

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 20.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.

NUMBER 48

SHIRT WAIST SALE

Come quick if you want the greatest Shirt Waist Bargain you ever had.

Everyone of them is worth double the price we ask. Not a chestnut, not an old garment among them. Every waist is correct in make up, style and finish, made from the best shirt waist material to be had.

ONLY TWO PRICES NOW.

One Lot at 35 Cents.

One Lot at 50 Cents.

Ask to See Them.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

GREAT HAT SALE.

COMMENCING FRIDAY, JUNE 15th,

We will sell you:

\$2.00 and \$2.50 Black Stiff Hats for	\$1.25 to \$1.50
\$2.00 and \$2.50 Brown Stiff Hats for	1.25 to 1.50
\$2.00 and \$2.50 Fedoras, all colors, for	1.25 to 1.50

Best goods made, all new styles.

Special Sale on all Men's and Boys' Caps.

New Straw Hats Now Ready.

KEMPF & McKUNE

CORNER STORE.

INVESTIGATE

Farrell's : Rebate : System.

Hammocks, Atlases, Dictionaries are actually being given away. Come and see.

PURE FOOD STORE.

JOHN FARRELL.

Let Us Make Your Summer Suit This Year.

J. GEO. WEBSTER,

Merchant Tailor.

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.

WE ARE

HEADQUARTERS

for the best makes of

BINDER TWINE

AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

W. J. KNAPP.

EASTERN MICHIGAN PRESS CLUB

Its Pleasant Midsummer Meeting at Detroit Last Friday.

The midsummer meeting of the Eastern Michigan Press Club at Detroit Friday was attended by a large majority of the members, their wives and lady friends, 66 people in all being in the party, among them Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Hoover and T. W. Mingay, of Chelsea. It was more of a pleasure than a business meeting, although some items of business were transacted.

The resignation of J. B. Smiley, of Galesburg, as president of the club, was unanimously accepted and A. E. McKinnon, of the Farmington Enterprise, was chosen to fill the position until the annual election in October. D. E. Hubbell, of Marquette, was appointed a member of the executive committee in place of Mr. McKinnon. The program for the October meeting was also mapped out by the committee.

The afternoon was taken up with a boat ride to Star Island via the White Star line of steamers, followed by a fish supper at the Star Island house. The trip back to Detroit was made on the Tashmo, the beautiful new floating palace of the White Star line. It is an elegantly fitted up boat with a capacity of 3,500 passengers and is one of the finest boats in commission either on the lakes or the ocean.

In the evening the party attended the excellent vaudeville and biograph entertainment at Wonderland, on invitation of Manager Moore, and were accommodated with seats in the boxes of the beautiful theatre now occupied by Wonderland.

For the enjoyment which the day afforded the club is indebted in a great measure to the courtesies extended to it by the managers of the White Star line, Mrs. James Slocum, of the Star Island house, W. H. Moore, manager of Wonderland, and Postal & Morey, proprietors of the Griswold house, where the club had its headquarters.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S ROW.

One Arrest Has Been Made and Others May Yet Follow.

Another of those disgraceful Saturday night fracas, which seem to periodically strike Chelsea, occurred Saturday night about 9:30 o'clock. Those most immediately concerned in it were John and Samuel Mohrlock, Henry Shafer and Robert Leach. In the melee Robert Leach got a bad cut in the back of his head from some instrument in the hands of John Mohrlock, and when he recovered from the effects of the blow he pummeled and kicked Mohrlock. During the row Sam Mohrlock struck Walter Grant, who in turn struck him a bad blow on the nose, knocking it out of shape for the time being.

Robert Leach swore out a warrant for assault and battery against John Mohrlock, who appeared before Justice Parker Monday, when the case was adjourned until next Monday.

It is not thought that the matter will end with this one arrest as the citizens are righteously indignant over the matter and it is expected that further arrests will follow.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show.

To form anything like an adequate idea of this vast enterprise, and the prodigious extent of every department would require something more than casual inspection. A full description would fill many columns. Only a well trained eye can comprehend the immensity of the arena, and only the well equipped business mind can realize the tremendous amount of detail, discipline and forethought required to victual and care for the vast army mustered under the banner of the great Wild West exhibition which will be in Ypsilanti, Saturday, July 28. Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World has by reason of its distinctive, bold, dashing character won the admiration of countless thousands in nearly every civilized quarter of the globe. It is a veritable kindergarten of history, teaching equestrianism, primitive savagery, and civilized military tactics, conjoined with an annex of colonial equitation, illustrated by the horsemen and heroes of nearly every nation upon earth, in which over 1,200 men and horses participate.

Village Taxes.

The village taxes are now due and will be received at the office of the Chelsea Manufacturing Co. Must be paid before Aug. 1, 1900.

J. D. WATSON, Village Treasurer.
Chelsea, June 27, 1900.

THE GLAZIER STOVE FACTORY.

A Glimpse at Operations in the Foundry During a Busy Hour of the Day.

The following article descriptive of the foundry at the Glazier Stove Co.'s factory, appeared in the July number of The Tontine Tidings, published at Detroit, Mich., and is from the pen of R. C. Barney, the genial agent of the Tontine Surety Co. It is such a good description of the operations in the foundry at one of the busiest hours of the day's labor that we reproduce it:

"Editor The Tidings.—It is refreshing and full of promise of things possible to be, to note, as one travels, the improvements made in the management of large manufacturing industries, especially in the quality and character of employees.

"In Chelsea, Mich., one may see a model plant where Mr. Frank Glazier has built up a magnificent business in the making of oil stoves, giving employment to more than a hundred men every working day in the year. The writer had the pleasure of being shown through the establishment by the genial superintendent, Mr. Ellis Keenan, and noted with interest the economy shown in the arrangement of machines, benches, etc.

"The partly completed article of one machine is dropped at the threshold of the next, and so on, until all the finished parts find themselves in the mounting room, where they are made ready for shipping. On this particular day one car was being packed with 800 stoves for Philadelphia, Pa., and another of like capacity for California.

"As one goes through the different buildings he is not a little surprised at finding an atmosphere of sobriety and order in every department; but it is the large furnace building that brings the greatest surprise, especially if the onlooker has visited other furnaces and knows something of the character and habits of molders in general. If one drops in on them at the most critical hour of the day, he will be surprised on entering at the complete order and neatness of everything in this great room, where 25 brawny men bend to their work six days in a week.

"If you are in time, you will find the men rather leisurely fitting shanks to ladles, inspecting the daubing, seeing if the lip is all right, clamping flasks and weighting others, and making sure that everything is all right for the ordeal just at hand, for the big upright cylinder is spitefully spitting fire, in which is melted iron, which will soon be a copious stream that must be taken care of by these men.

"Watch and you will see every man alert and in his place with ladle in hand; listen, and you will hear the word 'catch,' and you will see a ladle jump in over a full one, so deftly that not a drop of the pouring is scattered to burn or endanger anyone. There is now a steady procession of ladles filled with the glowing metal, hurrying from the cupola to the various floors, and a like procession returning on the run with the empty ones.

"To the uninitiated it looks like a great mass of steaming confusion, as the men seem to be scurrying every which way, and the spectator gets excited lest in such a seeming jumble of hurrying men and hot iron a collision happen. But this activity cannot last, and one is relieved to see the men setting away their ladles and going quietly to their own places to 'shake out' their day's work as if nothing out of the ordinary had happened, which is indeed true, for this is repeated every day.

"Right here it is a pleasure to record that you will listen in vain through it all, for a profane word or sentence from these rugged, well-bred fellows. Surely, it is brawn and muscle, with a level head, that pushes the world.

"R. C. BARNEY."

A Fake Story.

The highly unprovable and sensational story that has been current for the past two weeks that Rev. Gibson, pastor of the church in San Francisco in which the girls were murdered, for which Durant was hung, had made a death bed confession that he was the murderer instead of Durant, is a fake pure and simple. The San Francisco Examiner has written inquirers as follows:

"The Rev. Mr. Gibson still lives and is preaching in the same church. No confession has been made. A false rumor to that intent has been circulated but it has no foundation, as Rev. Gibson is still living and preaching and has made no confession."

Subscribe for the Herald only \$1 a year.

Coffee.

When it comes to coffee most people are particular. We like to sell to particular people because we know we can suit them.

Mocha and Java

Coffee is considered by the majority as the best that grows. Consequently we offer you at 25c a pound a fine blend of Mocha and Java. This coffee is of fine strength and flavor and appetizing aroma. Try a sample if you want the best.

At 15c per Lb.

we sell a fine blend of great strength and richness. It does not pay to buy poor coffee when you can buy a good one at 15c. We have other coffees but we especially recommend these to your attention.

When you buy

COFFEE

remember the

The Bank Drug Store

Ice Cream.

You can get Pure Ice Cream at EARL'S in quantities from a quart to a gallon and upwards, packed in ice, at the rate of

\$1 per Gallon,

Delivered to your homes at any time.

Fresh Cake Served

with all Ice Cream sold at the tables in my store.

J. G. EARL



RAISED BY THE BEST

stock growers in the country, sent to market in prime condition and not abused in transit, the

MEAT

we offer 4s rich, tender, of fine flavor, and very nutritious.

A pound of this meat is worth two of the stringy, tough sort, but doesn't cost any more.

ADAM EPPLER.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

T. W. MINGAY, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

JULY—1900.

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.

Charles R. Westervelt, treasurer of the Dime savings bank at Newark, N. J., was said to be \$40,000 short in his accounts.

John Jennings (colored) was lynched by a mob at Cresswell, Ala., for the murder of L. Martin.

J. M. Green, of Trenton, N. J., was chosen president of the National Educational association at the annual meeting in Charleston, S. C.

The explosion of a tank in the Boston & Maine yards at Somerville, Mass., hurled blazing oil on thousands and two persons were killed and over a hundred injured.

The state department has abandoned its hope that Minister Conger is alive and the officials of the department are firmly convinced that a general massacre of foreigners has taken place in Peking.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 13th aggregated \$1,525,014,556, against \$1,599,912,705 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 21.1.

There were 196 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 13th, against 146 the week previous and 169 in the corresponding period of 1899.

The yield of wheat in Minnesota and North and South Dakota is estimated at 140,000,000 bushels.

Lewis G. Tewksbury, a New York broker, is missing. It is said he owes \$400,000.

Hot, dry weather is causing great loss to cattlemen in southern Arizona.

John Chapman and Iver Lawson rode a mile on a tandem bicycle in Salt Lake City in 1:47 1/2, breaking the world's record.

Tramps tried to capture a Big Four freight train near Indianapolis and were worsted.

Two of the men who robbed the Illinois Central train at Wickliffe, Ky., are in custody.

Mrs. Laura Grant May, famous artist, killed herself with poison in Bloomfield, N. J.

Gov. Charles A. Allen, of Porto Rico, was in Canton to consult with the president.

The transport Hancock reached San Francisco from Manila with 101 general passengers and 547 soldiers.

Dun's and Bradstreet's reviews show general improvement in trade throughout the country.

Three of Chicago's oldest and largest banking institutions, the Corn Exchange national, the American National and Northwestern National are to be consolidated.

The Baptist Young People's union in session at Cincinnati reelected John A. Chapman, of Chicago, as president.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 15th were: Brooklyn, .642; Philadelphia, .536; Chicago, .536; Pittsburgh, .535; Cincinnati, .492; St. Louis, .463; Boston, .439; New York, .344.

The United States government has issued a warning against assaults upon Chinese in this country and says they will be protected.

The census office issued its first bulletin, giving the population of the District of Columbia at 278,718, an increase since the last census of 48,326.

Fierce storms prevailed in Texas, one destroying most of the town of Llano and injuring many persons.

At New Castle, Cal., fire destroyed the fruit and leading business houses, the total loss being \$150,000.

Iowa gives promise of finishing the century with the banner corn crop of its history.

Exports of the United States for the fiscal year just ended amounted to \$1,399,479,214, the largest record in the history of our country, and an increase over the previous year of \$167,455,912.

A fire at Prescott, Ariz., destroyed the business portion of the town and 60 dwellings, entailing a loss of \$1,500,000.

A. V. Eskridge, aged 57, editor of the Emporia (Kan.) Republican, and ex-lieutenant governor of the state, committed suicide by shooting.

Sixteen persons were injured in St. Louis street railway wrecks and one car was blown up by dynamite.

Wiedman's lumber yard at Remus, Mich., containing 9,000,000 feet of lumber, was set on fire by lightning and burned, the loss being \$150,000.

Four masked robbers blew open the safe of Charles Y. Bussy's private bank at Hudson, O., securing \$400.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The republicans of West Virginia have nominated A. B. White for governor.

North Dakota republicans have nominated F. B. Fancher, of Stutsman, for governor.

