

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 30.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1900.

NUMBER 16

ZERO WEATHER

It's sure to come and now is the time to buy....

Women's Jackets and Capes, Misses' and Children's Jackets.

If you have waited for low prices here is your chance. A regular snap buyers. New stylish Jackets, better made, better fitting jackets than most others are showing, and we offer them now at the beginning of extreme weather at wholesale prices. All Wool Kersey Jackets, lined throughout at \$6.50. All Wool best quality Kersey Jackets, lined with best quality satin lining, warranted to wear two seasons, at \$8.50. Misses' and Children's Jackets reduced to prices that will surprise you when you see them. Children's Jackets are now going at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. Come and look.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

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 where and the skill to put them together.

Miller Sisters.

The BEST OF EVERYTHING

IN THE GROCERY LINE

Boots, Shoes, Felts, Rubbers, Gloves, Mitts, and Toys and other articles, at the right prices at the

Pure Food Store.

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

Municipal and School District Coupon Bonds

price that will net the purchasers 3 1/2 per cent per annum interest. Interest coupons cashed and maturing principal payable at Chelsea Savings Bank. So burdensome have the tax regulations become that many former investors in bonds are buying well selected School District and Municipal Bonds instead, which are exceedingly safe and easily collected. We have a well organized arrangement for making careful and judicious purchases and are constantly in the field to purchase.

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. BABCOCK. JOHN R. GATES. WM. P. SCHENK. W. PALMER, M. D. VICTOR D. HINDELANG. GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier. E. WOOD, Asst. Cashier. D. W. GREENLEAF, Teller. A. K. STIMSON, Auditor.



WE ARE OVERLOADED

ON 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.

Engraved Visiting Cards

AT

THE HERALD OFFICE

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clark, of Lyndon, the Victims of a Well Planned One.

On Friday evening of last week the household of Mr. and Mrs. John Clark had settled down to the usual quiet which is characteristic of farm homes at this season of the year, little dreaming of the raid that had been planned upon their household by some of their good neighbors. When at about 7:30 o'clock a rap came the door, and upon being opened by the man of the house, what was his consternation to see a group of people reaching from the door to the street in front of the house, and how much farther no one could tell, for the line seemed to him unending, and every family for miles around seemed to be represented. They had oysters and everything else that is good to eat, in quantities sufficient, as the saying is, "to burn." The ladies in charge of this happy and merry crowd entered the kitchen and culinary department of the hostess and gave that lady orders to vacate and devote her time to the entertainment of her guests for the evening, which command she complied with, and with a marked degree of success. Delancey Cooper was installed as oyster cook, and to note the way his oyster stews disappeared must establish his reputation as an oyster cook. Without knowing the exact amount we should guess that he must have stewed a barrel of oysters. Luke Reilly entertained the company with some of his comic vocal selections. Miss Rose Conway sang most beautifully some popular songs. The game of pedro was a feature of the evening and a spontaneity of social cheer seemed to pervade all. The company broke up in the wee small hours of the morning, each wondering to himself or herself where the night had gone to. We would add that social gatherings of this kind should be more frequent among farmers during the leisure season, though we doubt whether the surprise part of it is at first enjoyed by the host and hostess.

Masonic Officers Elected.

Olive Chapter, No. 140, R. A. M., held its first annual election of officers Friday evening and re-elected its full complement of officers for the coming year, as follows.

H. P.—R. S. Armstrong.
K.—H. S. Holmes.
S.—W. J. Knapp.
Secretary—T. E. Wood.
Treasurer—John A. Palmer.
C. of H.—John F. Waltrous.
P. S.—C. W. Maroney.
R. A. C.—W. W. Gifford.
M. of 3d V.—R. B. Waltrous.
M. of 2d V.—E. R. Dancer.
M. of 1st V.—H. H. Avery.
Sentinel—William Bacon.
Trustees—T. E. Wood, W. J. Knapp and H. S. Holmes.
Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., elected its officers for the ensuing year Tuesday evening. With the single exception of junior deacon all the old officers will again fill their chairs as follows:
W. M.—John B. Cole.
S. W.—Roland B. Waltrous.
J. W.—Orin T. Hoover.
Secretary—T. E. Wood.
Treasurer—John A. Palmer.
S. D.—H. Lightball.
J. D.—N. E. Cook.
Stewards—A. E. Winans and H. A. Wilson.
Tyler—W. Sumner.
Trustees—For one year, C. H. Kempf; two years, M. J. Noyes; three years, H. S. Holmes.

Electric Railway Notes.

Work is steadily progressing on the Bolland electric line right of way east of Chelsea. The soft weather somewhat retards operations, and if it would freeze up the force of men and teams at work would be able to make a great deal better headway. When completed this roadbed will be equal to that of a steam railroad.

The Hawks and Angus line between Ann Arbor and Chelsea is a busy scene these days. The greater part of the grading has been done and west of the German cemetery at Ann Arbor the ties are laid and the iron is spiked to them for a long distance. Fifty men are at work on this part of the construction alone. The pole gang are at work setting up the poles, the ties, excepting those to be delivered from Dexter, are piled all along the road, and everything points to its early completion.

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

North Lake.

Misses Mary and Amy Whallan spent Sunday and the last of the week at home.

Miss Rose Glenn was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Glenn, the Thanksgiving week.

Will and Louis Stevenson will begin going to school in Chelsea soon, now that the fall work is done.

Mr. Zinner, of this place, left with his family for North Dakota last Monday, where they will make their home.

Mr. Burkhardt, of Gregory, went through here the last of the week and bought up a lot of stock—cattle, sheep and hogs.

The grangers here are making ready for a big doings this week, carpeting the hall floors, and cleaning house generally.

There will be a Christmas tree at the church here on Christmas. All are invited to enjoy the gift giving occasion.

Carmi Webb, the eldest of John Webb's sons, has secured a good position in the mail service in California, at a good salary.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Schultz, of Howell, are visiting her former home for a few days. They have a bright little girl baby.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Glenn and babe were the guests of their many friends and relatives in Chelsea and North Lake, the old home, for Thanksgiving week.

Corn is nearly all cribbed now, and farmers report from 500 to 8,000 bushels in the vicinity of Chelsea. Stalks damaged by excessive rains and snow.

Why is it possible for Gregory merchants to pay from one to two cents more for eggs and butter than they pay in Chelsea or Dexter? The women have begun to go that way of late.

On Thanksgiving Day the Glenn brothers and their sister Mrs. Wm. Wood, also Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Glenn, of Albion, Fred Glenn, and their families, and Myron Lighthall and Miss Carpenter, of Chelsea, met by invitation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Cook, in Chelsea. All seemed thankful they were there to enjoy the many good things provided by our host. A fine turkey and others of the feathered tribe, well garnished with cranberry sauce, also pumpkin pies and tropical fruits. The confectious, all home made, were of the best, and kept the company sweet all day. The brothers with their wives and sister, seven in number, average in years 65, in weight 164 pounds, height about 5 ft. 7 1/2 inches. Old enough, heavy enough, and tall enough to reach and enjoy a share of the good things that come in their reach. May it be as well with all of them next Thanksgiving time.

Lyndon.

Mr. and Mrs. Heatley, of North Lake, attended the oyster supper at Mr. and Mrs. John Clark's on Friday.

Miss Anna McKone returned to St. Joseph's academy, Adrian, last Monday, after spending Thanksgiving at home.

The new school bell for district No. 19 has been placed in position, and can be heard at a great distance beyond the district limits.

Arthur Fallen left this morning for Wherling, W. Va., the home of his brother, Thomas, where he expects to stay for some time.

Allen Skidmore sports a fine covered wagon now, which will protect himself and that famous Lyndon cheese from the storm while on the road.

Thomas Clark, of the U. of M., returned to Ann Arbor last Saturday, after spending Thanksgiving with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Clark.

Lima.

Miss Bertha Strieter has been spending a few days in Seio.

Frank Guerin, of Chelsea, spent Sunday with his mother.

Mrs. Maggie Ormsby, of Pontiac, was a Lima visitor Saturday.

Miss Nina Fiske, of Chelsea, spent Saturday and Sunday with Lima friends.

Orla Wood and Earl Flukbeiner, of the U. of M., have been spending their vacation at home.

Work on the electric road is progressing. The men along the line are nearly all at work, and the ladies are keeping boarders.

Paid Dear For His Leg.

B. D. Blanton, of Thackerville, Tex., in two years paid over \$800.00 to doctors to cure a running sore on his leg. Then they wanted to cut it off, but he cured it with one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Guaranteed cure for piles. 25 cents a box. Sold by Stimson, the druggist.

OUR DISPLAY

—OF—

Holiday

Goods

Is now open to your inspection. You will find the Bank Drug Store filled as usual with articles for Christmas Gifts.

All kinds of Fancy Goods.

Albums from 50c to \$5.00

Sterling Mounted Ebony Goods.

Extra large line of Dolls.

BIBLES

40 different styles.

Crokinole Boards 99c.

Books for Everybody.

Sterling Silverware.

Low Prices on Lamps.

We will cut our

Christmas Pie

Wednesday, Dec. 19,

All children under 12, when accompanied by parents, can draw.

Stimson's Drug Store



Substance and Shadow

Meat which is lacking in nutritious juices is but a shadow.

Flesh cut from young well fed animals in prime condition is the substance. It is the only kind fit for the table.

OUR MEATS

contain the largest percentage of desirable qualities. Rich, tender and toothsome. Costs no more than ordinary meat.

ADAM EPPLER.

Christmas Candies

of all kinds, the best in quality and the lowest in price.

At EARL'S Christmas Cakes

and other Baked Goods in the greatest variety

At EARL'S TURKEYS BAKED

for Christmas and New Year's in proper style

J. G. EARL,

Next door to Hoag & Holmes.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

T. W. MINGAY, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA. MICHIGAN.

DECEMBER—1900.

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

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

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

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

DOMESTIC.

Andrew and Bridget McGinley, a married couple aged about 60 years, were burned to death in their home in Newtown township, Pa.

The Farmers' bank of Emden, Ill., was blown open and robbed of \$4,000 by four masked men, who also killed Policeman Sanford.

While fishing with dynamite in Johnson county, Tenn., Marion Snyder lost his arms and both eyes by an explosion.

Forty-five bodies of storm victims were found in and around Galveston, Tex., and buried.

Secretary Wilson's report gives an encouraging account of the work of the department of agriculture.

Secretary Root's army reorganization bill provides for a minimum strength of 58,924 and a maximum of 96,766.

W. H. Linter, of Cedar Rapids, was murdered and his wife fatally shot by a robber in Burlington, Ia.

Evangelist Sam Small was placed in jail at Havana, Cuba, on a charge of swindling.

Thanksgiving day was celebrated throughout the country. The president attended church and sat down to his dinner at seven o'clock in the evening.

Gov. Stickney signed a bill passed by the Vermont legislature prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors in the state.

Preston Todd, aged 23, was killed during a football game in Chicago, making the fourth victim during the past season.

The official canvass of the vote cast at the last election in Iowa on the proposition to hold a constitutional convention shows it was defeated by 555 votes.

Illinois has 45 cities with populations between 5,000 and 25,000 and 95 between 2,000 and 5,000.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 30th ult. aggregated \$1,782,744,033, against \$2,246,117,834 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 24.0.

There were 184 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 30 ult., against 233 the week previous and 177 the corresponding period of 1899.

The gold in the United States treasury amounts to \$4,4108,336, breaking all records.

The report of the Isthmian canal commission favors a waterway not less than 35 feet deep and 150 feet wide at the narrowest point.

Mrs. Emma Van Liew, wife of a banker in Toledo, O., pleaded guilty to murdering Miss Alice Hammell and was given ten years in prison.

The Abbot, champion trotter of the world, with a record of 2:03 1/4, was sold in New York for \$26,500.

Four men were drowned at Spokane, Wash., by the capsizing of a ferry-boat in the river.

Chief of Police John W. Campbell, of St. Louis, Mo., has accepted the post of chief of police of Manila.

Provisions for important changes in the army are embodied in Secretary Root's bill for reorganization.

Secretary Long has ordered supplies sent to natives of Guam who are starving as a result of the typhoon.

Upton Moore, Heiley Heaton and Charles Mohr were killed by a boiler explosion near Bellefontaine, O.

The Northern Pacific railroad will supplant its telegraph system with long-distance telephones.

Louis Gilmore, captain of a football team at Lowell, Mass., died of injuries received in a game.

Twenty thousand persons viewed the body of Senator Davis, lying in state at St. Paul.

Two university students, Max Billigheim and Max Eichersheimer, left New York on a trip afoot around the world. Five highwaymen held up a crowded car in Chicago, beat the conductor and robbed Edward Wright, a passenger, of \$317.

James Coleman, engineer, and D. C. Cook, mechanic, were killed by an explosion in Davenport, Ia.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased \$3,227,445 during the month of November. The cash balance in the treasury was \$289,176,791. The total debt, less the cash in the treasury, amounts to \$1,101,174,875.

Nebraska populists are planning a wholesale emigration to Indian territory.

The twenty-seventh annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union opened in Washington.

