

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 30.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1900.

NUMBER 13



New Jackets New Capes New Suits

The Greatest Bargains in
Women's, Misses' and
Children's ready-to-wear
garments ever shown in
Chelsea.

If you want to see the latest
style garments out, come here
and look.

You want to see the best fitting Ladies' Jackets, the best made up Jackets, the best lined Jackets that you ever looked at anywhere at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00, come to our store and look.

Sh Capes, fur trimmed, at from \$6.00 to \$10.00. All lengths. These garments must be seen to be appreciated.

Men's Cloaks at from \$1.00 to \$4.00. Everyone a bargain at the price we ask.

Men's and Children's Jackets at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.90, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

Come and Look. Come now while the assortment is complete.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Chelsea Telephone No. 12.

The Correct Thing in Hats.

Pattern Hats,

Felt Hats,

Trimmed Hats.

We have the latest shapes, styles and colorings for this season's wear. The finest and freshest line of Millinery Goods and Novelties to be found anywhere and the skill to put them together.

Miller Sisters.

EGG PRODUCER will double your egg crop. Try it.

BERNIN EXTERMINATOR will triple your egg crop. Try it.

CONDITION POWDERS will make your horses and cattle fat. Try it.

ETERMAN'S CELEBRATED JACKSON BREAD will make you fat. Comment is unnecessary.

JOHN FARRELL.

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Capital and Resources Sept. 5, 1900, \$325,499.20.

Best and strongest bank in Western Washtenaw. Owns and offers in amounts suitable for the investment of small savings and large sums

German Empire Government 3½ per cent. Bonds

100 mark, 500 mark and 1,000 mark bonds. Interest payable April 1st and October 1st each year. Interest coupons cashed at CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK. The above investment yields 4 per cent interest, while the U. S. Bonds yield less than 2 per cent. These bonds are appreciated by our German friends in view of the obnoxious tax law applying to real estate mortgages, rendering it more and more difficult to place money in farm mortgage loans within the state of Michigan that will pay more than 2½ to 3 per cent after deducting taxes.

This Bank pays 3 per cent interest on Money deposited with it according to its rules.

DIRECTORS: J. KNAPP, President. THOS. S. SEARS, Vice President. JAS. L. BARCOCK. WM. P. SCHENK. GEORGE M. WOODS. VICTOR D. HINDELANG. GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier. E. WOOD, Asst. Cashier. D. W. GREENLEAF, Teller. A. K. STIMSON, Auditor.

WE ARE OVERLOADED

Heating Stoves

And are bound to unload during the month of November if Low Prices will do it.

Furniture at Reduced Prices

W. J. KNAPP.

SPECIAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Preparatory to a Season of Revival Meetings Are Now Being Held.

For the past three weeks the Congregational, Methodist and Baptist churches of Chelsea have been holding special services three times a week, on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday evenings, in which all the pastors take part. They are preparatory to the coming on Sunday, Nov. 25, of Messrs. Crossley and Hunter, two noted evangelists of Toronto, Ont., who will hold revival services in the churches every evening for four weeks. Both these gentlemen are fervent preachers and Mr. Crossley leads the singing.

The preparatory meetings have been well attended and much interest has been manifested in them. The meeting next Sunday evening will be held in the Methodist church. It will be addressed by Revs. C. S. Jones and J. I. Nickerson. The after meeting will be conducted by Rev. F. A. Stiles. The Tuesday evening meeting will also be held in the M. E. church, and the Thursday evening meeting will be held in the Congregational church.

Primary School Money Apportioned

Washtenaw's share of the primary school fund which is to be divided among the townships and cities in the county at the rate of \$1.65 for each person of school age.

It is divided up as follows:

Ann Arbor city.....	\$4,831 80
Ann Arbor town.....	864 65
Augusta.....	902 55
Bridgewater.....	480 15
Dexter.....	885 05
Freedom.....	688 05
Lima.....	480 15
Lodi.....	519 75
Lyndon.....	316 80
Manchester.....	1,069 20
Northfield.....	425 70
Pittsfield.....	442 20
Salem.....	427 85
Saline.....	813 45
Scio.....	910 80
Sharon.....	516 45
Superior.....	572 55
Sylvan.....	1,021 35
Webster.....	250 80
York.....	1,001 55
Ypsilanti city.....	2,668 05
Ypsilanti town.....	410 85

Monthly Report of Chelsea Schools.

The following is the superintendent's monthly report of the Chelsea public schools for the month ending Oct. 26, 1900:

Total number enrolled,	3
Total number enrolled by transfer,	2
Total number enrolled by re-entry,	6
Total number left, all causes,	11
Total number belonging at date,	856
Percentage of attendance,	97 8
No. of non-resident pupils,	40
No. pupils neither absent nor tardy,	227

W. W. GIFFORD, Supt.

The following pupils were neither absent nor tardy during the month:

Howard Armstrong	Lella Geddes
Arthur Easterle	Alice Heim
Howard Holmes	Enid Holmes
Arthur Kruse	Gladys Mapes
Warren Spaulding	Cora Stedman
Josie Bacon	Emily Steinbach
Mabel Bacon	Nellie Walsh
Helen Burg	Madge Young
Lillie Blach	Eliza Zinke
Mamie Clark	Amy Whallian
Helen Eder	

MAY E. CREECH, Teacher.

George Bacon	Mary Eder
Ray Cook	Florence Eisenman
John Fletcher	Agnes Farrell
Harold Glazier	Viola Lemmon
George Keenan	Mary Murray
Wirt McLaren	Daisy Potter
Carl Kalmbach	Mamie Snyder
Harry Stedman	Blanche Stephens
Herbert Schenk	Anna Walworth
Rollin Schenk	Jennie Winslow
Clayton Schenk	Christina Kalmbach
Vara Comstock	Alta Skidmore
Lenore Curtis	

FLORENCE N. BACHMAN, Teacher.

Paul Bacon	Rudolf Knapp
Cora Burkhardt	Guy McNamara
Lee Chandler	Lillie Schmidt
Leone Gieske	Mina Steger
J. Heschelwerdt	Bert Snyder
Alma Hoppe	Harry Taylor
Erma Hunter	Kent Walworth
Austin Keenan	Elmer Winans

OLIVE R. ROGERS, Teacher.

Flora Atkinson	Ada Yakley
Grace Bacon	Emma Koch
Ruth Barich	Paul Hirth
Winnalee Comstock	Homer Lighthall
Jennie Geddes	Albert Steinbach
Genevieve Hummel	Clarence Schaufele
F. Heschelwerdt	Leroy Wiley
Julia Kalmbach	Roy Williams
Helen Miller	Arthur Young
Hazel Speer	

MAMIE E. FLETCHER, Teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Bertha Alber	Clara Koch
Geo. Alber	Mary Lambert
Winifred Bacon	Margretta Martin
Marguerite Eder	Helen McGuinness
Mabel Eisenman	Meryl Prudden
Myron Grant	Roy Quinn
Galbraith Gorman	Edna Raftery
Nina Hunter	Mary Spiraagle
Claire Hoover	Florence Schaufele
Gerald Hoeffler	Cora Schmidt
Roy Ives	Lynn Stedman

ELIZABETH DEPEW, Teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

Mildred Atkinson	Bernice Hoag
Ethel Burkhardt	Adeline Kalmbach
Harold Carpenter	Archie Keusch
Emmett Carpenter	Beryl McNamara
Alice Chandler	Bessie Swartout
Arthur Foster	Elma Schenk
Nina Greening	Bertha Turner
Vera Graham	Edna Jones
Edna Glazier	

ANNA M. BEISSEL, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Clayton Bennett	Rena Roedel
Edith Bates	James Schmidt
Margaret Eppler	Leon Shaver
Reuben Foster	Arthur Staphish
Florence Hoeffler	Adeline Spiraagle
Willie Hafner	Otto Schwikerath
Harlow Lemmon	V. Schwikerath
Celia Mullen	L. Schwikerath
Elsa Maroney	Estella Webber
Clara Oesterle	Nina B. Wurster
Algernon Palmer	Myrta Young
Donald Roedel	Walter Spaulding

M. A. VANTYNE, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Arthur Avery	Mabel Norton
Cyril Barnes	Ruth Raftery
Fannie Emmett	H. Riemenschneider
Garret Conway	Ellis Schultz
Norbert Foster	May Steigelmaier
Ralph Geiske	Nina Schnaitman
Margaret Hoag	Sydney Schenk
Lydia Hauser	Beulah Turner
John Hauser	Phebe Turnbull
Nada Hoffman	Leo Wade
John Hummel	Edna Wackenhut
Mary Koch	Peter Weick
Mary Kolb	Ernest Kuhl
Lloyd Merker	Agatha Kelly

CLARA B. HEMENS, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Edith Buehler	Carl Lambert
Carl Chandler	Iva Lehman
Affa Davis	E. Riemenschneider
Russel Emmett	Roy Schieferstein
Winifred Eder	Escher Schenk
Frances Eder	Henry Schwikerath
Neta Belle Fuller	Mery Shaver
Edith Grant	Geo. Walworth
Agnes Gorman	Leo Weick
Lloyd Hoffman	Jennie Walker
George Kaercher	

MARIE BACON, Teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

Charles Carpenter	Alwina Lambert
Regina Eder	Artina Lambert
Lewis Eppler	Ida Lambert
Edna Maroney	Aleda Merker
Dorothy Glazier	Blanche Miller
Clarence Grant	W. Riemenschneider
Lewis Hauser	Una Stiegelmaier
Lloyd Hathaway	Mary Schwikerath
Mabel Hummel	Lizzie Schwikerath
Olga Hoffman	Luella Schieferstein
Elaine Jackson	George Turnbull
Willie Kolb	George Wackenhut
Celia Kolb	Blanche Yakley
Paul Kuhl	Alta Williams
Amanda Koch	Howard Beckwith
Chas. Kelly	Nina Schussler
Olive Kaercher	

BEATRICE BACON, Teacher.

St. Mary's Parish Harvest Festival.

The annual harvest festival and Thanksgiving supper in connection with St. Mary's parish will take place at the opera house, Chelsea, Wednesday evening, Nov. 28. Supper, to which everyone is invited, will be served from 5 o'clock until all are served. In addition to the supper a large quantity of farm produce, etc., donated by the farmers and others, will be disposed of. A handsome portrait of Rev. Fr. VanGennip, the founder and first pastor of St. Mary's parish, executed in crayons by Miss Alice Gorman, will be one of the articles on sale, also the Gale plow which was left over from last year's bazaar. The tickets of admission, which will include the supper, are now for sale at 25 cents each.

Foran-Lusty.

A very quiet wedding took place at St. Mary's church Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, when Mr. Charles Foran was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Lusty, of this place. Rev. W. P. Considine spoke the solemn words which united the lives of the young people. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lusty, who are brother of the bride and sister of the groom, acted as groomsmen and bridesmaids. Those who attended were mostly relatives of the contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Foran went to Jackson on the 9:15 train, and will make their future home there.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again" writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for liver, stomach and bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at Stimson's drug store.

Crepe

Tissue

Paper

5c per Roll.

31 different colors, 5 feet in a roll.

Notice our display of

LAMPS

In our south show window. Every lamp plainly marked at the lowest price it can be sold for.

In Anticipation of Thanksgiving

We have in stock:

Finest Seeded Raisins 12c a lb.
New Cleaned Currants 10c a package
New California Prunes 5c a lb.
New Shelled Almonds, Tryphosa and Nut Meats.
Glucose for making Candy.
Citron, Orange and Lemon Peel 25c a lb.
Large Florida Oranges 3 for 10c.

Always the Lowest Prices

AT

The Bank Drug Store



MORNING CHOPS,

noon steaks, or evening roasts—whatever is desired is obtainable at

EPPLER'S MEAT MARKET.

If we did not blow our own horn people who never tasted might think our meats were of the average kind. They are better than the average. Taste better. Are tenderer. Have more nourishment.

Yet we sell at the same price that average meat sells for.

ADAM EPPLER.

If YOU ARE LOOKING

for

A Snap

go to

EARL'S

For a pound of his Ginger Snaps.

Fresh Confectionery and Bakers' Goods always on hand.

J. G. EARL,

Next door to Hoag & Holmes.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

T. W. MINGAY, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : : MICHIGAN.

NOVEMBER—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	...

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.

In a railway collision at Belleville, O., Conductor John Oatman and Engineer Henry Hall were killed.

Secretary Root requested the state department to call Great Britain's attention to the fact that insurgent military operations in the Philippines are being directed from Hong-Kong, and to ask the British government to break up the junta.

Joseph Freitag, a piano polisher, killed his wife and himself in New York. Jealousy was the cause.

The gunboat Vicksburg sailed from Boston for Manila.

City Marshal Newman killed Monroe Jones at Benton, Ill., while attempting to arrest him, but Jones shot Newman fatally before he died.

The torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence was launched at Weymouth, Mass.

New York city will erect a monument to the memory of heroes of the Maine.

President McKinley returned to the white house and received congratulations from all sides.

The Island Paper company's mills at Carthage, N. Y., were almost entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is \$250,000.

A deficit of \$360,000 has been found in the water department of the city government of Newark, N. J.

Secret service officials arrested four women engaged in making counterfeit money in Philadelphia.

Richard Gardner (colored) was electrocuted at Columbus, O., for the murder of Ethel Long, aged 15, at Austin, O., on May 22.

Massachusetts has 2,805,346 inhabitants; increase, 25.2 per cent. Maine has 694,468; increase, five per cent.

G. M. Harding killed his wife and himself at Reynoldsville, Pa. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Lit Nabors (colored) was hanged by a mob near Coahoma, Miss., for killing J. L. Holcomb, a white man.

Fire wiped out 13 stores and the Courier newspaper office at Houma, La. Edwin O. Gillet, aged 17, died at his home in Chicago from injuries received in a football game.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 9th aggregated \$1,553,939,652, against \$1,673,134,284 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 9.1.

There were 201 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 9th, against 198 the week previous and 157 the corresponding period of 1899.

F. M. Smith (white), aged 69, was hanged at Nacogdoches, Tex., for the murder of Mrs. Vaters, a kinswoman, in July.

Maj. Gen. Otis arrived in Chicago and assumed command of the department of the lakes.

Aggressive prosecution of the campaign in the Philippines was decided upon at a cabinet meeting in Washington.

Fire destroyed a large part of the business district of Biloxi, Miss., the loss being \$500,000.

One man was killed and five others fatally injured by an explosion of gas in the Buck Mountain colliery near Mahanoy City, Pa.