The republicans have renominated Walter Reeves for congress in the Eleventh Illinois district, John F. Lacey in the Sixth Iowa and Henry O. Smith in the Second Michigan.

The populists, democrats and silver republicans of Nebraska nominated a fusion state ticket headed by William A. Poynter, renamed for governor.

President McKinley was formally notified at his home in Canton, O., of his renomination for the presidency by the republican national convention, and Gov. Roosevelt was notified at Oyster Bay, L. I., of his nomination for vice president.

Mrs. Mary Lee, aged 99 years and 10 months, and believed to have been the oldest woman in Ohio, died at Warren.

Messrs. Bryan and Stevenson will be officially notified of their nomination at Indianapolis on August 8.

Congressional nominations: Indiana, Thirteenth district, C. C. Bowers (dem.); Illinois, Fourteenth district, Jesse Black, Jr. (dem.); Michigan, eleventh district, A. B. Darragh (rep.).

Populists and democrats fused in South Dakota and nominated a ticket headed by B. H. Lein, of Sioux Falls, for governor.

The middle-of-the-road populists of North Dakota have put a full state ticket in the field, headed by C. G. Major for governor.

The Nebraska prohibitionists named L. O. Jones, of Lincoln, as candidate for governor.

John Billingsley, aged 106, died at Loudon, Ky.

Indianapolis has been selected as headquarters of the middle-of-the-road populist national committee.

Perry S. Heath will be secretary of the republican national committee, and will resign his place as assistant postmaster general.

John Henry Gear, United States senator from Iowa, and twice governor of his state, died suddenly in Washington of heart failure, aged 75 years.

FOREIGN.

Chinese officials in Shanghai report the destruction of the legations in Peking, and all the foreigners and Prince Ching, with other Chinese opposed to the Boxers, are reported killed. There has been hard fighting at Tientsin, where the guns of the Chinese proved far superior to those of the allied forces.

Extreme cold weather and heavy snowstorms prevailed throughout Austria.

Rear Admiral Remey has arrived at Chefoo and relieved Rear Admiral Kempff of supreme command of American naval forces in Chinese waters.

Alleged plans to divide China between Germany, Russia, Great Britain and Japan are published in Germany.

Dr. Francis E. Clark, of the Christian Endeavorers, just arrived in London from China, said that northern China had been a hotbed of insurrection all the spring.

The Boers surrounded and attacked the British at Nitral's nek, near Pretoria, and captured a squadron of cavalry and nine infantrymen.

The commercial treaty between the United States and Italy has been approved by the Italian chamber of deputies.

King Oscar of Sweden has offered rewards for news of Andree's balloon polar expedition.

Cannibals on the coast of New Britain killed and ate a party of bushmen.

Russia is aroused almost to a state of frenzy by the report from Admiral Alexeyeff that M. de Giers and the entire legation have been murdered in Peking after being subjected to most horrible torture.

All the news from South Africa indicates that the Boers in the Transvaal are making a supreme effort to relieve the pressure on De Wet's army in the Orange Free State.

The world's Christian Endeavor conference opened in London.

During last week's scouting operations in Luzon three American soldiers were killed and two were wounded. Buencanimo, formerly secretary of state in Aguinaldo's cabinet, urges a plan for peace on the Filipinos.

American athletes won eight out of ten events in the finals for the world's amateur championships in Paris.

There seems no further room to doubt that all the legations in Peking have been destroyed and all the foreigners killed in a most savage manner. London papers demand retribution and the Russian army is almost in a frenzy in its eagerness to obtain revenge. The insurrection is spreading over China.

A dispatch from Pretoria says that Gen. Rundle, believing he had the enemy in a trap, had started out to capture Steyn and De Wet and the whole Free State army.

LATER.

War is in progress in China, although not officially declared. The measure of responsibility of the imperial government for the massacres has not been established, but the international allies appear fully determined to deal out suitable punishment. President McKinley has returned to Washington to consider the serious situation, and may decide to call an extra session of congress.

American athletes won seven out of ten events in contests for world's amateur championships at Paris.

Col. Liscum, of the Ninth United States infantry, and Capt. Davis, of the United States marines, were killed with many of their men in a battle at Tientsin in which the allied forces were repulsed by Chinese.

The Second, Fourth and Fifth regiments, Illinois national guard, have offered themselves for service in China.

The socialist labor party in Indiana nominated a full state ticket headed by Philip H. More, of Indianapolis, for governor.

Nearly the entire business portion of Trafalgar, Ind., was swept away by fire.

Gen. MacArthur has sent 1,200 additional troops from Manila to reinforce the Americans now in China.

Fifteen or more persons were drowned as the result of a cloudburst at Coleman, Tex.

When the war in South Africa is over 10,000 Boers, chiefly naturalized citizens of the Transvaal, will emigrate to the United States.

The National League of Republican Clubs met in St. Paul.

In a fire in Chicago caused by lightning property valued at \$200,000 was destroyed and nine persons were injured.

A rich strike of gold was made on the headwaters of the Stewart river in British Columbia.

Gen. Lew Wallace denies that he will preside at the anti-imperialist national convention, which he terms a traitorous gathering.

Heavy rains in the Iowa and Nebraska corn belt put the crop beyond reach of danger.

Three young ladies were killed by the cars at a railway crossing near Prescott, Ind.

Secretary of War Root says that there are over 10,000 American troops either "on the ground in China, en route there or under orders to go there."

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Inventory of the late Vice President Hobart's estate shows him to have been worth \$2,628,942.

The price of cotton has advanced materially owing to the Chinese war and the scarcity in the crop.

California hop growers have joined an association to regulate the supply and demand and control the output.

Miss Fickle and Mr. Coy were married in Grundy county, Kan., recently. Among the wedding guests was Vest Coates.

Pol Planccon, the opera singer, sings a whole opera in admirable German without understanding a word of that language.

New York Chinese have issued a proclamation saying none of them are from the tribes involved in Boxer disturbances.

A ranch of 350 acres, with 200,000 chickens and an output of 30,000,000 eggs a year, will be established at Manassas, N. J.

The Catholic legation at Washington has issued a list of the church missions in China, showing 609,360 converts have been made.

Permission has been obtained from the czar to establish a sort of Young Men's Christian association among railroad employees in Russia.

Merchants and manufacturers of Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and other places are making plans for big trade-boom business meetings.

The National Telephone and Telegraph company, with an authorized capital of \$50,000,000, has filed articles of incorporation at Trenton, N. J.

Senor Silvela, the Spanish premier, says that no Spanish war vessels will go to China, Spain having no interests to defend in the extreme orient.

Last year there were coined 33,000,000 more pennies than in the year before, and the coinage of nickels, dimes, quarters and halves increased largely.

Hon. E. H. Estee, justice of the United States district court of Hawaii, has appointed Walter B. Hailing, of Portland, Me., a nephew of Senator Perkins, of California, clerk of his court.

At the National Educational association meeting at Charleston, S. C., it was urged that the bureau of education be given direct charge of schools in Alaska, China, Porto Rico and the Philippines.

SOLD LIVES DEARLY.

Foreigners at Peking Make Gallant Defense Before Death.

All Are Butchered by the Fiendish Boxers—Brave Men Put Wives and Children to Death to Escape More Horrible Fate.

London, July 16.—Confirmation of the awful rumors in reference to Peking has now been received from Shanghai. Sheng obtained an audience of the whole consular body on Saturday and informed them that on or about June 30 the foreigners in the British legation were annihilated. This information has reached him officially from the governor of Shan-Tung.

The Express publishes a long account of the massacre, which is truly horrible in its details. It appears from the governor of Shan-Tung's own statement that the foreign inmates of the legations, including the women and children, were so maddened by hunger that they resolved upon making a sortie on the night of June 30.

Killed Their Own Loved Ones.

The attack was unexpected by Gen. Tung, and 200 of his men were slain in their attempt to cut their way through. The women and children were placed in the center of a hollow square, and after fighting madly for some time the devoted little band realized that their valor was in vain and they were then reluctantly compelled to turn their revolvers on the women and children to save them from a worse fate at the hands of the Boxers.

Gen. Tung battered the legation buildings to ruins with his guns, and the Boxers, thirsting for blood, attacked the native Christian quarters, massacring all who would not join them, outraging the women, braining the children and burning the mission buildings.

Sheng asserts that Prince Tuan is the real author of the massacres. There is still some confusion as to the exact date on which the massacre was perpetrated. The Mail's account puts the date on July 6. One thing is certain, however, and that is that the white men died at the post of duty and honor, and it is a matter of congratulation in the awful circumstances that the white women and children died at the hands of their loved ones.

Fighting Desperately at Tientsin.

The allies have had desperate fighting at Tientsin and sustained heavy losses, amounting to 150 in one day alone. It is doubtful if the Europeans can hold their own even there, unless they are speedily reinforced. An official demand for the surrender of the town made by the Chinese military authorities proves that the Chinese themselves recognize that a state of war exists and that they will spare no means to take the foreign stronghold. Even Shanghai is now seriously threatened. The Boxers are concentrating in large numbers near the city, which is poorly prepared for defense.

A War of Revenge.

The Peking massacre is bound to make the war to a great extent one of revenge, and the constantly increasing armies which the powers are sending east indicates their appreciation of the gravity of the situation. In fact, it is predicted by many conservative military men familiar with the Chinese and their recent improvements in the army system that 500,000 Europeans will be necessary to bring the war to a successful termination.

Known to the Authorities.

London, July 16.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I can assert positively that the Chinese authorities had the dreadful news from Peking a week ago, and that Sheng knew all the foreigners in Peking were dead when he asked the American consul to cable Washington a proposal to deliver the foreigners in safety at Tientsin on condition that the allies would suspend their operations to the north of Peking."

Tells of Affairs at Peking.

The correspondent adds certain details of affairs at Peking after June 25. According to his story, the members of the legations made daily sorties, sometimes by night, and so successfully as to compel the Chinese to retreat from the immediate vicinity. These reverses had a disheartening effect upon the Chinese, and there soon began to be open signs of disaffection, followed by desertions to Prince Ching's army, which were endeavoring to cooperate with the besieged. Ultimately Prince Tuan decided to make a night attack in three powerful columns. The correspondent says: "At six o'clock in the evening of July 6 fire was opened with artillery upon the British legation, where the foreigners were concentrated. For two hours the walls were battered with shells and shot, and show huge breaches were made in them. Then a general advance was ordered, and the Chinese infantry, volleying constantly, moved toward the gaps.

Driven Back.

"The fire of the defenders, however, was so accurate and steady that hordes of Chinese soldiers and Boxers broke and fled in the wildest confusion, leaving large numbers of dead and wounded around the legation. They could not be rallied until they were out of the rifle range of the foreigners. Then Prince Tuan, making a desperate appeal, induced them to stand and return to the attack. Artillery fire was then resumed, and at the middle watch a second attack was attempted.

Ching to the Rescue.

"But before the attackers could accom-

plish their object they were met by Prince Ching and Gen. Wang Wen Shao with their troops, who were going to the aid of the foreigners. A desperate battle ensued between the various forces of Chinese and Manchus. Unfortunately, many of Prince Ching's troops deserted to Prince Tuan. Prince Ching fell, and was supposed to have been killed, but, as the search for his body was unsuccessful, it is now believed that he was only wounded, and was carried off secretly by his faithful retainers.

"Gen. Wang Wen Shao, although aged and 70 years old, valiantly led his troops in person. He was killed, and his force, which was completely outnumbered, was routed.

A Gallant Defense.

"Throughout the night repeated attacks were made on the legations, but these were invariably repulsed, with heavy losses. Toward the end of the third watch, about five a. m., the allies had practically defeated the besiegers, who were wavering and gradually withdrawing. But just then Gen. Tung Fuh Shiang arrived from the vicinity of Tientsin with a large force of Kan-Su Braves. By this time the walls of the legation had been battered down, and most of the buildings were in ruins. Many of the allies had fallen at their posts, and the small band that was left took refuge in the wrecked buildings, which they endeavored hastily to fortify.

"Upon them the fire of the Chinese artillery was now directed. Toward sunrise it was evident that the ammunition of the allies was running out, and, at seven o'clock, as the advances of the Chinese force failed to draw a response, a rush was determined upon.

"Thus standing together, as the sun rose, the little remaining band, all Europeans, met death stubbornly. There were a desperate hand-to-hand encounter. The Chinese lost heavily, but as one man fell others advanced, and finally, overcome by overwhelming odds, every one of the Europeans remaining was put to the sword in the most atrocious manner.

