sale at art stores for \$1. Orders should be addressed to David C. Cook Publishing Co., 36 Washington St., Chicago.

Probably no man living has done so much to improve and cheapen Sunday-school literature as has Mr. David C. Cook. Through his aid thousands of schools have been encouraged, improved and made self-sustaining. Mr. Cook is yet a comparatively young man, and it does not appear at all improbable that his field of usefulness may extend over yet another quarter-century.

Every reader of this paper should give special heed to the offers which are appearing from week to week by the John M. Smyth Co., the mammoth mail order house of Chicago. In this issue will be found their advertisement of a thoroughly up-to-date, first-class sewing machine, at the astounding low price of \$14.25. Coming as this offer and other offers do from a house with a commercial rating of over one million dollars, and of the highest character, they mark an opportunity that the shrewd buyer will not be slow to take advantage of. The John M. Smyth Co., 150 to 166 West Madison St., will send their mammoth catalogue, in which is listed at wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, on receipt of only 10 cents to partly pay postage or expressage, and even this 10 cents is allowed on first purchase amounting to one dollar.

The climate of North Carolina is unsurpassed. For fruit farming or truck gardening it has no equal, to say nothing of its mineral and timbered lands full and reliable information concerning which can be had by writing to John W. Thompson, Assistant Commissioner, Raleigh, N. C.

His Ability.
Seldom Fed—Dat feller, Hungry Hooks, is a credit to de perfection.
Soiled Spooner—You bet! He could steal de soda right out of a biscuit widout breakin' de crust.—Judge.

Lane's Family Medicine.
More 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.

Everything a Disease.
"Doctor, if microbes in food are hurtful, what makes me get so stout?"
"Oh, my dear madam, there is a flesh-producing microbe, you know."—Indianapolis Journal.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Undue Haste.
The Circassian—What became of the fellow who started in to fast 40 days?
The Wild Man—De manager advanced him a quarter de second day, an' he broke his leg 'tween a restaurant.—N. Y. Journal.

If you want to build an automobile engine, or intricate machine of any kind, come to us. We have the skilled labor and tools required. Auto-Machine Works, 217 South Union Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE SESSION OPENS.

Our Lawmakers Assemble for Work at Washington.

House Elects Henderson as Speaker—Refuses to Swear in Roberts Pending Investigation—Short Session of Senate.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Enormous crowds witnessed the opening scenes in the house Monday. The principal interest centered in the disposition of the case of Mr. Roberts, the Mormon representative from Utah. Those who anticipated a sensational denouement were disappointed. The programme outlined by the republican leaders at their conference on Friday night was partially carried out. The objection to the administration of the oath to Mr. Roberts was entered by Mr. Taylor (O.), as predicted, and he stepped aside without protest except to ask if by doing so he waived any of his rights. To this the speaker responded in the negative. There was not a protest from any quarter against the objection to the administration of the oath to Mr. Roberts. But, on the contrary, the only voice raised except that of Mr. Taylor's was that of Mr. McRae (dem., Ark.), who joined with Mr. Taylor in his protest. Mr. Taylor offered his resolution to refer the case to a special committee, but by mutual arrangement the consideration of the resolution was postponed until to-day in order that the routine business in connection with the organization might be transacted Monday.

The election of Speaker Henderson and his induction into office, the appointment of the usual committees to wait upon the president, the seat-drawing contest with the usual amusing features went off without a hitch. The only other feature out of the ordinary was the adoption of the Reed rules for the present congress. The democrats knew it was futile to more than protest against the adoption of these rules after the republicans had decided upon this course in caucus and the debate upon the resolution to adopt them was very brief. They were adopted by a strict party vote.

Financial Bill Introduced.
The financial bill, drafted by a special committee of republican members, was introduced in the house by Representative Overstreet, of Indiana, and accorded the distinction of being bill No. 1 on the records of the house. The text is as given out last week, and members say this will be preserved as far as possible.

Mr. Overstreet stated that definite plans for advancing and passing the measure would be determined at the republican caucus to be held to-night.

Other measures introduced were as follows: To reclassify railway postal clerks; defining butter and regulating the sale of oleomargarine; for free homesteads in Oklahoma; giving to states the custody of accoutrements of Philippine volunteers; amending the pension laws; providing for the election of senators by the people; for a constitutional amendment allowing the president to negotiate treaties of peace terminating a war; giving to veterans of the Spanish war the same rights under the civil service as are enjoyed by veterans of the civil war. The first joint resolution was by Mr. Capron (Conn.) for a constitutional amendment against admitting polygamists to congress.