Frank W. Funk was hanged in Washington, D. C., for the murder of William Brooks on June 23, 1898.

Rear Admiral A. S. Kenny, paymaster general of the navy, in his annual statement reports that during the last fiscal year he handled \$129,249,050, and has a balance on hand of \$49,135,059.

John A. Black's bank at Barboursville, Ky., was robbed by burglars of over \$5,000.

The charred remains of three men were found in the fire ruins of a barn on the farm of Aaron Steiner, near Lima, O.

Gov. Tanner has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 29, as a day of public thanksgiving and praise in Illinois.

The monitor Arkansas was launched at Newport News, Va.

The schooner Myra B. Weaver was wrecked in Vineyard sound, off Boston, and six lives were lost.

Elihu Root, secretary of war, left New York for Cuba.

Fire practically wiped out the village of Wren, O.

New Jersey has a population of 1,833,669, an increase of 438,736 in ten years.

John Gunn, aged 62, and his mother, aged 86, were suffocated by gas at their home in Indianapolis, Ind.

In the last ten months the exports of domestic products amounted to \$655,918,873, an increase over the same period in 1899 of \$82,055,000.

Hundreds of Alaskan Indians are dying of cold and starvation.

Statistics for the year show 40,900 births in Indiana and 34,999 deaths.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones in his annual report says the red men are as numerous now as in the time of Columbus.

The population of Idaho is 161,772, an increase of 77,387 since 1890.

Fifteen valuable horses and six stables were burned at the Louisville (Ky.) Driving and Fair association grounds.

Colorado has a population of 539,700, an increase of 127,502 in ten years.

Amos Dice shot his wife and himself fatally in Toledo, O. Domestic trouble was the cause.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

At the national prohibition headquarters it was estimated that the total vote in the nation would exceed 400,000.

At the election in Iowa the constitutional amendment providing for holding biennial instead of annual elections was adopted by 25,000 plurality. McKinley's plurality is 99,072.

Jerry Lynch, aged 72, last of the confederate battleship Alabama's crew, died near Atlanta, Ga.

Complete returns from every county in Illinois give McKinley a plurality of 95,093; Yates, for governor, 62,114. The republicans have a majority of five in the lower house and 15 in the state senate.

McKinley carried every county in Michigan except St. Joseph. Plurality, 99,747.

Porto Rico republicans elected the entire house of delegates and the commissioner to congress.

Returns from the election show that the plurality of the popular vote secured by William McKinley for president will be over \$45,000, the largest ever given a candidate for the office.

Practically complete returns from Nebraska give McKinley 8,000 plurality and Dietrich (rep.), for governor, 3,000. The result in Kentucky was still in doubt.

Loren Wolcott, aged 100 years, 6 months and 15 days, died at his home in Sparta, Wis. It had been his ambition to live long enough to learn the result of the elections.

R. G. Dun, head of the mercantile agency firm of R. G. Dun & Co., died in New York, aged 74 years.

Lieut. Commander Stokely Morgan, U. S. N., retired, who fired the first gun at the Spanish fleet in the battle of Manila bay, died at his home in Roxbury, Mass. He was 41 years old.

Patrick Burk celebrated his one hundred and first birthday in Logansport, Ind.

Late returns from Nebraska show that all the republican candidates, state and national, were victors.

Charles H. Pinkham, president and manager of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine company, died in Lynn, Mass., aged 56 years.

FOREIGN.

Ex-President Kruger will arrive at Paris on the 19th inst.

The steamer City of Vienna was sunk in the English channel by collision with an unknown vessel and 19 of her crew were drowned.

Legislation by the Philippine commission appropriating \$2,000,000 for roads and bridges is intended to facilitate pacification of the islands and give worthy natives employment.

Gen. Buller arrived in England from South Africa.

Advices received in Washington say that the powers have reached a definite understanding in regard to China. Twenty-three prominent Chinese have been shot dead by allies after a court-martial had found them responsible for murders of missionaries.

Gen. De Wet's force was defeated near Bothaville with a loss of 153 men killed, 100 taken prisoners and seven guns. The British loss was three officers and four men.

The rebellion in Colombia gains ground and the government is on the verge of being overthrown.

American soldiers prevented Russians from tearing down a British flag in China. Friction among troops of different nations was causing frequent shootings.

The steamer City of Monticello foundered in the Bay of Fundy and 33 persons were drowned.

News of McKinley's election was received quietly in Manila. No result is expected until the insurgents are informed.

Gen. Fouri and Commandant Prinsloo, Boer leaders, were among the killed in recent fighting.

A Spanish-American congress for the development of commercial relations opened in Madrid.

Six million natives north of Peking are threatened with death by famine.

LATER.

Envoys in Peking have drawn up a joint note fixing preliminary conditions to peace negotiations, among them being a statue to Von Ketteler, a personal apology to Emperor William by a native prince, and execution of 11 guilty high officials.

The Paris exposition, now closed, was attended by over 50,000 persons.

Fire destroyed the Gifford house, the leading hotel at Poplar Bluff, Mo., and four persons were burned to death and many others were injured.

Fran Jarvis Patten, inventor of the multiplex telegraph system, died in New York, aged 48 years.

Judge Brown, of the federal court in New York, in a case concerning pilotage decided that Porto Rico is not a foreign country.

The navy will ask for \$87,172,631 for the fiscal year ending in 1902.

Great Britain's expenses for the South African campaign are estimated at \$500,000,000.

Thomas A. Edison has devised a way to save nearly all the present waste of energy in converting coal into power.

A gas explosion in a Baltimore (Md.) subway partly wrecked 14 buildings.

Secretary of War Root has abolished the military department of Porto Rico and ordered part of the troops home December 15.

Marcus Daly, the Montana copper king, died in New York aged 60 years.

Two Mexicans were arrested in New York having in their possession the famous Maximilian crown diamonds, worth \$40,000, and other jewels, which they smuggled into the country.

Seven thousand Indiana coal miners went out on a strike because operators refused to sign the scale.

Henry Villard, the great railroad magnate and financier, died at his summer home, Thornwood Park, near Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., aged 65 years.

Rev. Amzi W. Freeman, aged 79, for 30 years pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Aurora, Ill., was found dead in a chair.

Ex-President Kruger has arrived at Djibouti, on the gulf of Aden.

The annual report of the treasurer of the United States, Ellis H. Roberts, shows that the net ordinary revenues of the government for the fiscal year were \$567,240,852, the largest in the history of the country, and the deficiency of \$89,111,560 in 1899 was converted into a surplus of \$79,527,060.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

There are to-day in all countries more than 3,000,000 Italian emigrants.

There are only about 180 living soldiers who are entitled to wear the British Victoria cross.

Dr. Leopold Kahn, the arctic explorer, is certain that Lieut. Peary is wintering at Fort Conger.

Unsatisfactory rate arrangements with railroads may prevent the G. A. R. encampment in Denver.

The man who built the city hall of Denver is now selling cigars and tobacco at a stand in the corridor of the building.

The yellow book on Chinese affairs published by the French foreign office shows close relations between France and the United States.

Elbridge T. Gerry resigned the presidency of the New York Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, which he founded 21 years ago.

There are 141 theological schools in the United States, 52 law schools, 92 regular medical schools, 9 eclectic medical schools and 14 homoeopathic.

Paper money is at a premium at Nome. Miners find it more convenient than gold and pay as much as two per cent. in excess of its face value for it.

Col. Benjamin West Blanchard, once one of the most widely known railroad men in the country, died at his residence in Washington, aged 74 years.

The will of Frank Williams, late of Johnstown, Pa., makes a bequest of \$300,000 to the Lehigh university at South Bethlehem, Pa., for the benefit of worthy students.

Admiral Dewey's collection of gifts, temporarily on exhibition in the National museum at Washington, has been removed to his residence in Rhode Island avenue.

Only eight states have been uniformly republican in presidential years since 1860—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Iowa and Minnesota.

C. Oliver Iselin will manage the old defender Columbia in the trial races next summer with the new yacht now being built at the Herreshoff shops in Bristol, R. I., to defend the America's cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge.

A New Fire-Extinguisher.

A scientist suggests that milk be used to extinguish the flames of burning kerosene, because "milk forms an emulsion with the oil, which makes it accomplish its object more quickly." The best medicine to quickly cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness or flatulency, is Hostetter's stomach remedy, and has a record of over fifty years of cures. Try it also for malaria, fever and ague, and be convinced.

Application to ideals accomplishes more than mere appreciation of them.—Ram's Horn.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

There are three ways of getting out of a scrape—push out, back out and keep out.—Chicago Daily News.

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 soft answer is sometimes a good bluff.—The Philosopher.

If you want to be cured of a cough use H. L. Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

She says least who talks most.—Chicago Daily News.

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

Big game are often killed with little guns.—Ram's Horn.

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

The rudder of a ship is a stern necessity.—Chicago Daily News.

Doing His Best.

"Mrs. Fadally—Yes; I'm going to a club. Her Husband—As you please, Madam. I'm sure I'm doing all I can to make her attractive!—Puck.

Does Coffee Agree with You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. Children can drink it freely with the greatest benefit. It is the strength-giving staple of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow directions in making, and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

Friendly Criticism.

Artist—I painted that picture to keep the wolf from the door. Friend—Well, hang it on the outside of the door; and the wolf won't trouble you.—Chicago Daily News.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

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

Mrs. Snags—"Old Closefit is dead, I see." Mr. Snags—"Yes." "What did he die of?" "He died of enlargement of the heart." "That old miser! What a joker you are, Frank."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

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.

"Have you heard, doctor, that your friend, Supinely, was married yesterday?" "Poor dev! That's what he gets for never being able to say 'No'."—Fliegende Blätter.

There is no other ink "just as good" as Carter's Ink. There is only one ink that is best of all and that is Carter's Ink. Use it.

Ruskin said: "What is right is most effectively when most kindly advocated, and what is true most convincingly when least passionately asserted."

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Vengeance—Stabbing yourself to scratch some one else.—Judge.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

No man should complain if measured with his own yardstick.—Chicago Daily News.

PURE BLOOD AND STRONG NERVES

With glowing health all things are possible, small annoyances fade into nothingness and real troubles are battled with successfully. Women who are

blessed with perfect health are a constant joy to themselves and all around them. The beauty which health alone can make permanent is a crown which raises a woman above other women. Such beauty is always accompanied by a sweet disposition, for snappishness is a sure sign of ill-health and leaves its mark quickly on the features.

It seems to be the fashion for women to ignore health and sacrifice it to the little every-day trials, or offer it up on the altar of devotion to daily tasks. Then again the nervous organization of women is constantly attacked by woman's natural experiences, so that it is practically impossible for her to retain the beauty which nature gave her, unless she has discriminating advice and right support.

Dr. Greene's Nervura

for the Blood and Nerves.

Trials and troubles are easily overcome by the women whose strength is the genuine strength of perfect health. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, bridges the chasm that separates the sickly woman from happiness. It fills her veins with blood that is pure and clean.

Mrs. WM. E. Bosse, of 85 Farrington St., Flushing, L. I., says:

"In regard to myself, I have suffered for years with disease, having been troubled with great nervousness, female complaints, indigestion and great weakness and prostration. I did not have strength to do much of anything. Knowing the great value of health and strength I consulted doctors and took many medicines, but they all failed to cure me, and I grew worse rather than better. I happened to see in the papers how much good Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy was doing in restoring to health everybody who took it, and I thought I would try a bottle. I used it and to my surprise I began to gain strength every day. I am so thankful that I tried it! It is certainly the most excellent tonic and strength giver. I recommend it very highly and wish that other people who are troubled in any way would take warning and use it."

TO PRESERVE WOMANLY BEAUTY

At all the stages of a woman's life Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is shown to be efficient to ward off the results of nervousness, or overwork, or impure blood. From early girlhood to advanced years, this world-renowned medicine builds up the forces destroyed by disease, grief, or over-exertion, and the effects of this great medicine are quickly felt and permanently retained. Let women guard well their health, and consult Dr. Greene freely. Nothing they can possibly do will so surely keep them strong and well, or repair the exhaustion from acute illness, nothing will work so continually to the preservation of beauty as the great health-giving Nervura. Dr. Greene's office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, where he may be consulted either by personal call or by letter. Women may write in perfect confidence, and get Dr. Greene's advice free.



THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

Statistics for the Year Ended in June Last Show an Increase in Number of Patients.

THERE WERE 38 DEATHS IN 12 MONTHS

Registration of Students on November 7 Was 3,414—Social Settlement Studies—Political Science Association Will Discuss the Subject of State Taxation.

[Special Correspondence.]

University of Michigan, Nov. 12.—During the year ended June 30, 1900, 1,057 patients were admitted to the university hospital. This was an increase of 169 over the preceding year. The number of in-patients was 902, against 834 for the previous year. The number of out-patients was 155, a gain of 101. Eight hundred and forty of the 1,957 patients received were females and 1,117 males; 969 were married, 969 were single and 7 were widowed. The average number of in-patients for the year was 14; the average length of residence, 16 days. The total number of hospital days, 27,414. There were 38 deaths during the year. The death rate among the in-patients was 4.21 per cent. The total earnings for the year were \$20,952.37; total expenditures, \$29,326.04. The cost of food, for preparation, for each person per day was 21 cents. The day of the 1,957 patients admitted 1,633, 83.4 per cent. were natives of the United States. The other countries most largely represented and the number of natives of each were: Canada, 94; England, 32; Germany, 92; Ireland, 35; Sweden, 14; Scotland, 11.

Patients from Michigan.

One thousand seven hundred and twenty-three, or 90.54 per cent. of the total number admitted were residents of the state of Michigan. The patients came from 75 of the 84 counties of the state. The largest number from any one county was 671 from Washtenaw county. The numbers from the different counties were as follows: Allegan, 14; Alpena, 10; Antrim, 10; Arenac, 4; Barry, 7; Bay, 3; Benzie, 11; Berrien, 9; Branch, 3; Calhoun, 44; Cass, 19; Charlevoix, 1; Cheboygan, 14; Chippewa, 3; Clare, 1; Clinton, 12; Crawford, 4; Delta, 2; Emmet, 4; Genesee, 23; Ingham, 26; Grand Traverse, 12; Gratiot, 20; Hillsdale, 26; Houghton, 1; Huron, 8; Ingham, 46; Ionia, 27; Isabella, 18; Jackson, 50; Kalamazoo, 32; Kalkaska, 1; Kent, 15; Lapeer, 12; Leelanau, 4; Leewards, 57; Livingston, 44; Luce, 2; Mackinac, 4; Macomb, 9; Manistee, 7; Marquette, 2; Mason, 9; Montmorency, 1; Mecosta, 7; Midland, 4; Missaukee, 1; Monroe, 25; Montcalm, 11; Muskegon, 13; Newaygo, 7; Oakland, 14; Ogemaw, 7; Ontonagon, 8; Oscoda, 10; Oshtemo, 3; Otsego, 5; Presque Isle, 2; Roscommon, 1; Saginaw, 15; Sanilac, 10; Schoolcraft, 6; Shiawassee, 50; St. Clair, 1; St. Joseph, 22; Tuscola, 12; Van Buren, 33; Washtenaw, 671; Wayne, 1; Wexford, 9.