Another Version.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Express, on the alleged authenticity of couriers who brought the story, gives a very sensational account. He says: "Maddened with hunger, after having been without food for many days, the members of the legation and the guards made a sortie on the night of June 30, and killed 200 Chinamen in an unexpected attack. Gen. Tung Fuh Shiang, enraged over the loss of so many men, brought up heavy siege guns, and Prince Tuan gave the order that every foreigner must be destroyed. His words were: 'Destroy every foreign vestige, and make China a sealed book to all western powers!' Prince Tuan had previously discovered that Prince Ching was supplying the foreigners with ammunition. He therefore ordered Gen. Tung Fuh Shiang to fire on Prince Ching's troops, and it is reported that Ching was killed or seriously wounded.

Horrible Butchery.

"In the final attempt to cut their way through the legationers formed a square, with the women and children in the center. When the Boxers realized that they were being attacked, they became like wild beasts, and shot each other with revolvers. Heavy guns bombarded all night until the buildings were demolished and in flames. Many foreigners were roasted in the ruins. The Boxers rushed upon them and hacked and stabbed both dead and wounded, cutting off their heads and carrying these through the streets on their rifles, shouting fiercely. They then attacked the native Christian quarters, massacring all who refused to join them, outraging the women and braining the children. Hundreds of mission buildings were burned.

"All China is now aflame, with revolt against foreigners. Only in the extreme west is there quiet. Every port, even Shanghai, is menaced. In the provinces of Hupe and Hunan thousands of native Christians have been mutilated and tortured, the women being first outraged and then massacred.

Calls for Retribution.

The morning papers are unanimous in believing that the foreigners have been annihilated, and in calling for retribution. The Daily Chronicle comments upon the statement of its Washington correspondent that the United States government will not consider itself at war with China, and says: "If the Americans are resolved to accept an apology and indemnity for Mr. Conger's murder, they may as well take these consolations without moving against other man or gun. Emperor William can scarcely take the Washington view, for he has pledged himself to retribution, and he is a man of his word."

The Fighting Continued.

London, July 16.—The following dispatches from Admiral Seymour were published Sunday evening: "Tientsin, July 9.—The enemy's position southwest of the settlement was attacked at four this morning. The Japanese, by a flank movement, drove the enemy out and captured four guns. The enemy pursued and completed the rout of the enemy, killing large numbers of soldiers and Boxers. The allied forces, shelled and occupied the western arsenal, capturing two guns. The arsenal was burned, as the allies were unable to hold it. The enemy's loss was 350 killed. The loss of the allied forces was small."

Brilliant Dash by the Allies.

Tientsin, July 9, via Chefoo, July 12, via Shanghai, July 16.—A force of 2,000 foreigners—Japanese, supported by British and Russians—captured the Chinese fortified arsenal, two miles west of the city, making a night attack. They charged under a very heavy arsenal fire, following the Chinamen and killing 400. The foreign loss was heavy, the exact figures not having yet been reported.

Ask for Prayers.

Shanghai, July 16.—The American missionaries ask the press to publish the following: "To the Christian People of the United States: The missionaries in China ask the special prayer from every pupil for the guidance of the government and the speedy succor of Americans and native converts in extreme peril."

Masked Robbers Loot a Safe.

Akron, O., July 16.—Four masked robbers blew open the safe of Charles Y. Bussy's private bank at Hudson, securing \$400. They bound and gagged two boys who were sleeping in the room, while the night watchman was held up at the muzzle of a revolver.

NEW YORK'S RIALTO.

Gothamites Take Great Pride and Comfort in Broadway.

It is Crowded from the Beginning to the Close of the Day—Origin of the Most Famous Street in America.

[Special New York Letter.]

WHEN the Dutch founded New Amsterdam they contracted the habit of living out-doors, and the dwellers of later New York have readily followed the custom set them by the early inhabitants of Manhattan. From the first gentle breeze of spring till the frost appears in the late fall all New York is on the street. Broadway is the Rialto. From Broadway square to Bowling Green is one moving panorama of life. Over on Sixth avenue the express trains are bringing the women folk into the heart of the shopping district. On the side streets the little shops are thrown open to the byways, and on the Bowery—well, the Bowery is an apparently never ending midsummer fair and pleasure grounds. There the storekeepers do not pretend to do business within doors. Their wares are all displayed upon the street. Men lounge about the corners, and women and children pass to and fro. And so it is on every little crooked street in the lower part of town. And on the broad avenues as far up as Washington Heights one may see the people walking on the streets or sitting on their doorsteps in the cool of the evening.

But the favorite parade ground of the New Yorker is Broadway. Broadway is his pride and his delight. It is there that you may see the true type of the New Yorker. Broadway is never deserted. From the earliest morning hour till the last flicker of the electric light the strollers are there. In the area between Forty-second street and Thirty-fourth street one may see more actors and actresses in the open air on a pleasant afternoon in 15 minutes than he could observe in a week's tour of the theaters.

This love of outdoor life has so impressed itself upon the people here that they only go under a roof when the weather or their business compels them to. In the summer time they seek their recreation on the street, and in the open air of the roof gardens, and they endeavor, as far as possible, to eat their meals unhampered by the confines of brick, stone and mortar. Not only do the lower classes eat from counters in front of palatial eating cars that are driven about here and there, but those more favored by wealth and position are never so happy as when they are dining in a restaurant thrown open to the town by wide doors and windows. The restaurant of one swell Broadway hotel has come as near being on the street as is possible and still remain



STROLLING ON THE RIALTO.

under a roof. Facing on Broadway, it commands a broad view of that thoroughfare. On the Forty-second street side the tables are so close to the open windows that one sitting there might as well dine on the sidewalk. A passer-by can readily reach in and help himself to any of the dishes on the tables.

This Broadway of the New Yorker is a highly beloved street. The stranger without the gates hears of Broadway before he knows there is really such a place as New York. And when one stops to think about it, Broadway is older than New York. It began its career when the town of New Amsterdam was founded. When the sturdy Hollanders laid out their squat little town they established only two roads. One was on the line of Stone and Pearl streets (the latter in those days was the water front) which led from the fort, located about where Peck Slip is now. The other was the present Broadway and led up toward the north past the farm lands and gardens, in the direction of the North river, and then was lost in the wilderness about Park Row. When the thrifty burghers erected the palisade this road extended as far as the city gate, which was at Wall street, and to designate it as their main highway they called it Heere straat—High

street. So, you see, from the very start Broadway has held the place of eminence in Manhattan. The other streets came later on, and that they developed into a tangle in the lower part of town is not surprising when it is known how they were formed. Each of the New Amsterdamers was left perfectly free to place his house in whatever position he might see fit; and he was also accorded the same liberty to surround it with any size or shape of inclosure that struck his fancy. As the town began to grow little streets were opened—or rather one should say streets were evolved from the crooked paths that led from one house to another. Yet in this very patchwork of streets in the lower part of the island lies the charm of New York downtown.

The zig-zag paths—for that is all they are—lend an individuality, a personality, a character, it may be said, to that part of the city that can be found nowhere else. In certain parts of all large cities there is a sameness that cannot be shaken off. In some places in New York one may look



EVENING IN A SWELL CAFE.

about him, and without any very great stretch of the imagination picture to himself a scene in Chicago. But he could never find in all his ramblings over the earth a duplicate to the intricate streets, the winding oways and the crooked lanes in old New York. There is a charm, a quaintness about it all that is irresistible, and we thank those odd Dutch folk from the bottom of our hearts when we see the ever-enduring monument they have left behind them.

With the exception of five streets—Broadway, Pearl, Beaver, Broad and Wall, and possibly Whitehall—all of the highways in the extreme lower part of the city are the outgrowth of the whims of the early comers. Broadway then, as now, was the great street. It ran out of Bowling Green and was the dress parade street of the Dutch lads and girls who strutted up and down, while their fathers sat on the stoops of the low houses smoking their pipes, and their mothers knitted stockings. The site inclosed by Bowling Green, Bridge, Whitehall and State streets is one of the most interesting from a historical point of view in the city. It was here that the city of New York had its being. In 1615 a small log fort was erected on this site, and was replaced in 1626 by a red cedar palisade surrounding a storehouse. The structure could not have been a very formidable one, for the old traditions say that on one occasion a well-developed billy goat butted his way through the palings. Near here the first church erected on Manhattan island—the Reformed Dutch church—was begun in 1633. In 1787 the old fort was demolished and a government house constructed, as it was then believed that the United States government would be permanently located in New York city. The building was of red brick with Ionic columns, and for those days was an imposing structure. When the government was removed to Philadelphia the house served as the residence of the state governors, but in the early part of 1800 it was used as a United States custom house. In 1815 it was taken down and a large block of buildings erected in its place.

For 30 years Bowling Green was the scene of an annual cattle fair, which brought to the town farmers from all parts of the country, one of the inducements held out to them to attend being exemption from arrest for debt. The space in front of the fort was leased in 1732 by several of the residents of the town and converted into a bowling green and it has been known by that name ever since. When in 1770 the ill feeling between Great Britain and her colonists in New York had been partly healed over, a leaden equestrian statue of George III. was presented to the city by the crown. It was erected on Bowling Green, in a space surrounded by an iron railing constructed by the citizens at a cost of \$800. There the statue remained until July 9, 1776, when the declaration of independence, having been read from the steps of the city hall in Wall street, the crowd made a wild rush for Bowling Green and, with many acclamations of anger, tore the effigy from its pedestal and broke it into pieces.

And it was from this historical Bowling Green that Broadway had its beginning.

FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

PRESIDENT TO DECIDE.

Returns to Washington, and May Determine to Call an Extra Session of Congress.

Washington, July 17.—The decision of the administration at the end of a most eventful day is that the United States government is still not at war with the government of China. The big happenings at Tientsin, coming on top of the stories of the last struggles at Peking, have not affected the attitude of the administration on this point; the United States and China are technically at peace. But this statement should not be accepted as indicating a purpose on the part of the United States government to hold its hand in the administration of swift and adequate punishment upon the Chinese, without regard to station, who may be responsible for the outrages of the past few weeks. It means simply that the government of the United States feels that it can best achieve that purpose by regarding the status officially as one of peace.

President McKinley will return to Washington from Canton to-day and give his personal attention to the many questions arising out of the condition of affairs in China. The most important question which the president will have to decide is whether he shall call congress together in extra session or whether he shall deal with the Chinese situation on his own responsibility. The members of the cabinet now in the city concur in the view that the president will be reluctant to call an extra session and that it may be possible to avoid it.

The day was the most exciting Washington has known since the battle of Santiago. At the very beginning came Admiral Remy's telegram announcing the defeat of the allied forces at Tientsin, and then came the vivid press account of the fight. A special cabinet meeting was held on receipt of this news, with such members present as are in town. Great reluctance was manifested on the part of the participants to answer questions as to the nature of the deliberations. The best indication of its nature was the departure for the white house of Secretary Hay immediately after the meeting. He sat down and had a long talk with President McKinley over the long-distance telephone, and it soon became known that the president had decided that it would be best for him to come back from Canton to the national capital.

The cabinet officers talked over the possibilities of reinforcing the troops in China. There was no disposition shown to withhold these troops; the only question was as to the amount of additional force available. That was a technical question, so it was left to the war department officials to decide. The only point laid down was that the government would send forward all the troops that could be spared at this time. One proposition discussed by the cabinet appeared to have a very practical aspect about it. Technical men had made objection to the further conduct of the Chinese campaign with an international force without some working understanding as to the duty of each power represented.

It was suggested that an international conference be called hastily at one of the capitals—London, Berlin, Paris or Washington—to define the part to be taken by each power and the quota of troops to be furnished and arrange for the selection of a commander in chief of the allied forces. This suggestion did not meet with a favorable reception. It was felt by the cabinet that the United States should send what force it could dispose of to China as far as seemed necessary and should not make any agreement with other powers as to the number. This decision involves the increase of the force of troops destined for China.

The estimates varied as to how many could be spared, but the general opinion was that somewhere between 4,000 and 8,000 men could be shipped to the east from Cuba and the United States in addition to the troops already under orders. A statement prepared by Adj. Gen. Corbin shows that there are now a grand total of 10,665 officers and men in China, en route to China, en route to Nagasaki or under orders for Nagasaki. This table, of course, includes the ill-fated Ninth infantry, which may not be in condition for further service. Gen. Wood's last reports indicate that owing to the tranquillity prevailing in Cuba it will be entirely safe to decrease the military force there quite largely.

THEY CONTINUE TO WIN.

The American Athletes at Paris Carry Off Most of the Events.

Paris, July 17.—Twenty-one championship contests in connection with the exposition have been decided during the last three days, and America can boast of winning 16 and of securing 13 seconds and 12 thirds. Nine events took place Monday, in which the Americans placed six firsts, six seconds and seven thirds to their credit. They captured the 200 meters hurdle race, the standing high jump, the hop, step and jump, the hammer-throwing and the standing long jump, and they did it easily. In fact, the facility with which the American athletes carried off prizes finally grew monotonous.



PLUCKY YOUNG WOMAN.

