

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 30.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1901.

NUMBER 46.

STRAW : HATS.

If you want to see all there is to be seen in Straw Hats this season, come here, we can delight and satisfy you.

Every fashionable braid and shape. Hats for the young men, so loud you can hear them coming. Hats for the middle aged man and the business man. Hats for boys and girls. Hats for everybody.

If you want the top notch for style you can get it here.

Enough shapes to fit any heads—even bald heads. Come and see the show.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

MEN'S SHOES

One Pair, For the cheapest. 60 cents

One Pair, For the best. \$3.00

A clean, up-to-date stock to select from. Save money by buying your Shoes from

FARRELL.

We have no old truck to get rid of.



Eyes Tested

in the most careful manner

SPECTACLES

and

EYE GLASSES

of all kinds and at all prices.

And everything else in the watch, clock and jewelry line can be bought at lowest prices of

F. KANTLEHNER.

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Capital and Resources Feb. 2, 1901, \$333,490.01.

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

German Empire Government 3 1/2 per ct. Bonds

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

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

DIRECTORS: WM. J. KNAPP, President. THOS. S. SEARS, Vice President. JAS. L. BABCOCK. HEMAN M. WOODS. JOHN R. GATES. WM. P. SCHENK. GEO. W. PALMER, M. D. VICTOR D. HINDELANG. F. P. GLAZIER. T. E. WOOD, Asst. Cashier. D. W. GREENLEAF, Teller. A. K. STIMSON, Auditor.

Farm Implements

of all descriptions

AT LOWEST PRICES.

We are agents for the American Women Wire Fence, best and cheapest fence on the market.

Bargains in Furniture.

W. J. KNAPP.

READY FOR SUMMER.

The best patterns in New Spring and Summer Woolens and the latest styles in gentlemen's clothing are now open for your inspection at prices that the plain, unfrilled citizen can afford to pay.

We Guarantee a Perfect Fit and Good Work.

J. GEO. WEBSTER,

Merchant Tailor.

Thieves Are Abroad.

S. A. Mapes mourns the loss of \$39 in money and his gold watch and chain, which were stolen some time during Saturday night. When he went to bed he hung his vest on a chair in the parlor and left his trousers lying on a chair near the bedroom door. During the night some thief came along and getting an old chair mounted it and took the screen out of the parlor window, raised the window shade above the sash, tossed the lace curtains over a chair that stood near the window, and entering the room took the pants and vest outside the window. After getting the money and watch the clothes were left lying on the ground. There was a light burning in the room at the time. Mr. Mapes was sleeping in the next room but was not aroused by the movements of the thief. There is no clue to who did the job, but it is believed to have been done by someone who saw Mr. Mapes take in the money during the afternoon.

Base Ball.

The Chelsea high school nine played a game of base ball Thursday on the grounds by R. A. Snyder's with the junior nine of the Ann Arbor high school. It was a hot day but base running was the order of the day and the Chelsea boys piled up 31 scores to their opponents' 20. The lineup for Chelsea was as follows: E. Steinbach, 1. f.; O. Barrus, s. s.; Carl Plowe, 2d b.; H. Beissel, r. f. and p.; F. Eisele, r. f. and p.; Geo. Eisele, 3rd b.; D. Miller, c. f.; B. Steinbach, c.; G. BeGole, 1st b.

The Junior Stars were defeated by Manchester in a warmly contested ball game at that place Friday by a score of 10 to 7. The pitching of Rogers and fielding of Paul Bacon in left field and Arthur Rastrey at third base was of the very best. Chelsea's lineup was: C. Rogers, p.; L. BeGole, c.; R. Cook, 1st b.; Howard Holmes, 2d b.; A. Rastrey, 3rd b.; C. Steinbach, s. s.; P. Bacon and J. Eisenman, l. f.; R. McGuinness, c. f.; W. McLaren, capt., r. f. A return game will be played in the near future.

State Teachers' Institute.

To the Teachers of Washtenaw County: The State Teachers' Institute will be held in Ann Arbor at the high school building during the five days beginning July 29, 1901. At this time I desire to meet and get acquainted with every teacher in the county.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction has appointed Prof. F. J. Toozee, of Saline, conductor, and Prof. M. W. Wimer, of Coldwater, assistant.

Under the management of these worthy gentlemen I believe we can have one of the best short term institutes in the state.

Hoping every teacher of the county will attend and take an active part, I remain, Respectfully yours,

C. E. FOSTER, School Com.

First Car to Grass Lake.

The first cars ran from Jackson to Grass Lake, 10 miles, over the Detroit & Chicago Traction Co.'s electric road, Saturday. The occasion was made an extraordinary one. Jackson city and county officials, and others, accompanied W. A. Boland on the trip. At Grass Lake, speeches were made by A. J. Sawyer, of Ann Arbor; James O'Donnell, of Jackson, and others. On returning the party was entertained at Gray Tower, the large summer mansion and stock farm of Mr. Boland.

Notice.

The village taxes for the year 1901 will be due July 1st and the roll is now in my hands, and my office for the purpose of receiving taxes will be in the store of John Farrell where all taxpayers will please pay their taxes before the first day of August. JACOB HUMMEL, Treasurer. Dated Chelsea, June 26, 1901.

A Poor Millionaire

Lately starved in London because he could not digest his food. Early use of Dr. King's New Life Pills would have saved him. They strengthen the stomach, aid digestion, promote assimilation, improve appetite. Price 25c. Money back if not satisfied. Sold by Glazier & Stimson, druggists.

If young ladies think sores, pimples and red noses look well with a bridal veil and orange blossoms; it's all right. Yet Rocky Mountain Tea would drive them away. 35c. Sold by Glazier & Stimson.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

A Fake Story.

The Sunday News-Tribune had a long story about a man named Henry B. Cleveland, who it claimed was sentenced to prison for life for the murder of John Depew, of Chelsea, in 1868, but who was subsequently released by Governor H. H. Crapo in 1867, when it was shown that he was not the man who did the deed. Both the Ann Arbor daily papers copied the article, and it will doubtless appear in the weekly editions of those papers. The story must be a fake so far as the murder business is concerned. The relatives of Mr. Depew who reside in Chelsea, as well as other old residents, say there was neither a prosecution nor conviction of anyone for this murder and the county histories also state the same thing. It was a good story but lacking in true facts.

Fresh Air for Children.

We gladly publish the following letter, which fully explains itself, and in doing so trust there are some kind hearts among our subscribers who will feel like lending a helping hand to this worthy object:

GRANGE FRESH AIR COMMITTEE.

Office: 114 Bates Street,

DETROIT, July 1, 1901.

To the Editor:

We write you a few words in the interest of the Grange Fresh Air Work—so called. We presume you are somewhat familiar with this work, which consists of sending out poor children from deserving families into country homes for two or three weeks vacation, which otherwise they could not have.

Our committee has been engaged in this work for the past six years, and in that time has sent out 941 children, working girls, etc., to such homes among respectable farmers, as are offered them. The committee here provide the children, and furnish transportation to and from the homes, there being no expense to the farmers, save the keeping of the children, which many of them gladly proffer.

It is hoped if you will publish this, that some of your many readers will avail themselves of this opportunity to extend a helping hand to this beautiful charity, which commends itself to everyone, and will open their homes to two or more of these children; and will kindly communicate with Dr. James A. Post, Secretary, 114 Bates street, Detroit, Mich.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show.

Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) and his warriors of all nations, who number nearly 700 in all, will appear in the following cities on the dates named:

Bay City, July 4, Alma, July 5; Greenville, July 6; Lansing, July 8; Battle Creek, July 9; Jackson, July 10; Auburn, Ind., July 11; Fort Wayne, Ind., July 12; and Warsaw, July 13.

The Wild West has extended so far west that it has met the east. Buffalo Bill has followed. He has already included Arabs and Cossacks, Filipinos and Hawaiians. Now the Boers have been taken in, and with other new attractions it has become a Wild East as well as a Wild West. The exhibition has become so broad as to reach nearly around the earth, and perhaps the Wild Circle would be a better name for it.

The remaining title, "Congress of Rough Riders of the World," is more appropriate than ever before. Of course, it is a well known fact that the words "Rough Riders" were first used by this organization. This season an extra effort seems to have been made by the management to secure special features, and they disclose one that is admitted to be the greatest spectacular production concerning warfare that was ever before attempted, especially by a tented exhibition. It is termed the Battle of Tien-Tsin, a striking representation of the rescue of the representatives of the different powers, who were held prisoners for some time in Peking. This affair requires the services of over 600 men, who battle as if in reality, thus giving the spectacle a more stirring effect. The scaling of the walls is in itself a most picturesque affair, especially at the finish of the spectacle.

Annual School Meeting.

The annual school meeting of School District No. 3, fractional Sylvan and Lima, will be held Monday, July 8, 1901, at the town hall in the village of Chelsea, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of electing one trustee and for such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

H. S. HOLMES, Secretary of Board. Dated Chelsea, Mich., July 1, 1901.

Subscribe for the Herald only \$1 a year.

Water Sets

Large Pitcher, 6 Glasses and Tray, for

99 Cents,

In five colors.

This is your opportunity.

We are serving refreshing drinks for hot weather.

Vernor's Ginger Ale,

Ice Cream Soda,

Lemonade with Crushed Ice.

All \$1.00 Patent Medicines for 75c.

All 50c Patent Medicines for 38c.

All 25c Patent Medicines 18c.

6 lbs Best Sal Soda for 5c.

Strongest Ammonia 5c a pint.

Pure Epsom Salts 2c a lb.

Pure Glauber Salts 2c a lb.

Spirits of Camphor 40c a pint.

3 cans Salmon for 25c.

Best Ginger Snaps 8c a lb.

4 lbs Vail & Crane Crackers for 25c.

10 lbs Best Oatmeal for 25c.

Kirkoline and Gold Dust 25c a pkg.

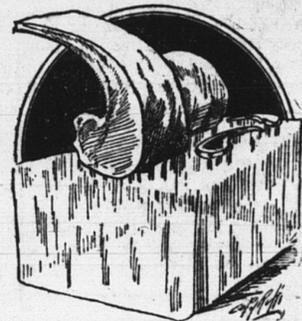
Seeded Raisins, 1 lb packages for 10c.

7 lbs California Prunes for 25c.

13 bars Laundry Soap for 25c.

AT

The Bank Drug Store



MEATS ON ICE

unless of fine quality, lose much of their flavor. The Beef, Veal, Lamb, etc., that we offer is of such superior quality and excellent flavor that it loses little by its temporary sojourn in the ice box.

Fresh consignments of meats from young stock are received daily, and we guarantee every cut to be in perfect condition.

ADAM EPPLER.

EARL'S

is the place to go for your

Writing Paper.

I have a few more of the large sized 5c Tablets left.

Try our

Howard Baking Powder

I have used it for two years in my business and can recommend it for purity and strength, not excepting any other brand on the market.

25c per Pound.

Fresh Bread, Buns, Cakes, Cookies, Pies and Fried Cakes every day.

J. G. EARL,

Next door to Hoag & Holmes.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

T. W. MINGAY, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

1901 JULY 1901						
SUN.	MON.	TUES.	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.

Alfred Anderson killed his wife with a hammer at West Superior, Wis., because she had been away from home all night.

The transport Hancock sailed for Manila from San Francisco with Adj. Gen. H. C. Corbin and other officials on board.

John Considine, formerly a Chicago politician and gambler, killed ex-Chief of Police W. L. Meredith at Seattle, Wash.

John Hockstock was killed and deposed by a pack of wolves near Mellen, Wis.

The transport Logan arrived in San Francisco from Manila with the Forty-fourth volunteers and six companies of the Thirty-ninth regiment. In St. Paul, Neb., County Judge Smith declared the state curfew law unconstitutional.