Classes Represented.

The three classes of people, most largely represented were housewives, farmers and university students. Of the first there were 366, of the second 207 and of the third 207. Other classes well represented. The number of patients in each case was: Farm-houses, 136; students, 90; laborers, 1; children, 72; schoolboys, 66; schoolgirls, 47; domestics, 47; teachers, 43; clerks, 32; carpenters, 26; dressmakers, 22; merchants, 21; engineers, 14; railway employees, 14.

Nurses' Training School.

Forty-five persons have been graduated thus far from the training school for nurses connected with the university hospital. There were six nurses in the class of 1900. The requirements for admission for nurses are equivalent to those for a high school diploma. The question of shortening the course of study from three to two years is under consideration.

Increase in Attendance.

The total registration of students on Wednesday evening, November 7, was 3,414 as against 3,240 for the same date of 1900. The registration in the several departments for the two years was as follows:

Library department	1,900	1,900
Library department	1,302	1,320
Library department	801	810
Library department	476	522
Library department	271	346
Library department	246	289
Library department	75	67
Library department	69	72
Total	3,240	3,414

Registration of Students.

The annual registration of students on November 7 was 63 more than the estimate of November 7. If as many students yet enter this year the official registration will be 3,477, exclusive of summer sessions. Including summer sessions the enrollment will be close to 3,500. This is an increase of over 250.

Social Settlement Studies.

Our students have held the University of Michigan fellowship at the Chicago Commons. During the summer of 1897 Jesse K. Marden spent six weeks at the Commons. The following year William B. Harrison held the fellowship and made a careful study of the saloon in the Nineteenth ward of Chicago. In 1899 Royal L. Melendy was at the Commons for five months. The result of his investigations are embodied in a paper entitled "The Ethical Substitutes for the Saloon in Chicago." The present year Miss Edith I. Clarke, who has spent five months at the settlement, will write a report entitled: "Juvenile Dependency and Delinquency in Chicago."

To Discuss Taxation.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Political Science association will be held in Ann Arbor Friday, January 18. The session will be devoted to a discussion of state taxation. It is expected that men prominent in the work of tax reform will be present from Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Attorney General Horace H. Oren will read a paper entitled "The Separation of State and Local Finances." James H. Eckles, ex-comptroller of the currency, will speak on "Tax Reform in Illinois." Milo D. Campbell, president of the state tax commissioners, has also consented to speak.

It is hoped that the results of the meeting will be in the form of suggestions which will be valuable in legislating on the subject of taxation.

R. H. E.

Chicago Commons. During the summer of 1897 Jesse K. Marden spent six weeks at the Commons. The following year William B. Harrison held the fellowship and made a careful study of the saloon in the Nineteenth ward of Chicago. In 1899 Royal L. Melendy was at the Commons for five months. The result of his investigations are embodied in a paper entitled "The Ethical Substitutes for the Saloon in Chicago." The present year Miss Edith I. Clarke, who has spent five months at the settlement, will write a report entitled: "Juvenile Dependency and Delinquency in Chicago."

To Discuss Taxation.

The annual meeting of the Michigan Political Science association will be held in Ann Arbor Friday, January 18. The session will be devoted to a discussion of state taxation. It is expected that men prominent in the work of tax reform will be present from Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Attorney General Horace H. Oren will read a paper entitled "The Separation of State and Local Finances." James H. Eckles, ex-comptroller of the currency, will speak on "Tax Reform in Illinois." Milo D. Campbell, president of the state tax commissioners, has also consented to speak.

It is hoped that the results of the meeting will be in the form of suggestions which will be valuable in legislating on the subject of taxation.

R. H. E.

LEADS THE WORLD.

Labor Commissioner Cox Says Detroit Is Far Ahead in the Manufacture of Stoves.

Labor Commissioner Cox in his latest bulletin treats of the manufacture of stoves and furnaces in Michigan.

Detroit is said to be the greatest stove manufacturing center in the world, the product of its three factories being over 215,000 stoves annually, and over 2,500 persons are employed in the industry. Twenty establishments in Michigan where stoves are made were visited by the inspectors of the labor bureau. The factories were located in ten different cities. They have been in operation an average period of 16 years each. They have an aggregate capital of \$3,368,632, or \$168,432 each. The bulletin says further:

In the year 1899 these factories manufactured 368,521 stoves and 3,542 furnaces. Eight of the 20 factories also manufacture other articles. The value of their output for the year was \$6,308,917, or an average of \$315,445 for each. Nineteen of the 20 factories report that their output for 1900 will be as large as in 1899, only one firm reporting a smaller output. Fourteen firms report that their output will exceed that of 1899. The aggregate number of employees outside of office employees, was 4,199 persons, or an average of 210 for each factory. The amount of daily wages paid is \$3,156, or an average per diem of \$1.94, but this includes all grades of work, from the most skilled workmen to the common labor.

Traveling salesmen are employed by 17 of the factories, the aggregate wages paid to the salesmen being \$180,000 annually.

SENSATIONAL WILL.

A Suicide Wife, Holding Her Aged Husband's Property, Forgets Him in Her Last Testament.

On August 31 Mrs. Grace Newton, the young and beautiful wife of ex-Judge William Newton, committed suicide in Flint by shooting herself. Domestic troubles, caused by the differences in the age of herself and husband, were given as the cause. Before marriage several valuable mortgages were assigned to her by Mr. Newton, who is almost 70 years old.

The day before her death she wrote a sensational will, which has been probated, and which will be contested by the judge through all the courts. The will disposes of \$12,000 in cash and life insurance policies. She ordered that her body be cremated and the ashes scattered to the winds by William Crapo Orrell, a friend.

She left many bequests of from \$1,000 to \$12,000 to her relatives, and stated that those friends who so wished might make a selection from her personal effects. To her son she left \$2,000 and her mother's love.

Her bequest regarding cremation was not complied with, her body being buried in a hermitically sealed casket.

Eightieth Birthday.

Rev. W. J. Hunt celebrated his eightieth birthday by preaching an able sermon to his charge in the Columbus Congregational church in Columbus township, St. Clair county. Mr. Hunt has held the pastorate of this church continuously for nearly 25 years, which record can be duplicated by but few pastors of the Protestant denominations. The church is located about four miles from Richmond and the congregation is composed entirely of farmers, and during all these years Mr. Hunt's labors have been entirely satisfactory to his flock.

Fatal Runaway.

Richard Lee, aged 32 years, met with a fatal accident near Capac. When on his way from attending the election and when about one-fourth of a mile from home the colt which he was driving, attached to a two-wheeled cart, got frightened at something and started on the run. When near the home farm gate the colt shied into the ditch, throwing Mr. Lee out. His head struck against a tree and he was instantly killed.

TREASURER REPORTS

Ellis H. Roberts Tells of Operations of His Bureau.

Revenues of the Government the Largest in Its History—Great Gains in Gold Reserve—Our Circulation.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The annual report of the treasurer of the United States, Ellis H. Roberts, on the operations and condition of the treasury, was submitted to Secretary Gage Monday. Mr. Roberts says the growth and prosperity of the country and the general activity of business are reflected in the transactions of his office.

The Revenues.

The net ordinary revenues of the government for the fiscal year were \$567,240,852, the largest in the history of the country, exceeding those of 1896, the next highest, by \$47,291,288. The increase of \$1,280,232 over the preceding year was contributed from all the general sources, but chiefly from customs and internal revenue. On the side of the expenditures there was a net decrease of \$117,358,388 in comparison with 1899, so that the deficiency of \$99,111,560 for that year was converted into a surplus of \$79,527,060 in 1900. The gross receipts under warrant, including those on account of the public debt, were \$1,387,299,282, and the disbursements \$1,195,943,472, a large increase on both sides over the previous year.

With the exception of July, 1899, when there was a deficiency of \$8,506,832, a surplus was realized for every month of the year, the one for June being the largest, at \$17,895,159. The largest receipts for a single day were \$5,199,513, February 26, 1900, and the largest expenditures \$4,803,000, July 3, 1900. The largest surplus on any one day was \$4,047,396, August 29, and the largest deficiency, \$2,318,621, July 5, 1899.

The Circulation.

The aggregate amount of money of all kinds in circulation on October 1, 1900, is estimated at \$2,113,294,983, an increase of \$180,810,744 in 15 months, of which \$94,440,830 was due to the enlarged use of gold and gold certificates. The increase per capita was from \$25.38 to \$27.01. The per capita of gold at the latter date was \$10.90, which is greater than that of all the currency in 1892, while the total of gold is greater than all the circulation at any time previous to July, 1879.

On October 1, 39.24 per cent. of the total circulation was in gold and gold certificates, 36.45 in silver dollars, silver certificates and treasury notes, 15.36 per cent. in United States notes, and 15.11 per cent. in national bank notes. It is a significant comparison that on June 30, 1890, the percentage of United States notes was 22.58. Two years earlier it was as high as 32.07. While the volume of United States notes, treasury notes and silver certificates is limited by statutory provisions, the stock of gold is constantly growing. The metallic stock of money is estimated for October 1, 1900, at \$1,059,288,820 in gold, \$566,355,967 in silver dollars and bullion, and \$86,000,748 in fractional silver coin, an aggregate of \$1,711,645,535.

Strengthened by New Law.

The act of March 14 strengthened the guarantee for the maintenance of the gold standard, both in providing for the setting apart of a reserve fund and in adding one-half to the \$100,000,000 which in the practice of the department was formally maintained without specific statutory requirement. The ratio of the reserve to the fixed volume of United States notes was raised from 28.55 to 43.27 per cent. While the ratio of the new reserve to the sum of both classes of legal tender notes was originally only 34 per cent., the gradual retirement of the \$86,770,000 of treasury notes outstanding at the passage of the act will reduce the demands on the fund to that extent. The inflow of gold in consequence of material conditions, prominent among which is a favorable trade balance averaging \$563,283,209 in the last three years, will also cooperate with the statute.

Paper Currency.

The amount of paper currency stamped with the seal of the department and prepared for issue, during the year ended with September, 1900, was \$232,192,000, against \$362,412,000 in the year preceding. The redemptions of worn material were \$308,219,824 in the later period, and \$355,027,980 in the earlier. The increasing demand for notes of small denominations has been so heavy, and so fully met by the department, that taking account of the estimated total circulation of \$2,113,294,983, on October 1, was in denominations larger than \$20.

The operations of the treasury and its branches are conducted in increasing ratio in gold, the receipts of the fiscal year in that coin having increased \$44,080,001, and the disbursements \$560,642,128, over 1899. There is an increase in the circulation of standard silver dollars in the autumn of each year, followed by their return to the treasury a few months later. This is an incident to the movement of the crops and to the free delivery by the treasury of such coins. The amount in circulation November 1 was \$73,479,469.

Subsidiary Silver Coinage.

The provisions made by congress for the increase of the subsidiary silver coinage to \$100,000,000 have been a great convenience, and the department, through the mint, has been able to supply all demands for these coins. The amount of them in circulation, which in January, 1890, was only \$54,202,140, rose by October 1, 1900, to \$79,432,194. The distribution of minor coins from the offices of the treasury and mint during the fiscal year amounted to \$3,174,971, against \$1,926,963 the previous year.

The treasury each year is called upon to furnish small denominations of paper currency for use in the exchanges at the sub-treasuries in New Orleans, St. Louis and Chicago up to November 1, this year, was \$3,436,000, against \$2,970,000 in 1899.

Work of the Counterfeiters.

During the fiscal year there were detected and destroyed at the offices of the treasury \$11,146 in counterfeit silver coins, notes and certificates, 3,277 five-cent pieces and 121,652 one-cent pieces. Comparison with the previous year shows no significant changes, excepting in the number of spurious minor coins in circulation, which are rapidly on the increase. Counterfeit gold coins are rare, only 13 having been presented at the treasury during the year.

Redemption of Bank Notes.

The national bank notes presented for redemption during the year amounted to \$96,882,007, or 37.25 per cent. of the average volume outstanding, an increase of \$6,144,296 over 1899. The expense incurred in the redemption and assortment, including \$31,767 for transportation, amounted to \$12,285, which sum will be apportioned among the banks at the rate of \$1.33558 of their notes redeemed.

THE SCHOOL FUND.

Specific Taxation in Michigan Will Put the Amount Up to \$1,175,622.95.