How a Texas Girl Captured an Enraged Mountain Lion and Hauled Him Home.

The girl of the southwest, if reports are to be credited, is a marvel of personal bravery. One girl in Texas has just been made famous in the country around Marble Falls by an achievement that would daunt the hardest frontiersmen in the land. Her name is Norma Diorn and she lives with her father near the headwaters of the Guadalupe. She, with two sisters, was accustomed to go out on the range to look after her father's cattle. One Sunday morning recently Miss Norma, who is the oldest and most daring of the three, started to ride the fence of a small pasture, expecting to return in time to attend church, and not wishing to desecrate the Sabbath she swung her Winchester on a gate post, remarking that she guessed that she would not have any use for a gun as she was not going very far.

She had traveled hardly out of sight of the ranch house before she seriously regretted that she had left her weapon at home. A monster Mexican lion sprang over the wire fence just in front of the girl's pony, and, after looking at her for a moment out of glaring eyes it uttered one of its wild shrieks and sprang away in the direction of a small bunch of cows and calves.

The old cows instantly charged the lion and the mother of the calf gave him such an ugly thrust with her sharp horns that he was forced to relinquish his hold on his prey. The sight of the frightened little calf aroused Miss Norma's ire, and swinging her rope over her head, she rode at the lion, which started to beat a hasty retreat.

Summoning all the strength of her lungs, the girl screamed at the lion and urged her pony to pursue him. The beast frequently looked back and snarled threateningly, but he failed to find courage enough to offer battle. Suddenly it occurred to the girl that there was no reason why she could not choke the lion to death. An attempt was worth making, for this one mon-



TEXAS GIRL'S BRAVE DEED.

ster was capable of destroying a hundred young calves and yearlings in a single night.

Suiting her actions to her thoughts she swung her lariat over her head, and as the trained pony sprang forward at his greatest speed, she sent the rope hissing through the air and dropped the noose with certain precision about the lion's neck. The pony instantly braced himself on his haunches, digging his forefeet in the ground, and the lion turned a somersault, striking the earth with his head toward his pursuers. Crouching and emitting a roar that chilled the blood of the young girl, he sprang into the air with all his strength, expecting to land on the pony's neck and tear his pursuers to fragments. The agile little horse turned just in time to feel the claws of the lion grazing his haunches. Realizing that her life depended upon the strength and speed of her pony, for she had not time to release the lariat from the saddle, she leaned forward and urged her frightened pony to do his best.

She reached the ranch gate at her home just as her sisters, accompanied by two young men of the neighborhood, were about to pass through it on their way to church.

One of the young men put a bullet through the animal's head. As a reward for her bravery the Texas Cattle association has presented Miss Norma with a handsome silver-mounted revolver.

A New Luncheon Delicacy.

Eggs poached in tomato sauce make an excellent variation for luncheon or breakfast. Put into the frying pan a tablespoonful each of butter and flour, and heat until bubbly and frothy. Stir into this mixture one cupful and a half of canned tomatoes, heated and rubbed through a strainer, salt and pepper to taste and just a pinch of soda. Cook until smooth and creamy, drop in the required number of eggs and cook until the whites are firm, basting often with the sauce. When done lift the eggs carefully on to slices of toast and pour the sauce around them.

TRYING ON A BONNET.

Milliner Tells of One Instance in Which a Commonly Practiced Dodge Didn't Work.

"I would rather wait upon a dozen men than upon one woman," exclaimed a young lady clerk in a downtown store the other day. "It is almost impossible to please a woman, especially if she wants to buy a hat. They find defects in a faultlessly made article that even the most expert milliner could not discover, and use all sorts of devices to beat us down in prices."

"The complaint is well taken," said a well-known milliner upon being informed of the clerk's remark, "and



POSTING HERSELF ON NEW STYLES.

that is not the worst phase of the matter. There are women—and you would be surprised if I should mention their names—who come into my shop each season and try on all the hats I have in stock. After occupying a great deal of my time they will perhaps order one of two hats sent to their homes on approval, and the next day or a day or two later send them back with pinholes in them, and with a note saying that Mr. Blank didn't care for either, but that they'll call later—which they never, by any chance, do.

"Then, a week or two after, I'll see them with a home-made copy of my French model on their heads, and you can guess at the rage I feel. Well, the other day one such feminine schemer came into our room. We all knew her, and so one of the clerks attended to her rather reluctantly and gave a very significant shrug of her shoulders when she ordered a \$25 hat sent up on approval. I was amused also, of course, but I said nothing, and the bit of headgear was carefully packed and sent to her that afternoon. That night I went to the theater and, sitting right in front of me, was my customer of the morning, wearing the hat she had on approval. I took care that she should see me; indeed, as we passed out, side by side, I whispered that I thought she had never looked better. Her face was really a study, but the next day we got a check for \$25, and so for once her ladyship was bested. We are well rid of her now, I know, for it's quite certain she'll never come to our shop again. The feminine schemer dislikes very much to be made to buy anything."—Chicago Chronicle.

BLUE MONDAY HINTS.

Washing Clothes Is an Uninviting Subject; Yet It Will Pay to Have the Work Done Right.

Clothes soaked over night are more readily loosened of dirt than if washed without any preparation. Mend all rips and tears before allowing the clothes to go to the wash, and remove any stains.

Prepare the clothes for soaking in this manner: Sort them into three piles, the fine white pieces that are little soiled, the medium soiled pieces and the dark, heavy pieces.

Fill tubs with tepid water, mixing dissolved soap shavings and washing soda well into the water. There should be three tubs, one for each pile of clothing. Allow the clothes to soak over night.

In the morning wring the clothes from the water and plunge them into a tub filled with hot water and dissolved soap shavings and soda. Wash and rub them until they are as clean as they can be got, then rinse them in a second tub of hot water and soap and put in a boiler over the fire. The water in the boiler should be cold at first, and a little soda added to it if the water is hard. Let the water come to a boil in order to scald the clothes, then rinse them in two waters, and then in bluing water. The bluing water should never be too dark. A good way to test it is to take a handful from the tub, and if it is a light blue it is the right color.

Flannels will require more care. They should be washed in water as warm as the hands can bear and in strong suds. The water should not be hot. Rinse in waters of the same temperature, and quickly. Do not rub the flannels nor wring them with the hands.

Iron them before they are quite dry.—N. Y. World.

THE CHELSEA HERALD

T. W. MORGAN, Editor and Proprietor.

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THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1900.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President—
WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio.
For Vice President—
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.

For Governor—
AARON T. BLISS, of Saginaw.
For Lieutenant Governor—
O. W. ROBINSON, of Houghton.
For Secretary of State—
FRED M. WARNER, of Oakland.
For State Treasurer—
DANIEL MCCOY, of Kent.
For Auditor-General—
PERRY F. POWERS, of Wexford.
For Commissioner State Land Office—
E. A. WILDEY, Van Buren.
For Attorney-General—
HORACE M. OREN, of Chippewa.
For Superintendent Public Instruction—
DELOS FALL, of Calhoun.
For State Board of Education—
JAMES H. THOMPSON, of Osceola.

For Member of Congress, Second Congressional District—
HENRY C. SMITH, of Lenawee.

It is amusing to Republicans to read the columns of the Ann Arbor Daily Argus these days. It is a well known fact that S. W. Beakes, the senior member of the combination, is an ardent worshiper at the shrine of the probate judgeship, and would like to receive the Democratic nomination for that office this fall. Of course, if the Republicans should put up two tickets it would make the Democratic nominee's chances just that much better, and with that object in view the Argus man is doing his little best to widen the breach between the two factions. Such tactics may win Mr. Beakes the nomination, but they will not get him enough votes to win out against Judge Newkirk, who will be the nominee of the Republicans despite the efforts of S. A. Moran and a few others to throw him down. The people of Washtenaw county have carefully watched the work of Judge Newkirk for four years, and want no change.

The President has acted in regard to China at exactly the right time. His declaration that no war is intended against that country although Americans will be protected to the fullest extent, and that the United States will endeavor to "maintain the territorial and administrative entity" of the empire, joined with the dispatch of additional troops, shows to the world that he proposes to maintain American interests despite greedy self-seekers abroad and cavers at home.

Frank S. Neal, editor of the Northville Record, was unanimously nominated Tuesday, by the Republicans of the third Wayne legislative district, as their candidate for representative to succeed "Pop" Goodell. Here's our hand, Neal, wishing you success, and we wish we had a vote in it, but you will not need it as there is a good safe Republican majority at your back.

Not being able to raise even one-half of the \$1,000,000 to erect a peristyle at the foot of Belle Isle to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the founding of the city of Detroit, the committee has decided to abandon the project altogether, and return to each subscriber the amount subscribed. Sensible idea.

Coin Harvey will find out that the present campaign can get along without a new edition of his great work on how to get rich by multiplication.

It now looks as though Warden Chamberlain will remain in control of the Jackson prison.

SCHOOLS OF MICHIGAN.

Some Interesting Facts and Figures Regarding Them.

The forthcoming annual report of the state superintendent of public instruction will contain the following statistical information regarding the public schools of Michigan. The figures given are for the school year ending September 4 last:

The superintendent received reports from 1,280 townships and cities containing 693 graded school districts and 6,469 ungraded school districts. Besides there were 115 township unit districts in the state. The graded school districts show a school population of 416,169, the ungraded districts of 297,521. The total school census showed 713,690, and the total enrollment was 498,665. The estimated number of pupils attending select schools in the state was 45,568. There were 12,999 teachers employed in the public schools, and the aggregate wages of all teachers was \$4,316,036 11.

Male teachers in graded schools were paid on an average \$70.17 per month and in ungraded schools \$23.57, the average wages in all schools being \$44.48. Women teachers are paid at the following average rate: In graded schools, \$43.20; in ungraded schools, \$24.23; in all schools, \$35.35.

The amount of money invested in the schools of the state constitutes an interesting item. It is shown that there are 6,131 frame school houses, 1,510 brick buildings, 71 built of stone and 271 of logs. The estimated value of all the school property of the state is \$19,746,443. The amount paid for buildings and repairs during the year was \$700,097, for interest on loans \$117,338 and for all other purposes \$1,466,803, the total expenditures of the year, including teachers' salaries, being \$6,655,485. Toward the expenses of the schools of the state the sum of \$1,052,871 was apportioned from the primary school money of the state, the rate per capita for the year being \$1.50.

The school library system is becoming of some consequence. There are 431 townships reporting township libraries containing 158,000 volumes. There are also 3,292 district libraries with 723,813 volumes. Last year nearly \$14,000 was expended for libraries.

During the year 67 state teachers institutes were held. They were attended by 1,317 men, and 5,097 women. The state appropriated \$2,974 and there was received from the county treasurers the sum of \$11,257 for institutes.

It is announced that 685 districts furnished free text books to pupils. The average length of the school year in the state is reported at 8.17 months.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty, of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin was slowly changing color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was yellow jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful stomach and liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 50 cents. Sold by Stimson, the druggist.

Races at Jackson, Aug. 21-25.

Owing to the success of our races held on the Fourth of July the citizens of Jackson have responded liberally with subscriptions for the August meeting to be held Aug. 21 to 25, thus enabling us to raise some of the purses from \$300 to \$500. This ought to bring some very good horses to the city. All concede that no word of fault can be found with our former races, and that what was won was won honestly. In marked contrast were the races at Windsor where there was so much trickery that people who attended were disgusted. We shall conduct our August races in a fair and honorable manner, and hope with the good horses to be seen upon our track to make these the banner races and this meeting the most enjoyable and profitable one that Jackson has ever had.

JACKSON COUNTY DRIVING CLUB.

German American Day at Jackson.

For the accommodation of those who wish to attend the celebration of this day at Jackson, Thursday, Aug. 9, a special train will be run between Ypsilanti and Jackson. It will leave Chelsea 9:25 a. m., and fare will be 65 cents for the round trip. Returning the train will leave Jackson at 8:30 p. m.

Buffalo Pitts Bean Threshers.

I have taken the agency for the sale of the Buffalo Pitts Bean Threshers. Anyone thinking of buying a first class machine of this kind can save money by calling on me.

B. STEINBACH.

LOCAL AND COUNTY ITEMS.

U. H. Townsend has moved his shoe shop to his old stand under Eppler's meat market, and requests that his old friends will not forget where he is now located.

The will of Mrs. R. A. B-nal, deceased, of Ann Arbor, contains among other bequests, one of \$3,000 to the First M. E. church of Ann Arbor. The money is to be used in any manner the trustees may decide is best.

Deputy Sheriff W. R. Lehman took Charles Walker, of Sharon Hollow, to Ann Arbor, this morning, on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Walker before an Ann Arbor justice, charging him with assault and battery.

A mistake in reading a figure on the returns of the township assessments made it appear that Sharon township had decreased \$10,320 in value. The correction of the mistake makes it appear that the valuation in Sharon has been increased that much instead of decreased.