John P. Klein, a Chicago printer, pleaded guilty of bigamy. He has two wives, two babies, two homes, two names and two jobs.

The navy department has decided to abandon all efforts to aid the naval militia because of lack of interest shown by such organizations in plans for their training.

The war department is collecting information showing the results of the repeal of the canteen law which will be laid before congress.

Fire at Mayfield, Ky., destroyed 33 residences and two tobacco warehouses, the loss being \$200,000.

Four Dowie elders who attempted to hold a meeting in Evanston, Ill., were driven out of town by enraged residents.

The president of Yale college announced a gift of \$135,000 to begin work on new buildings.

Two men were killed and five badly injured by the explosion of a cupola full of molten iron in Chicago.

George Williams, dying at Vinita, I. T., confessed the murder of T. E. and Green Smith at Pryor Creek, I. T.

Fourteen persons were killed in a Wabash railway wreck at Cass Station, Ind., and 30 were injured, some of whom may die.

An oil tank at Decatur, Ind., was struck by lightning and 50,000 barrels of petroleum destroyed.

Additional details of the West Virginia flood indicate the death list will exceed 100. Another cloudburst did great damage to property.

Mrs. William Conley and her daughter, Mrs. William Hobbs, were drowned near Mercer, Wis., by the upsetting of a boat.

Louise Strothoff, aged 19, and Frank C. Forrest, 21 years old, carried out a premeditated plan to die together near Quincy, Ill., because of parental objection to their marriage.

Eber and Louis Pearsons, aged respectively 16 and 14 years, were drowned at Ottumwa, Ia.

The transports Thomas and Buford, with nearly 2,000 soldiers from Manila, reached San Francisco.

Five in a coal mine near Wilkesbarre, Pa., caused the death of four men.

Mrs. McKinley had her first carriage ride since she was prostrated by illness during the recent journey through the west.

J. Pierpont Morgan has given to Harvard university more than \$1,000,000.

In a fight between striking street laborers and police at Rochester, N. Y., 11 patrolmen and 20 workmen were injured.

Control of Lehigh Valley road has passed into the hands of the Erie and other competing companies by the purchase of stock.

The government receipts will exceed expenditures by \$77,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30. The balance of foreign trade in favor of the United States amounts to \$675,000,000, an increase of \$145,000,000.

While working in a field in Lincoln county, N. C., William Huss and his two sons were killed by lightning.

Senator M. A. Hanna gave \$50,000 to Kenyon college at Mount Vernon, O.

David J. Brewer, associate justice of the supreme court, and Charles Emory Smith, postmaster general, have been given the LL. D. degree by the Wesleyan university at Middletown, Conn.

During a storm which did great damage near Pittsburgh, Pa., three persons were killed by lightning.

At Eldorado, Kan., Jesse Morrison was found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle.

The Forty-third regiment, the last of the volunteers to leave the Philippines, arrived at San Francisco on the transport Kilpatrick.

Unknown blackmailers, failing to extort \$3,000 from W. C. Carson, a wealthy Cowley county (Kan.) farmer, burned his home during his absence, cremating his wife.

Jesse Vanscoy and his brother John, aged respectively 26 and 11 years, were drowned near Ames, Ia.

The Equity court in Washington awarded \$288,000 to Dewey's sailors and \$500,000 to those of Sampson's fleet for war prize money.

B. Shattick, of Anoka, Minn., was robbed of \$4,500 on a train near Manoka, Minn.

In college boat-races at New London, Conn., Yale won the varsity and freshman races and Harvard won the four-oared event.

The Seventh national bank in New York was closed by order of the comptroller of the currency. Heavy loans on doubtful security caused the closing.

Don Harned, Joseph LaFarre and Grover Gamphor of Bowling Green, O., were drowned while bathing near Perrysburg.

Railroad construction this year promises to exceed the work done in any similar period since 1890.

Four men were killed by the falling of a scaffold at Buffalo, N. Y.

Lee Setter, aged 17, and Walter Evans, aged 32, were drowned at Waterloo, Neb.

Edward Ruthven (colored) was electrocuted in the Ohio state penitentiary at Columbus for the murder of Police Officer Shipp in Cleveland on May 6, 1900.

Rev. W. S. Brandon, of Detroit, Mich., pleaded for a divorce because his wife made him do the washing on Sunday and get his own meals.

Twenty houses were burned at Chester Point, Ark. Loss, \$100,000.

Railways estimate that the grain crop of the northwest will be the largest ever harvested.

Lightning killed Marvis Carlson, first baseman in a ball game at Monroe Center, Ill., and shocked several other players and spectators.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Ohio republicans have renominated George K. Nash for governor.

Miss Ellen Lee, daughter of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, was married in New York to Lieut. Rhea, of the Seventh cavalry.

Rev. Joseph Cook, the famous lecturer, reformer and champion of religion, as against science, died at his home in Ticonderoga, N. Y., aged 63 years.

Benjamin F. Meek, inventor of the fishing reel, died at Frankfort, Ky., aged 76 years.

Joseph Ladue, founder of Dawson City, upon whose land gold was first found in the Yukon region, died at his home in Sohuyler Falls, N. Y.

The Nebraska republican state convention will be held at Lincoln August 28.

Pennsylvania democrats will hold a state convention at Harrisburg August 25 to nominate candidates for state treasurer and supreme court judge.

FOREIGN.

The British have arranged with the Chinese for joint administration of Peking duties until evacuation.

The Boers were making rapid advances in Cape Colony.

The international congress of vegetarians in session in London urges a vegetable diet as a positive cure for drunkenness.

Speaker Henderson of the house of representatives was entertained by distinguished men in London and received by the king.

The Cuban electoral commission has adopted the universal suffrage plan.

Members of the Philippine commission made a tour of Batangas province and were everywhere welcomed with cordiality by the natives.

The grand jury in London indicted Earl Russell for bigamy, and he will be tried by the house of lords for marrying Mrs. Somerville in America.

As the result of personal observations Archbishop Keane asserts home rule is being gradually given to Ireland.

The French senate found Marquis de Lur-Saluces guilty of treason and sentenced him to banishment for five years.

The steamship Lusitania, bearing 500 passengers, was wrecked on a reef off Cape Ballard, Newfoundland. The passengers and crew were saved.

Three thousand Boers made an attack on Richmond, in Cape Colony, but were repulsed after 12 hours' fight.

Austria has resumed diplomatic relations with Mexico, which were broken in 1867 by the execution of Maximilian.

LATER.

The coinage at the United States mints for the fiscal year just closed amounted to \$136,340,781, as follows: Gold, \$99,065,715; silver, \$35,265,498; minor coins, \$2,009,568.

Four men were killed by lightning in a wheat field near Lodi, Ind.

Lightning struck a tent in a circus at Eau Claire, Wis., killing an elephant and shocking several persons.

Great damage was done at La Crosse, Wis., by a tornado, which wrecked several business places.

In a quarrel over a fence at Dayton, Ia., Oliver Bricker shot and killed C. D. Guild and his son.

Business throughout the country is reported to be remarkably prosperous.

Judge William A. Woods, of the United States circuit court of Indiana, died suddenly at his home in Indianapolis, aged 64 years.

Hon. William E. Clarke and his two young daughters and George B. Bryan were drowned at Newbern, N. C.

Mrs. Maria Hixon, of Clinton, Mich., celebrated her one hundred and first birthday.

Peter Price, a negro charged with assault on a white woman, killed two of a lynching party at Panther, W. Va., and escaped.

Henry Marquand & Co., bankers and brokers in New York, made an assignment with liabilities of \$8,000,000.

Commander Frederick R. Smith, United States navy (retired), died in Binghamton, N. Y., aged 61 years.

William Magruder (colored) was lynched by a mob near Georgetown, Ga., for trying to enter a young woman's bedroom.

Fred Lee and his wife, just married, were killed by lightning at Meriden, Conn.

T. S. Parvin, for 58 years grand secretary of the Iowa masonic grand lodge, died at Cedar Rapids, aged 84 years.

Chinese rebels in the province of Shengking burned several villages and killed hundreds of natives.

Robbers assaulted County Treasurer Norlin at Minden, Neb., and carried off \$9,000.

Frank Miller and Alonzo Williams, negro murderers, were hanged at Birmingham, Ala.

There were 204 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 28th, against 193 the week previous and 207 the corresponding period of 1900.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 30th ult were: Pittsburgh, .580; New York, .562; St. Louis, .544; Brooklyn, .536; Boston, .500; Cincinnati, .434; Philadelphia, .396; Chicago, .322.

Frauds more extensive than in Tweed's time are said to have been discovered in New York city.

The last of the volunteer army was mustered out at San Francisco within the time fixed by law. Maj. Gen. Shafter has gone on the retired list.

Many deaths from heat were reported from all parts of the country.

The City national bank of Buffalo, N. Y., closed its doors with liabilities of \$3,802,003. Injudicious loans caused the suspension.

The Cripple Creek (Col.) gold output the past fiscal year reached \$23,815,022.

David R. Paige, of Akron, O., member of the Forty-eighth congress and defeated for reelection by President McKinley, died in New York.

The United States training ship Hartford, Commander J. H. Hawley, arrived at Copenhagen.

Gen. Chaffee in a report to the war department accuses American missionaries in China of looting.

Cincinnati is making elaborate plans for the twentieth international Christian Endeavor convention.

Pastors of churches in St. Louis, Mo., and Decatur, Ill., appeared in their pulpits in shirt waists.

Twenty-five thousand employes of the American Sheet Steel & American Steel Hoop companies throughout the country were ordered to quit work because of wage disagreement.

A marked increase in trade with the Philippines was shown the past fiscal year.

Two hundred employes of the Illinois Central railroad have been retired with a pension.

A new Chinese capital is to be established in Ho Nan province, the empress dowager fearing to live in Peking.

The law making kidnaping punishable by death has gone into effect in Illinois.

In the American league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 30th ult. were: Chicago, .649; Boston, .620; Baltimore, .574; Detroit, .536; Washington, .532; Philadelphia, .396; Cleveland, .358; Milwaukee, .347.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Killed a Burglar.

While bent upon burglary, William Breckenridge, a local crook, met death in a peculiar manner at Monroe. His footsteps on a porch awakened the family of J. W. Foster, and he sought refuge in a tree in the front yard. Jay Foster, aged 18, took a shotgun and, opening the door, fired both barrels into the tree, intending only to scare away the intruder, whom he did not see. Both charges landed in the body of the burglar, and his body tumbled down at the feet of the astonished youth.

Struck Oil.

A heavy flow of crude oil has been accidentally discovered on a farm near Niles owned by W. W. Stevens, who was sinking a well for artesian water. Dudley Shively, a South Bend (Ind.) capitalist and successful prospector, has closed a deal for 600 acres, comprising the Stevens farm, together with four neighboring farms. Shively will sink wells at his own expense, guaranteeing the owners of the land one of every eight barrels of oil the wells produce.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 100 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended June 22 indicate that cholera infantum and consumption increased and inflammation of the bowels and diphtheria decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 200 places, measles at 37, typhoid fever at 25, scarlet fever at 57, diphtheria at 21, whooping cough at 16, cerebro-spinal meningitis at 3 and smallpox at 87 places.

Killed His Father.

Homer Bliss, who was arrested in Mount Clemens several days ago on suspicion of killing his father, whose badly decomposed body was found on his farm, has confessed to the killing, maintaining, however, that it was accidental. According to Bliss' confession he found his father about to commit suicide. In the struggle over the gun he had it was accidentally discharged, Homer says, instantly killing his father.

Killed with an Ax.