Lansing, Nov. 10.—The constitution of Michigan provides that all money received from specific taxation shall be credited to the primary school fund, which is greater or less each year just as the earnings of the railroad, express, telephone, insurance and other corporations on which the specific taxes are assessed increase or decrease. The constitution also provides that this money shall be distributed among the counties of the state semiannually—May 10 and November 10—on the basis of the number of children of school age in each county. Last May the rate was 50 cents per capita. This fall it is \$1.65 per capita. The total amount to be distributed by the auditor general is \$1,175,622.95, and it will be divided among the counties as follows:

Alcona	\$3,250.50
Alcona	2,224.00
Alcona	1,182.70
Alcona	1,182.70
Alcona	7,585.05
Arenac	5,474.70
Baraga	2,305.05
Baraga	10,551.75
Bay	38,498.10
Benzie	4,532.55
Berrien	22,786.50
Branch	11,229.90
Calhoun	19,623.30
Cass	3,454.50
Charlevoix	6,939.90
Cheboygan	8,499.15
Chippewa	8,611.35
Clara	2,385.90
Clinton	11,948.00
Crawford	1,039.50
Delta	10,609.50
Dickinson	8,833.10
Eastland	15,554.75
Emmet	6,337.65
Genesee	18,154.95
Gladwin	3,496.35
Gogebic	6,544.20
Grand Traverse	9,881.55
Gratiot	15,140.40
Hillsdale	12,643.95
Houghton	30,521.70
Huron	20,976.45
Ingham	17,938.50
Ionia	15,633.75
Iosco	5,826.15
Iron	3,257.10
Isabella	12,296.80
Jackson	19,539.30
Kalamazoo	17,820.00
Kalamazoo	3,045.90
Kalamazoo	63,724.65
Keweenaw	1,291.95
Leelanau	2,088.65
Lapeer	14,571.15
Leelanau	5,880.60
Leelanau	21,438.35
Livingston	8,961.15
Luce	1,075.80
Mackinac	3,804.90
Macomb	17,749.05
Manistee	15,651.90
Marquette	20,468.60
Mecosta	10,338.30
Mecosta	12,028.50
Menominee	14,628.90
Midland	8,225.25
Missaukee	4,405.50
Monroe	17,889.65
Montcalm	17,796.90
Montmorency	1,463.55
Muskegon	20,588.70
Newaygo	9,361.15
Oakland	18,425.55
Ocean	9,027.15
Ogemaw	3,443.85
Ontonagon	2,027.85
Oscoda	9,624.45
Oscoda	17,889.65
Otsego	2,748.90
Ottawa	22,565.40
Presque Isle	4,182.75
Roscommon	17,515.45
Saginaw	44,078.10
St. Clair	28,823.85
St. Joseph	10,441.20
Sanilac	20,727.30
Schoolcraft	3,215.15
Shiawassee	14,945.40
Tuscola	19,149.90
Van Buren	15,633.75
Washtenaw	19,641.75
Wayne	163,473.35
Wexford	8,359.55
Total	\$1,175,622.95

COULD NOT KEEP HER.

Man Married Twice to an Indian Maid, But Double Ceremony Did Not Prevent Her Leaving Him.

William H. Nelson says he has been a resident of Detroit for 15 years. He met and became infatuated with Maud Howell, a member of the Cherokee Nation, married her at Fairfield, Indian territory, on the 24th of October, 1896, and again on the 3d of November in the same year. The first ceremony was performed by a Methodist minister, but ten days later the fair Maud insisted upon having the rite repeated by a Baptist preacher. Nelson avers that even the double ceremony was not sufficient to bind Maud to him for life, and she deserted him September 15, 1898. He has filed a bill for divorce.

Marriage Laws Lax.

At a meeting in Kalamazoo of the Kalamazoo Ministerial association, embracing all the counties in southwestern Michigan, the members disapproved the wholesale marrying business at St. Joseph and adopted a resolution asking the next legislature to pass an amendment to the present marriage laws requiring that one of the contracting parties to a marriage must reside in the state at least five days before the license can be issued.

Sad Accident.

A sad accident happened at Walled Lake. Miss Emma Johns, a lady about 50 years old, not feeling well, did not get up until toward noon, when she arose and soon after went to the cistern (an open one) to get a pail of water, drew it, and it is supposed had a dizzy spell, to which she had been subject, and fell in. Before help could be summoned life was extinct.

Dried Beef Kills.

William Lasher, of Plainwell, died after two months' illness which originated from eating dried beef, a hard piece of which scratched his throat, causing blood poisoning to set in. Mr. Lasher was proprietor of the Central grocery store and was one of the most popular of Plainwell's citizens. He was associated with most of the secret organizations of that place.

HOTEL BURNS.

Fire Destroys the Gifford House at Poplar Bluff, Mo.—Four Lives Lost—Many Injured.

St. Louis, Nov. 13.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Poplar Bluff, Mo., says: A fire, accompanied with a terrible fatality, occurred here Monday morning, resulting in the total destruction of the Gifford house, a large three-story frame building. The list of known dead is as follows:

DEAD.—Heck Clark, Doniphan, Mo.; Rebecca Owens, Poplar Bluff; Shelby De Hart, Poplar Bluff; Curley Berry, Poplar Bluff. FATALITY INJURED.—Etta Hargrove, Poplar Bluff; Winslow Stowe, Tennessee. MISSING.—Eugene Dalton, Hot Springs, Ark.

The following were badly burned or injured in jumping from windows:

T. A. Smith, Poplar Bluff, terribly burned about the face and hands. Barney Pernaud, De Soto, Mo., hands and face burned. Charles Stradley, Poplar Bluff, bruised and burned.

Mrs. Benjamin Shelby, Poplar Bluff, back injured, burned and bruised. Pink Berry, Poplar Bluff. Elmer Freshner, Poplar Bluff. James Upchurch, Poplar Bluff, severely burned.

An unknown woman is also thought to be fatally injured and a dozen more were slightly burned or received bruises in trying to escape from the building.

The fire originated about 12:30 o'clock in the morning in the rear of the hotel and in a few minutes the mammoth building, which was entirely of wood, was a mass of flames. There were in the neighborhood of 45 guests in the building, and the porter, the only person awake in the hotel, was unable to give an alarm, the smoke and flames driving him back.

The fire department was on hand early, but they were unable to render any assistance to the inmates. The guests on the second and third floors were caught like rats in a trap, the fire preventing their escape by the stairs, and they leaped from the second and third-story windows. One of these, Heck Clark, jumped and broke his back. Etta Hargrove leaped from a third-story window and suffered broken limbs and internal injuries, which will cause her death. Others were also internally injured. One guest, Benjamin Shelby, forced his wife to leap from a second-story window and thereby saved her life, but lost everything they possessed. Mr. Shelby tried to escape by the stairway, but the smoke and flames drove him back. He asserts that he saw 10 or 15 persons in the hallway overcome by smoke. If this is the case, a dozen or more bodies may be found in the ruins. Many of the guests had hairbreadth escapes and ran from the doomed building clad only in their night clothes, losing everything they possessed in the world.

Their hair and eyebrows were singed by the flames. Numerous feats of heroism are recorded and if some of the male guests had not aided the weaker sex, the death list would be larger. As yet, it is impossible to tell how many lives were lost.

EXPOSITION ENDS.

Great Show at Paris Comes to a Close—Total Attendance Over 50,000,000.

Paris, Nov. 13.—The booming of a cannon from the first story of the Eiffel tower announced that the exposition of 1900 had ceased to exist. It ended in a blaze of illumination, the final evening being celebrated by a night fete. The attendance, however, was small, visitors being kept away by a cold, drizzling rainfall. Official statistics show that the exposition was a gigantic success from the point of view of attendance, which was double that of the exposition of 1889, when 25,121,975 passed the gates. When the gates of the exposition of 1900 closed Monday evening more than 50,000,000 persons had passed through. The British and Belgians headed the list in 1889 in point of numbers; but this year the Germans were first and the Belgians second, with the British far behind. Americans also formed a very noticeable contingent. Indeed they were immeasurably more numerous than at the previous exposition. The record paying day this year brought out more than 600,000 visitors.

IMPORTANT WORK.

Senator Hanna Enumerates Some of the Duties Congress Will Have to Perform.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 13.—Senator Hanna has returned here after a brief visit to New York. He expects to remain in this city until congress convenes. In discussing the coming session of that body, Mr. Hanna said: "Congress this year will have some very important duties to perform. Three great bills, the Nicaraguan canal bill, the army bill and the ship subsidy bill, are all to come before it. The Nicaraguan commission will make its report early in the session and the debate in the senate will probably begin early.

"I presume there will be changes of some importance in the bill. It is reasonable to suppose that a lapse of several months has made a difference in the sentiment of the people on the bill and a change in some of its main features will be the natural result. The Costa Rican treaty especially involved us in considerable difficulty and the Costa Rican government had to be consulted with."

THE CHELSEA HERALD

T. W. MINGAY, Editor and Proprietor.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
for \$1.00 per year strictly in advance.
Entered at the Post Office at Chelsea, Mich.,
as second class matter.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1900.

The German vote did not flop to any great extent, did it?

If Hawaii is the world's sugar bowl, as somebody calls it, China and Japan must be its tea caddies.

Mr. Wooley was modest enough to expect only a million votes and it looks as though he had come pretty near getting them.

The Paris exposition is over and the world's citizens who contributed to its success are now kept busy wondering whether they got their money's worth.

Evidently Croker overestimated his powers. It really seems that he is losing his grip. If one result of this election be the retirement of this malodorous boss from politics, it will be a gain not less unexpected than popular.

Under the new census apportionment, if made on the old plan, the south will have some 45 electoral votes based on the suppressed negro vote. If these are taken away by congress, the solid south will have only about 85 votes left, instead of 120, as it has had for ten years. Thus its importance in future elections will be greatly reduced.

Governor Pingree will call another special session of the legislature and the time is set for Dec. 10. Its object will be to re-enact the Atkinson bill. The governor and his friends believe they can get the measure carried through and it is significant that some of the most astute opponents the governor has had within his own party ranks on that issue and and issues of a similar character are frank to say that they are inclined to the belief that the governor will carry his point.

Brave Explorers

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it harder to overcome malaria, fever and ague, and typhoid disease germs than savage cannibals; but thousands have found that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for all malarial diseases. If you have chills and fever, aches in back of neck and head, and tired, worn-out feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null, of Webb, Ill., writes: "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bitters cured them." Only 50 cents. Try them. Guaranteed. Sold by Stimson, druggist.

Baptist Church Improvements.

The Baptist church is undergoing a series of improvements which when completed will add greatly to the appearance of the edifice and make it more modern in its looks. Gables are to be built on the north and south sides of the building in which large windows will be inserted and new stained glass windows are also to be put in all through the church. Interiorly the ceiling of the auditorium is to be lowered, and the B. Y. P. U. room is to be connected with the auditorium by sliding doors, so as to afford more seating room when needed; new quarter sawed oak pews are to be put in and some changes are to be made in the rostrum. The church is also to be painted inside and outside.

Family Reunion.

A family reunion took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Campbell Saturday which was a very pleasant affair. The party comprised Grandma Heselshwerdt, Mr. and Mrs. N. Rogers and son, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dixon, of Napoleon, Mrs. Gildart, from Kansas, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Heselshwerdt and daughter, of Birkett, Mrs. Wm. Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Campbell and Herman Campbell. A beautiful dinner was served which was heartily enjoyed by all. Several who were to have been present were unable to attend.

If your children are fractious, peevish, and cross, mother the same, ditto the boss, it would seem proper to give them all Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

The next state convention of the Y. M. C. A. of Michigan will be held in Ann Arbor Feb. 21-29, 1901.

The new homeopathic hospital at Ann Arbor is ready for occupancy. The formal opening will take place the first week in December.

The American Railroad Construction Company has the contract to construct W. A. Boland's electric line between Jackson and Ann Arbor.

Next week the lot owners and all others interested in Mt. Olivet cemetery are going to have a bee, at which time the roads, avenues and alleys in the city of the silent dead will be graded up and graveled.

Dr. J. A. Dell, of Ann Arbor, has been engaged by Prof. C. D. Smith, the well known farmers' institute worker, to deliver six talks on veterinary subjects at farmers' institutes to be held the coming season.

Mrs. John O'Connor has had the foundation laid for a beautiful granite monument to the memory of her husband, which is to be placed on their lot in Mt. Olivet cemetery. The monument will be placed in position next week.

There are 115 vacant houses in Ann Arbor. This includes hovels as well as desirable houses. Every house which had a number and which is uninhabited is counted in on the 115. Ninety-nine new houses were erected during the past year.

William Seerey, who was deputy register of deeds when his father Michael Seerey held that office, has been appointed deputy register by Register of Deeds-elect Huston. He will complete the term of office for George Cook, the present register, and will assume his regular duties Jan. 1.

Landlord E. G. Hoag is making a much needed improvement at the Chelsea House. He is having the present coat room divided into two parts, and the south half he is making into a water closet which will be connected by a door with the wash room. The patrons of the hot-l will thoroughly appreciate Mr. Hoag's efforts for increasing their comfort.

Rev. Julius Klingmann, pastor of the Salem Lutheran church at Weinberg, has made his resignation final. The pressure from the Lutheran church in Bay City became so strong that Mr. Klingmann felt it was his duty to accept the call. He has filled his present position since the death of his father in 1891. Mr. Klingmann and family expect to leave for Bay City about Dec. 2.

John Ross for over 60 years a resident of Sylvan, died at his old home, now occupied by his son, on Monday morning at 9 o'clock, of general debility, aged 86 years. Mr. Ross was born in Scotland in 1814 and came to Sylvan when he was quite a young man. The funeral services were held at St. Mary's church yesterday morning and were conducted by Rev. W. P. Cosidine. The remains were buried beside those of his wife in St. Mary's cemetery, Sylvan.

The Watson-Welch Grain and Coal Co. is about to build a brick office and put in a set of first class wagon scales on the piece of land just north of the Chelsea Steam Laundry. They are also building a 16x40 feet addition to their elevator building in which they will carry a full line of plasterers' and masons' supplies. In this addition they have had built an air tight bin for holding lime, which will keep that article in fine condition at all times.

The Sisterhood of the Congregational church have had neat booklets printed at the Herald office, which contain a great number of useful and dainty cooking recipes such as will come in use everyday in a home. The booklet is entitled "Sisterhood Dainties" and the young ladies will make a house to house canvass of the village and dispose of them. The proceeds will go towards a worthy church object and the little dime that the books will be sold for will not be missed by anyone.

You may get dressed turkeys for 10 cents each at Frank Carringer's on Tuesday evening, Nov. 27.

To Hunters and Trappers.

I forbid all persons hunting or trapping on my farm in Sylvan.

J. B. DEAN.

Insurance

May be secured in the Northwestern Wastehaw Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. by applying to the directors: W. B. Collins, of Lyndon; C. D. Johnson, of Dexter; Charles Rogers, of Webster; Leander Easton, of Lima; Russel Parker, of Scio, or to the secretary, George T. English, Chelsea.

We pray thee, heed him not who asketh thee to take something, said to be the same as Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Medi-on Medicine Co. 35c. As your druggist.



For the Breakfast Cakes

Use some of our Fancy Table Syrup at 25c per gallon, or a better one at 35c. Both are excellent and will sweeten the cakes and your temper. We sell them at prices which will permit liberal use. And the best flours for making the cakes are here too.

Pure Buckwheat 25c a sack.

3-lb. package of Self-Rising Pancake Flour (the best you ever used) at 10c per package.

Try our Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour, it makes nice pancakes.

Our entire stock of

GROCERIES

is interesting.

Pure Maple Syrup \$1.00 a gallon.
Sugar Cured Hams 12c a lb.
Fancy Breakfast Bacon 14c a lb.
Finest Leaf Lard 10c a lb.

OYSTERS You want good ones and you want them fresh; you want the cans full of oysters, not water; we have the kind you want.