The product of the Cripple Creek (Col.) gold camp for 1900 will be \$23,758,300, an increase of \$4,015,190 over 1899.

Herbert E. Goodman, manager of the Goodman Manufacturing company in Chicago, lost both legs in an accident at a colliery near Johnstown, Pa.

During November the total coinage at the mints of the United States was \$16,545,126, as follows: Gold, \$13,185,000; silver, \$3,130,000; minor coins, \$230,120.

Nearly the entire business portion of Fulton, Ky., was destroyed by an incendiary fire.

The report of the Michigan game warden shows 5,000 deer killed during the open season of 22 days.

On the southern shore of the Arctic ocean, 600 miles north of Nome, has been located the richest of all Alaskan gold discoveries.

The body of Col. Liscum, who met death while leading the American troops before the walls of Tientsin, arrived in San Francisco.

Thirty coal boats, containing 600,000 bushels of coal, sank in the river near Huntington, W. Va.

The government receipts during November were \$48,344,514 and the expenditures \$41,278,660, leaving a surplus of \$7,065,854.

At the close of business Nov. 30 the total circulation of national bank notes was \$332,212,405, an increase for the year of \$88,452,157.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

David Whitney, Jr., millionaire lumberman and vessel owner, died at Detroit, Mich., aged 70 years.

Rear Admiral Frederick V. McNair, ranking next in line to Admiral Dewey, died of apoplexy at Washington, aged 69 years.

The official vote of California gives McKinley a plurality of 14,254.

Joseph W. McClurg, the last republican governor of Missouri and congressman for three terms, died in Lebanon, aged 82 years.

FOREIGN.

Between 1,500 and 1,600 lives were lost and 4,600 people rendered homeless by a typhoon at Tourane, Japan.

The battleship Kentucky arrived at Smyrna, Turkey.

The United States cruiser Yosemite was lost in a typhoon which swept Guam island in the Philippines and five seamen perished. The island was devastated, two towns wiped out and hundreds of natives killed.

Official reports show that the number of saloons in Manila has decreased 30 per cent. under American rule.

Lord Roberts reports that 400 British troops with two guns surrendered to the Boers at Dewetsdorp, south west of Bloemfontein.

It is asserted in foreign political circles that Kruger has reason to believe Emperor William of Germany is ready to join other powers in insisting on arbitration.

Oscar Wilde, once known as the "apostle of estheticism," died in Paris from an abscess in the ear.

Lord Roberts has handed over the command of the British troops in South Africa to Lord Kitchener. London papers urge the government to try to arrange terms of peace with Boer generals.

President Kruger paid farewell calls in Paris and left for Berlin, Germany.

The American consul at Constantinople notified the government that the sultan would pay the claim for indemnity.

American missionaries in China write the state department insisting upon the burning of cities and the killing of the emperor, empress dowager and high court officials.

Lightning struck a powder magazine near Nanking and 300 Chinese were killed.

Advices from China say that the allies have proposed to the empress to return to Peking, and that a project was on foot to restore the emperor and retire the dowager.

Twenty-two hundred bolomen entered Vigan, island of Luzon, and surrendered to Capt. Green, of the Thirty-third infantry.

President Kruger was informed that the German emperor would be unable to receive him, and he will proceed from Cologne to The Hague.

President Diaz took the oath as president of Mexico for the sixth time.

The steamer St. Marie, trading between Naples and Marseilles, was wrecked and 45 of her passengers and a part of her crew were lost.

Twenty persons were killed and many wounded in a collision of passenger and freight trains near Jimulco, Mexico.

President McKinley has started the civil service system in the Philippines.

LATER.

The second session of the Fifty-sixth congress begun in Washington on the 3d. In the senate 61 members were present and listened to the president's message and then adjourned as a mark of respect when the deaths of Senators Gear and Davis were announced. In the house 275 members were present. Reapportionment and army reorganization bills were introduced, as was also a resolution of sympathy for Mr. Kruger. After the reading of the president's message adjournment was voted owing to the deaths of two members during the recess.

Nearly 2,000 Filipinos at Santa Maria, near Vigan, Luzon, have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Secretary of War Root, in his annual report, says provision should be made for a minimum force of 60,000 men in the Philippines.

The opening of the initial session of the fifteenth parliament of Queen Victoria occurred at London.

The explosion of a boiler at the Northwestern railway power house in Chicago caused six deaths, injured 16 and did great damage to property.

A panther carried away and devoured the eight-year-old daughter of C. H. Riley, near Cartwright, Wis.

The Chinese governor of Shansi had massacred a European bishop, his priests and nuns and over 200 native Christians.

Lieutenant Commander R. T. Hall was fatally hurt by a falling timber at the Brooklyn navy yard.

Gen. W. L. White, Michigan's former quartermaster general, was sentenced in Lansing to ten years in prison. He pleaded guilty to fraud and embezzlement in his office.

Railroad officials are considering a plan to abolish passenger tickets.

At the end of the fiscal year there were on the pension roll of the United States 993,225 names, a net increase of 2,010 over the fiscal year 1899.

The United States supreme court sustained the Kentucky law providing separate railway cars for negroes.

Mrs. Margaret King died in Greensburg, Ind., aged 109 years.

Oscar L. Booz, a victim of hazing at West Point, died at Bristol, Pa.

Increasing prestige and prosperity of the United States is set forth in President McKinley's annual message to congress and an encouraging view is taken regarding Chinese and Philippine affairs.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

The coffee-growing industry in tropical Africa is developing tremendously.

There are 40 islands in the Scilly isles, with a total area of 55 square miles.

A Pittsburgh firm has contracted to ship 450,000 tons of coal to Nantes, France.

Twenty-five terra cotta statues in the Boston museum of fine arts prove to be bogus.

The state of Pennsylvania has purchased 100,000 acres of land for a forestry preserve.

Finnish immigration, which reached a high-water mark last year, is likely to show a great falling off this year.

The agricultural department has established at Washington a laboratory for testing all sorts of road materials.

The immigration bureau has allowed contract laborers from Porto Rico to land in the United States as citizens.

To the naked eye not more than 6,000 stars are ordinarily visible. A powerful telescope will reveal 5,000,000 stars at once.

The funnels of the steamer Oceanic are of such gigantic proportions that two tram cars could pass through them, side by side.

Miss Antoinette Finck, a New York heiress, broke her engagement to wed Baron von Stechow because he would not live in America.

St. Paul's Lutheran church at Schwenksville, Pa., has been celebrating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its foundation.

Kansas will in 1904 celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of her admission into the union as a territory by holding an interstate exposition in Topeka.

Surveys are being made for a railroad from Port Valdez, Alaska, to Eagle City, making an all-American line from the ocean to the Yukon river.

The cost of the public schools of Greater New York for the year 1901 will be \$17,710,078. The number of pupils in the schools is estimated at 403,112.

In China anyone who writes an immoral book is punished with 100 blows of the heavy bamboo and banishment for life. Anyone who reads it is also punished.

SOMETHING OF A TRAVELER.

A Busy City Man Who Still Finds a Little Time to Cover a Few Thousand Miles.

"I traveled 5,000 miles last year," said the mild clerk of the ribbon counter, "and had no idea we had so extensive a country. He looked around with conscious pride and a swelling bosom. A veteran in the shoe department took him up, says the New York Sun.

"Five thousand miles!" said he, with scorn. "Only 5,000 miles? Why, bless your innocent young heart, I traveled 18,720 miles last year, and will do it again this year, and all I know about the extent of our great and glorious country is gleaned from the map. How did I do it? Easy enough. Twenty-five years ago I married, and for the benefit of future generations I bought a little place 30 miles in the country. Twice a day for six days in a week I have been going up and down to that little place for 25 years, not counting side trips. That is to say I have traveled 300 miles a week, which, multiplied by 52, makes 468,000 miles. Nearly 20 times around the world, that is, and almost from here to the moon and back. Oh, my boy, you don't know what traveling is until you live in the suburbs and become a commuter. Five thousand miles? My soul and body, that's hardly a constitutional."

And the ribbon clerk shrunk into himself and wished he hadn't mentioned his journey.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

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

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

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

A Discerning Woman.

"Oh, yes," said young Mr. Blackstone, "I have been admitted to the bar, but I am not practicing regularly at it."

"Indeed!" murmured Miss Gooph, "I thought you practiced very often."

And the young man wished that he had not placed so much reliance in those clothes.

—Baltimore American.

Information for Homeseekers.

Valuable information concerning Lands, Locations and Climate of Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia may be found in "Information for Homeseekers" recently issued by the Passenger Department of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway. It gives detailed information regarding prices paid for farm products, varieties of soil, climate, elevation, rainfall, etc. Homeseeker's excursion tickets to this territory at very low rates. For maps, printed matter and other information call on nearest ticket agent or address Briard F. Hill, N. P. A. 328 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Kilbrew, Immigration Agent, or W. L. Danley, G. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.

For the Looks of the Thing.

Seeker—Is there really any literary advantage in the possession of a de luxe edition of any author's works?

Sageant—Not that I am aware of. "Then why is it that so many people are willing to pay an extravagant price for one?" "Just for de luxe of the thing, I suppose." —Boston Courier.

Time to Go South.

For the present winter season the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company has improved its already nearly perfect through service of Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and elegant day coaches from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago, to Mobile, New Orleans and the Gulf Coast, Thomasville, Ga., Pensacola, Jacksonville, Tampa, Palm Beach and other points in Florida. Perfect connections made with steamer lines for Cuba, Porto Rico, Nassau, West Indian and Central American Ports. Tourist and Home Seekers' excursions on tickets on sale at low rates. Write C. L. Stone, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

It's the Other Fellow's Worry.

Bingham—Yes, this is a fine establishment, and one might suppose you are very happy in it. But don't you sometimes worry about the heavy rent?

Stilson—Oh, dear, no. I suspect, however, the landlord has qualms in regard to that matter. —Boston Transcript.

The Census of 1900.

A booklet giving the population of all cities of the United States of 25,000 and over according to the census of 1900, has just been issued by the passenger department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and a copy of it may be obtained by sending your address, with two-cent stamp to pay postage, to the General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago, Ill.

Woman's Resourcefulness.

Among the funny things which women do is to spread an old red shawl over the sofa and put a candle with a red shade on a table near by, and call it an oriental corner. —Aitchison Globe.

Excursion Sleepers Via M. K. & T. Ry. Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave St. Louis via Katy Flyer (M. K. & T. Ry.) every Tuesday at 8:16 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Weekly Excursion Sleepers leave Kansas City via the M. K. & T. Ry. every Saturday at 9:05 p. m. for San Antonio, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Rather Unusual.

Bowers—Here's an account of a strange happening—a child almost choked to death by a pin.

Sowers—What is there strange about it? "Because it was a safety-pin." —Judge.

What Shall We Have for Dessert? This question arises every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, delicious and healthful. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! No baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c.

Art and Nature.

"Was the country lovely, Marie?" "Oh, just lovely; it looked for all the world like a landscape painted by somebody." —Indianapolis Journal.

The Chinese Almanac.

There is no work in the world of which so many copies are printed annually as the Chinese Almanac. It predicts the weather, and notes the days which are considered lucky or otherwise for commencing any undertaking, for marrying, burying, or day is not necessary when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is taken for constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver or kidney troubles. It will cure all these disorders.

Poet (to colleague)—"So you are going to have your beard shaved off?" Colleague—"Yes; it couldn't be reproduced in miniature." —Fliegende Blaetter.

Best for the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache or 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.

You are foolish to pry into your neighbor's affairs when a little finesse will discover the combination and let you in without prying. —Detroit Journal.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

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

"Yer no thrue an' pathrotic American!" "No more are you!" "Thot O, am! I got me papers jest before iction an' voted like a mon." —Indianapolis News.

Lane's Family Medicine.

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

"I always judge a man by the cigars he smokes." "I judge him by the cigars he gives others to smoke." —Philadelphia North America.

Jell-O, The New Dessert.

pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10c. Try it to-day.

Citizens—"Has Daub made a success as an artist?" "Yes, indeed. He belongs to five clubs." —Town Topics.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 5c.

Wiggles—"Can you speak French?" Waggles—"A little. That is, I can shrug my shoulders." —Somerville Journal.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Men are seldom charitable on an empty stomach. —Chicago Daily News.

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

It is hard to do, of course; still, you can be fooled. —Aitchison Globe.

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

The only safe bet on record—the alphabet. —Chicago News.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

W. D. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

40 lbs. BEST GRANULATED SUGAR For \$1.00

40 lbs. BEST GRANULATED SUGAR For \$1.00

BRILLIANT MAGIC LANTERN ATTACHMENT

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

ARE FOOTBALL CHAMPIONS

Junior Literary Class at the University of Michigan Succeeds in Gaining the Prize.

RESULT A SURPRISE TO THE STUDENTS.

Collection of Teeth Received—Students Lecture Association Prepare for Annual Meeting—Cross Country Run a Success—Regents Hold Monthly Meeting—Other Notes.

[Special Correspondence.]