Mrs. Mary Daniels was killed by Jack Goldsworthy while in the summer kitchen of her home in Iron Mountain. She was struck with an ax while her baby was in her arms. Goldsworthy, as he ran from the house, informed Mrs. Daniels' sister that she had fainted and was in the house. He was arrested. Mrs. Daniels was a widow, her husband having been killed in a saloon.

Crop Outlook.

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

Wheat generally favorable for crop growth and germination of late seedings; corn shows marked improvement; oats healthy, but rather short; wheat continues to crinkle and fall; sugar beets generally promising and mostly thinned; beans germinating finely and making good stand; apples not setting well; potatoes in fine condition; clover hay generally begun.

Dates Changed.

At the meeting of the state military board in Lansing the dates of the state encampment were changed from August 3 to August 13. This would have given the soldiers two Sundays in camp. Gov. Bliss, it is said, objected to this arrangement and camp will open on August 5 and continue for ten days.

Two Men Drowned.

Two young men living on Ogden avenue, Chicago, were drowned in St. Joseph river, at Benton Harbor, by being thrown from a rowboat. They were strawberry pickers and their names were M. Leniowski and Theodore Michaelski. Both bodies were recovered by the life-saving crew.

News Briefly Stated.

Oakland county has 45 saloons, 23 of which are in Pontiac.

The new \$50,000 building of Kalamazoo college will be known as Bowen hall, in honor of the late C. C. Bowen, of Detroit, donor of \$100,000 to the college funds.

The County Clerks' association of Michigan have decided to hold their annual meeting at Highland park, Grand Haven, on August 6-7.

Mrs. Bliss, wife of William E. Bliss, a farmer living near Albion, awakened to find her husband's body cold in death. He was 59 years of age and served during the rebellion as a member of the Twenty-sixth New York volunteers.

Dr. and Mrs. George Ferguson celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in Coldwater.

Michigan wholesale grocers have taken steps to form a trust capitalized at \$6,000,000. John Symons, of Symons Bros., of Saginaw, is the promoter.

In a sudden and heavy squall a fishing boat containing two brothers of the name of Bassett was capsized near Waughoshance, and both were drowned.

Rolla Spears, who lived with his aged mother, near Eloise, attacked her with a knife while insane and inflicted fatal wounds.

STRIKE IS ORDERED.

Failure to Agree on Scale Causes Trouble for Iron Mills—Twenty Thousand Men to Quit Work.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 1.—Twenty thousand men employed in the mills of the American Sheet Steel company were ordered out on strike Saturday night. They will attempt to force out 10,000 more, who are nonunionists. After that will come over 150,000 more who are employed in the various mills of the United States Steel corporation. If the plans of the officials of the Amalgamated association are carried out the beginning of July will see one of the greatest industrial strikes ever known.

The strike order is a renewal of the trouble between the Amalgamated association and the sheet combine, which began at McKeesport last April, when the employers gave in by recognizing the union. At that time the amalgamated officials threatened to call out every member in all the plants of the United States Steel corporation, which owns the sheet mills. When the employers made terms peace was declared until June 30.

For some days the amalgamated people have been conferring with General Manager P. F. Smith. They asked for the same wages as have been paid during the last year, and their request was granted so far as the union mills of the combine are concerned. The amalgamated officials were not satisfied with this, and wanted the company to sign for the nonunion mills, which are now being organized.

General Manager Smith refused to agree to this, and after considerable dickering without coming to any conclusion the union officials Saturday abruptly broke off further negotiations with the combine. As the union scale expired at midnight Sunday, and as a new agreement has not been signed the men will not go to work to-day. All lodges were notified of the failure of the negotiations, and all union men were ordered to strike. In addition to the telegraphic notices, letters were sent out Saturday night.

The Amalgamated association will be successful in closing down the union sheet mills, but whether they can suspend operations at the non-union mills is a matter of much doubt. The union sheet mills are at Cambridge, Canton, Niles and Bridgeport, O.; Scottsdale, Shoustown, Hyde Park and Chartiers, Pa., and Muncie, Ind. There are also some nonunion mills at those places. Other non-union sheet mills which the union will try to close are at Vandergrift, Leechburg, Apollo, McKeesport, Pa.; Hammond, Ind.; Dennison, Dresden, New Philadelphia, East Liverpool, Coshocton, Canal Dover and Wells-ville, O.

Other mills of the United States Steel corporation where the Amalgamated association will make a fight are scattered all over the country. They include the plants of the American Tin Plate company, American Steel & Wire company, Federal Steel company, National Tube company and National Steel company. The employes of the Frick Coke company and all the ore miners and dock laborers will be affected. Every branch of the iron and steel trades will be attacked in the hope of forcing the United States Steel corporation to sign the wage scale for all its mills.

A BUSY DAY.

Stirring Scene at the Presidio—Four Regiments Mustered Out—Gen. Shafter Retires.

San Francisco, July 1.—Two important military events occurred at the Presidio Sunday. The retirement of Maj. Gen. W. R. Shafter and the mustering out of four volunteer regiments. Gen. Shafter went on the retired list at noon, when he formally transferred the command of the department of California to Maj. Gen. S. M. B. Young. In the afternoon the Forty-fourth, Fifty-ninth, Forty-eighth and Thirty-eighth volunteer regiments were mustered out. The mustering out of the four regiments required the services of eight paymasters. Over \$1,000,000 was disbursed. The money was taken from the subtreasury to the Presidio in eight Dougherty wagons, each under the charge of a paymaster and his clerk. Forty-five artillery men mounted and armed escorted the treasure and pay corps to the reservation. In order to protect the soldiers on the grounds from grafters with their swindling devices, 100 men of troop E, Fifteenth cavalry, were stationed around the reservation.

Two of the regiments mustered out, the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth, were colored, and the men had between three and four months' pay due them. As soon as the volunteers had been mustered out they rushed to the railroad ticket offices for transportation to their eastern homes. Both the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific general ticket offices put on extra forces of clerks. The ticket offices were crowded till late in the night with discharged volunteers buying tickets. Nearly 4,000 tickets were issued.

OUR CELEBRATION AT TWO-OWE-TEE.

By F. W. CRISPAN.

LAST Fourth of July the weather came on cool and beautiful in our mountains. But there were three people at Black Rock Horse ranch who were anything but cool. In fact, Ferd, Florence and I were as "hot" as we could well become—hot with impatience and disgust.

For more than four weeks we had been preparing for a celebration, a picnic at our cottonwood grove, with all the family and all our neighbors along Black Rock creek to join in making a great day. Ferd, who had borrowed some volumes of the Congressional Record from some local politician, had written a short address, and Florence had practiced diligently some patriotic songs. Moreover, we had expended \$8 for fireworks, of a magnitude worthy of the largest attainable crowd.

Our discomfiture may be imagined when I say that father, mother and the younger children had failed in a promised return from their visit at Green River, and that, just two days before the Fourth, report had reached Black Rock Valley of a "monster celebration" which was to be held at Lander, and to which every mother's son and daughter in our neighborhood had stampeded.

We were left alone, we three; so far as we knew, there was not a soul left within 25 miles of us.

We were, of course, still looking for the return of our family from Green River, but as the morning slipped away and 11 o'clock came, with no sign of them, Ferd and I gave ourselves up to sulking. We were lying upon our backs in the shade of some cottonwoods near a horse corral, when Florence, who was still on the lookout, shouted to us.

"They're coming!" she cried, running toward us and clapping her hands joyfully. "I can see the dust of their wagon down the valley. Splendid! splendid! We'll have a celebration all to ourselves!" As there are eight of us altogether, the prospect was not quite so disheartening.

Ferd and I sprang to our feet and climbed the corral fence to look. What we saw was a flying trail of dust rising above a point about a mile distant. A glance, however, showed our more practiced eyes that the dust cloud was altogether too great to be kicked up by a span of mules and a spring wagon.

"That's not them," declared Ferd, in disgust. "It's a stampede of horses or cattle." A faint roar of trampling hoofs soon bore to our ears the proof of his assertion. The dust cloud increased in volume, and the mutter of pounding hoofs jarred like a distant rumble of thunder.

Our suspicions were quickly roused. We craned our necks and watched in silence. We had only a minute to wait before a big bunch of horses, going at a swift trot, broke cover of the point. A few seconds later, we discovered, on the outskirts of the herd, which doubtless numbered many horses of our own, two pony riders turning the leaders across the valley.

We did not have to guess that these men were "rustlers," and that there were more of them in the rear pushing the horses forward. Every movement of herd and men proclaimed the fact. A gang of our mountain freebooters had taken advantage of the stockmen's "stampede" to Lander to make another stampede, which should be vastly to their own advantage.

The men were steering their catch across Black Rock valley up to the mouth of Two-owe-tee pass. Once through that difficult gap, they would hustle the herd into the fastnesses of Owl Creek mountains, break it up into small bunches and get away with the horses at their leisure.

Ferd and I did not say this to each other—we did not need to do so. We slipped off the fence presently, and looked at each other in a grim kind of way.

"Well," said Ferd, "we've got to head off that herd, stampede and scatter 'em somehow."

"Sure thing!" I assented. When Florence understood the case, she set up a frantic wail. "You shan't go!" she almost screamed. "Those men will shoot you dead! Anyway, if you do, I'll go along and be shot, too!"

"You will stay at home, Florry," said Ferd, kindly, but in his masterful way. "We'll take good care of ourselves, never fear."

Thereupon she ran to the house, crying. We could not stop to comfort her. While Ferd went for our guns, trappings and a snack to eat, I ran to the creek pasture, got out two of our best riding ponies and saddled them. When I had finished Ferd came out, wearing his hunting jacket and carrying my jacket and our guns.

The big side pockets of the coats were stuffed to bulging, but my jacket felt light enough, and when I thrust a hand into one of the pockets and drew out a giant "cracker" of the big-

gest size, I fairly whooped with delight. There were a half dozen in each pocket, and each one was a foot in length. They would make enough noise to stampede a whole tribe of Indians, let alone 400 or 500 half-wild horses.

We were off in a twinkling. We knew of an old buffalo and cattle trail a half-mile distant, leading up to the head of Black Rock, and round the slopes of several mountains into the north gap of Two-owe-tee. This trail we took.

"We'll plant ourselves in front of that herd in the gap," said Ferd, "and there we'll have our celebration. I believe we can 'counter stampede,' run 'em over that crowd and get away in the dust and racket."

The very probable event of a fight against odds, however, kept us feeling pretty sober. We clattered along the cut-off at a hard gallop, without exchanging many remarks.

We rode on for more than an hour, passing up out of Black Rock and over a mountain ridge. Then we heard a clatter of hoofs at our heels, and turned to face Florence. Her pony was sweating, her face was flushed and beseeching, as she pulled up con-



"SHE STOOPED OVER—AS IF TO ATTEND TO HER FOOTING."

fronting us. As the trail was a plain one, she had had no difficulty in following.

"I can't stay behind!" she announced, breathlessly. "I should die of fright. I don't believe those men will fight when they see a girl along."

So that was her reason for coming! We looked at each other in dismay and some disgust. But she was a girl of 16, a capable horsewoman and of a determined spirit. We could not compel her to stay behind.

"Well," said Ferd, "when we get to business you'll have to stay where we put you, or we'll tie you up!"

Then we "hit" the trail again, and Florence followed. I looked back to see that she was crying, although she rode bravely, and I was truly sorry for her.

In the course of three hours of hard riding we came out of a sharp cut into the canyon of Two-owe-tee. A brief examination convinced us that we should find no better point at which to make a break in the herd and turn them back upon the rustlers. The gap of Two-owe-tee was here some 200 yards in width, with inaccessible steep slopes on either hand.