COFFEE This is the season when a good cup of coffee tastes just right (a poor cup never tastes right). We sell the just right kind. Our coffee trade never was so good as now. We think the reason is because our brands are the best and our prices are right, two important factors in the building up of a coffee trade. We sell

Standard Mocha and Java 25c a lb.
Santos' Combination Blend 20c a lb.
Golden Rio 16c a lb.
Royal Mocha and Java 30c a lb.
Jamo 35c a lb.

Call and get a sample can of Bunker Hill brand Mocha and Java free.

We are showing a very attractive line of

Lamps and

Lamp Goods

also,

Staple & Fancy Crockery,

JARDINIERES,

Toilet Sets, Etc., Etc.

Don't spoil the dinner by using the old broken dishes when you can get such bright, new, tasty dinner sets as we are selling at \$11.75. It will stimulate the cook's efforts to have nice dishes to serve her dinner on.

We have a fine stock of everything needed for Mince Pies, Fruit Cakes, Plum Puddings and all fancy cooking and baking, also the finest line of Spices, Condiments and Pickles.

Freeman.

A JOY FOREVER

And a pleasure to all to look upon are the fine photographs made in the studio of

E. E. SHAVER,

The Photographer

WE CHALLENGE NATURE

In our excellent reproductions of faces. There is one particularly noticeable thing about our photographs, and that is their very correct likeness to the subject.

Bring in your orders for the Holidays.

Our prices for Cabinet Photos are very low, \$1.76 to \$3.00 per dozen. Photo Buttons 25c to 75c each.

Lavette's Photo Mailing Envelopes for sale.

E. E. SHAVER, Photographer.

"PEKIN"

And see our Fall Line of Suitings and Overcoatings. Made to order.

J. GEO. WEBSTER,

Merchant Tailor.

WHITE

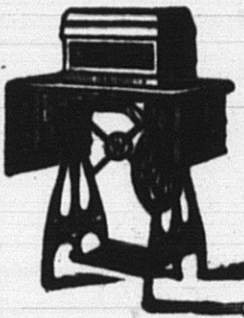
Call and See Our

"1900 Models"

THE WORLD'S BEST.

We have demonstrated by actual test that the WHITE BICYCLE is both pleasing and practical. Every rider is satisfied and enthusiastic. It has been and is successful and reliable. Ask any rider or prominent citizen who rode one last season his opinion. The same can be said of the SEWING MACHINE—none better, none lighter running; equipped with ball bearings as they are, the world's best.

Call and look over our stock and be satisfied before you buy.



WHITE

Sewing Machine Comp'y.

Phone 461,

239 W. Main St., Jackson, Mich.

E. C. KLOUCK, Salesman for the White Sewing Machine, Boyd's Hotel, CHELSEA, MICH.

Engraved Visiting Cards

AND

Fine Monogram Stationery

AT

THE HERALD OFFICE.

THE GARDEN CITY MEDICINES AND TOILET ARTICLES.

A line of family remedies made and sold by us exclusively. Every preparation is guaranteed to contain the purest and best drugs. A single trial will prove their superiority. Any of these remedies with full directions for using sent prepaid on receipt of price.

Quacktion Laxative Tablets for Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Diarrhea, and Torpid Liver. Strictly vegetable, 25 cents.

Garden City Headache Cure, for Nervous Headache, Sick-Headache, Neuralgia, Blinding Headache, Sleeplessness, Flatulency and Stomach, Harmless. One dose 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents.

Garden City Eye-wash, for Inflamed or Weak Eyes, Scalds, Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Old Sores, Entirely Harmless. Powder enough for making one pint. 60 cents.

Dr. Wilhoft's Lady's Syringe, \$2.50. Small Hard Rubber Syringe 30 cents. Rubber Hand Pressure syringe, 3 pipes 60 cents. Badger Fountain Syringe, 3 hard rubber pipes, 1 qt. \$1.00, 2 qts. \$1.25. Ajax Fountain Syringe, finest made, 4 hard rubber pipes, 2 qts. \$2.00. Hot Water Bottles. White rubber 1 qt. 75 cents, 2 qts. 90 Cts., Silk finished 1 qt. \$1.25, 2 qts. \$1.40.

American Beauty Complexion Tablets, for cleansing the skin of Blackheads, Pimples, Moth Patches, Freckles, and all skin diseases, causing the cheeks to have the natural tint of youth and health. 50 cts.

American Beauty Cold Cream, for removing Tan, Freckles, and all impurities of the skin, and giving it a soft velvety appearance. 40 cts.

American Beauty Face Powder, for a covering to the skin, keeping all dust, soot and other impurities from the pores, and giving a refined elegant appearance to the toilet. Pink or White. 25 cts.

American Beauty Frozen Perfume, for carrying in pockets, keeping in drawers, chests and trunks, to permeate clothing, and impart a fragrant delicate and lasting perfume. It is superior to liquids, as it cannot spill, waste or evaporate. 25 cts. a cake, 2 for 45 cts.

Vaginal Suppositories for all female irregularities, 50 cts. per box.

Write for our terms to agents and druggists. GARDEN CITY MEDICAL SUPPLY HOUSE, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect June 17, 1900

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

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

GOING WEST.

No 3—Mail and Express... 9:15 A. M.
No 18—Grand Rapids Express... 6:20 P. M.
No 7—Chicago Night Express... 10:30 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.

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 trademark, printed on every package. Demand the genuine. For Sale by all Druggists.

Subscribe for the Herald only \$1 a year. It will do you good.

THANKSGIVING :- SALE OF LINENS.

We are stocked heavier than ever on Table Damasks and Napkins and shall make liberal price reductions on all Damasks and Napkins until Thanksgiving Day.

Fine, heavy, grass bleach, Pure Linen Damask, 75 in. wide, regular \$1.50 quality, now **\$1.30.**

4 pieces of new 72 in. Pure Linen Damask, our \$1.25 quality, **\$1.00.**

Special values in Silver Bleach at **\$1.00** and **75c.**

All 59c and 65c half bleach, Pure Linen Damask for **50c.**

(The above are all new fall goods).

Special Prices on all Napkins during this sale.

We have just placed on sale

300 more of those 25c Pictures for 25c each.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

\$1.00

For a Trimmed Hat. Ladies' or Children's.

FRIDAYS AND SATURDAYS

Until all are sold, I will sell a number of prettily trimmed Ladies' and Children's Hats for \$1.00 each. See my new line of street hats.

MARY HAAB.

Clothing, Clothing, Clothing.

WE ARE

**HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE TAILORING
IN WASHTENAW COUNTY,**

to have the largest and best stock to select from, and ten dollars will go further with us to dress you well and keep you well dressed than with all others.

Ladies' Capes and Coats Made and Remodeled

We carry in stock goods suitable for your wear. Agents for the best dyers. All kinds of Silk and Wool Goods cleaned by our new process and finished like new. Samples and estimates furnished on application.

THE GLASS BLOCK TAILORING PARLORS

J. J. RAFTREY,

Phone 37. **Proprietor.**

WE HAVE

Jewel and Peninsular Base Burners

Both in Wood and Coal.

Wood Heaters,

Steel Ranges,

Oil Cloth,

Stove Boards.

WE ARE MAKING SOME

Low Prices on Furniture.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Saddles and Harness at Closing Out Prices.

Eyes Tested

in the most careful manner.

SPECTACLES

and

EYE GLASSES

of all kinds and at all prices.

F. KANTLEHNER.

Agent for Ann Arbor Flour.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

C. E. Fair Dec. 6 and 7.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schafer, Nov. 6, a daughter.

Corrected returns give Congressman Henry C. Smith 4,234 plurality.

George Heeschwerdt has bought Hugh McNally's house at Sylvan Center and will occupy it as his residence.

At a recess meeting of Columbian Hive, No. 284, held last evening, light refreshments were served after initiation.

The amendment to the constitution was carried in Washtenaw county by 7,855 majority. The total vote was 9,102 yes and 1,247 no.

Geo. P. Glazier has the wall built for an addition to the house he recently purchased of Stephen Laird on West Middle street.

L. G. Brown and family, from Parma, have moved into H. S. Holmes' house on East Middle street, formerly occupied by William Reilly.

The county treasury was over drawn \$13,000 on the first day of November. Taxes will soon begin to blow in however, and then it will fill up again.

Lafayette Grange will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fletcher, in Chelsea, next Thursday, Nov. 22. It will be an all day meeting, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

The stock of books which has been offered at private and auction sale in the Hatch-Winans store for the past five weeks was moved to Eaton Rapids yesterday.

The county board of election canvassers are compiling the returns of the recent election. Some of the returns have to be sent back to the townships for correction.

Rev. Henry A. Stonex, of Dexter, was in Chelsea Monday morning calling on those residing here who belong to the Episcopal church. It is proposed to hold monthly services here in the near future.

A lam Eppler has had some more improvements made in his butcher shop. They consist of a new set of hooks for hanging meat on and a marble side counter. Adam is nothing if he is not up to date.

Mrs. Clara Stapish is remodeling and enlarging her farm house in Dexter township. When completed it will be a modern and up-to-date house. The work is being done under the supervision of John P. Foster.

One of the leading weather prognosticators predicted some time ago that a disagreeable storm would strike this section on the 12th and last for ten days. The kind of weather we are getting commenced on the 12th.

In compliance with a special invitation Rev. W. R. Northrop will be in Farmington next Sunday Nov. 18, and will preach the dedication sermon of the new Baptist church in that place. Mr. Northrop was at one time pastor of the Farmington church.

Friday, Nov. 15, at 1 p. m., on the farm of John G. Schmidt in Lyndon, 2½ miles north of Chelsea, George E. Davis will sell at public auction all the farm stock and implements belonging to Edward A. Schmidt, who is about to move to Cleveland, Ohio.

Three of the successful candidates at the election have filed their affidavits of election expenses. It cost Congressman Smith \$2,276 68 to make the run. Sheriff John Gillen gives his expense account as \$462; and Register of Deeds-elect Huston avers it cost him just \$250.

Times: County Treasurer Mann is busy making the apportionment of the library money. Only the school districts who maintain libraries will receive any of this money. It will amount to about four cents a head on the school census of '99. The money from the library fund is realized from fine money turned into the county treasurer.

Mrs. Frederic Klingler, of Freedom, will sell her house, barn and six acres of land, also all her personal property and household furniture, at public auction next Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 1 p. m. The sale will take place on the premises 2½ miles northwest of Rogers' Corners, and six miles south of Chelsea. Geo. E. Davis will wield the hammer.

It is 15 years ago today since Rev. W. P. Considine celebrated his first mass in St. Mary's church as its pastor. Those years have brought a great many changes in the parish, but they have been years of steady improvement and prosperity in its condition. The celebration of this event will take place at the harvest festival to be given by the members of the parish at the opera house on Wednesday evening, Nov. 28. The Herald extends its hearty congratulations to Fr. Considine and trusts he may be spared for many years more to labor for the spiritual interests of his congregation.

The school house in district No. 5, Lyndon, has been repainted.

William J. Guthrie has been appointed guardian of Ada Wilsey, of Sylvan.

Zopher Skidmore, of Waterloo, has sold his farm to Albert Lammera for \$35 an acre.

The Michigan (Bell) Telephone Co. had an aggregate of 42,149 subscribers on Oct. 31.

Geo. E. Davis is today engaged in selling the farm stock and implements belonging to the estate of the late William Easton in Scio.

Deputy Register of Deeds Frank Creech has been appointed deputy postmaster of Ypsilanti and will enter upon the duties of his new position Saturday.

M. C. Peterson, of Ann Arbor, has been appointed a deputy sheriff by Sheriff John Gillen. "Pete" makes a good officer and has done some good detective work in days gone by.

Several farmers in this neighborhood have posted notices on their farms or advertised through the papers forbidding hunters and trappers shooting or trapping on their lands.

Mrs. Sarah A. Boyce died at the home of her son Clinton A. Skidmore, in Stock bridge, Thursday, aged 73 years. The remains were buried in the North Waterloo cemetery Saturday.

Geo. E. Davis will sell the farm stock and implements belonging to John Boyer, at his premises in Waterloo township, 2 miles west of Waterloo, on Monday next, Nov. 19. Sale begins at 10 a. m.

When the Commercial Bank (Geo. P. Glazier & Gay's) at Stockbridge, gets moved into its new quarters it will adopt regular banking hours, 9 a. m. to 12 m., 1 to 4 p. m., and 6 to 7 p. m., except Saturday nights when it will be open from 6 to 8 p. m.

Manchester council has refused to grant P. W. Shure, of Ypsilanti, a franchise to pipe the village for acetylene gas. The ground for such action was that there was no evidence that such a plant would be put in operation if the franchise was granted.

Olive Chapter, O. E. S., will have a box social at the Masonic hall, Friday evening of next week, Nov. 23. The ladies will each furnish a box with lunch for two and the gentlemen will purchase the boxes at auction sale.

Manchester Enterprise: Mr. Foote, of Jackson, a representative of Mr. Boland, was in town talking about an electric railway line to Manchester. He proposed to build from Chelsea here, then to Saline and from there to Ann Arbor.

The Lake Shore railroad is selling tickets at two cents a mile in consequence of the repeal of its charter. It is rumored that some traveling men are dissatisfied at that rate of fare and want the company to sell mileage books at 1½ cents a mile.

Advertising is to the merchant what plowing and sowing are to the farmer. Imagine a farmer trying to raise a crop by sitting on the fence as he looks over a 10 acre field wishing that a nice crop of wheat or corn would spring up in it. Ridiculous, isn't it? But not any more so than the merchant who hides a stock of goods away in a storeroom and then sits on the counter hoping that people will come in and buy.

H. D. Witherell, from Manchester, has opened a law office in the rooms over the Bank Drug store. Mr. Witherell is a graduate of the U. of M. law department, and he comes to Chelsea well recommended from the town that has been his lifelong home. For the past year he has been in the law offices of Walker & Spaulding, one of the oldest and best law firms in Detroit. There is room for another lawyer in Chelsea and the Herald hopes to see Mr. Witherell work up a good practice.

The ladies of the Baptist church and congregation would again call the attention of the public to their fair which will be held next week Wednesday evening at the town hall. They will be prepared to feed all who come, with roast turkey and other tempting viands. Supper from 5 o'clock until all are served. Price, 25 cents. There will be for sale many useful articles at reasonable prices. Let all come and get a good supper and help the ladies raise their subscription towards repairing the church building.

Six Frightful Failures.