Mr. Gardiner (N. J.) announced the death of Vice President Hobart in fitting words, referring briefly to his brilliant and useful career, and the profound grief at which the nation had received the news that he had passed away. Later he said he would ask the house to set aside a day to pay appropriate tribute to his memory. As a further mark of respect, upon his motion the house, at 3:50 p. m. adjourned until to-day.

Senate.
Washington, Dec. 5.—An appropriate tribute to the memory of late Vice President Hobart was paid by the senate Monday at its first session of the Fifty-sixth congress. The session lasted only 33 minutes and only the most formal and necessary business was transacted. After the adoption of the usual routine resolutions and the administration to the new members of the oath of office, Senator Sewell (N. J.) presented fitting resolutions upon the death of the vice president; the resolutions were ordered to be communicated to the house of representatives, and the session, on motion of Senator Kean (N. J.), was suspended.

AGAINST THE TRUST.

Combination of Pipe Manufacturers Is Declared by the Supreme Court to Be Illegal.

Washington, Dec. 5.—In the United States supreme court the Addystone pipe case was decided. This case involved the constitutionality of the combination of pipe manufacturers to manufacture pipe which, it was charged, was a trust. The decision was handed down by Justice Parkham and was adverse to the combination. It was, therefore, in opposition to the trust.

The opinion of the court of appeals for the Sixth circuit was affirmed.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Scows That Pass in the Night.

Jacques leaned over the gunwale of the flatboat as she floated lazily down the Detroit river. He smoked his pipe. Pierre hung over the rail of the scow that was upwind bound. He also was enveloped in a hazy smoke.

In the moonlight the two boatmen recognized each other.

"Hello, Pierre. How you get along?"

"Oh, I been get along. How you get along?"

"Oh, I been get along, too."

"How your seek fatar get along, Jacques?"

"My fatar? Oh, she get along. She been died last week."—Detroit Free Press.

A Preacher's Discovery.

Rev. J. W. Blosser, M. D., who has for many years made a specialty of catarrhal diseases, has discovered a remedy that cures the worst cases of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrhal Deafness, etc. It is a penetrating, healing, smoke vapor that goes directly to every affected spot, destroys the germs of the disease and heals the mucous membrane. Any sufferer who will address Dr. J. W. Blosser & Son, 114 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga., will receive, postpaid, a three days' trial treatment free.

Some folks say this worl' is not dey home. Dat's why dey moves wenever house rent come due.—Atlanta Constitution.

You will be cured without medicine at Quissiana Nature Cure Sanitarium, Asheville, N. C. Write for full particulars.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 5.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers	\$4 15 @ 5 90
Hogs	4 15 @ 4 25
Sheep	3 00 @ 4 00
FLOUR—Winter Straights	3 55 @ 3 80
Minnesota Patents	3 75 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	70 1/2 @ 71 1/2
December	38 1/2 @ 40 1/2
CORN—No. 2	35 @ 36 1/2
December	28 1/2 @ 30 1/2
OATS	22 1/2 @ 23
BUTTER—Creamery	22 @ 21
Factory	15 1/2 @ 16
CHEESE	14 1/2 @ 15
EGGS	14 @ 20

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Prime Beefers	\$6 00 @ 7 15
Texas	2 40 @ 5 50
Stockers	3 50 @ 3 85
Feeders	4 00 @ 4 75
Bulls	2 00 @ 4 20
HOGS—Light	3 80 @ 4 02 1/2
Rough Packing	3 75 @ 3 92 1/2
SHEEP	3 40 @ 4 50
BUTTER—Creameries	17 @ 26
Dairies	17 @ 25
EGGS	13 @ 18
POTATOES—(per bu.)	31 @ 42
PORK—January	9 1/2 @ 9 57 1/2
LARD—January	5 1/2 @ 5 25
RIBS—December	6 1/2 @ 6 50
GRAIN—Wheat, May	63 1/2 @ 65
Corn, May	32 1/2 @ 33 1/2
Oats, May	23 1/2 @ 24
Rye, No. 2	51 1/2 @ 51 1/2
Barley, Malt	37 @ 42 1/2

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	65 @ 65 1/2
Oats	24 1/2 @ 25 1/2
Rye, No. 1	54 1/2 @ 55 1/2
Barley, No. 2	42 1/2 @ 43