We rather counted on a fight, and Ferd planned for it like a general. He even consented that Florence should take a part in cannonading the herd, whereat she at once became a calm and superior person. She agreed to keep close in to the mouth of the cut, after we should get the herd going, and in a certain length of time to take her fight back over the trail by which we had come.

Even when we told her we should fight, pointing out from a height the high banks of a dry run where we should make our stand when we had run the herd over the rustlers, she approved the plan.

"You can stand them off easily!" she declared. "Their bullets can't hit you in there, and if they charge you can stampede them with crackers."

We rather thought so ourselves. We then ate a bit of dinner and rested, listening meanwhile for the tramp of the herd. It was nearly four o'clock when we heard the rumble of their hoofs and sighted their trail of dust up the canyon.

We quickly took our places. Florence stood just outside the mouth of the cut, with several giant crackers and some matches in hand. She was a little pale, but cool and collected, and showed no sign of fear.

Ferd and I sat our ponies on either side the creek-bed and waited, I must admit, in a state of considerable excitement. We had no fear for our seats, however, as our ponies were gun-broken to firing from the saddle, and would not shy even at cannon shots. They were, in fact, accustomed to the crack of dynamite and black powder, used in breaking rock and splitting logs near our house.

The foremost horses of the herd were soon close at hand. Of course they dusted us completely in their rear, from view of the rustlers in their rear.

They were coming at a free trot on each side of the creek channel. We waited until the leaders had halted,

smorting, in front of us. Then we lighted our crackers and flung them—eight or ten—one after the other. Florence took her part in the cannonade, throwing her crackers as far as she could toward the horses.

For half a minute the canyon roared and reverberated with an astounding racket. This thunder and smoke flung the leading horses back upon their fellows until all were bunched like a flock of scared sheep.

Then we rode at them, each of us flinging a final cracker upon their heels, and all of us yelling like crazy Bannocks at a frolic. In no time we had them going—just "hitting the wind" in the wildest kind of a "counter-stampede." We followed, aware at first of the active operations of rustlers in our front. The swerving lines of horses told us plainly enough where they were. The dust and confusion prevented our seeing anything more than half a dozen yards distant.

By great good luck, we came together in crossing a curve of the creek-bed. We rode at the tail of the herd until assured that the frightened horses would run as long as they were able—that our stampede could not be countered for an hour or more. We knew,

ly at hearing the patter of her pony's hoofs, and the leader wheeled his horse sharply about. The latter lowered the rifle he had half-presented when he saw a girl confronting him. It was well enough for him that he did so.

Florence coolly pulled up in front and a little to one side of this astonished rustler.

"Those are my brothers down there," we heard her saying in a clear voice. "I am going to help them drive the horses. I guess my stirrup-strap is breaking loose." And she stooped over on the side opposite the man, as if to attend to her footing.

Then, before the leader or his men could recover from their surprise, Florence straightened up and flung a hissing cracker at his pony's head.

At 15 feet she ought not to have missed, but the pony dodged at the motion of her arm, and her big yellow cracker struck the rider somewhere about his belt and exploded. The man was knocked or thrown out of his saddle, sprawling like a stricken frog. The pony sprang away, reeling from the concussion.

One of the mounted men yelled: "Dynamite!" and all three put spurs to their dancing ponies, and were out of range and out of sight in no time.

Ferd and I now advanced, with our guns covering the fallen rustler, who had raised himself to a sitting posture and seemed to be groping for his Winchester. He was blind and dizzy as yet from the shock he had received.

Florence had dismounted and secured his gun.

"I'm dreadfully sorry I hurt you, sir," we heard her saying, ruefully. "I only meant to stampede your horses and keep you from shooting at my brothers."

She had indeed done execution. The man's shirt front was blown away, his breast and face were blackened with powder, his mustache and eyebrows were singed off, and his eyes were red and bleary, and rolled like those of a drunken man.

He was still light-headed when Ferd and I came up. We got him to his feet and walked him around a bit. Florence ran to a pool and brought water in my wool hat. He drank eagerly.

When he had fully recovered his senses, we knew that he was not seriously injured. He sat down upon the ground presently, and although the pain of his burns must have been acute, he grinned at us in a kind of grim humor.

"Well," he asked, "goin' to shoot me up?"

I had already caught his horse. "Get into your saddle and get out of these parts," said Ferd. "Try to make an honest living in future, and no one will hurt you."

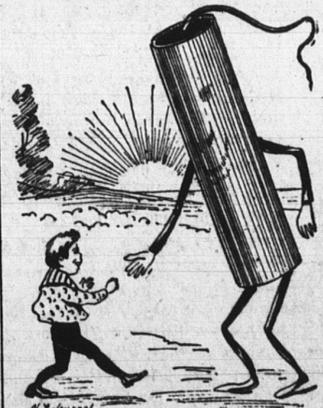
The man, with a grimace of humiliation, mounted his animal and rode away. We were glad enough to see the last of him.

We overtook the main herd of stampeded horses near the summit of the pass. That night we slept upon beds of spruce boughs. We reached home about eight o'clock in the morning, and found the rest of the family awaiting us. They thought we must have gone to Lander.

When the stockmen came back from Lander they were in a great state of indignation. There had been no celebration, and they had ridden a hundred miles and back for nothing. It soon turned out that the rustlers themselves had caused the false report to be circulated.

I must say that Florence is now a person of considerable reputation in these parts.—Youth's Companion.

LITTLE WILLIE DREAMS OF A GIANT FIRECRACKER.



A Defensive Measure. "Marietta, you had better write your Aunt Jane that we are coming out there on the Fourth."

Why? "If you don't she will be writing us that she is coming here."—Chicago Daily Record.

Utterly Impossible. Jimmy—Dyer know dat firecrackers wuz invented by de Chinese? Tommy—Aw, wotcher givin' us? W'y, de Chinks don't celebrate de Fourth.—N. Y. Journal.

The True Patriot. "Tis not the man whose fireworks boom, Whose patriot soul is most awake; 'Tis he who sits in silent gloom, And bears it for his country's sake."—Golden Days.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Situation Reported by Dun's Commercial Agency—Failures for the Week.

New York, June 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "It does not follow because bad banking methods have caused one of the smaller New York banks to close its doors, with attendant circumstances, that create discussion in Wall street, that general business is in any way affected by or at all responsible for the trouble. The country is undeniably prosperous, and with prospect of an abundant harvest to supply our own needs, and increasing European deficiencies, the situation is viewed with confidence. A few more labor disturbances have arisen, but others have been settled, notably the disputes over the tin plate scale. Some disagreements in the coal regions at times assume a threatening aspect, but the troubles have been local and do not affect the mining industry. Reports from the country speak of a continued active movement of merchandise with the jobbing trade, and embracing nearly all lines.

"The fiscal year closes with conditions in the iron and coal industry in marked contrast to the situation at the corresponding date in 1900. Quotations were then receding rapidly without stimulating activity; idleness was the rule at furnaces and mills and wage scales were under serious discussion, with employers and labor organizations far apart in their views. This year difficulty is experienced in stopping machinery long enough to make necessary repairs, prices are well maintained and steady, without unreasonable inflation, while a successful season makes it possible for many concerns to avoid controversy by voluntarily reducing hours or advancing wages, and evidences of serious disagreement are the exception. Construction proceeds at an unprecedented pace, so that structural material, builders' hardware and kindred goods find ready purchasers. Railway facilities are inadequate to handle expanding traffic and shops are crowded with orders for new freight cars and other equipment.

"Wheat prospects are further improved throughout the entire producing region. More satisfactory to the producer than evidences of a bumper yield is the failure of quotations to show commensurate decline, for there is good profit at the present prices. Foreign needs continue the sustaining influence. Corn is supported by reports of injury, and receipts are less than half last year's, but the export movement is equally unsatisfactory.

"Failures for the week numbered 204 in the United States, against 207 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 21 last year."

WRECK IN INDIANA.

Fourteen Are Killed and Many Injured as the Result of a Weak Culvert Near Peru.

Peru, Ind., June 27.—Train No. 3, west-bound limited, made up of two trains, one from Detroit and the other from Toledo, and one of the crack trains of the Wabash railway, went into a ditch nine miles west of here Tuesday night. The dead bodies taken from the wreck thus far number 14.

The list of those dead is as follows: John F. Williamson, newsboy, Bowling Green, O., both arms and both legs broken, died on way to hospital; Mrs. Mattie Cruse, wife of Joe Cruse, of New York, who was injured; Miss Fannie Muhloic, sister to John Muhloic, New York, who was slightly injured; Luigi Benini, New York; five Italian men, names unknown; two Italian women, names unknown; three Italian babies.

The engine was in charge of Engineer W. Butler and Fireman John Adams, both sticking to their post, and although the engine imbedded itself in the soft earth at the foot of a 40-foot embankment, both escaped with slight injuries. The train was one hour late out of this city. When nine miles out, while on a sharp curve on a letter S track, running fully 60 miles an hour, the engine struck a weakened culvert, derailed itself and plunged down the embankment. The railway people claim that the culvert was undermined by the recent heavy rains and gave way under the weight of the heavy engine and train.

Killed by a Neighbor.

Omaha, Neb., June 29.—A special to the Bee from Fort Dodge, Ia., says: As a result of a bitter neighborhood feud C. D. Guild and his 19-year-old son Clarence lie dead at Dayton, Ia., riddled with bullets fired from a shotgun. The man who did the fatal shooting is believed to be Oliver Bricker, one of a family of neighbors to the Guilds. He was arrested and placed under \$10,000 bonds.

Resume Diplomatic Relations.

Vienna, June 28.—Count Gilbert Hohenwart von Gerlachstein has been appointed Austro-Hungarian minister to Mexico. Diplomatic relations between Austria-Hungary and Mexico, interrupted since 1867, the year Emperor Maximilian was shot, are thus formally reestablished.

Praises Our Army.

London, June 29.—During the debate in the army reorganization bill in the house of lords Friday Lord Wolseley, the former commander in chief of the forces, declared the United States army was the finest of its size in the world. He said its superiority was due to good wages.

Noted Mason Dead.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 29.—T. S. Parsons, for 58 years grand secretary of the Iowa masonic grand lodge, died Friday. He was one of the most widely known masons in the country, and also probably the last of the original pioneers of Iowa.

Found in Buffalo.

Janesville, Wis., June 27.—Helen Field has been found. A telegram from Buffalo to her father says she will start from there on the first train for home. No reason for being in Buffalo and how she got there is given.

Palpitation,

fluttering or irregular pulsations are an indication of weakness of the nerves or muscles of the heart. A weakness long continued produces deformity and organic disease. If your heart action is weak, make it strong. Build up the muscles and strengthen the nerves with the greatest of all heart remedies, Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

"My wife suffered greatly with palpitation of the heart, smothering spells and loss of sleep. She found immediate relief from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and after a thorough course her trouble all disappeared."

CAPT. THOS. F. GEORGE,
Athens, Ala.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

quiets the nervous heart, regulates its pulsations and builds up its strength as nothing else can. Sold by druggists on a guarantee.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

THE CHELSEA HERALD

T. W. MINGAY, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

for \$1.00 per year strictly in advance.
Entered at the Post Office at Chelsea, Mich., as second class matter.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1901.

FRIENDS AND PATRONS OF THE CHELSEA HERALD WHO HAVE BUSINESS AT THE PROBATE OFFICE ARE REQUESTED TO HAVE JUDGE WATKINS SEND THEIR PROBATE AND OTHER LEGAL NOTICES FROM THAT OFFICE TO THE HERALD.

PERSONALS.

The Misses Edith and Cora Noyes have returned home.

Emil Kantlehner, of Detroit, visited his parents Sunday.

Mrs. Edward Weber spent last week with relatives in Lansing.