Six terrible failures of six different doctors nearly sent Wm. H. Mullen, of Lockland, O., to an early grave. All said he had a fatal lung trouble and that he must soon die. But he was urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. After taking five bottles he was entirely cured. It is positively guaranteed to cure all diseases of throat, chest and lungs, including coughs, colds, la grippe, pneumonia, bronchitis, asthma, hay fever, croup, whooping cough. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Stimson's drug store.

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

THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK.

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

H. D. WITHERELL,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law

Conveyancing and all other legal work promptly attended to. Office over Bank Drug Store, Chelsea.

S. G. BUSH,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Office in Hatch block. Residence on South street, next to A. A. VanTyne's.

G. W. PALMER,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician and Surgeon.

Specialties—Diseases of the nose, throat, eye and ear. Office Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Office over Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

G. E. HATHAWAY,

Graduate in Dentistry.

A trial will convince you that we have a local anesthetic for extraction which is A. 1. Ask those who have tried it. Office over Kempf Bank, Chelsea, Mich.

DENTISTRY.

Having had 13 years' experience I am prepared to do all kinds of dental work in a careful and thorough manner, and as reasonable as first class work can be done. There is nothing known in the dental art but that we can do for you, and we have a local anesthetic for extracting that has no equal. Special attention given to children's teeth.

E. E. AVERY, Dentist.

Office over Raftrey's Tailor Shop.

S. A. MAPES & CO.,

Funeral Directors

and Embalmers.

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

GEO. EDER.

The Parlor Barber Shop.

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

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

Regular Meetings for 1900.

Jan. 9, Feb. 13, March 13, April 10, May 8, June 12, July 10, August 7, Sept. 4, Oct. 2, Nov. 6. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 4. THEO. E. WOOD, Secretary.

CHELSEA CAMP, No. 7338,

Modern Woodmen of America,

Meets the first and third Monday of each month at the Foresters' Hall.

GEORGE E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

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

5 PER CENT INTEREST

Paid on deposits in amounts of \$20.00 and multiples thereof.

For particulars enquire of **B. PARKER.**

WHEN

Your linen gets soiled, send it to us. Our business to make it clean.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.

Bath room in connection.

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.

If you want a

COOL SMOKE

Call for

The Elks No. 325,

The Fawn,

Columbia,

Arrows,

or Sports.

Best 5c. Cigars on the Market.

Manufactured by

SCHUSSLER BROS., Chelsea.

BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS.

Results of the National and State Elections Held in the United States on Tuesday.

McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT ARE CHOSEN.

Secure a Majority in the Electoral College—Illinois, Massachusetts and New York Show Reduced Majorities—Results in Other States—Both Parties Claim Nebraska.

Washington, Nov. 8.—William McKinley has been reelected president of the United States by an electoral vote greater than that received by him in 1896, and the indications now are that he will have 284 ballots cast for him in the electoral college. The house of representatives will be safely republican. There are several districts where the vote is close, but there is no doubt that there will be a splendid working majority to support the administration.

The Electoral Vote.
Electoral votes and estimated pluralities:

States	Electoral vote	Probable plurality
Alabama	9	10,000
Arkansas	7	23,415
California	9	1,300
Colorado	3	28,000
Connecticut	6	10,000
Delaware	3	10,000
District of Columbia	3	10,000
Florida	9	10,000
Georgia	12	10,000
Idaho	3	10,000
Illinois	24	10,000
Indiana	15	10,000
Iowa	13	10,000
Kansas	10	10,000
Kentucky	12	10,000
Louisiana	10	10,000
Maine	4	10,000
Maryland	10	10,000
Massachusetts	15	10,000
Michigan	14	10,000
Minnesota	14	10,000
Mississippi	9	10,000
Missouri	10	10,000
Montana	3	10,000
Nebraska	3	10,000
Nevada	3	10,000
New Hampshire	4	10,000
New Jersey	10	10,000
New Mexico	3	10,000
New York	36	10,000
North Carolina	12	10,000
North Dakota	3	10,000
Ohio	23	10,000
Oregon	4	10,000
Pennsylvania	23	10,000
Rhode Island	4	10,000
South Carolina	9	10,000
South Dakota	4	10,000
Tennessee	10	10,000
Texas	12	10,000
Vermont	4	10,000
Washington	4	10,000
West Virginia	4	10,000
Wisconsin	12	10,000
Wyoming	3	10,000
Totals	287	1,100,915

States	Electoral vote	Probable plurality
Alabama	9	10,000
Arkansas	7	10,000
California	9	10,000
Colorado	3	10,000
Connecticut	6	10,000
Delaware	3	10,000
District of Columbia	3	10,000
Florida	9	10,000
Georgia	12	10,000
Idaho	3	10,000
Illinois	24	10,000
Indiana	15	10,000
Iowa	13	10,000
Kansas	10	10,000
Kentucky	12	10,000
Louisiana	10	10,000
Maine	4	10,000
Maryland	10	10,000
Massachusetts	15	10,000
Michigan	14	10,000
Minnesota	14	10,000
Mississippi	9	10,000
Missouri	10	10,000
Montana	3	10,000
Nebraska	3	10,000
Nevada	3	10,000
New Hampshire	4	10,000
New Jersey	10	10,000
New Mexico	3	10,000
New York	36	10,000
North Carolina	12	10,000
North Dakota	3	10,000
Ohio	23	10,000
Oregon	4	10,000
Pennsylvania	23	10,000
Rhode Island	4	10,000
South Carolina	9	10,000
South Dakota	4	10,000
Tennessee	10	10,000
Texas	12	10,000
Vermont	4	10,000
Washington	4	10,000
West Virginia	4	10,000
Wisconsin	12	10,000
Wyoming	3	10,000
Totals	287	1,100,915

The Next Congress.
Washington, Nov. 8.—The next senate, assuming that the state legislatures will fulfill their duty and choose senators to represent their states, will stand, on the basis of Tuesday's election, 49 republicans, 27 democrats and nine independents, with the legislatures in doubt in three states with the privilege of electing five senators at this time. The legislatures in doubt are Delaware and Nebraska, in each of which states two senators are to be chosen, and Idaho, with one senatorial chair to be filled. Among those classed in the independent column are Senators Stewart, of Nevada, and Kyle, of South Dakota, who, in the last congress, acted with the republicans on all party matters; Turner, of Washington, and Harris, of Kansas, who acted with the democrats, and Wellington, of Maryland.

New York.
New York, Nov. 8.—The official returns, as received, are not materially changing the results, and McKinley's plurality at midnight remains approximately 145,000. It seems probable that the congressional delegation from New York state will remain as indicated in the earlier reports. This makes the congressional delegation stand 21 republican and 12 democratic, a republican gain of five. Both houses of the state legislature are republican by a large plurality, but a number of the districts are close, and it may require the official count to decide in several cases.

Nebraska.
Omaha, Neb., Nov. 9.—Complete returns from two-thirds of the counties in Nebraska and scattering returns from the balance show McKinley has carried Nebraska by a plurality of at least 2,000. An equal number of returns on the state ticket indicate that Nebraska has reelected Gov. Poynter and the entire state ticket by pluralities ranging from 500 to 1,800 over the republicans, the governor being high man. If the balance of the state shows the same percentage of gain and loss, Poynter's election is certain, and the counties to be heard from being mostly in the western part of the state, it is fair to presume that this is the case.

The legislature will likely be decided by Douglas county, in which it will take the official count to determine the vote. The World-Herald (dem.) claims the lieutenant governor will cast the deciding vote in the upper house, and that the lower house is evenly divided, with two places in doubt. The state republican committee, which gave out the claim that Dietrich and the republican state ticket has won from 5,000 to 7,000 majority, has scaled down "close to the danger line," and claimed the election of the state ticket by from 1,000 to 2,000.

Kentucky.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 9.—With returns from all but 20 out of 184 precincts in Kentucky the Courier-Journal puts Bryan's majority at 8,000 and Beckham's at 5,000. The missing precincts have been taken into account in this result. The republicans now claim that majorities will be shown for McKinley and Yerkes when the returning board canvasses the vote at Frankfort, which it will do three weeks from election day. The returning board is democratic, and the legislature is also democratic.

Illinois.
Chicago, Nov. 9.—Complete returns from every county in Illinois give McKinley a plurality of 95,000; Yates, 22,114. Reports indicate that the republicans have elected 77 and the democrats 76 members to the lower house, and that the republicans have elected 23 and the democrats 22 senators. On this showing the republicans have on a joint ballot 106 votes, or three more than a majority.

Congressman Rodenberg, of the Twenty-first district, telegraphed Chairman Fred H. Rowe, of the republican state committee, that he had been defeated by Kern, his democratic opponent. This, with William Lorimer's defeat in the Second district, gave the democrats two more members of the Illinois delegation. The republicans now have 14 and the democrats eight congressmen in the Illinois delegation. On the face of the unofficial returns the republicans will have 12 and the democrats ten Illinois congressmen in the next congress.

Indiana.
Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8.—A plurality of anywhere from 23,000 to 32,000 for the republican national ticket; the election of Col. W. T. Durbin (rep.) to the governorship; the election of the entire state and Marion county republican ticket; nine and perhaps ten out of 13 congressmen, and the election of a legislature that will have a republican majority of 40 on joint ballot, is a summary in brief of Tuesday's battle at the polls in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.—Republicans have elected nine congressmen in Indiana, and the democrats four. In the Fourth district Francis M. Griffith (dem.), is elected. The Indiana congressional delegation remains the same as it stood in the last congress, with the exception of the Fifth district, where E. S. Holliday (rep.) succeeds George Faris (rep.). Official returns are in from 15 counties. The plurality for McKinley will be between 20,000 and 25,000. The legislature is 41 republican on joint ballot from present indications.

Indiana republican leaders will urge Senator Fairbanks for the presidency in 1904.
Ohio.
Columbus, O., Nov. 9.—With only Monroe county to hear from, Chairman Dick, of the republican state committee, figures McKinley's plurality in Ohio at 71,017. If the ratio of gain is maintained in Monroe, the plurality for McKinley will be 70,200.

Columbus, O., Nov. 9.—The official count in the Twelfth Ohio congressional district gives Emmett Tompkins (rep.) a majority of 8 votes over John J. Lentz (dem.), the present representative. The district is nominally about 5,500 democratic. During the late session of congress Mr. Lentz took a prominent part in the investigation of the Coeur d'Alene mining troubles, and was very severe in his criticism of the administration.

Canton, O., Nov. 9.—Semi-official figures of Stark county show President McKinley gained nearly 2,000 over his plurality of 800 in 1896, and runs 700 ahead of the state ticket in his home county.

Wisconsin.
Milwaukee, Nov. 8.—Everything took on its normal condition Wednesday, and there were no signs that an election had been held. A complete figure of the republican victory in Wisconsin will not be known for perhaps several days, as many of the precincts are far distant from railway stations, and will be sent in by mail. Gen. Bryant, chairman of the republican state central committee, reduced his claims of plurality slightly from those given out Tuesday night, placing his latest estimates at 106,000 for both national and state tickets. Chairman Warden, of the democratic state committee, was at his office attending to the winding up of the affairs of the committee preparatory to closing headquarters, which he expects to do before the end of the week. Speaking of the result in the state, he said the stupendous majorities were a surprise to everybody, republicans no less than democrats. The republican state headquarters will probably remain open until the complete returns have been received. Interest now centers in the appointments which will be made by Governor Robert M. LaFollette. But few changes are likely to be made by the new governor, and no changes are talked of in the offices of the other state officers.

Michigan.
Detroit, Mich., Nov. 8.—Returns from the state up to midnight give President McKinley a plurality of 90,553, and Col. A. T. Bliss, the republican candidate for governor, 69,659. Col. Bliss is running about 20,000 behind his ticket, and Mayor Maybury, the democratic gubernatorial candidate, is a corresponding number ahead of his ticket. In 1896, McKinley's plurality in Michigan was 56,170. Gov. Pingree ran 20,000 ahead of the republican ticket that year, getting a plurality of 75,107.

The republicans have increased their majority in the legislature on joint ballot by seven. The democrats have elected none of their senatorial candidates, and only 11 out of the 100 representatives in the lower house. Senator James McMillan's reelection by the next legislature is a certainty.

Minnesota.
St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 9.—The Dispatch has complete returns from 65 counties, incomplete returns from 10 counties, and only two small counties missing, giving Van Sant (rep.), for governor, 5,056 plurality over Lind (fus.).

Kansas.
Topeka, Kan., Nov. 8.—Returns received only tend to confirm the early estimates of the result of the election in Kansas. Practically complete returns show that McKinley has a plurality of 25,000, and that the republican state ticket is successful by a plurality of probably 5,000 less. The legislature will be republican in both branches, insuring the election of a republican United States senator to succeed Lucien Baker. The republicans have certainly elected seven congressmen, one district, the Third, being still in doubt, with the chances in favor of the fusion candidate. The election of the fusion candidate in this district would leave the delegation in congress as at present, seven republicans and one fusionist.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 9.—Unofficial returns from all the counties give McKinley 23,825 plurality; Stanley (rep.), for governor, 19,469 plurality.

Iowa.
Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 9.—Returns from every county in the state which will not be materially changed by the official count make the vote for McKinley electors 306,240; for Bryan electors 207,160; republican plurality, 99,072. The state ticket runs about the same, and all republican candidates for congress elected. Constitutional amendment for biennial election carried.

Pennsylvania.
Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Complete, but unofficial returns give McKinley 237,736 plurality in Pennsylvania. Complete, but unofficial, returns from the legislative districts of the state indicate the election of 151 republicans, 46 democrats, six fusionists and one independent republican to the house of representatives. The last house stood: Republicans, 127; democrats, 71; fusion, six.

North Dakota.
 Fargo, N. D., Nov. 9.—Nearly complete returns have so far changed the situation that all counties are now said to be republican. The lowest majority in any is said to be 22. Individual figures have been lost sight of in the grand majority, which is now 12,377, nearly one-fourth the total vote, and an increase of 137 per cent. The McKinley majority of four years ago.

Washington.
Seattle, Wash., Nov. 9.—Chairman Schively, of the republican state central committee, says: McKinley's majority in Washington is 15,000. The governorship is in doubt. The remainder of the republican

state ticket is elected by 8,000. The congressmen are elected by 6,000. The legislature will stand as follows: Senate—21 republicans and 8 democrats. House—63 republicans and 27 democrats.

California.
San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Nearly complete returns from the state show that California has given McKinley and Roosevelt close to 40,000 plurality.