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, December	63 @ 63 1/2
Corn, December	26 1/2 @ 26 3/4
Oats, No. 2 White	25 1/2 @ 25 3/4
Rye, No. 2	47 @ 47 1/2

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Native Steers	\$3 50 @ 6 60
Texas Steers	3 50 @ 4 00
HOGS—Packers	3 85 @ 4 00
Butchers	3 85 @ 4 05
SHEEP—Native Muttons	4 00 @ 4 35

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers	\$1 50 @ 6 00
Cows and Heifers	3 25 @ 4 00
Stockers and Feeders	3 00 @ 4 30
HOGS—Mixed	3 50 @ 3 82 1/2
SHEEP—Western Muttons	4 00 @ 4 25



ACTS GENTLY ON THE
**KIDNEYS, LIVER
AND BOWELS**
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS EFFECTUALLY
GOLDS HEADACHES
OVERCOMES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'D BY
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

Winter in the South.

The season approaches when one's thoughts turn toward a place where the inconveniences of a Northern winter may be escaped. No section of this country offers such ideal spots as the Gulf Coast on the line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad between Mobile and New Orleans. It possesses a mild climate, pure air, even temperature and facilities for hunting and fishing enjoyed by no other section. Accommodations for visitors are first-class, and can be secured at moderate prices. The L. & N. R. R. is the only line by which it can be reached in through cars from Northern cities. Through car schedules to all points in Florida by this line are also perfect. Write for folders, etc., to J. K. Ridgely, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

A Good Road to Cincinnati.

The Monon Route and C. H. & D. R.'s run four trains daily from Chicago to Cincinnati. The day trains leave Dearborn Station, Chicago, at 8:30 a. m. and 11:45 a. m., and are equipped with elegant Parlor and Dining cars. The night trains leave at 8:30 p. m. and 2:45 a. m. These trains are equipped with elegant sleepers and compartment cars, the sleepers on the latter train being ready for occupancy at 9:30 p. m. Ask for ticket via Monon and C. H. & D. City Ticket Office, 232 S. Clark St., Chicago.

Every baby is the sweetest baby in the world. You were once considered the sweetest thing in the world, although you may not look it now.—London Tit-Bits.

If you want a favor from your friend, go to see him on a bright day. If you want to do him a favor, go on a dark day.—Ram's Horn Brown, in Indianapolis News.

So long as we have the self-made man, there will doubtless be a call for the ready-made ancestry.—Detroit Journal.

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MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

\$14.25 The Best Sewing Machine on Earth
At the Price, \$14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.
A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking \$25.00 to \$35.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is furnished in your choice of antique, oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction is equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil-tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make the running qualities the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine form LOCK STITCH, and will do the best work on either the lightest muslin or heaviest cloth, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush-lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instruction FURNISHED FREE with each machine.
60 DAYS TRIAL. Waship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination you are convinced that we are saving you \$25 or \$30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges then try the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price. **\$14.25**

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE
In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to \$1.00 or above.
OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

Two famous pictures free
printed in ten colors, ready for framing, will be given free to any person who will send a quarter for Three Months' subscription to Demorest's Family Magazine, the great paper for home life. Thousands subscribe for Demorest's as a gift to their daughters. Demorest's is the great American authority on Fashions. For fifty years it has been read in the best families of America, and has done more to educate women in true love of good literature than any other magazine. The special offer of these two great pictures and Three Months' subscription to Demorest's for 25c. is made for 60 days only.
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Demorest's Family Magazine, Art Department, 110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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Correspondence solicited.
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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment FREE. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

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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 1790
PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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

Why do they call her a servant girl when she is boss of the job?—Chicago Chronicle.

Ayer's Pills
Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers.
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., BANGOR, N. H.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.

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303 E. Main St., JACKSON, MICH.
TREATS ALL DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN.

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

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

WE TREAT AND CURE

Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Female Weakness,	Heart Disease, Syphilis, Varicose, Sterility, Bladder Trouble, Loss of Vision, Dyspepsia, Constipation,	Liver Complaint, Tumors, Piles, Fistula, Skin Diseases, Blood Disorders, Youthful Errors, Nervous Troubles, Weakness of Men.
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and get the full, delicious flavor for which these coffees are famous. Sold in bulk only, at 20 to 40 cents per lb., according to variety.

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L. T. Freeman,

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Staple and Fancy GROCERIES.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25¢ & 50¢

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifies cure by acting directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in any other part of the system.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
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2-	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	.25
3-	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.	.25
4-	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	.25
5-	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	.25
6-	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	.25
7-	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
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18-	Nervous Debility.	1.00
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20-	Grip, Hay Fever.	.25

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Teachers' Examinations 1899-1900.