Miss Pauline Gibrach is spending this week with friends in Marshall.

Charles Miller, of Jackson, spent Sunday with his parents in Lyndon.

Miss Grace Brown goes to Howell tomorrow to visit Miss Rena Place.

Mrs. Briggs, of Ypsilanti, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Negus today.

Miss Leone Gieske has been visiting at her uncle John Gieske's in Manchester.

Florence Eisele, of Chicago, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Martin Eisele, sr.

Miss Nellie Mingay is spending the Fourth in Ann Arbor and Whitmore Lake.

Miss Nellie Mallon, of Grass Lake, spent Sunday with the family of James L. Wade.

Herbert Clark, of Chicago, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. John Clark, in Lyndon.

Mrs. J. J. Burk and daughter, of Port Huron, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Schussler.

John P. Miller, of Detroit, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. George Miller, of Lyndon.

Vern Riemenschneider left Tuesday for Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo for a 10 days' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eisele, of Lansing, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Wade, the past few days.

Miss Rena Place went to Howell Saturday evening to spend a week's vacation with her parents and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steinbach were in Ann Arbor Sunday visiting Mrs. Steinbach's mother, Mrs. Sophie Hutzel.

Mrs. Charles Limpert and children spent a few days with her mother Mrs. J. Waltz, of Francisco, the past week.

Ed. Miller, of Chicago, visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Miller, of Lyndon, last week. He returned to Chicago Sunday night.

Rev. C. S. Jones left for Ohio Friday for a few days' visit. He preached Sunday in a Congregational church in one of the suburbs of Cleveland.

Subscribe for the Herald. \$1.00 a year.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

(OFFICIAL)

Chelsea, Mich., June 19, 1901.

Board met in regular session.

Meeting called to order by the president.

Roll called by the clerk.

Present, F. P. Glazier, president, and trustees Burkhardt, Bacon, Schenk, Lehman and McKune. Absent, Snyder.

Minutes read and approved.

Moved by McKune, seconded by Lehman, that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn on treasurer for same.

Yeas—Burkhardt, Snyder, Bacon, Lehman, Schenk and McKune. Nays—None.

Carried.

C. W. Maroney, lumber, \$ 2 00

G. H. Foster, making taps, 27 48

Fred Faber, working on street, 2 68

H. Ahnemiller, drawing gravel and labor, 19 80

B. Steinbach, drawing gravel and labor, 35 90

Wm. Faber, labor on street, 4 18

Sam Trouten, 1/2 month salary, 20 00

J. M. Woods, 1/2 month salary, 20 00

M. Lighthall, 1/2 month salary, 20 00

Guy Lighthall, 1/2 month salary, 30 00

E. G. Updegrove, labor on street, 8 00

H. Ahnemiller, labor on street, 37 50

P. Haner, labor on street, 6 75

Wm. Faber, labor on street, 9 00

F. C. Fenn, labor on street, 8 25

Ed. Kusch, labor on street, 9 00

E. G. Updegrove, labor on street, 9 00

Wm. Wolff, labor on street and drawing gravel, 46 85

James Walker & Son, supplies, 27 78

R. Williamson & Co., supplies, 76 49

Mich. Electric Co., supplies, 20 47

H. Brooks, repairing firebox on boiler, 1 50

John Ricketts, unloading coal, 6 25

Geo. Bockres, labor on street, 7 50

H. Shaver, labor on street, 7 50

O. W. Shipman, 2 cars coal, 95 00

Moved by Burkhardt, seconded by Schenk, that the assessor be instructed to spread one per cent on all the real and personal property as appears upon the assessment roll for 1901, and approved by the board of review of said village.

Total of roll, \$822,506.

Yeas—Burkhardt, Snyder, Schenk, Lehman and McKune. Nays—Bacon. Carried.

Treasurer's report:

Cash received since May 1st, \$2 845 50

Orders paid, 2 329 41

Balance on hand, \$ 16 00

Secretary's report from April 10th to June 1st:

Received from lights, \$874 68

Received from water, 65 70

\$940 38

Moved and supported that we adjourn.

Carried.

W. H. HESELSCHWERDT, Clerk.

White Man Turned Yellow.

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

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Michigan Central Excursions.

A special excursion train will be run to Detroit, Sunday, July 7, leaving Chelsea at 8:25 a. m. Returning the train will leave Detroit at 8:00 p. m. Fare for the round trip 70 cents.

Epworth League, San Francisco, Cal., July 18 to 21—Going any direct route and returning the same or any other direct route. Round trip tickets from Chelsea \$56.14. Dates of sale July 5 to 12. Return limit Aug 31.

On and after Sunday, May 5, regular excursion rates will be given on the Michigan Central both east and west to any point at single fare for the round trip. Excursionists must be back at the point of starting by 12 o'clock midnight. Tickets good on all trains that stop regularly at the stations.

She Didn't Wear a Mask.

But her beauty was completely hidden by sores, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all eruptions, fever sores, boils, ulcers, carbuncles and felons from its use. Infallible for cuts, corns, burns, scalds and piles. Cure guaranteed. 25c at Glazier & Stimson's.

If you want some "just as good" "I make it myself," remedy, try an imitation Rocky Mountain Tea. 'Twill make you sick and keep you sick. Glazier & Stimson.

THE NIGHT STORM.

The distant stars in all the sky are bright,
The gentle winds sing songs of peace tonight,
And earth in quiet peacefulness is dressed;
When, lo, from out the distant west
The rumbling voice of thunder deep
Proclaims the storm god; lightnings leap
From the dark horizon, playing
O'er the western trees that, swaying
Wildly, tell the storm god's power;
Over all the heavens tower
The great gray clouds, and rapidly
The stars are blotted from the sky,
While rains incessant beat
The ground like tiny feet,
And the thunder
Breaks asunder
All the quiet of the night,
And the forked lightnings bright
Turn to day
The misty way
Of the gray clouds' dripping path.
Then the wild storm's aftermath
Follows gently, and, behold,
The stars are shining as of old,
The trees are by soft winds caressed,
And earth in peacefulness is dressed.
—International Magazine.

TOWN CLOCK'S CAPTURE

BY MAX BEWNETT THRASHER.

Early one August afternoon a well dressed, businesslike looking man, carrying a small leather handbag, walked up the principal street of the village of Graytown. In the basement of the big, old fashioned country church which he approached a small door stood open. Turning from the sidewalk, he entered this door.

Once out of sight from the street he ran hurriedly up a flight of stairs and then found himself in the vestibule, which was dusky and cool after the garish light outside. He looked in. One door of the audience room was open. The sexton was sweeping the aisle and coming toward him. He tried a door at the end of the vestibule, but this was locked. Steps echoing through the empty building told him that some one was coming in at the same door by which he had entered. The man hurriedly pulled at a small door in the wall. It opened into what seemed to be a tall, narrow closet, down through the middle of which a stout wire rope ran into a rough stone floor.

Cramped as these quarters were, the man crowded himself in, holding the leather bag close to his side, and pulled the door shut after him.

Not more than three or four seconds elapsed before a young man walked rapidly through the vestibule to the open door of the audience room. "Oh, Mr. Jackson," he called to the man sweeping, "may I go up and wind the clock? It's the day to wind it, I know." "May you? Why, certainly if you want to," was the reply. "Here are the keys," and he slid the bunch of keys along the floor of the aisle.

The boy, Rodney Galvin, picked up the keys, unlocked the door at the end of the vestibule and went clattering up a flight of stairs which the open door disclosed. By that time the sexton had reached the vestibule and, whistling as he worked, began to sweep it.

Rodney Galvin so far had been a disappointment to his family. His father was determined he should be a business man, his mother had hoped that he would be a minister, but Rodney, so his father said, wrathfully, cared only for "tinkering." He doctored all the disabled bicycles in town, and a broken watch or clock gave him joy. When he had been refused a position in the bank a month before and Harry Grant had been taken instead, Rodney's only regret was that he should not have an opportunity to investigate the time lock on the bank safe. He watched for

Continued on Eighth Page.

SUMMER CLOTHING

AT

THE GLASS BLOCK TAILORING PARLORS

We have received the largest and best shipment of

Woolens of Foreign and Domestic Styles and Weaves.

No pasteboards or big sample books to select from, but the real thing—goods by the yard and piece.

Prices as close as goods can be made up by able and intelligent mechanics.

You are cordially invited to call and examine this large and fine stock. No trouble to show goods.

RAFTREY,

Phone 37. The Worker of Men's Woolens.

AGENTS WANTED

TO SELL

Ann Arbor Improved Quick Lighting

GASOLINE LAMP

One of the best selling articles on the market. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY. Intending agents should secure territory at once. Why not sell something useful? An article which everyone can use, which will save its cost three or four times in a year; furnishes the cheapest artificial light known; but one-tenth of the people have modern light facilities; good commission. For further information address or call at the office of the

Superior Manufacturing Co.,

Ann Arbor, - Michigan,

Manufacturers of Gasoline Lamps, and Deslers in Mantles, Shades, Chimneys, Gas and Gasoline Lamp Supplies. Special attention given to mail orders. Write for prices.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Oliver and Burch Plows,

Spring and Spike Tooth Harrows,

Lumber Wagons, Buggies, Harness,

Farmers' Favorite Grain Drills,

Ellwood Woven Wire Fence,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Etc.

ALL AT RIGHT PRICES.

HOAG & HOLMES.

ICE. - ICE.

We commenced delivering ice to our customers May 1 and will continue delivering as long as the warm weather continues. Owing to the advanced cost of labor and ice we have been compelled to slightly increase our prices for ice this season, and we shall deliver it on the following named days and

PRICES:

25 lbs., six times a week, delivered at curb, per month, . . . \$1.20

25 lbs., six times a week, washed and put in ice box, per month, . . . 1.60

25 lbs., four times a week, delivered at curb, . . . 1.00

CHELSEA CONSUMERS' ICE CO.

Advertise in the Herald.

BANKRUPT SALE

About 30 days ago we bought at public auction at the receiver's sale the \$7,500 stock of merchandise that had been owned and run by George H. Schenck, at Leslie, Mich., and as he made a failure of business it was sold to us (by the receiver) as the highest bidders, at 53 cents on the dollar. We have now placed these goods on sale at remarkably low prices. The values must be seen to be appreciated. The stock consisted of

General Dry Goods and Women's and Children's Shoes

and while the qualities were not quite as high a class as we aim to carry in our own stock, they are fully as good as are usually carried in stocks of that size.

We shall positively clean these goods out AT ONCE, and are making prices that will do it.

SHOES.

We offer the Shoes as follows:

At \$2.00

Every pair of Schenck's \$3.50 and \$3.00 Kid Shoes, lace or button, all styles and plenty of small sizes. Some of these are welts and some are the best of turn soles.

At \$1.50

Every pair of Schenck's \$2.50 and \$2.75 Shoes, lace or button, nearly all sizes, all styles of toes. In this lot we include some \$3.00 and \$3.50 small size shoes for women and some with narrow toes. These are big bargains for women that can use small sizes—\$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes for \$1.50.

At 98 cents

18 pairs, all sizes, newest style, White Canvas Walking Shoes. Schenck's price was \$2.50 and no less, our price to close at once 98c. All odd pairs, Schenck's prices were from \$3.00 down to \$1.50. But these are mostly under size 5.

At 69 cents

Some few odd pairs of Walking Shoes and Slippers, some very good qualities, were \$1.00 to \$2.50, bankrupt sale price 69c. You will have to take advantage of this sale at once to get the size you use.

DRY GOODS.

A great many of the Dry Goods are in small lots and small pieces so we shall offer them very cheap and clean up the lot in a few days. There were quite a lot of Dress Goods in Schenck's stock. These we positively shall close out at once as they are mostly fancies and novelties. We shall offer them at about half price and some even at less than half off. These can be bought to good advantage.