At the council meeting last evening Bert Youngs was appointed marshal and night watch at a salary of \$40 per month. This is a move which should have been made three months ago. A man cannot work on the streets all day and act as marshal at one and the same time. He must neglect one thing or the other. The council is to be commended for this action.

Had a Bad Smell.

The Washtenaw Times of Monday reports the following conversation with a person who lives on South State street, Ann Arbor, near the office of the Reporter, the politico-shortland journal of which S. A. Moran is editor:

Telephone voice from State street: "Is this the Times?"

"Yes."

"Well, the health board has been looking for the source of a very bad smell around here and they have just found it."

"What is it?"

"It's one of Moran's editorials on Judson which he kept over for a week."

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the post office at Chelsea, July 14, 1900:

Francis Girard, care Courtney Morgan Co.

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

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, P. M.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in five days. For ulcers, wounds, piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by Stimson, the druggist.



AND STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ann Arbor Railroad Sunday Train.

Commencing Sunday, May 27, the Ann Arbor Railroad inaugurated its Sunday train between Toledo and Owosso. Train going north will leave Ann Arbor at 9:05 a. m., and going south at 8:05 p. m. Round trip tickets good going and returning only on Sunday, day of sale, will be sold at one fare for the round trip.

Sleeping Car Service Between Toledo and Frankfort.

On Monday, May 28, sleeping car service on the Ann Arbor Railroad between Toledo and Frankfort was resumed. Sleeping car going north will leave Ann Arbor at 4:56 p. m. and will arrive at Crystal Lake 8:10 a. m., Frankfort 8:30 a. m., connecting with steamers for Wisconsin and Michigan. On the return trip sleeper will leave Frankfort at 7:30 p. m., arriving in Toledo, O., 11:30 a. m. Double berths for any distance \$1.00.

Annual 15 Day Excursion to Frankfort, Crystal Lake and Traverse City.

Thursday, July 26, the Ann Arbor Railroad will sell excursion tickets to the above resorts, good for returning until Aug. 9 inclusive. Watch next week's papers for time of special train and low rates.

GRISWOLD HOUSE

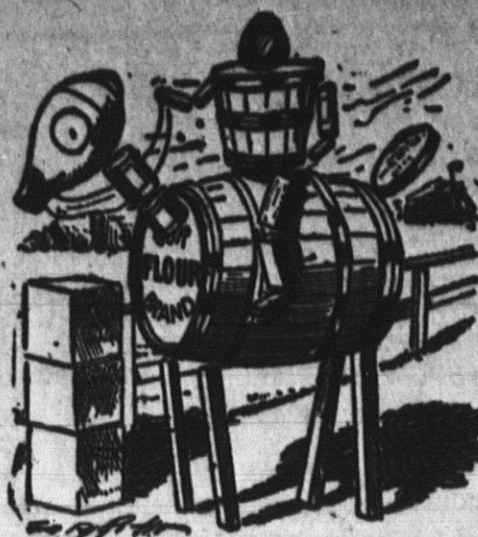
POSTAL & MOREY, Prop'rs.

Cor. Grand River ave. and Griswold st.,

DETROIT, MICH.

Rates: \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 per Day

A strictly first class, modern, up-to-date hotel, located in the heart of the city.



GROCERIES THAT ARE FIRST

rate, up to the highest standard of quality in every way cannot be sold at extraordinary low prices. But the best goods can be sold at reasonable figures and that is what we aim to do. We buy when and where we get goods that will prove satisfactory to our most particular customers and are satisfied to sell at a small profit.

WE ARE SELLING

Standard Mocha and Java Coffee

at 25c a lb.

Golden Rio Coffee at 15c a lb.

Finest Japan Tea 50c a lb.

4 lbs Vail & Crane Crackers 25c.

6 lbs Broken Rice for 25c.

10 lbs good Rolled Oats for 25c.

Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour 70c

a sack.

Pure Leaf Lard 10c a lb.

FREEMAN'S

If you want a
COOL SMOKE
Call for

Columbia,
Our Standard,
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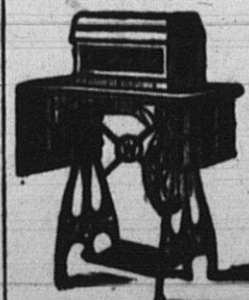
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MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect June 17, 1900.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

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

GOING WEST.
No. 3—Mail and Express. 9:15 A. M.
No. 13—Grand Rapids Express. 6:20 P. M.
No. 7—Chicago Night Express. 10:20 P. M.

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

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

Teachers' Examinations 1899-1900.

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

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.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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ARE READY FOR FOOTBALL

Schedule for the Coming Fall for the University Team Has Been Arranged.

ANN ARBOR GETS ALL BUT THREE GAMES

The "Inlander" to Be Given a General Overhauling—Summer Students Complain of Hard Work—President Angell Gives a Lecture on "The Crisis in China."

[Special Correspondence.]

University of Michigan, July 16.—The football schedule for the coming fall for the varsity team has just been arranged. It includes ten games. All but three will be played in Ann Arbor. Of these three one will be in Detroit and two in Chicago. The football season will be brought to a close on Thanksgiving day with the game in Chicago with the University of Chicago. The detailed schedule of the ten games is as follows:

Sept. 29—Hillsdale at Ann Arbor.
Oct. 6—Kalamazoo at Ann Arbor.
Oct. 13—Case Scientific school at Ann Arbor.
Oct. 20—Purdue at Ann Arbor.
Oct. 27—Illinois at Chicago.
Nov. 3—Indiana at Ann Arbor.
Nov. 10—Iowa at Detroit.
Nov. 17—Notre Dame at Ann Arbor.
Nov. 24—Ohio State university at Ann Arbor.

Thanksgiving day—Chicago at Chicago.

Head Coach Engaged.

One innovation in this year's schedule is the omission of the alumni game and the Purdue game on the date which by tradition belongs to the alumni.

Another matter along athletic lines which has just been decided is the engagement of a head coach for the football season. The man selected is Langdon Lea who has been head coach of Princeton's winning teams for the past three years.

The work of training a crew of men from which to select the football team will begin early in September. Capt. Neil Snow, of Detroit, will return to Ann Arbor and give the matter his personal attention.

To Be Overhauled.

The Inlander, the literary publication of the University World, is about to be given a general overhauling. It is the intention of Editor Gustavus A. Ohlinger, of Ann Arbor, and Manager Charles Van Keuren, of Howell, to brace the magazine up both as regards its reading matter and the number of its advertising pages. Alumni of the university who have won fame with the pen will be asked to contribute. These articles will be illustrated with halftones and pen drawings. The Inlander has been the weakest of the college publications for the last few years, but now it proposes to make a fight for third place.

Complain of Hard Work.

The students attending the summer sessions in the literary and law departments are complaining of being hard worked. The instructors desire that the students shall have their money's worth and are giving lessons and laboratory exercises that require the closest attention and application.

The summer school student is of quite a different type from the ordinary college student. The majority of those here now are of more mature years than even the regular seniors. Not a few are superintendents, principals and high school teachers in the schools in the cities and villages in the state. They are here to work up some special subject or to review those studies which they expect to teach with the opening of the public school year in September.

"The Crisis in China."

President Angell delivered a lecture last Friday evening before the summer school students on the subject: "The Crisis in China." He was particularly competent to handle the subject, inasmuch as he represented the American nation at the court at Peking during the years 1880-82.

R. H. E.

Convicts Released.

Gov. Pingree has paroled the following convicts:

Carl Carlson, sent from Emmett county, April, 1892, to Marquette for three years for manslaughter; Napoleon Reno, sent from Marquette county to Marquette prison for four years, in March, 1898, for burglary; Allen McComber, sent from Berry county, April, 1899, to Jackson for two years, for aiding in concealing stolen property.

Diseases Decreasing.

Secretary Baker, of the state board of health, in a bulletin announces that nearly all the contagious diseases prevalent in Michigan show a marked decrease during the quarter just ended, in comparison with the first three months of the present year. Measles and smallpox are the only exceptions.

New Industry.

The American Fiber company, for the manufacture of wood pulp pails, packages and other articles made of wood pulp or fiber, was organized in Saginaw with a capital stock of \$200,000. The company will also manufacture salt, and will be in operation in about three or four months.

DEATH OF SENATOR GEAR.

Iowa Statesman Passes Away Unexpectedly After a Brief Illness at Washington.

Washington, July 16.—United States Senator Gear, of Iowa, died in his apartments in the Portland at 4:28 Saturday morning of heart failure. He was in his usual health at 2:30 a. m., when he was attacked. Doctors were immediately summoned, but they could do nothing for him.

While Senator Gear had been in ill health for a year or more, death came entirely unexpectedly. He was in excellent spirits Friday night and made engagements with some political friends for Saturday. Shortly before nine o'clock Friday evening, accompanied by Mrs. Gear, he went out driving with Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department. They returned about ten o'clock, and the senator retired about an hour later in his usual health.

The remains of the late Senator Gear, of Iowa, left here Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, via the Pennsylvania railroad, for the Gear home at Burlington, Ia., where funeral services will be held Wednesday at three o'clock. The casket containing the remains was inclosed in a heavy oaken



SENATOR J. H. GEAR.

box with plain silver handles. Eight members of the capitol police force in full uniform acted as body bearers and carried the casket from the hearse to the express car. There was an absence of flowers or display of any kind. The people at the station stood in respectful silence as Mrs. Gear, on the arm of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, passed down the platform to the Pullman car "Grassmere," which is to carry the party to Burlington. Those accompanying Mrs. Gear are Col. Ransdel, sergeant-at-arms of the senate; Secretary Wilson, Col. Root, the senator's private secretary, and Mrs. Gear's maid. At Chicago they will be met by a number of relatives of the deceased senator and a committee of Burlington citizens. Other arrangements for the service will be announced by Col. Ransdel after arrival at Burlington.

The following committee, on the part of the senate, has been appointed to attend the funeral: Senators Allison, of Iowa; Cullom, of Illinois; Spooner, of Wisconsin; Davis, of Minnesota; Jones, of Arkansas; Baker, of Kansas, and Allen, of Nebraska.

Burlington, Ia., July 16.—Flags all over Burlington float at half-mast in sorrow for the death of Senator John Henry Gear, and in all the churches Sunday touching references were made to his memory. It has been definitely decided to hold the funeral at the First Methodist Episcopal church in this city Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock. The burial will be in Aspen Grove cemetery. Special trains will bring Gov. Shaw and other prominent Iowans to attend.

John Henry Gear, of Burlington, Ia., was born in Ithaca, N. Y., April 7, 1835; received a common school education; moved to Galena, Ill., in 1838, to Fort Snelling, Iowa territory, in 1838, and to Burlington in 1843, where he engaged in merchandising; was elected mayor of the city of Burlington in 1863; was a member of the Iowa house of representatives of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth general assemblies of the state, serving as speaker for the last two terms; was elected governor of Iowa in 1878-79 and again in 1880-81; was elected to the Fifteenth and Fifty-first congresses; was beaten for the Fifty-second; was assistant secretary of the treasury under President Harrison, and was elected to the Fifty-third congress as a republican; was elected January 23, 1894, a senator in congress from the state of Iowa for six years, beginning March 4, 1895. He was re-elected last winter for another term of six years in the senate, beginning March 4, 1901.

PRESCOTT'S DAY OF WOE.

Arizona City Visited by a Fire Which Sweeps Away Property Valued at Over \$1,000,000.

Prescott, Ariz., July 16.—A scene of the greatest desolation and a feeling of deepest gloom pervades this town. All that remains of the principal business portion of the town is tottering walls and piles of charred and burning debris. The fire, which started at 10:45 o'clock Saturday night, was not under control until three o'clock Sunday morning, when the fire fighters went a considerable distance in advance of the flames and blew up the buildings on the south side of Goodwin street, preventing them from crossing that street. The most conservative estimate of the total losses are from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Driver Killed.

The Forest Beach hotel hack was on its way from Paw Paw lake, Water-viel depot, and in going down a dangerous grade the horses became unmanageable and ran away, overturning the vehicle, and throwing it with all occupants down the steep embankment toward the river. The driver, Wallace Allen, of Hartford, was the first one up and called to know if anybody was injured, and as the last word was uttered he fell to the ground and died instantly. The 12 occupants of the hack, who were members of a show troupe, were all injured more or less, but none of them dangerously so.

Worst in Years.