Teachers' examinations for Washtenaw county during 1899 and 1900 will be held as follows:
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.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

PERSONALS.

Miss Johanna Zuilke spent Thanksgiving at Jackson.
Miss Finnell is spending a few days in town with friends.
Miss Minnie Alexander visited friends in Webster this week.
Mrs. Mary Winans was a Lansing visitor for several days last week.
Mrs. Timothy McKune visited friends in Ypsilanti the past week.
John Hindelang, of Ann Arbor, spent his vacation with his parents.
Miss Agnes McKune spent Thanksgiving with her parents in Chelsea.
Miss Mary J. Miller visited her brother John at Assumption College this week.
Emer Fenn left Tuesday for Eaton county to spend the winter with his brother.
Miss Mary Erwin, of the U. of M., spent her Thanksgiving vacation with the Misses VanTine.
Claude Martin left Monday on a business trip to South Carolina. He will be gone until next April.
Clay Alexander and family, of Webster, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Alexander, last Sunday.
The Misses Cora Devereaux and Kate McGuire spent Thanksgiving at St. Joseph's Academy, Adrian.
Mr. and Mrs. John Lowery, of Ann Arbor, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Lowery Thanksgiving day.
Mr. and Mrs. McNally, of Lima, Ohio, left for home last Monday after a pleasant visit with relatives in Chelsea.
Ben Haab went to Ann Arbor Monday where he has entered the law department of the U. of M. as a freshman student.
Albert E. Foster, recently of Grass Lake, called on relatives and friends in Chelsea last Thursday on his way to Orosco.
Mrs. Kate Marks, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Henry Holl, and other relatives until after Christmas.
Miss Kate Hooker was at home spending the Thanksgiving with her father F. M. Hooker. She returned to Ypsilanti Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stapish and Frederick Stapish, of Bay City, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Michael Stapish, of Lyndon.
J. L. Gilbert returned home from a visit to Battle Creek Saturday. Mrs. Gilbert returned home from the same place Monday.
Miss Alice Gorman, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Josephine Fallon, spent Thanksgiving in Norvell with Mr. and Mrs. Danohue.
Nelson Kitchen, of Hamilton, Ont., was the guest of his sisters, Mrs. I. M. Whitaker and Mrs. R. Alexander, for a few days this week.
E. G. Hong left Tuesday morning on a ten days' business trip in the interest of the Glazier Stove Co. to Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Mr. and Mrs. John McKune are spending this week in Detroit with relatives. Mr. McKune, who is in poor health, is consulting a specialist.
Master Herman Foster accompanied the Rev. Father Considine to Grass Lake last week and was the guest of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Foster.
Dr. S. G. Bush was suddenly called to St. Louis, Mich., Saturday afternoon by the serious illness of his father. He returned home Tuesday evening his father's condition being much improved.
E. A. Ball, of Hamburg, was in Chelsea Friday on business with J. J. Raftrey. He says John makes such good clothes for a reasonable price that he can easily afford to come all the way from Hamburg to have his tailoring done.

Notice.

For the next 20 days I will sell the \$2.25 wood for \$2.00 a cord. All orders will be promptly attended to when the money comes with the order. I live the third door west of the town hall.
B. STEINBACH.

The Appetite of a Goat

Is ravished by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at any drug store, and at Glazier & Stinson's Bank Drug Store.

House and lot to rent—Apply to Jacob Hummel.

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Ye Yonge Folkes' Fayre.

We have yet more things to tell ye of in ye folkes doins in ye Publick Playe House, on Tuesday and Wednesday, December 12 and 13.

In ye evening of Tuesday a good supper may be had at ye usual time for such and after it, ye men and women singers will sing. Wednesday afternoon ye playe house will be open without ye doorkeeper, from ye hours of two to five o'clock.

In ye evening supper may be had, and ye men and women singers will again sing. Same cost as ye first night, 10 cts. to see, or 25 cts to see and eat and have all ye good time going.

Ye prettie babes will be looked upon Wednesday from ye hours of five to seven, and good presents given to ye ones having ye most comely faces. Ye Juniors are to have a refreshment tent. Do not fail to visit it.

Look, too, for ye fortune teller and gypsies.

Ye Yonge Folkes' Fayre will be holden two nights—Tuesday and Wednesday, December 12 and 13—in ye Publick Playe House.