Schenck's 75c Pure wool and part wool Novelty and Plain Dress Goods, were good 75c values,

Our Bankrupt Sale Price 30c to 37½c

Schenck's 50c Pure Wool Suitings and Flannels and Novelties—some good colors and patterns

Our Bankrupt Sale Price 21c to 29c

Schenck's 39c Novelties and Pure Wool Flannels.

Our Bankrupt Sale Price 17½c to 24c

pieces 15c to 19c part wool Dress Goods, now 8c and 9c.

CORSETS.

Royal Worcester and Warner's best \$1.00 Corsets, Bankrupt Sale price 69c.

39c Summer Gauze Corsets for 25c.

Best \$1.00 Kid Gloves (same as we always sell for \$1.00) lace and button only, for 69c.

Pure Silk Gloves, were 50c and 75c a pair, 25c a pair colors only, no clasps,

pieces of best quality Prints, regular 6c goods, now 3½c.

Good Brown Cotton, 36 in. wide, 5c.

Big sale of Remnants of all kinds yard goods

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Mort Conway is now a fully registered pharmacist.

The attendance at the U. of M. summer school is not so large as last year.

Hugh McNally has bought the James Ackerson property on North Main street for \$600.

W. H. Lister, ex-county school commissioner, will enter the medical department of the U. of M. next fall.

It is now County School Commissioner Charles E. Foster, he having assumed the duties of the office Monday, July 1.

S. Feldkamp, of Freedom, has bought the N. F. Prudden property on Orchard street for \$1,500. He will occupy it in the fall.

The Chelsea Manufacturing Co.'s factory is closed down this week and the employees are enjoying a vacation during the heated term.

Village Treasurer Hummel is now busy collecting the taxes due the village. The first one to pay her taxes was Mrs. Wm. Rheinfank.

J. D. Watson and A. R. Welch have launched their new gasoline launch on the waves of Cavanaugh Lake and its working gives excellent satisfaction.

The Stockbridge high school alumni association seems to be run by the Gildart family. Out of the six officers in the association three are held by the Gildarts.

The Junior Stars will play a game of baseball this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock with the St. Luke's choir boys of Ypsilanti. The game will be played on the grounds by R. A. Snyder's.

Governor Bliss appointed William Judson his own successor as state oil inspector for two years on Thursday. A. W. Wilkinson, of Chelsea has been reappointed deputy for this district.

Through the kindness of Rev. W. P. Coudine, the 12 acolytes of St. Mary's church had their annual outing at Cavanaugh Lake Monday. It is needless to say the boys had a royal good time.

Today is the glorious Fourth of July. It will be very quietly observed in Chelsea. The small boy will be omnipresent with his firecrackers, torpedoes, squibs, etc., but outside of this there will be no celebration.

The old dwelling house at the corner of Main and South streets has been moved to the corner of West Middle and Wilkinson streets and the McCormick Machine Co.'s building has been torn down to make way for the Glazier memorial building.

Fr. Ryan, of Dexter, has recovered the horse stolen from him last December. It was found on the farm of a man named Shehan, eight miles north of Detroit, where it was about to be sold to pay expenses of its keep since December, when it strayed on the premises.

W. A. Foote, manager of the Boland lines, says it is hard work to secure a sufficient number of men to push the work of road building. The company pays \$1.75 per day for men and \$3.50 for man and team, and yet they are unable to get as many as they desire.

The assessment for taxes in the village of Chelsea this year is one per cent. The total valuation as fixed by the board of review is \$822,506, and the amount raised by taxes will be \$8,225. The balance in the hands of the treasurer according to his report to the board at its session June 19 was \$16.09.

Mrs. William D. Schmidt died at her home in Dexter township, near Four Mile lake Sunday night, aged 36 years, of valvular disease of the heart. She leaves her husband and two children to mourn her loss. The funeral was held yesterday morning, the services being conducted by Rev. John Schmaus.

Ringling Bros. circus and menagerie, at Ann Arbor Saturday, was a fine show. The parade was excellent, the animals were clean and well kept, and the circus performance was composed of new, well executed feats of strength, agility, and on the part of the animal training, showed great patience and perseverance. A great many from Chelsea attended.

A pension attorney says under a recent law passed by congress, widows who were wives of soldiers during the civil war and once received pensions under the old law and forfeited the same by re-marriage, in cases where their first husband's death resulted from army service, are now entitled to restoration of pension on death of second husband, pension to date from date of application.

After 25 years' silence Max Adeler, author of "Elbow Room" and "Out of the Hurly-Burly," has again taken up his pen and a series of new humorous stories, which show him at his best, will appear in early numbers of the Saturday Evening Post. They will be entitled "Tales of Old Turley," and are droll stories of quaint characters in an old-fashioned country town before the war.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show will be in Jackson next Wednesday, July 10.

The annual school meeting will be held next Monday at 7:30 p. m. at the town hall.

The thermometer has hovered around the 100 mark for the last few days, with no signs of a let up.

Wm. Pyper, of Unadilla, has been granted a restoration and supplemental pension of \$6 a month.

Michael Ryan, of Dexter, dropped dead in that village Tuesday from heart trouble, aggravated by the excessive heat.

Mrs. Sallie Poucher died in Bridgewater, June 25, aged nearly 93 years. She had lived in the township since 1833.

A new cement sidewalk has been put down on the east side of Mrs. A. A. Van-Tyne's property on South Main street.

About 7,000 fares were collected between Jackson and Grass Lake, Sunday, on the Detroit & Chicago Traction Co.'s newly opened line.

The total number of pieces of mail matter delivered on Routes Nos. 1 and 2 during the month of June was 7,546. The total number collected was 973.

The Detroit Evening Journal and Evening News have both entered the ranks of the penny dailies and are now sold for one cent a copy or 25 cents a month.

A teachers' institute will be held in Ann Arbor for five days, commencing July 29. Prof. Tooze will be the conductor and Prof. Werner of Coldwater, the assistant.

Robert Howlett, of Lyndon, spent last week with his son Robert, in Stockbridge. This is the first time in the 30 years of his life that he ever spent a week away from home.

The heirs at law of the late Wm. D. Smith, of Dexter, who left all his property to his housekeeper, have applied to the probate court for the appointment of a special administrator.

The Michigan crop report for the past week says of Washtenaw county: Wheat continues to fall; oats rather short and heading; corn and potatoes doing well; haying general; beans look well.

Col. C. V. R. Pond, of Lansing, and G. A. Knappen, of Kalamazoo, have been appointed route inspectors of the rural free delivery service in Michigan with salaries of \$1,400 a year each and expenses. Their duties commenced Monday.

Admirers of the late ex-Governor Hazen S. Pingree can leave their contributions to the Pingree Memorial Fund with A. W. Wilkinson and get a certificate acknowledging the same. All subscribers to the fund will have their names deposited in the corner stone of the monument.

James Shannon, of Dexter, died from the effects of the intense heat Wednesday of last week. He was found in an unoccupied box stall of a barn on the farm of Louis Boyden, where he was employed. He was hanging up the bridle he had taken off one of the horses when he fell backwards dead.

Judge Hosmer, of Detroit, on Thursday heard the mandamus case against Frank A. Stivers, who was appointed city attorney of Ann Arbor, by J. W. Haarer, president of the council, in the absence of Mayor R. S. Copeland. He decided that Mr. Stivers' appointment was illegal and issued an order to that effect.

Judge Kinne decided the celebrated Ellis estate case Thursday, of which estate the late Leonhard Gruner was one of the executors. His decision was a complete vindication of the unjust charges made against Mr. Gruner and which were the cause of his taking his life. The decision also ordered that the sum of \$3,700 be paid to Mr. Gruner's estate as compensation for services rendered. In the decision Judge Kinne administered a scathing rebuke to Hudson P. Ellis for his actions in attempting to force Mr. Gruner to settle with him upon such terms as he (Ellis) should dictate, and which so worked on Mr. Gruner.

The H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co have a large sized advertising space in this week's Herald in which they make a large sized offer to economical buyers. They offer a large bankrupt stock of dry goods and shoes at extremely low prices. Read it and profit by it.

It Dazzles the World.

No discovery in medicine has ever created one quarter of the excitement that has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. It's severest tests have been on hopeless victims of consumption, pneumonia, hemorrhages, pleurisy and bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For coughs, colds, asthma, croup, hay fever, hoarseness and whooping cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by Glazier & Stimson, who guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

PEOPLE'S WANTS.

JERSEY COW FOR SALE—Good milk. Apply to Dr. S. G. Bush, Chelsea.

BAY HORSE, 7 years old, weight 1,200 pounds, for sale cheap. Inquire of Geo. P. Staffan, Chelsea.

OLD NEWSPAPERS—Only 5 cents for a big package to put under carpets or on your pantry shelves, at the HERALD office.

JAPANESE Napkins for sale in large or small quantities at the Herald Office.

Puritan SHOES

The best Shoes sold. Always \$3.50.

JACOB MAST Sole Agent.

Other makes from \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Prime Meats

AT LOW PRICES

AT



BAUER BROS.' Meat Market.

We have always on hand the finest Fresh, Salt & Smoked Meats, Sausages, Pure Kettle Rendered Lard, Etc.,

Give us a call we will treat you right. Chelsea Telephone connection.

BAUER BROS.

Cheaper

Than Shoe Leather?

A Chelsea Telephone at \$1.00 a month.

Don't get out in the sun these hot days, but let electricity do your errands.

YOU CAN TALK

With Detroit for 15c

With Jackson for 15c

With Ann Arbor for 10c

If you think of what you want to say ahead.

Chelsea Telephone Co.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Nov. 25, 1900 90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passengers trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea station as follows:

GOING EAST.

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

GOING WEST.

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

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

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

Improved Machinery Has Aided the Farmer

How the Labor on the Farm Has Been Decreased in About Half a Century

GREATER progress has been made in the improvement of agricultural methods in the last half century than for practically all time previous to 1850. The progress is fully illustrated by a comparison of the scythe and the sickle with the modern self-binding harvester.

The agricultural department at Washington recently investigated the range in the prices of farm machinery, and in connection with this investigation, noted the change that the use of machinery had made in the cost of production of agricultural staples, and the decrease in the hours of human labor required to produce a given quantity.

Between 1855 and 1894 the following changes took place in the cultivation of corn: The time of human labor required to produce one bushel of corn on an average declined from four hours and 34 minutes to 41 minutes, and the cost of the human labor to produce this bushel declined from 35 1/2 cents to 10 1/2 cents.

In the earlier years the plow and harrow of that period were used; the check rows were marked with the shovel plow; the seed was dropped by hand from a bucket or pouch carried by the farmer and covered with a hoe; the cultivation was done with a shovel plow; knives were used for cutting the stalks from the ground by hand; husking pegs were worn on the hand in husking; the stalks, husks and blades were cut into fodder with an old-time machine turned by hand.

A radical change had taken place in 1894. The earth was loosened with a gang plow, and a disk harrow very thoroughly pulverized it. A corn

planter drawn by a horse planted the corn, and the top soil was pulverized with a four-section harrow.

When it came to harvesting the corn a self-binder drawn by horses cut the stalks and bound them and the shocks of stalks were then hauled to a machine which removed the husks from the ears and in the same process cut the husks and the stalks and the blades into fodder, the power of the machine being supplied by a steam engine.

Then came the shelling of the corn, which is one of the most striking instances of the changes that have been wrought by machines. In this case, the machine operated by steam shelled one bushel of corn per minute, while in the old way the labor of one man was required for 100 minutes to do the same work.