Ann Arbor, Mich., Dec. 3.—The class championship in football has been decided for the present season. The junior literary class were the successful ones. Their team defeated the senior class in the final contest by a score of 5 to 0. The result was a surprise to the majority of the students. The laws made preparations for celebrating a victory. They attired themselves as "yellow kids," had badges printed "We drink human blood. Lits, beware, for your scalps we will wear." They marched to the contest led by two bands and with banners waving. They returned from the athletic field in twos and threes and with drooping spirits. The lits said little about what they were going to do. They simply did it. They beat the laws by a score of 5 to 0.

Another recent victory for the lits was in the interdepartment debate leading to the Central Debating league. Two of the three debaters selected were from the literary department. The first place went to Henry F. Jacob, a junior law from Watrousville, Mich.

Collection of Teeth.

The museum of the dental department has received a most valuable addition. It is a collection of teeth. The collection fills three cases and includes the teeth of the elephant, mastodon, shark, rhinoceros, alligator, whale, walrus, tiger, zebra and many other animals. Besides teeth there are a number of skulls, including those of a python, Russian musk deer and giant beaver.

Among the elephants' teeth is a tooth which has been split lengthwise and polished. It makes a fine showing. It is composed of layers of dentine, enamel and cementum, and could have lasted for ages as a grinder before it would have given way.

A number of the casts show the jaws of children with their second teeth formed before the first sets are gone, and illustrate the troubles incident to teething.

The Annual Meeting.

The officers of the Students' Lecture association are already planning for the annual anniversary address. Dr. Charles G. Hall, president of Union Theological seminary of New York city, has been secured for this year.

The Cross Country Run.

The first annual cross country run, which was held last week, proved a success. The prize was a silver cup, hung up by the Athletic association. The course was three miles long. It ran in the neighborhood of the Huron river and was chosen to test the powers of speed and endurance. Ten men started and all but three finished. The best time was 18 minutes and 35 seconds. It is the intention to make the run an annual event and offer a prize each year.

Regents Meet.

The board of regents went into executive session shortly after convening for their monthly meeting and remained so most of the time until adjournment. The members labored long upon the problem as to the best method of bookkeeping for the special funds in their care. After their adjournment secretary Wade gave the following details as to the business of the session: J. W. Slaughter was appointed assistant philosophy at a salary of \$200; Andrew Wood assistant in history at \$150, and Louis M. Gelston assistant in hygiene. The Tom B. Cooley, who gets a year's leave of absence for study in Europe. The Parke-Davis company fellowship in hygiene was announced as available for another year, and Charles Benjamin Ware, M.D., of Pawnee City, Neb., was appointed to fill the same. The board voted its thanks to D. M. Ferry, of Detroit, for the gift of \$150 to be used as prizes in the approaching debate with Pennsylvania university, and to Junius Beal, of Ann Arbor, for \$30, to be used for a similar purpose in the debate with Minnesota university. New courses in administrative surgery were authorized for the dental college, the same to become permanent if self-supporting. The names of six graduates of the homeopathic training school for nurses were passed upon. Their formal graduation occurs December 7. Additional help was authorized for the old homeopathic hospital, now turned over to the other school, an added salary roll being estimated at \$5,000 a month. The summer school of law was placed upon the same footing as last year. The board also adopted certain changed requirements for admission to the medical department, to take effect in the fall of 1901. The chief addition to this year's requirements are preparation in plane trigonometry, elementary chemistry and ability to speak either French or German.

The following degrees were conferred: Bachelor of philosophy, Florence M. McLaughlin, Galena, Ill.; Sophia M. Schwartz, Aurora, Ill.; Norman Sweet, Ann Arbor. Bachelor of arts, Walter H. Holzinger, Indianapolis, Ind.; Civil engineer, Fred D. Dickey, Aspen, Col., a student from 1895 to 1897.

Died in Georgia.

Prof. B. A. Hinsdale, of the university, died at Atlanta, Ga. He went south several weeks ago, suffering with nervous collapse, and was accompanied by his wife. Prof. Hinsdale was a prominent educator and was the author of about 15 books. The body was brought to Ann Arbor for burial.

Beaten in Chicago. The university football team went to Chicago Thanksgiving day and were defeated by the University of Chicago eleven by a score of 15 to 6. The game was witnessed by 8,000 persons and was largely a Chicago crowd, but Michigan was well represented.

MARKED BY FEW ERRORS.

Remarkable Judicial Career of Farley Crow, for Forty-Two Years a Justice of the Peace.

Farley Crow, aged 77 years, a justice of the peace of Indianfields, who since the year 1858 has been engaged in dealing out justice to persons who became entangled in the meshes of the law, issued his second civil warrant recently in a case for tort. This may not seem remarkable unless the fact is considered that the estimated number of cases begun before him in the past 42 years aggregate more than 10,000, which bears out the idea that cases in which civil warrants may be issued are not very numerous, and that persons do not often avail themselves of the protection afforded by this one particular act of the legislature.

The blank form used in issuing this process had been in the possession of Justice Crow for 35 years. He brought it from Oakland county, where he was first elected to the office of justice of the peace. His opponent then was an ex-member of the legislature. His whole official career has been marked by few errors and his record stands without the stigma of having a single judgment reversed by a higher court. He came to Michigan in 1845. During his residence in Oakland county he was appointed postmaster at Davisburg by President Lincoln. He held the office from 1861 to 1866, when he resigned and moved to Caro. In 1867 he was appointed postmaster, which office he held continuously until Grover Cleveland's first term had nearly expired, the salary of the office being increased during that time from \$96 a year to \$1,700.

BACK TO THE STATE.

Portion of the Money Appropriated for Charitable Purposes at Ontonagon Is Returned.

It is not often that an appropriation for charitable purposes is not exhausted. A few years ago the state legislature made an appropriation of not exceeding \$25,000 for the relief of the people who lost their homes in the great fire at Ontonagon. Twenty thousand dollars of the amount was drawn by the local committees, but not all of this amount was expended. As a result of a trip to Ontonagon by State Accountant Humphrey and Deputy Attorney General Chase, the state has received \$3,300 from the local relief committee which had not been expended. Deputy Attorney General Chase also obtained \$336.81 from an estate in Marquette county, which had escheated to the state.

A NEW VILLAGE.

Cement City, in Jackson County, Started Six Months Ago, Is Now a Very Lively Place.

The Peninsular Portland Cement company has its immense plant at Cement City, 14 miles south of Jackson, well under cover and the machinery is being rapidly put in place. The company expect to begin making cement soon after the opening of the new year. Since the work of erecting the plant began, six months ago, a lively little town known as Cement City has grown up. Where six months ago there was nothing but farming lands there are now more than 100 houses, with fully a dozen stores. The town bids fair to become one of the most important places on the line of the Cincinnati Northern and the Ypsilanti & Hillsdale branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railways.

Married Again.

The sequel to a famous divorce case was enacted when William T. Doyle and Mrs. Anna Blair Wisley were married in Kalamazoo for the second time, the former marriage having taken place in December, 1895. Shortly before that time Mrs. Wisley secured a divorce from her first husband and supposed she was legally separated from him until soon after he turned up and after a fight in the courts he had the decree set aside, and for a time Mrs. Wisley did not know whose wife she was. However, she commenced another divorce suit and was recently granted a decree.

Troubled with Wolverines.

A large number of wolverines, which are very scarce now in Michigan, have made their appearance in the vicinity of Long Lake, and people of that vicinity are greatly troubled with the animals, which are very fierce and animals, which are very fierce and have been carried away, and a few days ago one of them attacked a man and his clothing was torn off in the encounter, while his dog was killed.

IS CALLED TO ORDER.

Opening of the Short Session of Fifty-Sixth Congress.

Reading of the President's Message Is the Principal Business Transacted—A Big Audience Present.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The opening of the session in the house was brilliant but not exciting. There were the usual throngs in the galleries and the usual display of floral pieces on the floor, but the proceedings were purely formal, consisting of the rapping to order by the speaker, prayer by the chaplain, the roll-call of members, the appointment of the formal committees to wait on the president and the reception and reading of the president's message. Despite the fact that a great presidential campaign had concluded within a month, the best of feeling seemed to prevail between victors and vanquished. The reading of the message, which naturally was the feature of the day, occupied over two hours. It was listened to with respectful interest by both sides. The deaths of the late Representatives Daly (N. J.) and Hoffecker (Del.), and Senators Davis (Minn.) and Gear (Ia.) were announced, and as a further mark of respect to their memories, the house adjourned until today.

Senate.

Washington, Dec. 4.—When the senate convened it was within the shadow of the death of two of its most distinguished members. Since the senate last convened a great national campaign had been inaugurated and conducted to a conclusion, and as senators assembled they exchanged political greetings as well as the warm handclaps of personal friendship. A notable meeting on the floor just before the session opened was that between Senators Hanna (O.) and Jones (Ark.), the chairmen, respectively, of the republican and democratic national campaign committees. Surrounded by many of their colleagues, they exchanged cordial greetings and laughed and chatted for several minutes.

The fall of Senator Frye's gavel caused a hush to fall over the chamber at 12 o'clock, and then Mr. Milburn, the venerable, blind chaplain, in a beautiful prayer, paid touching tribute to the deaths of Senators Davis and Gear.

The call of the roll disclosed the presence of 61 senators, and the senate then proceeded to routine business.

William B. Dillingham was sworn in to fill the unexpired term of the late Justin S. Morrill.

A resolution by Senator Hoar (Mass.) that a committee of two senators be appointed to join a similar committee of the house to inform the president that congress was in session and ready to receive any communication he might have to make, was adopted. The chair appointed Senators Hoar and Cockrell (Mo.).

The senate, on motion of Senator Hale, then took a recess of 40 minutes, and on reassembling Senator Hoar announced that the president expressed his pleasure that congress once more was in session, and that he would communicate with it forthwith. Instantly Maj. Pruden, one of the secretaries to the president, was recognized, and presented the awaited message of the president. It took Mr. Bennett, the secretary of the senate, one hour and 54 minutes to read it.

Senator Allison (Ia.) then announced the death, in July last, of his colleague, Senator John Henry Gear, and offered the usual resolution of sorrow, which was adopted.

Senator Nelson (Minn.), who had returned only two hours before from St. Paul, announced formally the death of Senator Davis, saying that in his death "the nation has lost one of its wisest public servants and the state of Minnesota one of its most distinguished sons."

The senate then, at 3:45, upon motion of Senator Allison, as an additional mark of respect for the memories of Senator Gear and Senator Davis, adjourned.

A Democratic Caucus.

Washington, Dec. 4.—After the adjournment of the house the democratic representatives met in caucus to discuss the attitude to be adopted toward the bill for the increase of the army. After a long discussion, in which the various propositions were advanced, the caucus adjourned without action, leaving the members of the party free to act as they may individually determine.

A Boer Resolution.

Washington, Dec. 4.—A resolution in behalf of ex-President Kruger was introduced in the house Monday by Representative Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts. It recites: "Whereas, The heroic struggle made by the Boer republics to maintain their existence has excited the sympathy of the whole world, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the efforts of Paul Kruger to obtain the assistance of the civilized nations of the world in securing peace and proper terms of settlement between Great Britain and the Boer republics be deserving of the praise and sympathy of the American people."

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 64 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended November 24 indicate that remittent fever, pneumonia and consumption increased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 149 places, measles at 17, typhoid fever at 159, scarlet fever at 93, diphtheria at 38, whooping cough at 11, cerebro-spinal meningitis at 1 place and smallpox at Houghton, Franklin, Escanaba, Baraga, Hancock, Ludington, Austin, Center, Red Jacket, Turin, Detroit, Marquette, Bessemer, Munising, Negaunee, Wakefield, Traverse City, Republic, Littlefield, Ishpeming, Grand Rapids, Chocoma and Allendale.

Peach Trees Threatened.

Mrs. Hiram Hinsdale, who distinguished herself by her heroism during the civil war, and who rendered valuable service to the government as a spy, died in Detroit at the age of 94. Mrs. Hinsdale received a pension of only \$12 a month, and died as a charge upon charity. She was born in Steuben county, N. Y., in 1806, was married at the age of 14, and came to Michigan with her husband in 1840.

Big Damages Awarded.

The state supreme court has granted the motion of Victor M. Gore, of St. Joseph, to dismiss the appeal in the celebrated Eye dog case. The judgment of \$10,000 obtained in the Michigan courts by Ruth I. Eye against Charles A. Chapin, of Niles, for injuries received from a big Newfoundland dog stands, and Chapin must pay this sum and accrued costs.

Bank Robber Sentenced.

Tom Black was sentenced in Kalamazoo to 15 years at hard work at Jackson by Judge Adams for robbing the Richland bank. Black is the fourth man sent up for the job and the second to plead guilty. The terms of the robbers aggregate 60 years. The officers believe they have a clew which will land the only man of the gang not caught.

A High-Priced Life.

William A. Hess, administrator of the estate of George A. Hess, of Buchanan, has brought suit for \$50,000 damages in the circuit court at Grand Rapids. Hess was struck and killed by a Lake Shore train April 8, 1890, and the suit is brought to recover damages for the death of Hess. The victim left a wife and three small children.

Smallpox.

Secretary Baker, of the state board of health, has returned to Lansing from the upper peninsula, whither he was sent by Gov. Pingree to direct measures designed to restrict the outbreaks of smallpox in a dozen places in that section of the state. Dr. Baker says he found nearly 50 cases, the largest number being at Marquette.