There is no longer any doubt that California has returned a solid republican delegation to congress. Both branches of the legislature will be republican by phenomenal majorities.

Colorado.
Denver, Col., Nov. 8.—Returns from the election are slowly coming in, but sufficient returns and careful estimates have been received to show that Bryan's plurality will be from 30,000 to 35,000, and may reach 40,000. The republican managers concede the legislature to the fusionists by a majority of 56 on joint ballot. Orman (dem.) and the whole fusion ticket will have about 25,000 plurality. In Arapahoe county Bryan's plurality will be about 6,500; though this will considerably exceed the plurality given the state and county tickets. The defeat of Senator Wolcott for the senate is generally conceded, but with several aspirants in the fusion parties, it is impossible to predict with any accuracy who his successor will be.

Idaho.
Boise, Idaho, Nov. 8.—Returns from Nez Perce and Latah counties show those counties have not held up to the former republican majorities. This makes a radical change, and it is probable the state has gone for Bryan and the democratic state ticket, though Morrison (rep.), for congress, may pull through. The republican state committee claims 40 members of the legislature, a majority of ten on joint ballot, but there is much uncertainty yet on this point.

Montana.
Helena, Mont., Nov. 8.—Fuller returns of Tuesday's voting in this state confirms the preliminary estimates sent out Tuesday night. Bryan's plurality will be from 13,000 to 18,000, and Gov. Toole leads the democratic state ticket with from 6,000 to 8,000 votes to spare. The legislature, which will elect two United States senators, is democratic from 15 to 20 votes on joint ballot, and will undoubtedly reelect Senator William A. Clark and some other democrat or populist to succeed Thomas C. Carter and fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Clark last session.

Utah.
Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 8.—Returns are in from about three-quarters of the precincts in the state. McKinley's majority is 4,500; Wells (rep.), for governor, has a majority of 2,000, and Sutherland (rep.), for congress, leads King by 1,600 majority. The senate will stand nine republicans and nine democrats. The republicans elect 28 representatives and the democrats 17, making a republican majority of 11 on joint ballot.

Massachusetts.
Boston, Nov. 8.—The vote of Massachusetts, returns having been received from every city and town, is as follows: McKinley, 239,495; Bryan, 156,507.

Vote for governor: Crane, 219,929; Paine, 121,158.

The republicans elected 10 out of 13 congressmen and the present delegation remains politically unchanged. The republicans have made heavy gains in the state legislature, getting one more senator and a net gain in the lower house of 25.

The senate of 1901 will stand 31 republicans and 9 democrats, while the house will be 178 republicans, 59 democrats and 2 social-democrats.

Maine.
Portland, Me., Nov. 8.—A cut of 20,000 in the republican plurality of 1896 in a somewhat lighter vote was the result of Tuesday's poll in Maine. McKinley's majority will vary but a few hundred from 23,500, a loss of 16 per cent. since 1896, and a Bryan gain of 21 per cent.

New Hampshire.
Manchester, N. H., Nov. 8.—The republican majority in the state on both the gubernatorial and national tickets will be 18,000. Every county was carried by the republicans. The legislature is republican by a slightly larger majority than two years ago.

Connecticut.
New Haven, Conn., Nov. 8.—The revised election returns for Connecticut, with every town and district in the state heard from, gives the state to McKinley by a plurality of 28,415. The republican state ticket, headed by George P. McLean for governor, is elected by a plurality of 14,340. All four republican congressmen are re-elected.

Vermont.
White River Junction, Vt., Nov. 8.—With half a hundred small towns to be heard from out of a total of 246, McKinley's plurality is 30,000, with a probability of the missing towns augmenting this perhaps 1,200, in a total of 45,000.

Maryland.
Baltimore, Md., Nov. 8.—With scattered precincts in various counties of the state to hear from, Maryland's plurality for McKinley and Roosevelt was 14,146, with a probability that the official count will swell the total to 15,000 or more. Besides placing Maryland's eight electoral votes in the McKinley column, a solid republican delegation to the Fifty-seventh congress was elected with handsome majorities.

New Jersey.
Trenton, N. J., Nov. 8.—Latest returns from the different counties in the state indicate that McKinley's plurality is 55,000.

Rhode Island.
Providence, R. I., Nov. 8.—Corrected unofficial returns from Rhode Island give McKinley 33,321; Bryan, 19,947; Maloney, 1,383; Woolley, 1,528; a plurality for McKinley is 13,374 in a total vote of 56,677. His plurality four years ago was 23,378, in a total vote of 54,780. He carried every city and town in the state, as he did in 1896. The vote this year is the largest ever cast in the state.

Tennessee.
Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 8.—The plurality for Bryan in Tennessee is estimated at the headquarters of the democratic state committee at 30,000, and it is claimed that the majority for McMillan (dem.) over McCall (rep.) for governor is about the same. The democrats have elected eight and the republicans two congressmen. The legislature will be largely democratic.

West Virginia.
Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 8.—West Virginia has gone republican by from 12,000 to 15,000 majority. The entire state ticket is elected. The congressional delegation is solidly republican, as follows: First district, Dovenor (rep.), 4,000 majority; Second, Dayton (rep.), 2,000 majority; Third, Gains (rep.), 2,500 majority; Fourth, Hughes (rep.), 2,500 majority. The legislature is republican in both branches, 20 to 25 majority on joint ballot, insuring the reelection of Senator Elkins.

THE INDIANS.

Some Interesting Extracts from the Annual Report of Commissioner Jones.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The total expenditure by the government on account of the Indian service from March 4, 1879, up to and including July 30, 1900, has been \$388,358,217, according to the annual report of Commissioner of Indian Affairs William A. Jones. The expenditures for the fiscal year ended last July amounted to \$10,175,107. Of this amount at least \$3,330,000 was devoted to the cause of Indian education.

Under the head of obstacles to self-support of the Indians the report deprecates the ration system, annuity payments and the leasing of allotments. The ration system, says the report, is the corollary of the reservation system. The Indian population of the United States is about 267,900, of which 45,270 receive a daily ration. The ration issued and its value vary according to the tribe. Nearly two-fifths of the number receiving rations belong to the great Sioux nation. The ration has been gradually reduced in the past few years in accordance with the policy of the Indian bureau. If the Indian's claim for full rations as a right is conceded, the commissioner predicts that the time when they will be self-supporting lies in the very distant future, if it comes at all. A number of the Indians also are assisted by occasional issues and at several agencies the old and indigent are provided for. These aggregate about 12,570. Altogether there are 57,570 Indians receiving subsistence in some degree, exclusive of Indian children in boarding schools. The commissioner urges that the indiscriminate issue of rations should stop at once. The old and helpless, he says, should be provided for, but rations should be issued to the able bodied only for labor, while those who have been educated in Indian schools should depend entirely on their own resources.

Annuities distributed last year aggregated \$1,507,543, the per capita ranging from \$55 down to 50 cents. The report says that large money payments to the Indians are demoralizing in the extreme. They degrade the Indians and corrupt the whites; they induce pauperism and scandal and crime; they nullify all the good effects of years of labor. Unscrupulous people induce the Indian to go into debt, and then, when the debt has accumulated and the Indian's credit is gone, pressure is brought to bear by the creditors upon the government to pay the Indian so that he can pay his honest (?) debts. The state of affairs growing out of this around some of the agencies is a scandal and a disgrace.

There is now in the treasury to the credit of Indian tribes \$33,315,955.00, drawing interest at the rate of four and five per cent., the annual interest amounting to \$1,646,455.94. Besides this several of the tribes have large incomes from leasing and other sources. It is a safe prediction that so long as these funds exist they will be the prey of designing people. The ultimate disposition of the Indian trust funds is a subject for the most serious consideration. In some cases they are small, and in others very large. With respect to the former they can, as a rule, be paid out to the Indians with little, if any, evil consequences. With respect to the latter, their proper disposition is more difficult. It is admitted that great wealth is a source of weakness to any Indian tribe and productive of much evil.

Two remedies have been suggested: First, the gradual extinction of these funds, setting aside a sufficient sum to maintain the reservation schools a definite period of years, say 21, and then dividing the balance per capita, and paying each member of the tribe at certain ages their share. Second, as a collary to this, division of the land belonging to the tribe per capita. The remedy proposed would almost invariably immediately relegate the Indians to poverty, though the remote result might be for them to work to save themselves from actual want. The general leasing of their allotments by the Indians to white men is denounced.

There are 250 Indian schools of all kinds conducted by the government, and an increase of 1,412 pupils in enrollment and 1,142 in average attendance shown over the previous year. About 8,000 of the 24,000 eligible school children are unprovided for. Compulsory education of the Indian children is strongly indorsed, and congress is urged to authorize the commissioner to place every one of school age in some school, the selection of the school to be left largely to educated Indian parents.

Reviewing Indian territory affairs the report says there are 50,000 children of white parents there who should have schools, and that thousands of these children thus deprived of education are growing up in vice and ignorance, already feeding the United States jails at Muscogee and other points with youthful criminals. The cost of education will not be excessive compared with results. School benefits also should be extended to the 4,250 Choctaw freedmen. Government control of the schools in the Chickasaw nation is advocated.

The report controverts the commonly accepted theory that by constant contact with the whites the extinction of the Indian is only a matter of time. It says it can be stated with a great degree of confidence that the Indian population of the United States has been very little diminished from the days of Columbus, Coronado, Raleigh, Capt. John Smith and other early explorers. The first reliable Indian census was in 1870, and certainly since then the Indian population has been nearly stationary, whatever decrease there is being attributable to Indians becoming citizens.

ASPHYXIATED.

Mother and Son Found Dead in Their Home in Indianapolis—Escaping Gas Caught.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 12.—Elizabeth and John Gunn, mother and son, aged 86 and 52, respectively, were found dead Sunday evening at their home, No. 1151 Linden street, by William Gunn, a son and brother, who resides in another part of the city. The house was broken open and was filled with natural gas, which was escaping from the kitchen stove. On couches were found the two dead bodies. They had been asphyxiated Thursday night by the gas diminishing till the flame went out and then coming on strong in the night. They had retired.

Fire Causes Heavy Loss.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 12.—The car sheds and electric plant of the Norfolk Railway & Lighting company in Huntersville, a suburb of Norfolk, were totally destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. Fifty-two cars and the electrical machinery were destroyed. The loss is \$150,000, covered by insurance. The street car system was badly crippled.

MACARTHUR REPORTS.

Commander of American Forces in the Philippines Tells of Conditions in the Islands.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Maj. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, commanding the army in the Philippines and military governor of the islands since May 5, 1900, has submitted his report to the war department. A considerable portion of the report relates to events which took place previous to his date when he assumed command, and he publishes some of the correspondence and proclamations of the Philippines obtained before that time. He refers to the change in Aguinaldo's plans in abandoning his army organization and starting a guerrilla warfare. The conditions of the country have afforded advantages for such a policy, he says, as they have enabled the insurgents to appear and disappear at their convenience. At one time they are soldiers, and immediately after are within the American lines in the attitude of peaceful natives. A widely scattered formation of Filipinos quickly followed the guerrilla warfare which led to a corresponding dissemination of American troops, there being 53 military stations in the archipelago November 1, 1899, and 413 stations September 1, 1900. This resulted in a large number of minor affairs, many of which did not assume the dignity of a regular combat, though the casualties between the dates stated were 288 Americans killed, 730 wounded and 55 captured; the Filipinos losses during the same time being 3,227 killed, 694 wounded and 2,864 captured. Gen. MacArthur says the extensive distribution of troops has strained the soldiers of the army to the full limit of endurance. He says the apparent desultory work has demanded more of discipline, and as much of valor as was required during the period of regular operations against concentrated field forces of insurrectionists. Gen. MacArthur speaks in the highest terms of the service rendered by the troops amid all labors and hardships.

"The Filipinos," says Gen. MacArthur, "are not a warlike or ferocious people. Left to themselves a large number of them would gladly accept American supremacy, which they are gradually coming to understand means individual liberty and absolute security in their lives and property. They have been maddened, however, during the past five years by rhetorical sophistry, and stimulants applied to national pride, until power of discriminating in matters of public concern or private interest has been almost entirely suspended. As a substitute for all other considerations the people seem to be actuated by the idea that in all doubtful matters of politics or war men are never nearer right than when going with their own kith and kin, regardless of consequences."

This condition, he says, has raised difficulties and obstructions in pacification. Gen. MacArthur quotes captured correspondence to show the efforts of the insurgent leaders to intimidate and control the people. He declares that the guerrilla bands could not exist except for the support they receive from the towns. He says that the education of the Filipinos will tend to secure their submission, but indicates that this will take a great deal of time and patience and an adequate force.

In closing his report, Gen. MacArthur, after speaking of the establishment of a republican form of government in the islands, says: "In the light of existing conditions it is difficult to realize that there is any possibility of such a future for the islands, especially so as at present, and for many years to come, the necessity of a large American military and naval force is too apparent to admit of discussion. On the other hand, however, there are many encouraging conditions to sustain such a conviction. For example, in the Philippines there is no dynasty to destroy; no organized system of feudal laws to eradicate; no principles inconsistent with republicanism, which had solidly insinuated themselves into the national life, to displace; no adverse aspects of nature to overcome. On the contrary, nature, which is exuberant, balmy and generous, has nourished into existence several millions of sensitive and credulous people, without allegiance to any existing institutions, but animated by certain inchoate ideas and aspirations, which by some unfortunate perversion of thought they conceive to be threatened by America. These people, fortunately, are intelligent, generous and flexible and probably will yield quickly and with absolute confidence to tuition and advice when thoroughly informed of American institutions and purposes."

"As a future thought in the same direction, it may be suggested that the Aryan races are making their way back into the old continent, which as a consequence is likely, within a generation more, to become the theater of gigantic political activities. Up to this time the practical effect of republican institutions has not been considered in this connection; but the rapid extension of republican civilization in these islands, which is not only possible, but probable, of necessity must exert an active and potential influence upon the affairs of Asia, which, under the inspiration of American ideas, transmitted through Filipinos, may yet exhibit the greatest of political wonders. A rather broad conception, perhaps, but one well calculated to fix the attention of the most casual observer and warm the fancy of the most indifferent."

The Navy.
Rear Admiral Crowninshield Points to the Crippled Condition of the Service.