A good time to you.

(THE PRESS COM.)

Council Proceedings.

(OFFICIAL)

Chelsea, Mich., November 22, 1899.
Board met in regular session.
Meeting called to order by the president.
Roll called by the clerk.
Present, George P. Staffan, president and Trustees Vogel, McKune, Twamley, Bachman. Absent, Schenk and Avery.
Minutes read and approved.
Moved by McKune seconded by Bachman that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn on treasurer. Carried.
Mich. Electric Co. supplies..... \$ 9.10
Tom W. Mingay printing..... 5.50
George Foster special police..... 2.00
Jay Wood special police..... 2.00
Jacob Staffan special police..... 2.00
Bert Youngs special police..... 2.00
E. L. Moore special police..... 2.00
Harry Beeden 11 days..... 14.07
David Alber 1/2 month's salary..... 20.00
Guy Lighthall 1/2 month's salary..... 30.00
\$89.27

On motion board adjourned.

W. H. HESSELSCHWERT,
Village Clerk.

To Electric Light Consumers.

Notice is hereby given to all users of electric lights that unless their arrearages, if any, are paid to the secretary of the Municipal Electric Lighting Plant before Jan. 1, 1900, they will be shut off immediately at that date from using the light.

By order of the Village Council.

E. J. MCKUNE,

Secretary Municipal Electric Light Plant
Chelsea, Dec. 4, 1899.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

At Chelsea, Mich.,

At the close of business, Dec. 2, 1899, as made to the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$ 61 181.89
Stocks, bonds and mortgages	143 597.05
Overdrafts	45.04
Banking house	8 000.00
Furniture and fixtures	2 000.00
Revenue stamps	106.36
Due from banks in reserve cities	38 738.64
Due from other banks and bankers	26 887.42
Checks and cash items	124.64
Nicksels and cents	156.64
Gold coin	3 720.00
Silver coin	1 568.00
U. S. and State Bonds	4 500.00
U. S. and National bank notes	6 036.00
Total	\$296 576.68

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 40 000.00
Surplus fund	500.00
Undivided profit, less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	1 675.71
Commercial deposits subject to check	55 197.33
Commercial certificates of deposit	13 825.18
Savings deposits	170 370.52
Savings certificates of deposit	15 507.94
Total	\$296 576.68

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, J. A. Palmer, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. A. PALMER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of Dec. 1899.

GEO. A. BURGOLF, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: H. S. HOLMES,

C. KLEIN,
CHARLES H. KEMPF,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Chelsea Savings Bank, At Chelsea, Mich.,

At the close of business, Dec. 2, 1899, as made to the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$102 566.51
Stocks, bonds and mortgages	147 729.75
Revenue stamps	439.41
Banking house	3 800.00
Furniture and fixtures	3 618.97
Other real estate	10 175.00
Due from banks in reserve cities	53 201.10
Exchange for clearing house	56.53
Checks and cash items	1 497.65
Nicksels and cents	263.89
Gold coin	3 425.00
Silver coin	1 089.25
U. S. and National bank notes	6 217.00
Total	\$334 080.06

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 60 000.00
Surplus fund	7 173.00
Undivided profit, less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	5 494.31
Dividends unpaid	266.00
Commercial deposits subject to check	46 503.94
Commercial certificates of deposit	86 379.62
Savings deposits	38 813.37
Savings certificates of deposits	94 449.82
Total	\$334 080.06

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Wm. J. Knapp, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Wm. J. KNAPP, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of Dec. 1899.

THOS. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: THOS. S. SEARS,

W. P. SCHENK,
GEO. W. PALMER,
Directors.

Cash	\$ 65 750.42
Loans	250 230.26
Deposits	261 146.75



GEORGE E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

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

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Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 25th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Marion Mason Chipman, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition duly filed, of Estate of Marion Mason Chipman, deceased, and the petition of the executor of said estate, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that the executor of said estate, and the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.] P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 25th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of William Dan-Ingburg, the guardian of said wards, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such guardian.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 9th day of December, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said wards, and all other persons interested in said estates, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that the guardian give notice to the persons interested in said estates, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.] P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 25th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of John W. Harman, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 8th day of December, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said decedent, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.] P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Probate Order.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on the 27th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Martha Schrikerath, deceased.
Mary E. Schrikerath, the administratrix of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such administratrix.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 22nd day of December, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said decedent, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administratrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHESLEA HERALD, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.] P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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3100 Madison Square, New York.
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