It is one of the marvels of the age that the amount of human labor now required to produce a bushel of wheat from beginning to end is, on an average, only ten minutes, whereas in 1830 the time was three hours and three minutes. During the interval between these years the cost of the human labor required to produce this bushel of wheat declined from 17 1/2 cents to 3 1/2 cents.

In the contrast thus presented the heavy, clumsy plow of the day was used in 1830; the seed was sown by hand and was harrowed into the ground by the drawing of bushes over it; the grain was cut with sickles, hauled to a barn, and at some time before the following spring was thrashed with flails; the winnowing was done with a sheet attached to rods, on which the grain was placed with a shovel and then tossed up and



OLD AND NEW METHODS OF AGRICULTURE.

seven of the principal crops of 1899; the comparison is between the old-time methods of production, in which hand labor was assisted only by the comparatively rude and inefficient implements of the day, and the present time, when hand labor has not only the assistance of highly efficient and perfected implements and machinery, but has been considerably displaced by them.

The saving in the cost of human labor in cents per unit of product permits a very forcible statement of its equivalent in money by means of a computation consisting of the multiplication of the saving per unit into the crop of 1899. The result expresses the potential labor saving in the production of seven crops of that year and is not an aggregate of the saving of human labor in the cost of producing the crops for all the years between the earlier and the later ones, during which time this economizing and displacement of human labor has taken place.

In the case of the crop of corn, the money measure of the saving of human labor required to produce it in 1899 in the most available economic manner, as compared with its production in the old-time manner, was \$523,276,642; wheat, \$79,194,867; oats, \$52,866,200; rye, \$1,408,950; barley, \$7,323,480; white potatoes, \$7,366,820; hay, \$10,034,868.

The total potential saving in the cost of human labor for these seven crops of 1899, owing to the possible utilization of the implements, machinery and methods of the present time, in place of the old-time manner of production, reaches the stupendous amount of \$691,471,827 for this one year.

down by two men until the wind had blown out the chaff. In the latter year, on the contrary, the ground was plowed and pulverized in the same operation by a disk plow; the seed was sown with a mechanical seeder drawn by horses; the reaping, thrashing and sacking of the wheat was done with the combined reaper and thrasher drawn by horses, and then the wheat was ready to haul to the granary. Hay is the next selection for comparison in the department report, the years being 1860 and 1894. When men mowed the grass with scythes, spread it, and turned it over for drying with pitchforks, when they raked it into windrows with a hand rake, cocked it with a pitchfork, and baled it with a hand press, the time of human labor required per ton was 35 1/2 hours; but when for this method was substituted a mower, a hay tedder, and a hayrake and hay gatherer and stacker drawn by horses, and a press operated by a horse, the time of human labor was reduced to 11 hours and 34 minutes, while the cost of human labor from the earlier to the later year was reduced from \$3.06 to \$1.29.

The more noticeable economy in haymaking is in the mowing and curing of the grass. In these two operations the time of human labor declined per ton from 11 hours to one hour and 39 minutes, while the cost of the human labor declined from 83 1/3 cents to 16 1/4 cents. The potential saving in the cost of human labor on account of improved implements, machines and processes, at the rate per bushel or ton, as the case may be, has been computed for

IS SAVING MONEY.

Uncle Sam's Finances in Splendid Condition—Receipts Exceed Disbursements by \$76,000,000.

Washington, July 1.—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended Saturday shows an excess of receipts over disbursements of approximately \$76,000,000. This is only about \$4,000,000 below the estimate made by congress at the beginning of the last session in December, 1900, at which time the secretary estimated the receipts from customs would be about \$245,000,000. The final figures will probably fall short of this amount by \$6,000,000.

The receipts from internal revenue sources were estimated last December at \$300,000,000, while the final figures will show over \$307,000,000. The receipts from miscellaneous sources were estimated at \$34,600,000. These will also show a considerable increase. The expenditures for the year will be \$7,000,000 in excess of the estimate. During the fiscal year 1900 the surplus revenues amounted to nearly \$24,000,000, while the surplus of the present year will reach \$76,000,000, and possibly a still higher figure.

In view of the fact that the revenue reduction bill passed at the last session of congress will go into operation at the beginning of the fiscal year, to-day, treasury officials estimate that the loss from this source will be about \$40,000,000. It is not expected, however, that the net reduction from this source will reach that amount, as the officials look forward to a year of even greater prosperity than the one just closing. If this expectation is realized, the officials believe that the revenues from internal sources alone will be not greater than \$30,000,000 below the figures of the present year.

It is also confidently expected that the receipts from customs will materially increase during the coming 12 months, so that, notwithstanding the reduction made in the last revenue bill, the total receipts from all sources may even reach or exceed those of the fiscal year of 1901.

BUFFALO BANK FAILS.

Controller Dawes Decides to Close the Institution Upon Reports of Its Insolvency by the Examiner.

Washington, July 1.—Comptroller of the Currency Dawes has appointed a temporary receiver of the City national bank, of Buffalo, N. Y. It is thought the losses of the depositors will be large. The bank owes its depositors, according to its last report, \$1,567,694. It has \$190,000 of government funds on deposit. Its total liabilities are \$3,802,103. To offset this it has a capital of \$300,000, with a surplus of \$220,000. The following statement was made by Mr. Dawes.

A recent examination of the bank showed a serious condition of affairs. On Saturday Examiner Lynch telegraphed the comptroller that the former report was sustained in all particulars, and thereupon the comptroller wired him as follows: "The condition of this bank is so serious that I cannot consent to its reopening for business on Monday morning unless sufficient assets to pay the depositors in full are satisfactorily guaranteed. The bank is certainly insolvent, and I have no right under these circumstances to permit the withdrawal of deposits by delay in action. If the directors think that their efforts from this time until banking hours on Monday morning are insufficient to provide means to rehabilitate the bank, notify me and I will appoint a receiver immediately."

In accordance with the tenor of this dispatch, the comptroller has appointed E. J. Vaughan, national bank examiner, as temporary receiver of the bank. The failure of the bank is due to injudicious loans. It is not thought that the loss to depositors will be large.

GONE TO HIS REWARD.

Death of Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland, for Many Years a Leading Pastor in Washington.

Catskill, N. Y., July 1.—Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland, of Washington, D. C., died here of cerebral embolism Sunday morning at the home of his son-in-law, Orrin Day, president of the Tanners' national bank.

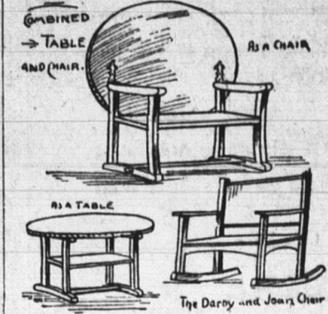
Washington, July 1.—Dr. Sunderland was 83 years of age and for more than 60 years had been an active minister of the Gospel. For 48 years he was pastor of the First Presbyterian church here, from which he retired because of advancing years in 1898. Dr. Sunderland was of a kindly disposition, a man of scholarly attainments and of forceful character and personality. He was a native of Vermont, where he was born in 1819, and his first pulpit appearance was at Alexander, N. Y. Subsequently he served at Batavia and at Syracuse and afterwards at Washington. It was at Dr. Sunderland's church that President and Mrs. Cleveland had a pew while the latter was president, and the minister officiated at the wedding ceremony when Mr. Cleveland married Miss Folsom. Dr. Sunderland was always a welcome visitor at the white house while Mr. Cleveland was president.



COUNTRY HOME COMFORTS.

How to Obtain Some Very Pretty House and Piazza Effects at a Nominal Expense.

In furnishing a home a variety of pretty effects can be gained by small seats which hug the corners closely. Among the latest are those with a



COUNTRY HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

single ornamental end of fine etched wood cut out in appropriate shape.

The couch is low, well cushioned and equipped with some three or four pillows of any spring-like material which matches the seat, while the unornamented end is finished simply with a fringe that falls from the cushion to the floor, the entire length of the seat.

This one tall end may be an attractive feature of those skilled in pyrography, but to be at its best it should be made of holly or basswood, cut in sections, and then joined to prevent warping. If desired, on the inside of this end there can be a shelf for books and the like. The design may be outlined and then burnt in. It may have a floral decoration, a pastoral scene or an embellishment of cupids and blossoms, taking care according to the rules of this art that if the background is dark the design should be light, or reverse the picture leaving the ground work light.

As for coverings there are charming stuffs in cotton tapestries, liberty cretonnes, saten quill and the pretty Normandy dimities. Any of these look well, as their flower effects are gay and brilliant, while the cushions may be made of Priscilla silk in any of the solid and delicate tints preferred.

Among the striking novelties for country homes is the Darby and Joan chair, a low rocker for two, on the one foundation. The wood of heavy make is painted in a good tone of forest green, the rush seats in brilliant tints of red. These odd pieces are severe in form without ornamentation of any kind. They are in different woods, like ash, walnut and heavy white pine, which is painted in dark, rich colors, their gayety lying in the stuffs with which they are decorated.

Another pronounced style is the King Arthur chair, an artistic and decorative hall or piazza furnishing, which can be converted into a table at need. It is of walnut, roomy, low and cushioned. Its back is a great oval covered inside and out with nut-

brown leather. The chair when not in use serves as a stand for the oval, which, by closing the hinges, forms a table, and is quite large enough for four at a game of cards or for a slight repast. There are book shelves which hang against the wall, on which are appropriate mottoes and peculiar lounging chairs with wide, long arms held in place by a seat of stout crash of striped and plaid effects.

For draperies the top ruffle is again to the front. The windows when treated this way have first-sash curtains of dotted Swiss, which are looped back or slightly parted in the middle. At the top of the wood-work hangs a long cream-colored dimity with a flower border or covered with wild roses, and over it a deep fringe of the same design as the drapery. The fringe and its hangings are on separate brass rods of slender make.—Chicago Record-Herald.

MISS SARAH GRAND.

Author of "Heavenly Twins" Has Achieved Notable Success on the Lecture Platform.

Sarah Grand, who has been delighting British audiences in her new capacity as a lecturer, first became prominent through the publication in 1893 of the "Heavenly Twins." None of the works which have followed from her pen since that time has earned so wide a fame as her first effort. In 1894 she published "Our Manifold Nature," in 1897 "The Beth Book," in 1898 "The Modern Man and Maid" and in 1900 "Babs, the Impossible." The last named book came nearer than any of the others to reaching the high tide of



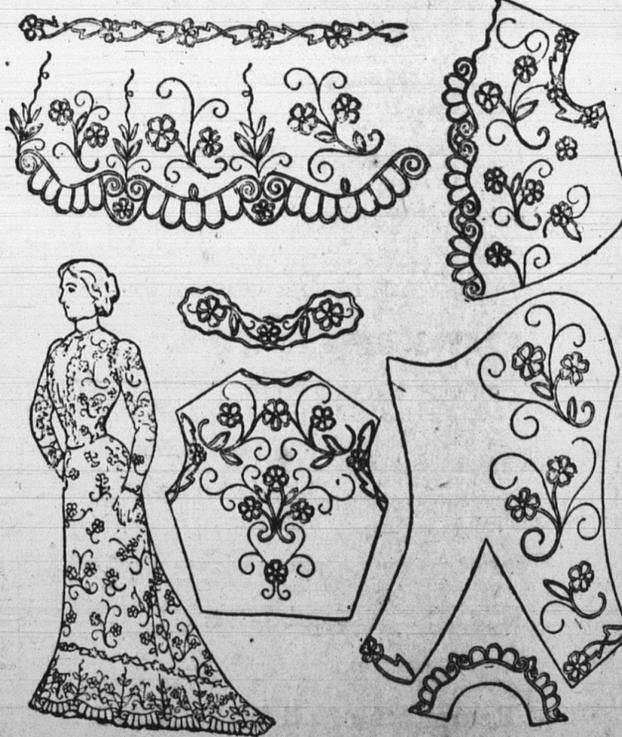
MISS SARAH GRAND.

popularity attained by the "Heavenly Twins." Miss Grand was born in Ireland. Her father was Edward J. Clarke, a lieutenant in the royal navy, and her mother the granddaughter of Robert Bell, of Humbleton house, Yorkshire. The future author was married at 16 to Lieut. Col. McFall, a brigade surgeon in the army, who died in 1898. As wife of the obitigious army surgeon Miss Grand traveled through the east generally. She is intensely interested in the general movement for the uplifting of women and is vice-president of an English woman suffrage association.