Noted Spy Dead.

Peach trees in the vicinity of Benton Harbor are threatened by a more disastrous enemy than the yellows. Local growers call it "shot hole bore." Little white insects with red heads invade the orchards and cover the trees with tiny holes, the sap leaks out from these holes, and the trees die for lack of nourishment.

Three Killed.

While lightening the cargo of the stranded steamer Isaac Ellwood in Mud lake at Detour the forward boiler of the lighter Stewart blew up, killing three men and injuring several others. The dead are Rankin Workman, Louis Carpenter, of Sault Ste. Marie, and William McKenzie, of Detour.

News Briefly Stated.

Gov. Pingree went to Washington to secure justice for the Cheboygan Indians, who were dispossessed of their lands recently through a tax title sale to John W. McGinn, of Cheboygan.

In the Arenac county circuit court Deputy Insurance Commissioner Hadley filed a petition for a receiver for the Home Mutual Fire Insurance company, limited, of Standish.

An Imlay City farmer was knocked down by footpads, but the highwaymen failed to secure any booty, although the farmer had about \$300 in his bootleg.

The Big Four Railway company will build a new steel bridge just north of Niles to replace a wooden structure.

Clio expects Chicago parties to start a canning factory there.

During the month of October 53 deaths occurred in Berrien county.

A half dozen store keepers, whose places of business are on the outskirts of Bay City, have complained of a tall, whiskerless man passing bogus dollars on them.

Berrien county now ranks as seventh in population in the state.

Frank Allor, a well-known hunter and trapper who lived all his life at Crow island, shot a black raccoon near that place.

The new Baptist church at Farmington was dedicated by its pastor, Rev. J. B. Reynolds.

M. White, head of the Sanitary Milk company, in Ann Arbor, has become insane.

OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.



Mr. Isaac Brock, the Oldest Man in the United States.

Mr. Isaac Brock, of McLennan county, Tex., has attained the great age of 111 years, having been born in 1788. He is an ardent friend to Peruna and speaks of it in the following terms:

"During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases, but I have learned from Dr. Hartman's books that these affections are the same and are properly called catarrh.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only reliable remedy for these affections.

"Peruna has been my stand-by for many years, and I attribute my good health and my extreme age to this remedy. It exactly meets all my requirements.

"I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people."

Isaac Brock. Catarrh is the greatest enemy of old age. A person entirely free from catarrh is sure to live to a hale and hearty old age. A free book on catarrh sent by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

BITS OF TOWN TALK.

The jetties at Galveston will cost \$3,500,000.

In Baltimore they have night schools in the city hall. Attendance is compulsory.

A good law in Boston permits residents to keep street musicians 300 feet from their houses.

The city of Downs, Kan., has more than 1,000 inhabitants, among whom there is not a single lawyer.

Chinese labor unions are said to exist in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and the principal cities along the Pacific coast.

At Pensacola, Fla., the motormen on street cars struck for stools on which to sit while the cars are in motion. They had the sympathy of the people with them and won out.

NEARLY A BREAK DOWN.

Mrs. Olberg, a Prominent Minnesota Lady, Tells a Remarkable Story.

Albert Lea, Minn., Dec. 3, 1900 (Special).—There are few men and women in this state or indeed in the whole northwest, who have not heard, or do not know personally Mrs. Henriette C. Olberg of this city.

Mrs. Olberg was Judge of Linen and Linen Fabrics at the World's Fair, at Chicago, and Superintendent of Flax Exhibit at the International Exposition at Omaha, Nebraska, in 1898. Mrs. Olberg is Secretary of the National Flax, Hemp and Ramie Association, and Assistant Editor of the "Distaff."

Her official duties are naturally very onerous, and involve a great deal of traveling and living away from home. She says:

"During the World's Fair in Chicago, my official duties so taxed my strength, that I thought I would have to give them up. Through the continual change of food and irregular meal hours, and a poor quality of water, I lost my appetite, and became weak and nervous in the extreme. My kidneys refused to perform their usual duties. One of my assistants advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, and sent for a box. I am pleased to say that I derived immediate and permanent benefit. I used three boxes, and feel ten years younger.

"I have great confidence in the efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and am always glad to speak a good word in their favor.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are weak women's best friend."

All Dealers, 50 cents a box.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

THE CHELSEA HERALD

T. W. MORGAN, 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, DECEMBER 6, 1900.

A premium was again put upon the committing of crime in Michigan, Tuesday night, when Governor Pingree commuted the punishment meted out to William L. White, ex-quartermaster general, and Arthur F. Marsh, ex-inspector general, by pardoning them, with the single condition attached to the pardon of paying \$1,000 a year for five years into the Ingham county treasury. No wonder White could carry such a bold front when he practically knew that a pardon was coming to him. If a man steals to keep his family from starving, pusillanimous sentiment does not step to the front, in the form of a governor, and pardon him for the petty crime committed to feed those who are dear to him. But when men rob and defraud the state, whose officials they were, out of thousands of dollars, this same sentiment does step in and they go free with the exception of the payment of a sum of money which is a mere trifle to them compared to what the imprisonment would have been. It is true, the money stolen was returned, but the crime of stealing it remained, and the object lesson is left to young men that if they can make a big haul and get away undetected they are that much ahead, but if they get caught they can return the plunder, stand trial, be sentenced and then pardoned. The governor, by this act, has lost the good opinion of a great many of the best people in all parts of the state.

It is stated that Murderer Wright, the millionaire, is the next one in line and will be pardoned before Jan. 1, 1901. It will be a fitting climax to the 300 and odd pardons that have been granted during the last four years—thieves, assaulters, murderers, all go free.

Governor Pingree's gratuitous roast on Judge Wiest and Prosecuting Attorney Tuttle for having done "only part of their duty" as he puts it, is not a strong incentive to public officers of the law to perform their duties in an impartial and fearless manner.

Governor Pingree has called a special session of the state legislature to pass a bill for the taxation of corporate property at a cash value. The date set is Wednesday, Dec. 12.

Raise Calves Without Milk.

Thousands are doing it cheaply and successfully with "Blatchford's Calf Meal," the perfect milk substitute. For sale by
41
WATSON-WELCH GRAIN & COAL CO.

Brave Men Fall

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

Markets.

Chelsea, Dec. 6, 1900.

Eggs, per dozen	18c
Butter, per pound	17c
Oats, per bushel	20c
Corn, per bushel	18c
Wheat, per bushel	70c
Potatoes, per bushel	20c
Apples, per bushel	25c
Onions, per bushel	30c
Beans, per bushel	1 50

Bright eyes are an infallible index to youth, nice windows from which Cupid shoots his arrows. Rocky Mountain Tea makes bright eyes. Ask your druggist.

Subscribe for the Chelsea Herald.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Born, Nov. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Gage, of Sylvan, a son.

Stockbridge is to have a public reading room and there is some talk of adding a bathroom to the equipment.

The ladies' and gentlemen's sodalities of St. Mary's church will hold their annual elections of officers Sunday, Dec. 16.

Mr. Boland has the deed for a right of way through the Catholic cemetery. The price paid for the land required was \$300.

Pickney is still anxious for an electric road and would like to see either one of the two roads from Ann Arbor to Jackson strike the village.

The Home Missionary Society of the M. E. church shipped two barrels of clothing and canned fruit to the Deaconess' Home the week before Thanksgiving.

Hawks and Angus filed 48 warranty deeds in the register of deeds office Monday. They covered a large part of their right of way between Ann Arbor and Chelsea.

The Union Signal says the universal testimony of mayors and chiefs of police of cities and villages is that the ringing of the curfew bell has lessened crime among children from 50 to 80 per cent.

Rev. L. Koelbing and family have moved to Dexter where he has accepted the pastorate of the German Lutheran church. In leaving Chelsea Mr. Koelbing desires through this means to thank the many friends both in his late congregation and outside of it who have by their many acts of kindness shown their friendship for him and his family.

Last week the Herald announced that a W. R. C. social was to be held last Saturday evening. The announcement was made on the statement made to the editor that such an event would happen. After the paper was printed we were informed that the social had been postponed on account of the revival meetings. We wish the correction could have been given us a little earlier than it was.

Four prisoners in the Washtenaw county jail, all under sentences to the state penal institutions, broke jail Tuesday afternoon. Three of them escaped and have not been recaptured, the other was nabbed before he had time to get away. The men broke through the wall of the corridor by the use of a couple of pieces of gas pipe. The only wonder is that every prisoner in the jail did not escape.

Proceedings were begun yesterday for contesting the wills of the late J. A. Polhemus, of Ann Arbor, and John W. Nanry, of Superior. Maria A. Rogers, daughter of J. A. Polhemus, was cut off with \$300, the other children getting about \$2,000 each. She will fight for a larger share. William Nanry contests his father's will on the ground that it was made under the undue influence of Daniel and John Nanry.

"The Life and Times of Martin Luther" is to be put on at the Athens Theater, Ann Arbor, tomorrow and Saturday evenings, Dec. 7 and 8. One hundred and fifty of the best local talent under the direction of Mrs. Monroe, of Philadelphia, will appear in the play. It is a strong drama and its power will be enhanced by the magnificent stereopticon views. It is given for the benefit of the Trinity English Lutheran church.

Somebody very aptly rises to remark what a howl would go up if the newspapers were to criticize the individuals as freely as many people criticize the newspapers. Every issue of a live and reputable newspaper is a mantle of charity, and the matter left out—truth not gossip for dimes—would often more than equal the matters published. If an editor should get out sometime a cold fact edition, and get up a tree and watch the result—wow! What a picnic there would be.

L. O. T. M.

The nomination and election of officers of Columbian Hive, No. 284, L. O. T. M., will be held next Tuesday evening, Dec. 11. Every member is requested to be present.

Pay Your Taxes.

The treasurer of Sylvan township will collect taxes at Hirth & Lehman's blacksmith shop every day in the week except Sunday from Dec. 7, 1900, until Jan. 25, 1901. On Wednesday evenings from 6 to 7 o'clock and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock he will be found at the Chelsea Savings Bank.

W. R. LEHMAN, Township Treasurer.

A Keen, Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by Stimson, the druggist.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

\$60 TO \$80 PER COW

Success to the Man Who Reads and Who Thinks.

Among the questions asked of creamery patrons by the Kansas experiment station is "What dairy or farm paper do you read?" Out of 77 patrons who answered this question we found that 53, or 69 percent, took no farm or dairy paper. In looking up the details of the records it is interesting to note that the highest yield was made by a man who keeps special dairy cows and subscribes for a dairy paper. This patron realized 29 per cent per annum more than the next best patron who reads no paper, and \$36 per cow more than the poorest patron.

In collecting records from various parts of the state we find where intelligence is applied to the dairy industry the cow is yielding from \$60 to \$80 worth of dairy products per annum. Contrast this with \$20 to \$30 without intelligence and no one need ask if education pays. At the Kansas experiment station we find that intelligence applied to feeding calves will cause them to gain from 12 to 23 pounds per week instead of seven to ten pounds. This is an age when intelligence can be turned into cash, when, as Secretary Coburn says, "Muscle to win must be lubricated with brains."—D. H. Otis.

Horace Greeley once was discussing in a general company the faults and needs of his own nation. "What this country needs," said he, in his piping voice and Yankee accent, "is a real good licking!" An Englishman present promptly said, with unmistakable English accent: "Quite right, Mr. Greeley, quite right. The country needs a 'licking.'" But Mr. Greeley, without glancing in the Englishman's direction, or seeming to pay any attention to the interruption, went on in the same squeaky tone: "But the trouble is there's no nation that can give it to us."

"How can the pen be mightier than the sword," cried the poet, desperately, "when yonder sword-swallower makes more money than I do?" Now the fallacy of this was apparent. The pen was still mightier than the sword; the condition deplored by the poet was due simply to his own foolish notion that swallowing pens in a curio hall wouldn't be art. Doubtless the logical grasp of his mind was somewhat affected by his not having had anything to eat for a week or ten days.—Detroit Journal.

Art thou one of the many that has drained the golden nectar that maketh thy heart full of strength and gladness? If not, take Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

Our Christmas Booth . . .

IS BUILDING.

It will be full to overflowing with liberal bargains in

Fancy China Lamps and Glassware.

You cannot afford to pass our crockery department by while buying your holiday gifts. There are so many things here that will brighten mother's Christmas dinner table and help her in her efforts to please you with her goodies.

Beautiful Porcelain Dinner Sets. China Fruit Bowls, Salad Dishes, Bone Sets, Ice Cream Sets, Celery Trays, Spoon Trays, Sugar and Cream Sets, Biscuit Jars, Cracker Jars, Fruit Plates, Bread and Butter Plates, Cake Plates, Cups and Saucers, Olive, Cheese and Jelly Dishes in all the new designs. Also,

A Holiday Feast

of good things to eat will delight the eye and tempt palate of buyers who visit our store during the holiday season.