Washington, Nov. 12.—The startling statement is made in the report of Rear Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the navigation bureau, that the present personnel of the navy would form barely one-fourth of the total establishment necessary to fight a first-class European war, and no longer can be considered, the report says, as an effective nucleus about which a larger establishment could be formed in case of war. This need of the navy for officers and men is declared to be most urgent. The naval academy is said to be suffering for want of instructors, and the present high standard of training cannot be maintained. Every bureau in the department is short of officers, and the service, the report predicts, soon will fall behind in the struggle with the other services. The report severely criticizes the ineffective effort of congress for officers by authorizing the employment of retired officers, and demands the immediate repeal of that act. It is recommended that for the next ten years appointments to the naval academy in congress appointing two, instead of one, where ever authorized now, and in addition senators being given the same privilege of appointment as representatives. Then, to meet future needs, it is recommended that whenever congress authorizes an increase of vessels to the navy it also provide, in the same act, for an increase of officers and men to man the ships.

WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

Friends ask, "what is the cause?" and the answer comes in pitying tones, nervous prostration. It came upon you so quietly in the beginning, that you were not alarmed, and when sleep deserted you night after night until your eyes fairly burned in the darkness, then you tossed in nervous agony praying for sleep.



Mrs. A. HARTLEY.

You ought to have known that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, and you grew irritable without cause, that there was serious trouble somewhere.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affliction, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

True courtesies are the flowers on life's dining table.—Ram's Horn.

When You Go to Florida.

You enhance the pleasure of the trip by going over the Queen & Crescent Route and its connections via Cincinnati. Careful attendants look to your comfort. Your meals (a la carte) are not surpassed in the best hotels. Your rest is unbroken on the smooth, rock-ballasted roadway. You are not annoyed by change of cars. Fatigue vanishes before some of the finest natural scenery in America.

Winter Tourist Tickets are sold at reduced rates. Why not write us about it? Only 24 hours Cincinnati to Florida. Direct connections at Port Tampa and Miami at Steamers Wharf for Key West, Nassau and Havana. We quote rates gladly. Hand-some printed matter sent free to inquirers. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'gr Agent, Cincinnati, O.

P. of H.—National Grange, Washington, D. C.

The Big Four will sell tickets to Washington at one and one-third fare for round trip on account of meeting of the National Grange November 14th, 22nd. This is the scenic and historic line to Washington via Cincinnati and the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. For maps, rates, etc., address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago.

All men are born ignorant—and some never outgrow it.—Chicago Daily News.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

How well some ugly men marry!—Atlantic Globe.



Beware of Them

There are two afflictions which perhaps give the most pain and trouble, viz:

Sciatica

and

Lumbago

Both disable and cripple, but

St. Jacobs Oil

is their best cure.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no cooking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package of your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

HENRY VILLARD DEAD.

Life of the Noted Railway Magnate and Financier Closely-Sketch of His Career.

New York, Nov. 13.—Henry Villard, the financier, died early Monday morning at his summer home, Thorwood Park, near Dobbs Ferry. The causes of death were apoplexy, from which he had been a sufferer for several weeks, and an affection of the throat. A week ago he contracted a severe cold, which hastened the end. Mr. Villard had been unconscious nearly all the time since last Tuesday. It has been arranged that the funeral will take place from the residence on Wednesday afternoon at 3:15, when the services will be conducted by Rev. Theodore C. Williams, of Tarrytown. The interment will be in the family plot in Sleepy Hollow cemetery.

Henry Villard was born Heinrich Hilgard in Speyer, Rhenish Bavaria, on April 11, 1835.

Young Hilgard was educated at schools in Zweibrücken, Phalsbourg and Speyer, but in October, 1853, abandoned his university studies, and set out for the United States, intending to join the colony of his relatives at Belleville. His father's opposi-



HENRY VILLARD.

tion to this step made him borrow the surname of a French schoolmate at Phalsbourg, and he became Henry Villard.

Arriving at Belleville, he became a newspaper reporter and continued in the profession until 1868. In January, 1866, in Boston, he married Fannie Garrison, the only daughter of William Lloyd Garrison. In 1868 he was chosen secretary of the newly-founded American Social Science association, having its headquarters in that city, and did not finally relinquish the post till 1871.

It was in the latter year that while on a visit to Europe Mr. Villard began his railroad career. He allied himself with Frankfurt and Berlin bankers, and in 1873 returned to the United States, buying for the German bondholders the property of the Oregon & California Railroad company and the Oregon Steamship company. He was made president in 1875. He was chosen president of the latter company.

A few years later the companies in which he was interested became so involved that there was a collapse, in which Mr. Villard suffered heavily. Returning to Germany, he formed new financial relations which enabled him to repair his fortune, and coming back to this country he started in once more as a capitalist.

In 1890 he purchased from Thomas Edison his electrical manufacturing interests, and with the Edison Lamp company of Newark, N. J., and the Edison works at Schenectady, N. Y., as a basis, organized the Edison General Electric company, of which he became president, serving in that capacity for about two years.

In October, 1889, he became chairman of the Northern Pacific board of directors, but the panic of 1893 again occasioned the loss of most of his fortune and led to his withdrawal from railroad management.

CAUGHT IN NEW YORK.

Mexicans Arrested on Charge of Smuggling Into This Country Historical Jewels.

New York, Nov. 13.—Two Mexicans, who gave their names as Velino M. Preza and Alejandro A. Maroucci, were arrested Monday charged with smuggling into this country part of the famous jewels at one time worn by Carlotta, the widow of Emperor Maximilian of Mexico. The jewels in the men's possession are said to be worth \$76,000. The men were shadowed and Monday morning Special Treasury Agent Theobald saw them with another man meet at the corner of Broadway and Seventeenth street. He approached them and told one of them that he was a prisoner. The man protested, and as he did so handed two packages to one of the other men. A policeman was called and the two were arrested. The third man was not arrested, but went to the West Thirtieth street station in a closed carriage.

At the station the men protested against their arrest, but were held, notwithstanding. The packages were opened and in one was found two diamond rings. The stones were single diamonds set in plain gold and are said to be worth about \$18,000 apiece. The other package contained a diamond pendant which is said to have been worn formerly by Queen Carlotta, suspended from a jeweled necklace. The pendant consists of a large diamond set around with 18 smaller stones and two large stones hanging beneath. The stone in the center is said to be a famous diamond. It is of 33 karat, flawless, and the pendant is said to be worth \$40,000. The jewels were turned over to Agent Theobald. The men were arraigned before Commissioner Shields and were held in bail—Preza in \$5,000 and Maroucci in \$1,500—and their examination was set for November 17.

HOW A PRETTY SOCIETY GIRL ESCAPED DREADED CONSUMPTION.

Peruna Used in Time Saved Her Life.

All's Well That Ends Well.

It is the same old story of exposure to cold. The cold passing down the bronchial tubes to the lungs; the developing of a settled cold on the lungs, coughing, expectoration. This is a short road to consumption. Thousands of people have traveled it. Thousands more will travel it and the coming winter will develop an untold multitude of new cases.

In the case of Helen Murphy, the ending was a happy one. She started on the road to consumption after catching cold at a reception. Instead of waiting until she became incurable, Peruna was resorted to and her life was saved.

It is a pity that everyone else in this wide land could not know of this very effective remedy in such cases. The news is spreading fast but a great many people have not yet heard that Peruna is a sure cure in these cases.

Peruna cures acute catarrh and chronic catarrh; catarrh of the head and catarrh of the lungs; catarrh of the throat and catarrh of the stomach. Wherever catarrh may have located itself, whether in the digestive organs, kidneys or pelvic organs, Peruna is sure to eradicate the disease promptly.

Another case where consumption was cheated of its prey occurred in the state of Iowa. The report of the case created considerable attention at the time and was furnished us unsolicited by Mr. Henrickson. In a letter to Dr. Hartman he sets forth some interesting details of his rescue from consumption. He made use of the following language:

"I have been for years a constant sufferer from chronic catarrh of the head and throat, which finally worked down into the air passages. In the spring of '98 I took a severe cold and coughed all summer. I thought I had consumption. Then I had a bad attack of la grippe. After taking a course of Peruna I feel cured of all these troubles.

"Whenever any of our children get sick we give them Peruna, and it never fails to cure them. I most heartily testify to the value of Peruna in cases of catarrh and la grippe. I hope this may be the means of others suffering as I did to take Peruna and be cured. We would not be without it in the house."

Henry Henrickson.

Generally the first cold of the season is caught in November. With some people this lasts all winter and lays the foundation of chronic catarrh. In the beginning a few doses of Peruna is sufficient to make a permanent cure.

Send for Dr. Hartman's latest book on chronic catarrh. Address the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.



MISS HELEN MURPHY.
Oshkosh, Wis.



Miss Helen Murphy, a popular society woman of Oshkosh, Wis., is an ardent friend to Peruna. The following is a letter written by Miss Murphy, and gives her opinion of Peruna as a preventive as well as cure for catarrhal ailments:

The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen:—"About three months ago I contracted a severe cold at an evening reception, which settled on my lungs and threatened to be very serious. As my mother has used Peruna with good results, she sent for a bottle for me and I found that it gave me blessed relief. Before the second bottle was consumed I was well.

"We keep a bottle of it on hand all the time and when I have been out in inclement weather, I take a dose or two of Peruna and it prevents my taking any cold and keeps me perfectly well." Yours very truly,

HELEN MURPHY.

\$3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes compared with other makes is \$4.00 to \$5.00. Our \$4.00 Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.



WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS. One pair of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary \$3 or \$3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's \$3 and \$3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more \$3 and \$3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST \$3.50 SHOE. BEST \$3.00 SHOE. The reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas \$3 and \$3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitutes! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and size, extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. Catalogue Free. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

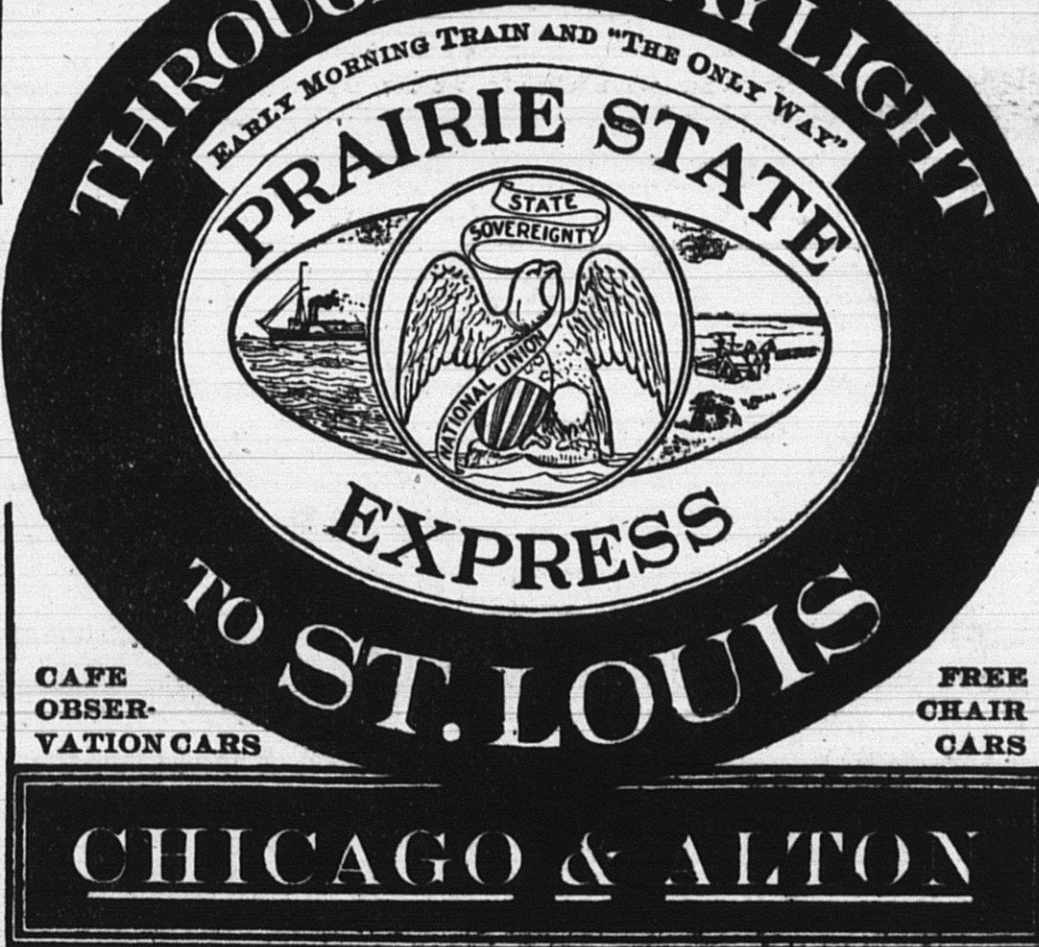
DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

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

Live Stock and Miscellaneous Electrotypes.. In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by A. N. KELLOGG, NEWSPAPER CO., 75 W. Adams St., CHICAGO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. M. GREEN'S SONS, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

LEAVES CHICAGO 9:00 A.M. ARRIVES ST. LOUIS 5:26 P.M.



THERE ARE THREE OTHER "ALTON" TRAINS TO ST. LOUIS, DAILY. WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED FOLDER TO GEO. J. CHARLTON, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, CHICAGO, ILL.

LOW RATES SOUTH VIA CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD.

Winter Tourist Tickets are on sale daily via the above line to all the winter resorts in the South and Southeast. These tickets are sold at very low rates and are limited for return until May 31, 1901.

Homeseekers' Tickets are on sale on First and Third Tuesday each month, to all the principal points South and Southeast, at one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip. Tickets are limited for return 21 days from date of sale.

One-Way Settlers' Tickets are on sale First and Third Tuesday each month, to many points in the South and Southeast at greatly reduced rates.

If you are contemplating a trip to the South or Southeast advise any agent of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, who will be pleased to quote you rates, send you time tables, make sleeping car reservation and give you any further information you may desire.

C. L. STONE, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Chicago.

OLD SORES CURED Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scalding Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Hemorrhoidal Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, all old sores. Positively no failure, no matter how long standing. By mail, 60c. J. P. ALLEN, ST. PAUL, MINN.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It soothes the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS' PILE OINTMENT, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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.

HO! FOR OKLAHOMA!

3,000,000 acres new lands to open to settlement. Subscribe for THE KIOVA CHIEF, devoted to information about these lands. One year, \$1.00. Single copy, 10c. Subscribers receive free illustrated book on Oklahoma. Morgan's Manual (100 page Settler's Guide) with fine sectional map, \$1.00. Map, 25 cents. All above, \$1.75. Address DICK T. MORGAN, PERCY, O. T.

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