The worst wind and rainstorm for 50 years swept over southern Michigan, doing great damage. The wind twisted and whirled through the center of Kalamazoo, and the roof was blown off the Israel block, Rosenbaum & Speyer's dry goods store was flooded and stock damaged to the extent of \$25,000. The Stern block suffered a similar fate. All the creeks rose with great rapidity, inundating all lowlands and causing great damage to the famous Kalamazoo celery crop. The damage by the storm is estimated at \$300,000, one-fourth of this being on the celery crop.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 54 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended July 7 indicate that cholera morbus, scarlet fever and typhoid fever increased and inflammation of the bowels decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 171 places, measles at 55, typhoid fever at 25, scarlet fever at 43, diphtheria at 17, whooping cough at 19, cerebro-spinal meningitis at 4 places, and smallpox at Grand Rapids, Springwells, Durand, Huron, Jackson, Pottsville, Henry, Ausable and Wyandotte.

Crop Outlook.

The weekly crop report issued by the Washington weather bureau says for Michigan:

High temperatures and frequent showers have greatly advanced corn, potatoes and beans, but interfered with haying; haying well advanced and most of that cut is well secured; wheat and rye harvest becoming general; oats and sugar beets very promising; high winds and local hailstorms did some damage to standing grain and orchards.

Found in a Furnace.

The bodies of the two men found asphyxiated in the Carp furnace at Marquette have been identified as those of James B. Gilman, of Rochester, N. Y., and Oscar F. Lewis, of Calumet. Both were students of Oberlin university, and were on their way to Lewis' home. They left Oberlin June 23 and had been roughing it.

Have No Jurisdiction.

The state board of arbitration has given up the attempt to settle the strike of the carpenters that has been on in Saginaw since May 1, owing to the fact that the conditions imposed by the strikers do not come within the statute under which the board operates.

Granted a Divorce.

Judge Smith granted a divorce to Grace DeGolia Hannan, a society belle in Charlotte, who married a farmer in Windsor, Canada, keeping the affair a secret for 26 months, when the certificate was found in her room. A big sensation was caused by the discovery.

Salt Report.

The reports of the state salt inspector for June is as follows: Manistee, 285,846 barrels; Mason, 93,635; St. Clair, 41,359; Bay, 28,885; Saginaw, 35,609; Wayne, 30,302; Iosco, 1,371; total, 528,033. June, 1899, 577,906; 1898, 457,413; 1897, 382,891.

News Items Briefly Told.

Mrs. Joseph W. Needham, ill and despondent, took a fatal dose of laudanum in Saginaw.

Capt. and Mrs. Samuel L. Barney celebrated their golden wedding in Marquette. The captain has been a resident of Marquette longer than any other living white man.

A post office has been established at Cavis, Lake county, with Romanzo E. Smart as postmaster.

Frank Whitcomb, a farmer, aged 55 years, died near Vassar from the effects of heat prostration.

The exports for the district of Superior for June aggregated \$687,020.

Albion college gets a bit of real estate in Battle Creek valued at \$3,500 from the estate of the late John Smith.

Congressman Henry C. Smith, of Adrian, was unanimously renominated for congress by the Second district republicans.

Rural free delivery service will be established July 23 at Allegan with one carrier. The length of the route is 22 1/2 miles; the area covered 39 square miles, and the population served 700.

The state land department has collected \$21,911.35 in trespass fees during the past year.

Rural free delivery has been established at Alma, Gratiot county. The route covered is 26 miles long, covers an area of 39 square miles and serves a population of 729.

GUILTY OF FORGERY.

One of the Most Prominent Business Men in Lansing Admits Forgery on Weigh Checks.

The sensation caused by the arrest of Volney R. Canfield, one of the oldest and most prominent business men in Lansing, on a charge of forgery preferred by officials of the board of education, was intensified when he was arrested on a second charge of the same nature, preferred by Chief of Police Sanford. Canfield has for several years had the contract for furnishing the city schools and other city buildings with coal. The school board recently had occasion to suspect that he was raising the weigh checks so as to materially increase his bills, and an investigation convinced the board that he had been systematically indulging in this practice for the last two years.

When confronted with the evidence Canfield admitted his guilt. This induced the other city departments to investigate, the result being the establishment of the fact that the weights of coal furnished for the city hall had also been increased. It is not yet known how much the city has lost through him.

Canfield was formerly chief of the fire department and has been quite prominent in business and religious circles for a number of years. He has the contract for supplying both the state industrial school for boys and the school for the blind with coal for the current fiscal year.

FOUND IN A GARRET.

Half a Teacupful of Precious Gems Discovered in a Human Skull in Galesburg.

Dr. Abraham Smith, who lived in Galesburg 40 years ago and practiced medicine, disappeared one day and no trace of him was ever found. While rummaging through an old garret, formerly a part of Smith's dwelling, a human skull was found, and the other day several boys who were playing with it touched a secret spring at the top, revealing half a teacupful of valuable gems, including several diamonds, besides gold trinkets, packed in securely. Whether the doctor owned them or the property was the result of desperate undertakings is not known. The property may be escheated to the state.

IN SLAVERY DAYS.

Colored Mother and Son Meet in Kalamazoo After Separation of Twenty-Seven Years.

Recently at Kalamazoo occurred a most happy meeting between a mother and her son, after being separated more than a quarter of a century. Walter Cunningham, a colored barber of Vicksburg, found his mother in Kalamazoo, they being parted on the abolishment of slavery in Missouri 37 years ago last January. This was their first meeting. Her name was Shepard, and she had lived in Kalamazoo for 20 years. Walter was a resident there during part of that time, but they were unaware of the identity of each other, although they met frequently while he was a resident of Kalamazoo.

TRAVELING LIBRARY.

Report Shows a Large Increase in the Number of Readers and Books Circulated.

State Librarian Spencer has made a report of the Michigan traveling library for the period beginning September, 1898, and ending July 1, 1900. A large increase in the number of readers and the circulation of the books is reported. Solid reading, ethics, biography, travel and history are said to have more than held their own with stories. The most surprising increase has been in the use of ethical books. The traveling libraries have had a circulation of 56,306 volumes among 10,443 readers.

FREAK OF LIGHTNING.

During a Severe Storm a Bolt Entered Every Room in a Farmer's House Except One.

A severe electrical storm swept over Camden, doing much damage to crops and buildings. The dwelling of Joseph B. Hubbell, a prominent farmer, was struck by a bolt of lightning. The electric fluid entered every room, except the sitting room, in which Mr. Hubbell and one of his daughters were sitting. A sewing machine in one of the rooms was torn to pieces and the remains scattered over the room. All of the members of the family were more or less severely shocked.

Pharmacists.

Secretary A. C. Schumacher, of the Michigan board of pharmacy, has made public his report for the year 1899-1900. It shows that the total number of registered pharmacists in the state is 3,100, and of registered assistants 358. Eighty-two pharmacists and 56 assistants failed to renew their certificates during the year. There were 47 complaints made against pharmacists, of which 16 were convicted.

MUST NOT BE RASH.

Government Warns Citizens Against Unwarranted Attacks on Chinese in America.

Washington, July 16.—The government here has taken note of the efforts made in some quarters to stir up an agitation against the peaceable Chinese in the United States. It feels it is imperative necessary to use the entire resources of the government to suppress any movement that would jeopardize their safety. Anything like a massacre of Chinese in the United States would wreck the whole case of the United States government in the settlement which must come of this Chinese trouble. Our government could not demand reparation or indemnity from China for whatever happens at Peking or elsewhere in China if the Chinese government through the violence of our people were put in position to claim a set-off growing out of violence shown its people in the United States. Therefore steps have been taken already to have the authorities in localities where there may be danger of anti-Chinese outbreaks prepare for the promptest and most stern repressive measures at the first symptom of trouble. And it may be stated that there will be no halting in the use of the federal troops for such purposes if they are called for by the state officials.

Minister Wu feels a natural irritation at the statements printed in some quarters that the Chinese in the United States are making ready to return to China, and that they sympathize with the Boxers and are lending them financial aid. He declares in the most earnest manner that there is not a word of truth in these statements. He says that all of the Chinese in the United States come from southern China and are altogether out of sympathy with the northern Chinese. In fact, they do not even speak the same language. He is sure there is not a single one of these northern Chinamen in the United States, and if there were they would meet with the hostility of the Canton men. As for the latter the minister declares that they are entirely satisfied with their condition in this country and could not be persuaded to return to China to give aid to any element opposed to Americans.

Kansas City, Mo., July 16.—Incensed at the Boxers' murders, a crowd of men and boys gathered about the laundry of Ah Sing, a Chinese laundryman, and started a demonstration that caused Sing to call on the police for protection. The crowd passed the time throwing stones into the laundry and calling out to the inmates that they would kill them. A squad of policemen dispersed the crowd quickly and at the instigation of Sing, who is the most intelligent of the several hundred Chinese in Kansas City, guarded the place during the night.

San Francisco, July 16.—The members of the Chinese Empire Reform association of this city are very much perturbed over the serious condition of affairs in the orient, and are exerting every possible endeavor to prevent the persecution of foreigners residing in China. Cablegrams are being sent daily to the viceroys of the different provinces praying them to use all their influence to prevent further slaughter of innocent persons of other nations who have not had an opportunity to leave the country for some place of safety.

FOR A THIRD PARTY.

Eastern Men of Varied Political Beliefs Take Steps Looking to Another National Ticket.

New York, July 16.—A third ticket, to be selected by men who are opposed to the free silver plank of the democratic platform and to the alleged imperialistic schemes of the republican party, may be placed in the field. A call was issued Sunday for a meeting to be held in this city this week, at which plans will be laid for attracting to the movement the men who fought Bryan four years ago, and who are dissatisfied with the administration of President McKinley. In prefacing the call for a meeting the promoters of the movement say:

"The alternative of voting for McKinley or Bryan confronts many thousands of thoughtful citizens who are opposed to both candidates. The voter who cannot bring himself to endorse either the imperialistic policy of the McKinley administration or the financial illusions of the Kansas City candidate will find himself practically forced from the polls on election day, unless some organized effort is made to enable him to express his political convictions."

One of the signers of the call said ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed would have a chance to decline the nomination for president.

Off for St. Paul.

New York, July 16.—Gov. Roosevelt left this city Sunday for St. Paul, where he will address the National League of Republican Clubs at their annual convention. Gov. Roosevelt said, before starting, that he would positively not make any speech between here and St. Paul, either going or coming, and that he would make but one speech in St. Paul, and that before the convention. He denied that he would stop off at Cleveland to confer with Senator Hanna.

ENDS IN A REPULSE.

Allied Forces Fail in Attempt to Storm Walls of Tientsin.

Driven Back by Chinese, with Heavy Losses—Col. Liscum and Capt. Davis Among the Americans Who Are Killed.

Washington, July 17. — The navy department Monday morning received official confirmation from Admiral Remy of the reverse of the allied forces at Tientsin on the morning of the 13th. The dispatch is dated Chefoo, July 16, and says: "Reported that allied forces attacked native city morning 13th. Russians right with Ninth Infantry and marines on the left. Losses allied forces large. Russians, 100, including artillery colonel; Americans, over 30. British, over 40; Japanese, 58, including colonel; French, 25. Col. Liscum, Ninth Infantry, killed; also Capt. Davis, marine corps. Capt. Lemley, Lieut. Butler and Leonard wounded. At seven evening allied attack on native city was repulsed with great loss. Returns yet incomplete; details not yet confirmed.

Press Story of the Battle. Tientsin, July 13, via Chefoo, July 13, and Shanghai July 17. — At two o'clock Monday afternoon 7,000 of the allied troops were attempting to storm the wall of the city. The attack began at daylight. Its success is doubtful. The Chinese on the walls



COL. EMERSON H. LISCUM.

are estimated conservatively at 20,000. They are pouring a terrific hail of artillery, rifle and machine gun fire upon the attackers. The Americans, Japanese, British and French troops are attacking from the west and the Russians from the east.

Americans Suffer Terribly. The Americans suffered terribly. As the press representative left the field the chief surgeon of the Ninth Infantry said a conservative estimate was that 25 per cent. of the Americans were hit. Col. Wilson H. Liscum is reported to have been mortally wounded as he was walking in front of the troops. Maj. Regan and Capt. Buckmiller, Wilcox and Noyes are among the wounded.

The marine losses include Capt. Davis, killed, and Butler, Leonard and several others wounded. Officers declared that it was hotter than Santiago.

The correspondent counted 309 wounded men of all nationalities.

No Late News.

London, July 17.—Up to this hour no further news has been received regarding the reported massacre at Peking from any source. In the house of commons Monday evening, beyond an admission that there was no ground for hoping that the report was not true, William St. John Broderick, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, had nothing to communicate. An unusual hush fell upon the chamber when the subject came up. A few members doffed their hats, but otherwise there was no demonstration. No question was put to Lord Salisbury in the house of lords, probably by a preconcerted arrangement, it being considered that at the present stage of affairs it would be only embarrassing to force the premier to make a statement.