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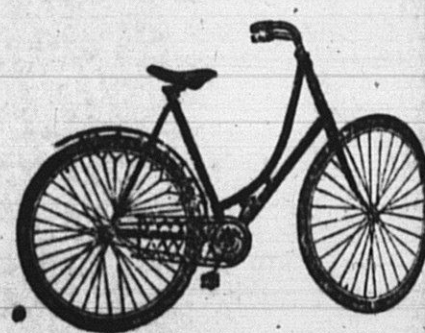
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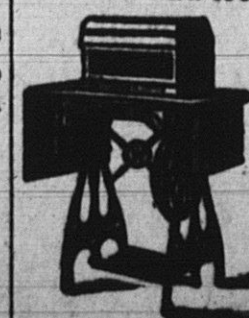
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The Photographer.

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In our excellent reproductions of faces. There is one particularly no-
ticeable thing about our photographs, and that is their very correct like-
ness 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
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to have the largest and best stock to select from, and ten dollars will go
farther with us to dress you well and keep you well dressed than with all
others.

Ladies' Capes and Coats Made and Remodeled

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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.

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.

O. E. fair Dec. 6. and 7.

You can pay your township taxes to-
morrow—that is, if you want to.

L. H. Ashley, of Jackson, has entered
the employ of the Chelsea Manufacturing
Co.

The president's message to congress will
be found in full on one of the inside pages
of this paper.

Two weeks from Tuesday will be
Christmas day. Have you got those pres-
ents ready yet?

The sum of \$277 was cleared at the
Thanksgiving festival and harvest home
of St. Mary's parish.

Jacob Mast has taken the agency for
the Puritan shoes since Kempf & McKune
went out of business.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Kress are re-
joicing over the advent of a son at their
home in Dexter township, born Monday.

Late reports as to the condition of
Charles Canfield, of Lyndon, who is suf-
fering from a stroke of apoplexy, are that
he is not quite so well.

There will be a special meeting of the
German Workingmen's Society of Chelsea
at their hall next Monday evening. All
members are requested to be present.

Ex-President Benjamin Harrison has
closed a contract with the U. of M.
Students' Lecture Association to deliver a
lecture in their course in the near future.

Homer Ives is generally overhauling
his house in Sylvan, the old Royce prop-
erty, putting in new windows, adding on
a kitchen, etc. It will be a nice improve-
ment.

Chelsea Tent, K. O. T. M., will nomi-
nate officers for the ensuing year at the
meeting to be held tomorrow evening,
Dec. 7. All members are requested to
attend.

Hoag & Holmes have put a fine new
Peninsular furnace into the town hall.
It was much needed as the old furnace
was totally inadequate to heat the build-
ing in anything like a proper manner.

The last will of Thomas Jewett, of
Lima, has been admitted to probate and
Arthur W. Chapman has been appointed
executor. John J. Wood and Charles
Fish are the appraisers and commissioners
on claims.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Glenn, of Henrietta,
Jackson county, have bought Peter
Fletcher's house and lot on Orchard street,
and will move into it as soon as it is
vacated by its present occupant. In the
mean time they are living in part of Dr.
Avery's house on Jackson street.

Saturday next, Dec. 8, is a holy day in
the Catholic church, being the feast of
the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed
Virgin Mary. Masses will be sung at 6
and 10 a. m. Rev. W. P. Considine will
be assisted in the services Saturday and
Sunday by Fr. Capistran, O. M. Cap.

Rev. Alfred Schoen, of Watervliet,
preached in St. Paul's Lutheran church
Sunday morning. It was afterwards
voted by the congregation to extend him a
call to the pastorate. Mr. Schoen will
accept the call if his present congregation,
with whom he has been for seven years,
will release him.

Sister Ignatius, formerly known as Miss
Agnes Miller, will make her solemn pro-
fession and take the black veil at St.
Joseph's academy next Monday, Dec. 10.
Bishop Foley will receive the vows and
Rev. W. P. Considine will sing the high
mass. The members of Sister Ignatius'
family resident in Chelsea and vicinity
will be present to witness the solemn oc-
casion.

Mary E. Kirk, of Manchester, by her
solicitor, A. J. Waters, has filed a bill for
divorce against James T. Kirk. She
charges cruelty, and says her sister and
self inherited a farm consisting of 70
acres, which her husband was to work on
shares. He tried to drive her sister away
and broke her furniture. She, therefore,
also asks for an injunction to get posses-
sion of her property.

Pension agents claim that the new
pension law is one of the most important
that has been passed in years. Hereto-
fore a pension has been allowed for only
one disability. A veteran suffering from
loss of an arm, internal injury and the
usual physical ailments could only col-
lect for the three. Now the examiners
are to take cognizance of every one of
them, add the total, and allow the claim
on the sum total.

Somebody has explained the signifi-
cance of the editorial "we." It may have
a variety of meanings. For example,
when you read that "we are a little late
with our work," it includes the whole
office force, even the devil and the towel;
in "we are having a boom," the town is
meant; "we received over 100,000 emi-
grants last year," embraces the nation;
but "we have hog cholera in our midst,"
means that the man who takes our paper
and does not pay for it is ill.

Unadilla lodge of Oddfellows has over
100 members and more are coming.

The Dexter German Lutheran Society
has purchased a house and lot in Dexter
for use as a parsonage.

Martin Breitenbach is now section fore-
man on the Michigan Central, and is
stationed at South Haven.

Henry Messner has bought the John
Schmidt farm in Lyndon from his father-
in-law John Schmidt, of this village.

Thanksgiving services were held in the
different departments of the Manchester
school Wednesday afternoon of last
week.

The next teachers' examination will be
held in Ann Arbor, Thursday and Friday,
March 28 and 29, 1901, and will cover all
of the grades.

Come in and subscribe for the Herald
for yourself or to send to your distant
relatives and friends. From now until
Jan. 1, 1902, for \$1.00.

Circuit court opened Monday and out of
the 105 cases on the docket only 28 were
settled, continued or dismissed. It will
be impossible to finish up the cases this
month.

Say, Herald, since you applied your
"exonerating" balm to Tom Mack's
shoulders, how long are his wings?—
Stockbridge Sun. Just about as long as
your own, Mr. Sun.

During the union Thanksgiving services
at the M. E. church, Stockbridge, last
Thursday, fire was discovered to have
started around one of the hot air registers.
Quick work and water soon extinguished
the flames.

Don't be afraid to tell the editor any
item of interest which may come under
your observation. These items help to
make the local pages of interest to all.
Persons often think the paper shows
partiality, but just try and see if it does
not treat you right if you give it a chance.

Don't forget the C. E. fair to be held
Thursday and Friday evenings, Dec. 6
and 7, at the opera house. Chicken pie
supper Thursday evening and escalloped
oysters Friday evening, from 5 o'clock un-
til all are served. A good program each
evening. Admission 10 cents, supper 15
cents extra.

H. I. Stimson drew the Gale plow at
St. Mary's church harvest festival Wed-
nesday evening of last week. Henry is
not a very heavy agriculturist, and not
caring to use the plow in his garden, very
generously presented it again to the
church, the proceeds of its sale to be used
for the purchase of books for the parish
library.

The Elks' memorial services at Ann
Arbor Sunday afternoon were so largely
attended that standing room in the Athens
Theatre, where they were held, was at a
premium. The ritual service of the order
was impressive, the musical program was
beautiful and Rev. C. S. Jones, of this
village, won golden opinions by his touch-
ing and eloquent memorial address.

Washtenaw county has 159 district and
5 village schools. Teachers in the village
schools are as follows: Chelsea 13, Man-
chester 8, Milan 8, Saline 7, Dexter 7.
There are two districts in the county
where no school is being held this winter,
No. 2 Dexter township and No. 6 frac-
tional Sylvan township. There are no
children in these districts ready or willing
to attend.

Prof. B. A. Hinsdale, head of the
pedagogical department of the U. of M.,
and one of the best known and foremost
educators in America, died at Atlanta,
Ga., Thursday night. He had been fail-
ing in health since last fall and was often
obliged to absent himself from his classes
during the past year. On the advice of
his physicians he went south about three
weeks ago, but it availed nothing. He
was the author of several authoritative
works in his particular line of pedagogy.

Michigan Catholic: We heartily con-
gratulate Rev. William P. Considine, the
worthy pastor of St. Mary's church,
Chelsea, on the observance of the fifteenth
anniversary of his pastorate at that place,
which happy event occurred on Thursday,
Nov. 15. Few parishes in Michigan have
been blessed with as pious and zealous a
pastor, and the good people of Chelsea
have many reasons for congratulating
themselves upon the splendid results
which have attended his priestly ministra-
tions in their midst.

Just Saved His Life.

It was a thrilling escape that Charles
Davis, of Bowerston, O., lately had from
a frightful death. For two years a severe
lung trouble constantly grew worse un-
til it seemed he must die of Consumption.
Then he began to use Dr. King's New
Discovery and lately wrote: "It gave
instant relief and effected a permanent
cure." Such wonderful cures have for 25
years proven its power to cure all throat,
chest and lung troubles. Price 50c and
\$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial
bottles free at Stimson's drug store.

Puritan

SHOES :

The best Shoes sold.

Always \$3.50.

JACOB MAST

Sole Agent.

Other makes from \$1.00 to \$2.50.

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

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CAPITAL, \$40,000.
Commercial and Savings Departments. Money
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Office over Bank Drug Store, Chelsea.

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Physician and Surgeon.

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

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

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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 pre-
pared to do all kinds of dental work in a care-
ful 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 extract-
ing that has no equal. Special attention given
to children's teeth.

E. H. AVERY, Dentist.

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and Embalmers.

Fine Funeral Furnishings.

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The Parlor Barber Shop.

Good work and close attention to busi-
ness 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.

GEO. 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.

If you want a

COOL SMOKE

Call for

The Elks No. 325,

The Fawn,

Columbia,

Arrows,

or Sports,

Best So. Cigars on the Market.

Manufactured by

SCHUSSLER BROS., Chelsea.

MCKINLEY'S MESSAGE

The Annual Communication of the President to Congress.

MANY IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS

Outlines Our Policy in China—Approves of Ship Subsidy—Proposes Legislation for the Philippines and Asks Ratification of Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The following is a comprehensive synopsis of the president's annual message to congress:

The president gives first place in his message to the troubles in China, and our connection with the allied forces operating there. He reviews the causes leading up to the Boxer outbreak, and the first murders of foreigners in Chinese territories. In this connection he says:

The increasing gravity of the conditions in China and the imminence of peril to our own diversified interests in the empire, as well as to those of all the other treaty governments, were soon appreciated by this government. From the earliest days of foreign intercourse with China had followed a policy of peace, omitting no occasions to testify good will, to further the extension of lawful trade, to respect the sovereignty of its government, and to insure by all legitimate and kindly but earnest means the fullest measure of protection for the lives and property of our law-abiding citizens and for the exercise of their beneficent callings among the Chinese people.

Mindful of this, it was felt to be appropriate that our purposes should be pronounced in favor of such course as would hasten united action of the powers at Peking to promote the administrative reforms so greatly needed for strengthening the imperial government and maintaining the integrity of China, in which we believed the whole western world to be alike concerned. To these ends I caused to be addressed to the several powers occupying territory and maintaining spheres of influence in China the circular proposals of 1899, inviting from them declarations of their intentions and views as to the desirability of the adoption of measures insuring the benefits of equality of treatment of all foreign trade throughout China.

Vigor of the Siege.

The history of the efforts made at relieving the beleaguered legations in Peking is thoroughly covered; no important detail is lacking, and every mention of whether our forces were engaged or not. To show the vigor with which the siege of the legations was pushed by the Chinese he quotes reports from Minister Conger, as follows:

"From June 20 until July 17," writes Minister Conger, "there was scarcely an hour during which there was not firing upon some part of our lines and into some of the legations, varying from a single shot to a general bombardment. Artillery was placed around the legations and on the overlooking palace walls, and thousands of three-inch shells were fired, destroying buildings and damaging railroads. So thickly did the balls rain that when the ammunition of the besieged ran low, five quarts of Chinese bullets were gathered in an hour in one compound and recast."

Attempts were made to burn the legations by setting neighboring houses on fire, but the flames were successfully fought off, although the Austrian, Belgian, Italian and Dutch legations were then and subsequently burned. With the aid of the native converts, directed by the missionaries, to whose helpful cooperation Mr. Conger awards unstinted praise, the British legation was made a veritable fortress. The British minister, Sir Claude MacDonald, the chosen general commander of the defense, with the secretary of the American legation, Mr. E. G. Squiers, as chief of staff.

Defense of the Legations.

To save life and ammunition the besieged sparingly returned the incessant fire of the Chinese soldiery, fighting only to repel attacks or make an occasional successful sortie for strategic advantage, such as that of 35 Americans, British and Russian marines led by Capt. Myers, of the United States marine corps, which resulted in the capture of a formidable barricade on the water side that gravely menaced the American position. It was held to the last, and proved an invaluable acquisition, because commanding the water gate through which the relief column entered.

During the siege the defenders lost 65 killed, 136 wounded and seven by disease—the last all American.

On July 14 the besieged had their first communication with the tsung-li-yamen, from whom a message came inviting to a conference, which was declined. Correspondence, however, ensued and a sort of armistice was agreed upon, which stopped the bombardment of the legations and the rifle fire for a time. Even then no protection whatever was afforded, nor any aid given, save to send to the legations a small supply of fruit and three sacks of flour.

Duplicity of Chinese Government.

Indeed, the only communication had with the Chinese government related to the occasional delivery or dispatch of a telegram or to the demands of the tsung-li-yamen for the withdrawal of the legation to the coast under escort. Not only are the testations of the Chinese government that it protected and succored the legations positively contradicted, but irresistible proof accumulates that the attacks upon them were made by imperial troops, regularly uniformed, armed and officered, belonging to the command of Jung Lu, the imperial commander in chief. Decrees encouraging the Boxers, organizing them under prominent officials, granting them large sums in the name of the emperor, are known to exist. Members of the tsung-li-yamen who counseled protection of the foreigners were beheaded. Even in the distant provinces men suspected of foreign sympathies were put to death, prominent among these being Chang Yen-Hoon, formerly Chinese minister in Washington.

Preparations for Relief.

All the preparations for relief by the combined powers are gone into, and what that object was finally accomplished on August 14 the conditions met with in Peking are described as follows:

The imperial family and the government had fled a few days before. The city was without visible control. The remaining imperial soldiery had made on the night of the 13th a last attempt to exterminate the besieged, which was gallantly repelled. The occupying forces to restore order and organize a provisional administration.

Our Chinese Policy.

He recalls the circular note to the powers issued by this government on July 3, outlining our policy as one of peace, guaranteeing the integrity of China, and says:

As was then said, "the policy of the government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve Chinese territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire."

Faithful to those professions which, as it proved, reflected the views and purposes of the cooperating governments, all our efforts have been directed toward ending the anomalous situation in China by negotiations for a settlement at the

earliest possible moment. As soon as the sacred duty of relieving our legation and its dependents was accomplished we withdrew from active hostilities, leaving our legation under an adequate guard in Peking as a channel of friendly communication—a course adopted by others of the interested powers. Overtures of the empowered representatives of the Chinese emperor have been considerably entertained.

Accepted Russia's Proposition.

The Russian proposition looking to the restoration of the imperial power in Peking has been accepted in full consonance with our own desires, for we have held and hold that effective reparation for wrongs suffered and an enduring settlement that will make their recurrence impossible can best be brought about only by an authority which the Chinese reverence and obey. While so doing we forego no jot of our undoubted right to exact exemplary and deterrent punishment of the responsible authors and abettors of the criminal acts whereby we and other nations have suffered grievous injury.

For the real culprits, the evil counselors who have misled the imperial judgment and diverted the sovereign authority to their own guilty ends, full expiation becomes imperative within the rational limits of retributive justice. Regarding this as the initial condition of an acceptable settlement between China and the powers, I said in my message of October 18 to the Chinese emperor:

"I trust that negotiations may begin so soon as we and the other offended governments shall be effectively satisfied of your majesty's ability and power to treat with just sternness the principal offenders, who are doubly culpable, not alone toward the foreigners, but toward your majesty, under whose rule the purpose of China to dwell in concord with the world had hitherto found expression in the welcome and protection assured to strangers."

The Peace Negotiations.

Taking, as a point of departure, the imperial edict appointing Earl Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching plenipotentiaries to arrange a settlement, and the edict of September 25, whereby certain high officials were designated for punishment, this government has moved, in concert with the other powers, toward the opening of negotiations, which Mr. Conger, assisted by Mr. Rockhill, has been authorized to conduct on behalf of the United States.

General bases of negotiation formulated by the government of the French republic have been accepted with certain reservations as to details, made necessary by our own circumstances, but like similar reservations by other powers, open to discussion in the progress of the negotiations. The disposition of the emperor's government to admit liability for wrongs done to foreign governments and their nationals, and to accept such additional designation of the guilty persons as the plenipotentiaries at Peking may be in a position to make, gives hope of a complete settlement of all questions involved, assuring foreign rights of residence and intercourse on terms of equality with all the world.

Foundation of Durability.

I regard as one of the essential factors of a durable adjustment the securing of adequate guarantees for liberty of faith, since insecurity of those natives who may embrace alien creeds is a scarcely less effective assault upon the rights of foreign residents and teachers than would be the direct invasion thereof.

The matter of indemnity for our wronged citizens is a question of grave concern. Measured in money alone, a sufficient reparation may prove to be beyond the power of China to meet. All the powers of the world are called upon to take the purpose of aggrandizement through the membership of the empire. I am disposed to think that due compensation may be made in part by increased guarantees of security for foreign rights and immunities, and most important of all, by the opening of China to the equal commerce of all the world. These views have been and will be earnestly advocated by our representatives.

The government of Russia has put forward a suggestion that in the event of protracted divergence of views in regard to indemnities, the matter be referred to the court of arbitration at The Hague. I favorably incline to this, believing that high tribunal could not fail to reach a solution no less conducive to the stability and enlarged prosperity of China itself than immediately beneficial to the powers.

First Place at Paris.

Our relations with other countries are gone into in detail. Paris exposition is referred to as offering an opportunity for a display of the good will existing between this country and France. He notes that there were many drawbacks to a proper exhibition of American products, and says:

Despite all these drawbacks the contribution of the United States was not only the largest foreign display, but was among the earliest in place and the most orderly in arrangement. Our exhibits were shown in 121 classes, and more completely than any other nation, in total number they rank next after those of France, and the attractive form in which they were presented secured general attention.

A criterion of the extent and success of our participation and of the thoroughness with which our exhibits were organized is seen in the awards granted to American exhibitors by the international jury, namely: prizes, 240; gold medals, 57; silver medals, 1,070; medals, 541, and honorable mentions, 222—476 all, being the greatest total number given to the exhibition of any one exhibition in each grade. This significant number is a sufficient recognition of the chosen exhibits of all other nations, and at the hands of juries almost wholly made up of representatives of France and other competing countries is not only most valuable, but is especially valuable, since it is the result of competition in international questions of supply and demand, while the large proportion of awards in the classes of art and artistic manufactures afforded unexpected proof of the stimulation of national culture by the prosperity that flows from industrial productivity joined to industrial excellence.

Relations with Germany.

Of our relations with Germany the president says good will prevails. He advises congress that the question of the admission of German companies to do business in that country has been reached and the companies admitted. Of the meat inspection law of Germany he says:

An imperial meat inspection law has been enacted for Germany. While it may simplify the inspection, it prohibits certain products heretofore admitted. There is still great uncertainty as to whether our well-known extinguished German trade in meat products will be under its new burdens. Much will depend upon regulations not yet promulgated, which we confidently hope will be free from the discriminations which attended the enforcement of the old statutes.

The Alaskan Boundary.

In connection with our relations with England he refers to the partial settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute, and urges such action as shall definitely settle this vexing question by saying:

In this relation I may refer again to the need of definitely marking the Alaskan boundary where it follows the one hundred and forty-first meridian. A convention to that end has been before the senate for some two years, but as no action has been taken I contemplate negotiating a new convention by telegraphic observations. These, it is believed, will give more accurate and unquestionable results than the followed, which, as is the case, is discrepant at several points on the line, although not varying at any place more than 700 feet.

The War in South Africa.

A review of the incidents connected with our shipping in South Africa is given, and he says that in this connection vexatious questions arose through Great Britain's action in respect

to neutral cargoes, not contraband in their own nature, shipped to Portuguese South Africa, on the score of probable or suspected ultimate destination to the Boer states.

Of the final settlement of this question he says:

Such consignments in British ships, by which alone direct trade is kept up between our ports and Southern Africa, were seized by a proclamation of a municipal law prohibiting British vessels from trading with the enemy without regard to any contraband character of the goods, while cargoes shipped to Delagoa Bay in neutral bottoms were treated on the ground of alleged destination to enemy territory. Appropriate representations on our part resulted in the British government agreeing to purchase outright all such goods shown to be actual property of American citizens, thus closing the incident to the satisfaction of the immediately interested parties, although, unfortunately, without a broad settlement of the question of a neutral's right to send goods not contraband per se to a neutral port adjacent to a belligerent area.

Relations with Italy.

The lynching of the Italians in Louisiana is the one question standing between this government and Italy. That country is still waiting for the punishment of the parties guilty of that crime. The president says that successive grand juries have failed to find indictments, and says: "Setting the principle at issue high above all consideration of merely pecuniary indemnification, such as this government made in the three previous cases, Italy has solemnly invoked the pledges of existing treaty and the justice of the law, and she is entitled to be met in regard to her unfortunate countrymen in our territory with the same full measure she herself would give to any American who were her reciprocal treaty rights contemplated."

He last year that the congress appropriately confer upon the federal courts jurisdiction in this class of international cases where the ultimate responsibility of the federal government may be involved, and I invite action upon the bill which I push this which were introduced in the senate and house. It is incumbent upon us to remedy the statutory omission which has led, and may again lead, to such untoward results. I have pointed out the error for legislative correction, and the character of this character. Its enactment is a simple measure of privity justice toward the nations with which we as a sovereign equal make treaties requiring reciprocal observance.

Lynchings.

In my inaugural address I referred to the general subject of lynchings in these words:

"Lynching must not be tolerated in a great and civilized country like the United States; courts, not mobs, must execute the penalties of the law. The responsibility of the federal government in this respect is a subject of right and discussion, the integrity of courts, and the orderly administration of justice must continue forever the rock of safety upon which our government securely rests."

This I most urgently reiterate, and again invite the attention of my countrymen to this reproach upon our civilization.

The Nicaraguan Canal.

He advocates the speedy building of the Nicaraguan canal, and recommends the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. On this subject he says:

The all-important matter of an inter-oceanic canal has assumed a new phase. Adhering to its refusal to reopen the question of the forfeiture of the contract of the American Canal company, which was terminated for alleged non-execution in October, 1899, the government of Nicaragua has since supplemented that action by declaring the so-called Eyrre-Cramin option void for nonpayment of its stipulated advance. Prospects in relation to this canal have been filed in the state department and are under consideration. Deeming itself relieved from existing engagements, the Nicaraguan government shows a disposition to deal freely with the canal question either in the way of negotiations with the United States or by taking measures to promote the waterway.

Overtures for a convention to effect the building of a canal under the auspices of the United States are under consideration. In the meantime the views of the congress upon the subject, in the light of the report of the committee appointed to examine the comparative merits of the various trans-isthmian ship-canal projects, may be awaited.

I commend to the early attention of the senate the question of Great Britain to facilitate the construction of the canal and to remove any objection which might arise out of the convention commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

New Treaty with Spain.

Of our relations with Spain he says a new convention of extradition is approaching completion and trusts that a similar convention will follow. Of Spain's claim to a number of islands in the Philippine group not covered by the Paris treaty he says:

By the terms of the treaty of peace the line bounding the ceded Philippine group was established to include several small islands lying south of the Sulu, which have always been recognized as under Spanish control. The occupation of Sibutu and Cagayan Sulu by our naval forces elicited a claim on the part of Spain, the essential equity of which could not be gainsaid. In order to cure the defect of the treaty by removing all possible ground of future misunderstanding respecting the interpretation of its third article, I directed the negotiation of a supplementary treaty, which will be forthwith laid before the senate, whereby Spain quits all title and claim to the islands named, as well as to any and all islands belonging to the Philippines ascribed in said third article, and agrees that all such islands shall be comprehended in the cession of the archipelago as fully as if they had been expressly included within those lines. In consideration of this cession the United States is to pay to Spain the sum of \$100,000.

Still Waiting on the Sultan.

Of the claims against Turkey he says: "We await the fulfillment of the promise of the sultan to make reparation for the injuries suffered by American citizens and property wherever in the Turkish empire. His majesty's good position in this regard has been evinced by the issuance of an irade for rebuilding the American college at Harpoot."

Would Extend Reciprocity.

He urges the approval of the commercial conventions entered into between the United States and other powers as soon as possible that the agricultural and other industries of the country may profit thereby. Continuing on this subject he says:

The policy of reciprocity so manifestly rests upon the principles of international equity and has been so repeatedly approved by the people of the United States that there ought to be no hesitation in either branch of the congress in giving it full effect.

Our Financial Showing.

The president points out with much pride to the showing made by the treasury department and quotes exhaustively from the report of Secretary Gage. He shows the surplus for the year to be \$79,627,000.18, and estimates the surplus of the coming year at \$89,000,000. He says the present condition of the treasury is one of undoubted strength. The available cash balance November 30 was \$139,333,794.50. Under the form of statement prior to the financial law of March 14 that this would have been included in the statement of available cash gold coin and bullion held for the redemption of United States notes.

Further Financial Legislation.

He recommends further financial legislation in the following words:

It will be the duty as I am sure it will be the desire of the congress to provide whatever further legislation is needed to insure the continued and sound operation of the treasury under all conditions between our two forms of metallic money, silver and gold.

Surplus revenues have permitted the secretary of the treasury since the close

of the fiscal year to call in the funded loan of 1891 continued at two per cent. in the sum of \$23,354,000. To and including November 30, \$23,438,100 of these bonds have been paid. This sum, together with the amount which may accrue from further redemptions under the call, will be applied to the sinking fund.