Telegrams from Shanghai and Chefoo indicate an increasingly serious state of affairs. It is alleged that the foreign consuls at Shanghai have cabled their governments that there is urgent need of warships to protect that port, owing to the menacing attitude of the Chinese and the temptation to loot the vast stores of merchandise recently accumulated there. It seems that the Chinese have already threatened to fire the great oil tanks on the Pao Tung side of the city.

From Chefoo comes the report that the entire adult male population of the three provinces of Chi Li, Shan Si and Shan Tung are massing to defend Peking, in the conviction that the powers mean war. There is little doubt that a further check of the allies at Tientsin would be the signal for a general anti-foreign rising throughout China. The Japanese officers are still confident of their ability to reach Peking before the roads become impassable, but the European commanders believe an advance will be impossible before September.

Fighting is said to be imminent at New Chang, where the Boxers are threatening the foreign settlement. The Russians have barricaded the streets and loopholed the houses of the foreigners. The bank officials have removed their valuables to Port Arthur.

SOMETHING NEW IN SURGERY.

An Operation That Was Deserving of World-Wide Celebrity.

"I see," said the old man Pimpernel the other evening, relates the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "that they've mended another broken neck for a feller. He had a fall somewhere out in the country, an' when they got him to th' hospital th' doctors found that his upper spinal column was cracked clean across. Feller couldn't hold his head up, an' his voice was clean gone."

"How did they patch him up?" inquired John Bowman.

"You'll be s'prised when I tell you," replied the old man. "It was so dead easy. Fust, they crowded over th' left phalanx till it lapped the right verticicle, an' then they stuck th' two ends together with anty-toxum glue. That's fer blood pisenin, you know. Then they got the broken ends of the medulla together an' fastened 'em in place with strips of adhesin' plaster. After that they nailed narrow rods of zinc up and down his backbone and clinched 'em together with rivits. When this was all fixed the surgeon 'sent out an' got an old-fashioned bootjack, an' they tied it on his chest so that the openin' at the top would just catch under his chin—an' hold it until the glue hardens. An' as soon as it does harden the young feller'll be just as sound as ever, with a few rivits thrown in."

"Thunder!" cried Josh Bowman. "Ain't it wonderful!"

"You jest bet it is," said the old man.

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HEALTHY WOMEN.

Mary J. Kennedy, manager of Armour & Co.'s Exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Neb., writes the following of Peruna, as a cure for that common phase of summer catarrh, known as indigestion.



"I found the continual change of diet incidental to eight years' traveling completely upset my digestive system. In consulting several physicians they decided I suffered with catarrh of the stomach."

"Their prescriptions did not seem to help me any, so, reading of the remarkable cures effected by the use of Peruna I decided to try it and soon found myself well repaid."

"I have now used Peruna for a about three months and feel completely rejuvenated. I believe I am permanently cured, and do not hesitate to give unstinted praise to your great remedy, Peruna."

The causes of summer catarrh are first, chronic catarrh; second, derangements of the stomach and liver; third, impure blood. Such being the case, anyone who knows anything whatever about the operations of Peruna can understand why this remedy is a permanent cure for summer catarrh. It eradicates chronic catarrh from the system, invigorates the stomach and liver, cleanses the blood of all impurities, and therefore permanently cures by removing the cause, a host of maladies peculiar to hot weather. The cause being removed the symptoms disappear of themselves.

"Summer Catarrh" sent free to any address by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

A man, being About to die, summoned his four Sons to his side, and said: "My sons, I will leave to John one-third of my estate, to Alex one-fifth, to James one-half, and to Thomas one-fourth, and thus you will all Share Equally." John and James and Thomas took Paper and Pencil and began figuring, but Alex took his Hat and started out. "Where are you going?" the other Three asked. "Do you not intend figuring out the Problem?" "Not much," said Alex. "I am Going for a Lawyer to break the Will." Moral—Sometimes the Lawyer can Relieve the Heirs of Much of the Figuring.—Baltimore American.

"Pleasant Ways For Summer Days." Is the title of the Grand Trunk Railway System's new Summer Tourist Folder which together with other descriptive literature can be had on application to J. H. Burgess, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 249 Clark St., corner Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

Archaeology. "These pictures," the archaeologist of the distant future is explaining, "represents the cake walk of the ancients. The cake walk consisted of a number of movements evidently designed to assist the digestion of cake. Hence the name."—Detroit Journal.

On the Return. Jack—How long were you in Paris? Bill—I wasn't long; I was short.—Syracuse Herald.

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

A Desperate Man.—Merchant—"Do you speak German?" "Needy Applicant—"I never have, but, gracious, I'll tackle it if you give me a job."—Indianapolis Journal.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

It is impossible to please your friends; if you say agreeable things to them you are accused of insincerity; if you say disagreeable things they get mad.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A practical joke should be handled as cautiously as a double barreled gun.—Atchison Globe.

If you want to keep your teeth clean, bright and sound, you will chew White's "Yucatan" Gum. Every confectioner sells it.

A letter is one of the best evidences of the culture of a person.—Philadelphia Times.

The greatest nuisance is the person who is just putting around.—Atchison Globe.

CHICAGO. CATTLE—Steers..... \$4 15 @ 5 05 Texas..... 4 25 @ 5 05 Stockers..... 2 05 @ 4 00 Feeders..... 4 10 @ 4 50 Hogs..... 5 10 @ 5 40 HOGS—Light..... 5 05 @ 5 25 Rough Packing..... 3 00 @ 4 00 BUTTER—Creameries..... 15 00 @ 16 1/2 Dairies..... 14 00 @ 15 EGGS..... 27 @ 32 NEW POTATOES (per bu.)..... 12 15 @ 12 50 PORK—September..... 6 72 1/2 @ 6 87 1/2 LARD—September..... 9 25 @ 9 37 1/2 RIBS..... 7 50 @ 7 60 GRAIN—Wheat, August..... 23 1/2 @ 23 3/4 Corn, August..... 23 1/2 @ 23 3/4 Oats, August..... 23 1/2 @ 23 3/4 Rye, No. 2..... 39 @ 42 Barley, Feed..... 39 @ 42 MILWAUKEE. GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 No. 1..... 76 1/2 @ 77 Oats, No. 2 White..... 27 1/2 @ 28 Rye, No. 1..... 47 @ 48 Barley, No. 2..... 47 @ 48 KANSAS CITY. GRAIN—Wheat, September..... 68 1/2 @ 69 Corn, September..... 28 1/2 @ 29 Oats, No. 2 White..... 26 1/2 @ 27 Rye, No. 2..... 56 @ 57 ST. LOUIS. CATTLE—Native Steers..... \$4 30 @ 5 05 Texas Steers..... 3 85 @ 4 50 HOGS—Packers..... 5 15 @ 5 30 Butchers..... 5 30 @ 5 37 1/2 SHEEP—Native..... 4 00 @ 4 50 OMAHA. CATTLE—Native Steers..... \$4 35 @ 5 40 Cows and Heifers..... 3 30 @ 4 30 Stockers and Feeders..... 5 02 1/2 @ 5 05 HOGS—Mixed..... 3 25 @ 3 85 SHEEP—Wethers..... 3 25 @ 3 85

Home-seekers' Excursions Via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of June, July and August the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on sale Home-seekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas.

One Fare (plus \$2.00) for the Round Trip. Tickets are limited on going trip fifteen days from date of sale with stop-over privileges in Home-seekers' Territory. Returning tickets are limited twenty-one days from date of sale.

Remember that we now have in service a new wide vestibule train between Chicago and Waco and Ft. Worth, Texas, leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 P. M. Through Pullman Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad or C. L. Stone, G. P. and T. A., Chicago.

McSwatters and McSwatters had sworn off smoking for three months. One day, about four weeks after the bargain had been made, the two met. Each was dying for a good cigar. "Say, John," said McSwatters, "keep your end of the bargain?" "You bet!" sighed McSwatters. "I can't afford to lose ten dollars." "Neither can I. But look here, I must have a smoke. Tell you what I'll do; I'll give you two dollars if you will call the deal off." "Done!" said McSwatters. He took the two dollars and placed them in his vest pocket. "I'll buy," he said, half an hour later he was on his way home, chuckling softly. McSwatters was the twelfth man who had bought him off on the cigar deal.—Syracuse Herald.

Marquette, on Lake Superior, is one of the most charming summer resorts reached via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Its healthful location, beautiful scenery, good hotels and complete immunity from hay fever, make a summer outing at Marquette, Mich., very attractive from the standpoint of health, rest and comfort.

For a copy of "The Lake Superior Country," containing a description of Marquette and the copper country, address, with four (4) cents in stamps to pay postage, Geo. H. Headford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

He Feared to Presume. The American tourist is so firmly convinced that he is being cheated on all hands during his European travels that he occasionally oversteps the bounds of prudence.

"What is the price of this pin?" asked a young man in a Paris shop, handling a small silver brooch of exquisite workmanship.

"Twenty francs, monsieur," said the clerk. "That's altogether too much," said the young American. "It's for a present to my sister; I'll give you five francs for it."

"Zen it would be I zat gave ze present to your sister," said the Frenchman, with a deprecatory shrug, "and I do not know mademoiselle!"—The King.

Best for the Bowels. No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A Heavy Case. Mack O'Rell—Hard times have brought about a change with Bligher. I remember when he always had a case of champagne in the cellar; now he has only a case of beer.

Luke Warme—Well, you know, "circumstances alter cases."—Chicago Evening News.

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

What Hurts. "The other side," observed the candidate, in much apprehension, "are putting some damaging reports in circulation."

"But no money to speak of," rejoined the chairman of the campaign committee, complacently.—Detroit Journal.

These July Days. Corn, we know, is good for man, yet here's a flaw in nature's plan; for weather which is good for corn makes man wither as he is born.—Indianapolis Journal.

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

Agas of Man. "At 25," remarked the amateur philosopher, "a man is eager to reform the world. At 50 he is about ready to be reformed himself."—Philadelphia North American.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

The dinner table is certainly a table of interest.—Chicago Daily News.

Painful Periods.

are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fifty thousand happy women testify to this in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful something is wrong which

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

will promptly set right; if excessive or irregular write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Evidence abounds that Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine have for many years been helping women to be strong. No other advice is so unvaryingly accurate, no other medicine has such a record of cure.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CHICAGO TO OMAHA

Double Daily Service

New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet, library-smoking cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

\$1,000.00 CASH IN ANY CASE WHERE

India Hair Destroyer Falls. When you are through suffering with Electric Needles and Lime or Acid preparations, send 10c for Book "Hidden Beauty" and Sample, which will remove two square inches of Hair without any injury to the skin. Try it first. INDIA HAIR DESTROYER CO., Suite K, 47 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

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 1822

FISO'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.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

IRON BEDS AT 4 1/2 CENTS FINE COFFEE, OLD RIO, 10 lbs., 97 CENTS. 50 lbs. \$4.95. Fine Old Santos Coffee, 10 lbs. 97c. We can save you big money on Coffee. We bought this before the advance, several carloads of it, and are giving our customers the benefit of it. Send for our SPECIAL 32-PAGE PRICE LIST giving prices on groceries and thousands of other articles. Postal card will bring this price list. ALL GOODS at Wholesale Prices to Consumers. Send for our large drug catalogue, \$2.00. It contains over 100 pages. A postal card will bring it. All 10c. Send for REGISTERED PHARMACISTS. All kinds of Patent Medicines at wholesale prices to consumers. We will send you this catalogue free for the asking, and it will save you MORE MONEY than any investment you can make, as no goods are sold at the profit that drugs are. 50-CENT WICK NAILS. \$2.37. THIS IS A SPECIAL BARGAIN CONSIDERING PRESENT MARKET VALUE. Further prices on 32-page free price list. We have an overstock of above prices. Harebells in colored wire. Price list free. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

The Chelsea Savings Bank, AT CHELSEA, MICH.

At the close of business, June 29, 1900,
as made to the Commissioner of the
Banking Department.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$105 945 86
Stocks, bonds and mortgages	157 662 89
Banking house	4 000 00
Furniture and fixtures	2 004 00
Other real estate	2 550 00
Due from banks in reserve cities	\$47 773 07
Exchanges for clearing house	951 79
U. S. and National bank currency	6 169 00
Gold coin	4 310 00
Silver coin	1 277 75
Nickels and cents	280 80
Checks, cash items, internal revenue account	1 467 72
Total	\$338 691 88
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 60 000 00
Surplus fund	7 534 00
Undivided profits, net	5 598 58
Dividends unpaid	431 00
Commercial depos- its	\$40 815 52
Certificates of depo- sit	78 673 19
Savings deposits	42 059 23
Savings certificates	98 585 36
Total	\$338 691 88

I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the
above named bank, do solemnly swear that
the above statement is true to the best
of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
10th day of July, 1900.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: Wm. J. KNAFF,
Geo. W. PALMER,
W. P. SCHENK,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank AT CHELSEA, MICH.