The law of March 14, 1900, provided for refunding into two per cent. 30-year bonds, principal and interest, in gold coin of standard value, that portion of the public debt represented by the three-per-cent. bonds of 1900, the four-per-cent. of 1907 and the five-per-cent. of 1900, of which there was outstanding on the date of said law \$339,149,320. The hold of the bonds presented for exchange March 14 and November 30 to the amount of \$384,943,750. The net saving to the government on these transactions aggregates \$9,106,166.

Banking Facilities Extended.

The beneficial effect of the financial act of 1900, so far as it relates to the modification of the national banking act, is already apparent. The provision for the incorporation of national banks with a capital of not less than \$25,000 in places not exceeding 3,000 inhabitants has resulted in the extension of banking facilities to many small communities hitherto unable to provide themselves with banking institutions under the national system. There were organized from the enactment of the law up to and including November 30, 359 national banks, of which 266 were with capital less than \$50,000 and 193 with capital of \$50,000 or more.

It is of great interest that the greater number of banks being organized under the new law are in sections where the need of banking facilities has been most pronounced. Iowa stands first, with 30 banks of the smaller class, while Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and the middle and western sections of the country have also availed themselves largely of the privileges under the new law.

Our Foreign Trade.

Our foreign trade shows a remarkable record of commercial and industrial progress. The total of imports and exports for the first time in the history of the country exceeds \$2,000,000,000. The exports are greater than they have ever been before, the total for the fiscal year 1900 being \$1,294,433,082, an increase over 1899 of \$177,459,780, an increase over 1898 of \$163,000,752, over 1897 of \$348,489,526, and greater than 1896 of \$111,575,141.

The growth in manufactures in the United States is evidenced by the fact that exports of manufactured products largely exceed those of any previous year, their value for 1900 being \$433,851,766, against \$359,592,146 in 1899, an increase of 22 per cent.

Agricultural products were also exported during 1900 in greater volume than in 1899, the total for the year being \$335,535,123, against \$274,776,142 in 1899.

The imports for the year 1900 were \$1,294,941,184, an increase over 1899 of \$12,789,635. This increase is largely in materials for manufacture, and is in response to the rapid development of manufacturing in the United States. While there is no room for doubt that the increase in 1900 materials to the value of \$2,768,522 in excess of 1899, it is reassuring to observe that there is a tendency toward decrease in the importation of articles manufactured ready for consumption, which in 1900 formed 15.7 per cent. of the total imports, against 18 per cent. in 1899 and 21.69 per cent. in 1898.

The Internal Revenue Tax.

I recommend that the congress at its present session reduce the internal revenue taxes imposed to meet the expenses of the war with Spain in the sum of \$30,000,000. This reduction should be secured by the remission of those taxes which experience has shown to be the most burdensome to the industries of the people.

I specially urge that there be included in whatever reduction is made the legacy tax, requests for public uses of a literary, educational or charitable character.

Recommend Ship Subsidy.

American vessels during the past three years have carried about nine per cent. of our exports and imports. Foreign ships carry the least, not the greatest, part of American trade. The remarkable growth of our steel industries, the progress of shipbuilding for the domestic trade, and our steadily maintained expenditures for our navy have created an opportunity to place the United States in the first rank of commercial maritime powers.

Besides realizing a proper national aspiration this will mean the establishment and healthy growth along all our coasts of a distinctive national industry, expanding the field for profitable employment of labor and capital. It will increase the transportation facilities and reduce freight charges on the vast volume of products brought from the interior to the seaboard for export, and will strengthen an arm of the national defense upon which the founders of the government and their successors have relied.

The Trust Question.

The trust question receives the attention of the president, and he says:

"It is apparent that uniformity of legislation upon this subject in the several states is much to be desired. It is to be hoped that the federal government, in a wise and just-discriminating way, may be able to do what is useful and necessary in business operations, may be obtained, and that means may be found for the congress, within the limitations of its constitutional power, so to supplement an effective and progressive legislation as to make a complete system of laws through-out the United States adequate to carry out a general observance of the salutary rules to which I have referred."

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

Restraint upon such combinations as are injurious and which are within federal jurisdiction should be promptly applied by the congress.

The Philippines.

Considerable attention is given the subject of the Philippines, and in this connection the scope and work of the Philippine commission as outlined to the commissioners is fully outlined for the benefit of congress. Of the present conditions in the Philippines, the president says:

In my last annual message I dwelt at some length upon the condition of affairs in the Philippines. While seeking to impress upon you that the grave responsibility of the future government of those islands rests upon the congress of the United States, I abstained from recommending at that time a specific form of government for the territory actually held by the United States, and in which, as long as insurrection necessarily be supreme. I stated my purpose, until the congress shall have made known the formal expression of its will, to use the authority vested in me by the constitution and the statutes to uphold the sovereignty of the United States in those distant islands as in all other places where our flag rightfully floats, placing to that end, at the disposal of the army and navy all the means which the liberality of the congress and the people have provided. The treasury expression of the will of the congress having been made, I have steadfastly pursued the purpose so declared, employing the civil arm jurisdiction toward the accomplishment of governments within the lines of authority and law.

We Are Making Progress.

Progress in the hoped-for direction has been favorable. Our forces have successfully controlled the greater part of the islands, overcoming the organized forces of the insurgents and carrying order and administrative regularity to all the most part scattered, obeying no concerted plan of strategic action, operating by methods common to the traditional guerrilla warfare, which, while not established, are still sufficient to beset insecurity among the populations have felt the good results of our control, and thus delay the conferment upon them of the fullest measures of

local self-government, of education, and of industrial and agricultural development, which we stand ready to give to them.

Principles Are Appreciated.

Referring to the manner in which the work of the commission upon the islands has been received by the people of the Philippines, the president says:

It is evident that the people of the Philippines are fully apprised of the importance of these principles and rules, and they will inevitably accept, within a short time, the command of the government of the Philippines, and therefore, must be imposed these inviolable rules:

That no person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; that private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; that no person shall be convicted of a crime without a fair trial, and that the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense; that excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted; that no person shall be put twice in jeopardy of life or limb; that no person shall be a witness against himself; that the right to secure against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated; that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall exist except as a punishment for crime; that no bill of attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed; that freedom of speech shall be guaranteed; that the rights of the people to peaceably assemble and petition the government shall be respected; that no law shall be made respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or hindering the free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship without discrimination or preference shall forever be allowed.

Encouraging Reports.

Later reports from the commission show yet more encouraging advance toward insuring the benefits of liberty and good government to the Filipinos, in the interest of which we have with the aim of building up an enduring, self-supporting and self-administering community in those far eastern seas. I would impress upon the congress that whatever legislation may be enacted in respect to the Philippine islands should be along these generous lines. The former war has thrown upon this nation an onerous trust which should be unselfishly charged, and devoted upon this government a moral as well as material responsibility toward these millions whom we have freed from an unjust yoke.

Porto Rico.

The civil government of Porto Rico provided for by the act of congress, approved April 12, 1900, is in successful operation. The courts have been established. The governor and his associates, working intelligently and harmoniously, are meeting with commendable success. On the 6th of November a general election was held in the island for members of the legislature, and the body elected has been called to convene on the first Monday of December.

Dealings with Cuba.

The present conditions in Cuba are referred to, citing the call for the election of delegates to a constitutional convention and the meeting of the convention, which is now in session, and closes this part of his message with the following: "When the convention concludes its labor I will transmit to the congress the report of the convention, and the convention for its consideration and for such action as it may deem advisable."

The Army.

An increase in the regular army is recommended, and the need of soldiers shown. After saying that we need at least 26,000 troops at home to care for our extensive fortifications and ordnance, he continues:

We have in Cuba between 5,000 and 6,000 troops. For the present our troops in that island cannot be withdrawn or materially diminished, and certainly not until the conclusion of the labors of the constitutional convention. The new constitution should have been established and its stability assured.

In Porto Rico we have reduced the garrisons to 1,636, which includes 886 native troops. There is no room for further reduction here. We will be required to keep a considerable force in the Philippine islands for some time to come. From the best information obtainable we shall need there for the immediate future from 50,000 to 60,000 men. I am sure the number may be reduced as the insurgents shall come to acknowledge the authority of the United States, of which there are assuring indications.

It may be apparent that we will require an army of about 20,000, and that during present conditions in Cuba and the Philippines the president should have authority to increase the force to the present number of 100,000. Included in this number authority should be given to the president to increase the Philippine force to 15,000, which the Taft commission believe will be more effective in detecting and suppressing guerrillas, assassins and Ladroneas than our own soldiers.

The full discussion of this subject by the secretary of war in his report is called to your earnest attention.

The Postal Service.

Under a discussion of the postal service he urges an extension of the rural free delivery system and says:

This service ameliorates the isolation of the farmer, conduces to good roads, and quickens and extends the circulation of general information. Experience thus far has tended to allay the apprehension that it would be so expensive as to forbid its general adoption or make it a serious burden. Its actual application has shown that it increases postal receipts, as well as being accompanied by reductions in the cost of the service, so that the augmented revenues and the accomplished savings together materially reduce the net cost. The evidences which point to these conclusions are presented in detail in the annual report of the postmaster general, which with its recommendations is recommended to the consideration of the congress. The full development of this special service, however, requires such a large outlay of money that it should be undertaken only after a careful study and thorough understanding of all that it involves.

The Navy.

The recommendations of the secretary of the navy for more ships and an increase in the personnel of the navy are approved, as well as those of the establishment of a national naval reserve and suitable recognition for all officers who rendered distinguished service during the war with Spain.

Agriculture.

The department of agriculture has been extending its work during the past year, reaching farther for new varieties of seeds and plants; cooperating in research with the states and territories in progress along with the making progress in meteorological work relating to the lines of wireless telegraphy and forecasting for ocean-going vessels; continuing inquiry as to animal disease; looking into the extent and character of the care, preservation and intelligent harvesting of our woodlands; studying soils that producers may cultivate with better knowledge of conditions, and helping to desert places with grass and other crops; and being considered for their people may be helped to produce the products now so extensively brought into the United States. Inquiry has been given of improving our roads has been given during the year; help has been given in the collection and scientific investigation of material in the states and territories has been inaugurated. Problems in our semi-arid regions are receiving careful and increased consideration.

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WOES OF WORKERS.

The American man or woman is industrious. Our leisure class is small, our working world very large. Many of our leading citizens of great wealth are hard workers. Our laboring classes are found in herds and hordes in the "hives of industry." What is all this work for? In most cases it is for daily bread, in many for maintenance of others. Great numbers also work to acquire wealth. Some for great commercial prominence. Some to preserve intact a splendid inheritance. Necessity, generosity and ambition are the inspiration of all classes of industry, and the object of every one falls to the ground when ill-health attacks him.

Maintaining health is the most vital thing in the world for workers of every class, and the usefulness of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, as a strengthener of the constitutional and vital powers, is beyond all question. This great remedy enters into partnership with Nature and helps human beings do their work without giving up to premature decay. The strain of work is on the minds of some, on the bodies of others, but the nourishing of either, or both, is in the nerves and blood. Nervura acts directly on the fountains of health and its strengthening power is wonderful.



Dr. Greene's NERVURA

for the Blood and Nerves.

What does the worker do when some chronic trouble manifests itself? He takes some stimulant or something which is designed for temporary effect, and simply weakens his already overworked system. How different from this is the work of Nervura! How beautiful its support to the natural powers! Without shock of any kind its purely vegetable elements seek out the weak spots and build them up. Immediately the circulation of the blood improves and the sluggish elements are expelled. The nerves are quieted, the quality of the blood is enriched and the new and strengthening tide communicates itself to every muscle of the body.

Mr. JOHN D. SMITH, Electrician for the Thomson-Houston Electric Co., of Lynn, Mass., says:

"When a man has been sick and is cured, it is his duty to tell others about it, that they, too, may get well. Three years ago I had been working almost night and day, could not sleep at night, and got only a few hours' sleep at night. No man can stand that long, and I was in a terrible condition. I could not sleep when I tried, and my food would not stay on my stomach. I was in a terrible condition, and was much alarmed. I went to doctors, but they did me no good. Learning of the wonderful good done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to try it. It cured me completely of all my complaints. I eat heartily and sleep well, thanks to this splendid medicine. I believe it to be the best remedy in existence."

Dr. Greene, Nervura's discoverer, will give all health seekers his counsel free of charge. His office is at 35 West 14th Street, New York City, and his advice may be secured by personal call or by letter through the mail; no charge is made in either case. The worn-out in body, mind, or sexual powers will get prompt help from Dr. Greene. His advice is absolutely confidential and is free to all.

WALTHAM WATCHES

It is not alone the value of the jewels that makes a first-class watch---it is the brains that have planned its construction. It is mechanical skill and knowledge that have made Waltham Watches the best in the world.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

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Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

THE ARMY.