At the close of business, June 29, 1900,
as made to the Commissioner of the
Banking Department.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$ 60 392 50
Bonds, mortgages and securi- ties	167 533 05
Premiums paid on bonds	898 75
Overdrafts	884 08
Banking house	8 000 00
Furniture and fixtures	2 000 00
Due from other banks and bankers	11 806 23
Due from banks in reserve cities	\$26 437 64
Exchanges for clearing house	4 500 00
U. S. and National bank currency	6 113 00
Gold coin	4 715 00
Silver coin	2 746 00
Nickels and cents	102 09
Checks, cash items, internal revenue account	23 514 54
Total	\$295 867 83
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$ 40 000 00
Surplus	1 000 00
Undivided profits, net	4 100 42
Commercial depos- its	\$41 100 72
Certificates of depo- sit	10 840 30
Savings deposits	182 480 94
Savings certificates	16 345 75
Total	\$295 867 83

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.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
9th day of July, 1900.

Geo. A. BeGole, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest: R. S. ARMSTRONG,
H. S. HOLMES,
Charles H. Kempe,
Directors.

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¢ and 50¢.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A 100-acre
farm in Lima, consisting of 10 acres
of timber land, 14 acres of pasture,
balance plow and mow land. Good
house, barn, and buildings. Enquire at
the Herald office.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

PERSONALS.

Karl Mensing is in Toledo visiting re-
latives.
Elmer Smith is visiting relatives here
this week.
D. N. Rogers was a Stockbridge visitor
Thursday.
Rev. C. S. Jones returned home from
Cheboygan Friday night.
Dixon Burchard, of Milan, was a
Chelsea visitor Wednesday.
A. A. Conkright, of Detroit, was here
on business the fore part of this week.
David Alber went to Detroit yesterday
morning where he has accepted a job.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vogel, of Pittsburg,
Pa., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs.
Edward Vogel.
Mr. and Mrs. George P. Codd, of De-
troit, are at their cottage at Cavanaugh
Lake for the balance of the summer.
Mr. and Mrs. Winegar, of Detroit, are
visiting Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Armstrong
and family at Cavanaugh Lake this week.
Mrs. Albert Eisele and Miss Annie
Eisele are spending a few weeks with Mr.
and Mrs. George Hoffman, of Imlay City.
Rev. Thomas Holmes, D. D., went to
Ann Arbor this morning where at noon
today he performed the marriage ceremony
that made Mr. Olion Kenyon, of Ohio,
and Miss Helen A. Norton, of Ann Arbor,
man and wife.

35c, 35c, not 25c, not 50c, 35c, the price
of Rocky Mountain Tea the world over.
None genuine, unless made by the Mad-
ison Medicine Co. Ask your druggist.

Lyndon.
Miss Mary Gorman will attend the sum-
mer school at Ann Arbor.

The supply of milk at the cheese factory
holds out well for such dry weather.
Adam Eppler bought some very fine
fat cattle from John Young and James
Shanahan last week.

It is expected that the phones for the
new line will be put in next week. They
have arrived at last anyhow.

Thos. and Cecil Clark visited their
uncle J. J. Cunningham and family in
Jackson last Saturday and Monday.

Bert Young and his niece, Madge, visit-
ed the former's sister and family, Mr. and
Mrs. John Donaghy, of Norvell, last
Saturday and Sunday.

Harvesting is pretty well done, what
there was of it. Picking huckleberries
seems to be in order now, and they are
about like the wheat crop, pretty thin in
most swamps.

Grasshoppers have been doing consider-
able damage to crops this season. They
have eaten up about six acres of beans
for John Young. There is one peculiarity
about the grasshoppers, they will eat a
row of beans clean to the ground and
clear across the field before they go to the
next row. Nothing hogish about them;
clean up things as they go.

The Appetite of a Goat
Is envied by all whose stomach and
liver are out of order. But such should
know that Dr. King's New Life Pills
gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion
and a regular bodily habit that insures
perfect health and great energy. Only
25 cents at Stimson's drug store.

Markets.
Chelsea, July 19, 1900.

Eggs, per dozen	10c
Butter, per pound	13c
Oats, per bushel	80c
Corn, per bushel	25c
Wheat, per bushel	75c
Potatoes, per bushel	40c
Apples, per bushel	—c
Onions, per bushel	—c
Beans, per bushel	\$1 80

If wives have any compassion for the
sorrows of cross, crabbed husbands, give
them Rocky Mountain Tea. 'Twill re-
move any misunderstanding in the family.
Ask your druggist.

A California woman has designed a
new "tea ball" for infusing the water in
the teapot, comprising a perforated
globe with an open neck with float-
ring around the neck to keep the ball
on the surface of the water and pre-
vent the leaves from mixing with the
tea.

Typewriter operators will appreciate
a new indicator for use on tabular
work, consisting of a curved finger at-
tached to the base of the machine and
extending upward to the paper, show-
ing at a glance where the carriage
must be set to write in the desired
column.

To protect glass oil cans from
breakage a Minnesota man has de-
signed a case of wire netting fitting the
can closely, with coils of spring wire
threaded into the netting to stand out
at right angles to the side of the can
and receive any sudden blow which
would otherwise break the can.

INTELLIGENT PLOWING

Is the Foundation of the Crop to Follow—
Close Attention Needed.

No amount of harrowing or after-
work can entirely overcome the effects
of bad plowing to begin with. Plowing
is the foundation of the crop to fol-
low, says Guy E. Mitchell in the Farm
and Fireside. A man who can drop a
straight furrow is one who keeps pretty
close watch on his plow. He may
hold his hands loosely and perhaps
carelessly, but he is watching every
movement of his plow and shifting the
handles slightly one way or the other
that the plow may take more or less
land. The plow, of course should do
the plowing itself, without necessity
for the plowman to bear down on it
with all his weight nor to raise it up
on its point constantly; but neverthe-
less, plowing needs close attention. In-
telligent selection should be made of a
team which is to plow together. The
horses' gaits should be even, and they
should work well in span. It is im-
possible to do good work with one
horse walking rapidly and the other
lagging behind constantly, or walking
sometimes in and sometimes out of
the furrow. The plow itself is another
thing to consider. No one plow is best
suited to all kinds of land. A sharply
curved, short, high mold-board will
throw the furrow very high and hard
and break it up; this is suitable for a
stiff clay soil. For smooth, mellow soil,
or for plowing sod in the spring, when
it is desired to turn the furrow square-
ly over, a plow with a long, slightly
curved mold-board is best, and it turns
the furrow smoothly upside down and
breaks the furrow the least. The har-
rowing can be done without dragging
out the grass. The Scotch farmers
want a plow which will turn their fur-
rows on edge, and not entirely over,
and they plow a narrower furrow than
American farmers. If the beam of
the plow is short, bringing the horses
near to the point of resistance, the
draft will be least; but there should
be several links between the beam and
the whiffletree, to allow the horses
some leeway when stepping on a
mound or into a depression, so that
the point of the plow may not be jerk-
ed up or down.

It stands alone, it towers above. There's
no other, it's nature's wonder, a warming
poultice to the heart of mankind. Such
is Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c. Ask your
druggist.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood
Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Mem-
ory, all wasting diseases,
all effects of self-abuse or
excess and indiscretion.
A nerve tonic and
blood builder. Brings
the pink glow to pale
cheeks and restores the
fire of youth. By mail
\$2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure
or refund the money paid. Send for circular
and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH
(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results
Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power,
Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs,
Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration,
Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the
Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or
Liquor. By mail in plain packages, \$1.00 a
box, 6 for \$5.00 with our bankable guar-
antee bond to cure in 30 days or refund
money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by Fenn & Vogel, Druggists, Chelsea

DON'T BE FOOLED!
The market is being flooded
with worthless imitations of
ROCKY MOUNTAIN
TEA
To protect the public we call
special attention to our trade
mark, printed on every pack-
age. Demand the genuine.
For Sale by all Druggists.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
No other Medical Firm in the world has the established reputation for curing
Men and Women that Drs. K. & K. enjoy. Their New Method Treat-
ment, discovered and perfected by these Eminent Specialists, has brought joy,
happiness and comfort to thousands of homes. With 30 years experience in the
treatment of these diseases they can guarantee to Cure or No Pay—Ema-
lions, Nervous Debility, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet,
Secret Drains, Impotency, Sexual and Mental Weakness, Kid-
ney and Bladder Diseases. Their guarantees are backed by Bank Bonds.

MEN'S LIFE BLOOD
You may have a secret drain through the urine—that's the reason you feel tired
out in the morning. You are not rested, your kidneys ache, you feel despondent
and have no ambition. Don't let your Life Blood be drained away. Drs. K. & K.
guarantee to Cure or No Pay.

BLOOD POISON
Syphilis is the scourge of mankind. It may not be a crime to have it, for it may
be inherited, but it is a crime to allow it to remain in the system. Like father-
like son. Beware of Mercury and Potash treatment. Drs. K. & K. positively cure
the worst cases or No Pay.

VARICOCELE & STRICTURE
The New Method Treatment cures these diseases safely and surely. No
pain—no suffering—no detention from business. Don't risk operation and ruin your
sexual organs. The stricture tissue is absorbed and can never return. Drs. K. & K.
guarantee Cures.

Kidneys & Bladder
Don't neglect your kidneys. Your aching back tells the tale. Don't let Doctors
experiment on you. Drs. K. & K. can cure you if you are not beyond human aid.
They guarantee to Cure or No Pay.

CURES GUARANTEED. NO CURE NO PAY. Consultation
Free. Books sent Free (sealed). Write for Question Blank for Home
Treatment. Everything Confidential.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 149 SHELBY STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 22d day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of John Crandall, deceased.
Andrew J. Johnson, 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 10th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at the Probate Office, Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and 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.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.
The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Andrew Allison, late of said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of G. W. Turnbull, in the village of Chelsea, in said County, on Saturday, the 6th day of October, 1900, and on Monday, the 7th day of January, 1901, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated, July 6, 1900.
CHARLES E. DAVIS, } Commissioners.
51 HIRAM LIGHTHALL, }

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.
The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Martin McKone, late of said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of G. W. Turnbull, in the village of Chelsea, in said County, on Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1900, and on Saturday, the 29th day of December next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated, June 29, 1900.
GEO. J. CROWELL, } Commissioners.
GEO. P. STAFFAN, }

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—In the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw—In Chancery.

Violet Belle Klein, complainant,
vs.
Charles H. Klein, defendant

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw in Chancery, at Ann Arbor, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1900.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant Charles H. Klein is not a resident of this state, but resides at Chicago, in the state of Illinois, on motion of B. M. Thompson, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, Charles H. Klein, cause his appearance to be entered herein within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued there at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

E. D. KINNE,
B. M. THOMPSON, Circuit Judge.
Complainant's Solicitor.

[A true copy.]
PHILIP BLUM, Deputy County Clerk.

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Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 22d day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the Estate of S. Crawford, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition duly filed of Mary E. Greenman, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to Charles Greenman, or some other suitable person.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 20th day of July, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition; and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1900, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Pauline Kuebler, late of said County deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 11th day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 11th day of September and on the 11th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.
Dated Ann Arbor, June 11, A. D. 1900.
H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 22d day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Estlin Cole, deceased.
Roxa M. Cole, 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 Monday, the 10th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed; and it is further ordered, that said administratrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and of this order, 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.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 22d day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred and
Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Lee L. Koppt, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Frank Koppt, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person.
Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 20th day of July, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition; and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 23, 1894, executed by Arba D. Howard and Sarah E. Howard to Mary S. Ingalls, all of Ypsilanti, Mich., and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, the 23d day of January, 1896, in Liber 75 of mortgages, on page 475, by the non-payment of principal, interest, taxes and insurance, by which non payment the power of sale contained therein has become operative, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, principal and interest, Ten Hundred and Fifty-two and 24/100 Dollars, the sum of Six and 50/100 Dollars paid for insurance, and the further sum of Twenty-five Dollars attorney fee, as therein provided for foreclosure thereof, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured.
Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit:
Beginning at the east line of River street, thirty seven (37) rods north half the line between the north and south half of the southeast fractional quarter of section four (4) in town three (3) south range seven (7) east, by land of Joseph H. Peck, deceased, thence running east twenty (20) rods, thence south on line of land of Peck, six (6) rods, thence north parallel with the first mentioned line twenty (20) rods, thence north six (6) rods to the place of beginning, containing of an acre more or less, city of Ypsilanti, Washtenaw county, Mich., at public sale to the highest bidder on Monday, the 30th day of July, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the south door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan.
Dated May 1, 1900.
MARY S. INGALLS, Mortgagee.
FRANK JOSELYN,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Ypsilanti, Mich.