Secretary Root's Report Shows It Have Been Kept Quite Busy for the Past Year.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The annual report of Secretary Root is of more than usual interest owing to its wide scope and the fact that it treats of subjects of such importance as the Philippine insurrection, the Chinese campaign, the developments in Cuba and Porto Rico, and, finally, with the subject of army reorganization. Some idea of what the army has been doing in the field and at home is conveyed by the secretary's statement that its operations included the prosecution of the war for the suppression of the Philippine insurrection and the establishment of a government in the Philippines; the rescue of the foreign ministers in Peking; the preservation and the relief of distress in Alaska and the construction of roads and telegraphs there; the conduct of the government of Porto Rico until May 1 last; the conduct of the government of Cuba; prosecution of river and harbor works; the construction of seacoast fortifications; the garrisoning and maintaining of military posts and fortifications; the discharge of about one-third of the army and the reenlistment of soldiers to take their place, and the distribution of supplies to the scattered forces.

Secretary Root says that with the execution of the military plans all formal and open resistance to American authority in the Philippines has terminated, leaving only an exceedingly vexatious and annoying guerrilla warfare of a character closely approaching brigandage, which will require time, patience and good judgment to finally suppress.

The secretary speaks of the serious embarrassment caused by the defective currency system in the Philippines, owing to the fluctuating price of Mexican dollars, and he submits two suggestions, one that the United States coin a special dollar for use in the islands of the same weight and fineness of the Mexican dollar, which shall take its chance with the fluctuation of the market. The other suggestion is that we coin an insular dollar which we undertake to redeem in gold at 50 cents. He inclines, as does the secretary of the treasury, toward the second course.

The secretary says that the military requirements in the Philippines may be summed up as follows: "For the immediate future about 60,000 men. This number may be progressively decreased by the gradual disappearance of real insurrection and the restoration of order and by the substitution of native troops, costing less than half to support. At no distant day the islands themselves will be able to pay for their own police protection. Provision should be made, therefore, for a minimum force of 60,000, with an authorized maximum of 100,000, and with authority to use native troops in place of American soldiers."

Touching Cuba the report says the conduct of affairs there during the year has been a continuation of the process of aiding the Cuban people in the development of the Cuban government in such a way that, when fully organized, it shall be stable and efficient.

In Porto Rico, where the army controlled up to the 1st of May, its principal function was the improvement of the civil administration.

The report treats Alaskan conditions very briefly, the main point of interest in that connection being the recommendation that a moderate appropriation be made for the relief of the native Eskimos, who are afflicted by a series of fatal epidemics and are in danger of extermination.

VICTIMS OF TREACHERY.

Governor of Province of Shan-Si Leads Missionaries into a Trap and They Are Massacred.

Berlin, Dec. 4.—A special dispatch from China to the Volks Zeitung reports a fearful mission slaughter in the province of Shan-Si. The first victims, the dispatch says, were a Catholic bishop and his coadjutors and four European priests, Franciscans, Italian and French.

The governor invited them to his house, pretending to give them better protection; but when they arrived their hands were tied. Then the governor himself poniarded them all. Next the governor went to the bishop's residence with a number of soldiers and seized six Marcelline sisters. He promised them money and distinguished husbands if they would renounce Christianity, which offer they unanimously rejected. Thereupon the governor poniarded them and also a number of Chinese priests, 30 Chinese sisters and 200 orphans from three to 16 years of age.

Fifteen seminarists, who had hidden themselves in a cistern, were, the dispatch says, tied to stakes and forced to drink the blood of the first victim. They were then killed.

A Chinese priest and two Christians, who attempted to escape, were caught and put in a small hut, where they were burned.

Peking, Dec. 4.—All the foreign envoys have now heard from their governments regarding the joint note to the Chinese plenipotentiaries, and a meeting will be held to-day. The envoys are not communicative, but enough is known with reference to the objections of different governments to make it seem doubtful that the meeting will have a satisfactory conclusion. Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang both say that they are anxiously awaiting the demands of the powers. They declare that China desires peace at any price commensurate with the dignity of an independent nation; but they point out that so long as a large foreign army occupies the province of Chi Li the problem will be harder to solve. The missionaries and others who went through the siege protest bitterly against any suggestion of leniency. They urge particularly that those who are high in office and who were really responsible for the outrages to foreigners should be executed. And they insist also that a sufficient force should be kept in China to guarantee order and to keep foreigners independent of the Chinese, declaring that, if this is not done, a repetition of the troubles is inevitable.

"Oh! Dear I'm so Tired."



The ordinary every-day life of most of our women is a ceaseless treadmill of work.

How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system all unstrung!

One day she is wretched and utterly miserable; in a day or two she is better and laughs at her fears, thinking there is nothing much the matter after all; but before night the deadly backache reappears, the limbs tremble, the lips twitch—it seems as though all the imps of Satan were clutching her vitals; she goes to pieces and is flat on her back.

No woman ought to arrive at this terrible state of misery, because these symptoms are a sure forerunner of womb troubles. She must remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is almost an infallible cure for all female ills, such as irregularity of periods, which cause weak stomach, sick headache, etc., displacements and inflammation of the womb, or any of the multitudes of illnesses which beset the female organism.

Mrs. Gooden wrote to Mrs. Pinkham when she was in great trouble. Her letter tells the result.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe that your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb, and inflammation of the ovaries. I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then, after nearly two months, the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and medicines alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine. I have gained twelve pounds during the last two months and am better in every way. Thanking you for your kind advice and attention, I remain, Yours gratefully, "MRS. E. J. GOODEN, Aukley, Iowa."

\$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., \$5,000, which will be paid to any person who will show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

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HORSES FOR SALE—One bay horse 7 years old, weight 1,100 pounds; one grey horse 10 years old, weight 1,150 pounds. These horses are good for either carriage or general farm work. Call 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.

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

Garden City Headache Cure, for Nervous Headache, Sick-Headache, Neuralgia, Blinding Headache, Sleeplessness, Flatulency and Sour 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. Wilhoit'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 cents. 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 cents.

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

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 cents.

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

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

Write for our terms to agents and druggists.

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There have been placed upon the market several cheap reprints of an obsolete edition of "Webster's Dictionary." They are being offered under various names at a low price.

By dealers, agents, etc., and in a few instances as a premium for subscriptions to papers. Announcements of these cheaply made reprints are very misleading. They are advertised to be the substantial equivalent of a higher-priced book, while they are all

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Reprint Dictionaries, phototype copies of a book of over fifty years ago, which was sold for about \$5.00, and which was much superior to these imitations, being a work of some merit instead of one

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The Herald from now to Jan. 2, 1903

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PERSONALS.

Miss Edith Noyes is spending some time in Detroit and Ypsilanti.

Charles Dwyer, of Ann Arbor, was in Chelsea on business Saturday.

Mrs. S. G. Bush went to Ypsilanti Monday to visit Miss Mabel Gillam.

Mrs. M. J. Noyes ate Thanksgiving turkey at St. Joseph's academy, Adrian.

Dr. S. G. Bush ate his Thanksgiving dinner with his parents in St. Louis, Mich.

Miss Ida Keusch is entertaining Miss Gertrude Cowles, of Ypsilanti, this week.

Mrs. T. W. Mingay went to Ann Arbor Monday for a few days' visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Watson spent Thanksgiving with friends in Mt. Pleasant.

Arthur Fallen left for Wheeling, W. Va., this morning to visit his brother Tom Fallen.

Miss Minnie Steinbach, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday here with relatives and friends.

Miss Lone Wood is in Ann Arbor visiting her aunt Mrs. Whitaker, and Miss Viola Wallace.

George W. Beckwith was an Ann Arbor visitor Sunday and took in the B. P. O. E. memorial services.

Miss Paula Girbach was the guest of relatives and friends in Jackson for a few days last week.

Miss Freesia Ritz, of Ann Arbor, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Hafner, of Sylvan.

H. T. DuBois and family, of Grass Lake, spent Thanksgiving with H. S. Holmes and family.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Palmer and son spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Helen Palmer, of Grass Lake.

John P. Miller, of Detroit, spent Thanksgiving with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Miller, of Lyndon.

Mrs. Fred A. Howlett, of Ann Arbor, visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Howlett, of Lyndon, from Friday until Monday.

H. Wirt Newkirk and son Birkett, of Ann Arbor, ate their Thanksgiving dinner with Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren.

Rev. and Mrs. C. S. Jones and children spent Thanksgiving day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Jones, in Ann Arbor.

Prof. and Mrs. W. W. Gifford and son Lloyd spent their Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Kimball, of Leslie.

Edward Schmidt who sold off his personal farming property in Lyndon the other day, has removed with his family to Cleveland.

H. S. Holmes and R. D. Walker were Ann Arbor visitors Sunday afternoon, and attended the B. P. O. E. memorial service while there.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Webster, of Florence, Ont., were guests of their son, J. George Webster, from Wednesday of last week until Monday.

Edward McNamara, of Traverse City, who came here to attend the funeral of Mrs. Emeline Crowell, and has since then been visiting relatives and friends in the village, left for home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tarbell, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Gulick, Misses Nellie Tarbell and Gertrude Watson, Daniel and William Tarbell, of Jackson, and Master Lloyd Small, of Leslie, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lehman.

John P. Foster, J. J. Raffrey, H. Lightall, F. Carringer, Jacob Hummel, Tommy McNamara and T. W. Mingay attended the B. P. O. E. memorial services of Ann Arbor Lodge, No. 325, of which they are members, at the Athens Theatre, Ann Arbor, Sunday afternoon.

Ladies' Notice.

If you or any member of your family are a depositor in the Chelsea Savings Bank, the oldest, largest and strongest bank, please call for a very beautiful souvenir, now ready. If you are not already a depositor in the Chelsea Savings Bank, why not become one so that your money may not only be safe but draw interest and that you too, may be entitled to a lovely work of art, ornamental and useful, whenever it is used hereafter. Three per cent interest is allowed on sums of one dollar or more. Ladies' and children's accounts kept strictly confidential, and payable as wanted.

W. J. KNAPP, President.

Geo. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

T. E. WOOD, Asst. Cashier.

D. W. GREENLEAF, Accountant.

Mrs. A. K. STIMSON, Special Accountant.

If the average man would look himself squarely in the eye, he would see at once that he needs Rocky Mountain Tea. A pleasant boon to men. 35c. Ask your druggist.

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Canadian Excursions via Ann Arbor Railroad.

Dec. 13, 14 and 15, the Ann Arbor Railroad will sell excursion tickets to points in Canada on the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, Wabash and Michigan Central Railways, at one fare for the round trip, limited for return to Jan. 5, 1901.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect June 17, 1900

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express.. 5:20 A. M.

No 86—Atlantic Express..... 7:15 A. M.

No 12—Grand Rapids Express.. 10:40 A. M.

No 6—Mail and Express..... 3:15 P. M.

GOING WEST.

No 3—Mail and Express..... 9:15 A. M.

No 18—Grand Rapids Express.. 6:20 P. M.

No 7—Chicago Night Express.. 10:20 P. M.

No. 87 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent, Chelsea.

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Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 4th day of December, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of John Grau, sr., deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified by John Grau, Jr., praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself, or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the 24 day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petition give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate. (true copy.)

P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 23d day of November, A. D. 1900, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Charles G. Ward, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 23d day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 23d day of February and on the 23d day of May next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, Nov. 23, A. D. 1900.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

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MEN'S LIFE BLOOD

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

BLOOD POISON

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

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

Kidneys & Bladder

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

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

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 140 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT, MICH.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Forester Allison, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of G. W. Turnbull, in the village of Chelsea, in said county, on Tuesday, the 23d day of January, and on Monday the 23d day of April next, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, October 23, 1900.

THOMAS WILKINSON, HARRY SHAVER, Commissioners.

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Edie Baldwin, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of B. Parker, in the village of Chelsea, in said county, on Saturday, the 18th day of February, and on Thursday, the 18th day of May, next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated, September 16, 1900.

GEO. J. CROWELL, W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, Commissioners.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made for more than sixty days in payment of installments of principal and interest due and payable on a certain indenture of mortgage, dated January 4, A. D. 1898, made by Edward Brown and Mary Brown, his wife, to James Taylor, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Washtenaw, in the state of Michigan, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1898, in liber 96 of mortgages, on page 326, for which default the said James Taylor, by virtue of the right given him by said mortgage, has made and hereby makes the principal sum of said mortgage and the interest accrued thereon now due and payable; by which default the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative, on which said mortgage there is now claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Twelve Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been commenced to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on Monday, February 11, A. D. 1901, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the east front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor in said county (said court house being the place of holding the circuit court within said county) to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage and all legal costs. Said premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows, viz:

The west half of the southeast quarter of section number seven (7) containing eighty acres of land more or less. Also the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section number eighteen (18) containing forty acres of land more or less. Also commencing at a stake in the highway situated twenty nine (29) chains and seventy two (72) links east and ten (10) chains and seventy-three (73) links north of the west quarter post of section number seventeen (17) in said township, running thence east twenty-seven (27) chains and sixty-two (62) links to a stake, thence north-nine (9) chains and twenty-seven (27) links to a stake, thence west twenty-four (24) chains and twenty (20) links to the center of the highway, thence south nineteen (19) degrees west five (5) chains and forty four (44) links along the center of the highway, thence south three (3) degrees west six (6) chains along said highway to the place of beginning. All in town one (1) south, range four (4) east.

Dated November 15, 1900.

JAMES TAYLOR, Mortgagee.

G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Mortgagee.

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