A Dainty from Australia.

Here is an Australian breakfast dish. Boil and mash some potatoes, place part of them on a dish well spread with butter, salt and pepper; cover with the contents of a tin of lobster or salmon, then spread the remainder of potatoes over, and place in the oven till nicely browned. Pour over melted butter flavored with anchovy.

PATTERN FOR A LACE DRESS.



Never in the history of fashion was lace as popular as it is at this moment. European fashion writers say that the woman who is without a lace gown might just as well be out of the world. This is, of course, an extreme view, yet one in which fashionable women will join. The outline of the pattern here given will give ambitious home dressmakers an idea of how a lace gown should be put together, and may enable them to duplicate the work turned out by the swell shops of Paris, New York and Chicago.

SUN'S DEADLY RAYS.

The Extreme Heat Continues with Little Indication of Relief.

Eleven Deaths in New York and Eleven in Pittsburgh on Sunday—Drought Proving Disastrous to Corn in Western States.

New York, July 1.—The relief from the killing heat of the last week which was promised Sunday in the shape of thunderstorms, did not materialize. Instead, the temperature increased, there was less breeze than the day before, and what little air did stir was surcharged with heat. There was scarcely a cloud all day to shield the city's populace from the sun's burning rays. There was an increase in the fatalities reported over Saturday, though the number of simple prostrations was not so large. Up to midnight 19 deaths had been recorded and 20 prostrations. The deaths Saturday numbered 11. At noon the government thermometer registered 88 degrees; at three p. m., 93 degrees, and at four p. m., 97 degrees, five degrees more than the maximum temperature Saturday.

Eleven Deaths in Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, Pa., July 1.—Between midnight Saturday and midnight Sunday 11 deaths directly traceable to the effects of heat and 15 prostrations are recorded. In addition to this many children have succumbed, as is evidenced by the burial permits issued. In the past 18 hours 59 permits have been issued, three-fourths of which were for children under four years of age. The normal death rate is 16. The maximum temperature Sunday was 94.

In New England.
Boston, July 1.—The weather throughout New England Sunday was generally a slight improvement over that of the past three days, a breeze tempering the sun's terrific heat on altitudes and along the coast. In the cities, however, the suffering was terrible among the poorer people and the hospitals were fully as busy as during the week. In Boston the official figures for the maximum temperature was 93, one degree more than Saturday, while the humidity was only 58. The police report only one death from heat prostration in the city proper, but there have been very many serious cases. The hospitals are still treating scores of patients prostrated during the week, so that the list of victims is abnormally large. Three deaths from the heat occurred at Lawrence, Mass., a total of seven since Friday. At Manchester, N. H., there were three deaths from the heat.

Hot Day in Chicago.
Chicago, July 1.—With one exception Sunday was the hottest June day in Chicago in the history of the weather bureau. The mercury climbed up to 97 degrees on the Auditorium tower at three p. m. and to the extraordinary temperature of 102 degrees on the street level at four p. m. The only hotter June day recorded in Chicago was in 1872. On June 19 of that year the temperature was 98 degrees. Because it was a day of rest and most people were not working, and because of the dryness of the air, the prostrations were comparatively few and only one death due to heat was reported.

Corn in Danger.
Kansas City, Mo., July 1.—Missouri and Kansas are suffering from hot winds that threaten great damage to corn. Atchison, Kan., reports the greatest drought in northeastern Kansas since 1860, a warm wind having blown from the south almost unceasingly for the past seven days. Abilene, Kan., reports 105-degree weather, with many fields in south Dickinson county ruined. A Mexico (Mo.) dispatch says the thermometer in that part of the state registered 101 Saturday and Sunday, and that if rain does not come soon the farmers will have to put their stock on the market immediately to save it. Sedalia, Mo., reports 103 degrees in the shade, with the statement that another week of similar weather will make a certain failure of the corn crop in central Missouri.

Hay Crop Near Ruin.
Kansas City, Mo., July 1.—Local hay dealers say that unless heavy rain falls within a week the hay crop of Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma will be ruined by the heat and hot winds. The probable loss is estimated at \$5,000,000.

Nebraska Suffers.
Lincoln, Neb., July 1.—Sunday was the seventh day during which the mercury has reached more than 99 degrees and the fourth during which it has reached 100. For eight days the state has suffered from drought and south winds. Oats, potatoes and hay crops have been badly injured and corn began to curl and wither Sunday in the eastern part of the state. The drought is felt worse in the central eastern part of the state. North of the Platte river the dry weather was preceded by a week of rains, and no damage has been done there. Unless rain falls in a day or two the corn crop south of the Platte river will be considerably damaged.

FACTS OF FOREIGN INTEREST.

The total of crimes in England and Wales fell from 185,923 in 1873 to 158,924 in 1898.

Only one among the seven presidents of the French republic has served out a full term.

Miss Beckwith was only 14 years old when, in 1875, she swam from London to Greenwich.

It was in 1853 that Japan was forced by an American squadron to first open ports to foreign trade.

In 1831 Great Britain grew 16 bushels of grain per inhabitant. Last year she grew seven bushels.

Electric cab service in Paris has proved very unprofitable, and it is said that the loss represents \$900,000.

In the blastings at Bishopton, on the Greenock railway, 314 tons of gunpowder were used on a length of 2,300 yards.

From northern Russian ports £70,000 worth of paper came into England last year. Formerly Norway supplied all the paper pulp used.

A record catch of sturgeon on the Volga has just been made by an Astrakhan fishing firm, one fish weighing more than 46 pound, or about 1,700 pounds. The head weighed about 400 pounds, and the roe, from which the famous caviare is prepared, came to about 220 pounds. The sturgeon was valued at \$400.

Eleonora Duse was born in a wagon near Venice and was being taken to a church for baptism, according to local custom, in a glass cradle ornamented with gold when a detachment of Austrian soldiers came along. Regarding this sumptuous cradle as a shrine full of holy relics, they respectfully presented arms. This mistake delighted the father.

BETTER THAN CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Jetmore, Kan., July 1st.—Mrs. Anna Jones Freeman, daughter of Mr. G. G. Jones, of Burdett, and one of the most popular ladies in Hodgeman County, has been a martyr to headache for years. It has made her life a continual misery to her. She suffered pains in the small of the back, and had every symptom of Kidney and Urinary Trouble.

To-day she is as well as any lady in the state. This remarkable change was due entirely, to a remedy recently introduced here. It is called Dodd's Kidney Pills, and many people claim it to be an infallible cure for Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism and Heart Trouble.

Mrs. Freeman heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and almost with the first dose she grew better. In a week her headaches and other pains had gone, and she had left behind her all her illness and days of misery.

A medicine that can do for any one what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for this lady, is very sure soon to be universally used, and already the demand for these pills has increased wonderfully in Pawnee and Hodgeman Counties, where the particulars of Mrs. Freeman's case and its cure are known.

Women Must Sleep.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

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

You ought to know that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, grow irritable without cause, and pass sleepless nights, there is serious



Mrs. HARTLEY.

trouble somewhere, and nervous prostration is sure to follow.

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

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

SPEED!

A high-grade tire, to be worthy of its name, should possess four virtues—speed, easy riding qualities, ability to wear, ease of repair.

G & J Tires have all these virtues. When punctured, take off the outer cover, repair the inner tube and go on your way in a jiffy. So simple a child can do it. Catalogue free.

G & J TIRE COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind.



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

A. N. K.—A

1872

'Twas Her First Love.
On a corner stood a little barefoot girl in her rags. Her soiled, pudgy little hands hugged another bundle of rags caressingly to her stained, dimpled cheek, while she enjoyed all the joys of young motherhood. The bundle was her "baby." Tied with a string near one end, the rags formed into a head. Another string about the middle produced the effect of a waist line. A young man saw the happy little mother. "What's that?" he asked, resting a hand on the unkempt hair of the child.
"My dolly," she said, hugging the rags closer.
"Your dolly, eh? What a pretty dolly. And what do you call your baby?"
"I calls it—I calls it—I calls it Bum Annie."—N. Y. Times.

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

Misapplied Industry.
"Have I not been an earnest and conscientious worker?" asked the young man who was about to be "let out."
"Possibly, possibly," replied the practical politician. "Indeed, I may say that I have no fault to find with your industry, except that it is misapplied."
"In what way?"
"It has been devoted to the interests of the taxpayers instead of us. You are a good man in some ways, but you seem to lack judgment."—Chicago Post.

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.

Fairy Stories.
"I tell you your country is painfully new. Why, you haven't even any fairy tales."
"Haven't, eh? Well, you just come with me and look at the tablets on our best monuments."
"Cleveland Plain Dealer."
Twelve was on the point of striking. "To think," cried the fair girl in anguish, "we will never see each other again till tomorrow night." "Bear up, sweet one," was his encouraging remark. "Time will pass. Besides I'll write to you when I get home and in the morning."—Philadelphia Times.

Check Coughs, Colds and Croup
With Hoxsie's Croup Cure. No opium. 50c.

An Unkind Cut.
Tess—Do you think the cut of my skirt pretty?
Jess—Yes, indeed; very.
"Do you, really?"
"Yes, I had two like that when they were the style."—Philadelphia Press.

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If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty, illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the undersigned, who will mail you address pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; C. J. BROUGHTON, 1223 Montross St., Chicago, Ill.; T. G. CURRIE, Box 76, Milwaukee, Wis.; M. V. MCINNES, No. 2 Merrill Bldg., Detroit, Mich.; JAMES GRIBBE, Saginaw, Mich.; N. BARTHOLOMEW, 608 5th Street, Des Moines, Iowa; E. T. HOLMES, Room 6, Big Four Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

PENSIONS on age, disability and widowhood; F. I. McCORMICK or any U. S. Service. LAWS FREE. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, Cincinnati, O.; Washington, D. C.

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Must Bear Signature of *Brentwood*
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.
Genuine Must Have Signature.
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. *Brentwood*
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

IN THE BEGINNING THERE WAS ONLY ONE SLICKER

IT BORE THIS TRADE MARK
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
WHICH IS STILL TO BE FOUND ON THE BEST OILED CLOTHING.
ON SALE EVERYWHERE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
CATALOGUES FREE.
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. 51

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As well as for your own sake, Own Some Land. The Government will soon GIVE AWAY 5,000,000 rich and fertile acres in farms of 160 acres each. Handsome booklets with map and description of country, climate, people, agricultural and mineral wealth. All useful information. How, when, where and all about it \$1.00, postal note or 2c stamps. U. S. GUIDE & SURVEY CO., 128 Chambers St., New York City.

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To protect your health and our reputation, we will gladly pay this big reward to any one who will furnish us information on which we can secure conviction of a dealer who tries to sell worthless fake imitations, when CASCARETS are called for. When you're offered something "just as good", it's because there is a little more money in the fake. Buy CASCARETS from the honest dealer. They are always put up in blue metal boxes with long-tailed trademarked C on the cover—every tablet stamped C. C. C., and they are never sold in bulk. Remember this and whenever fakes are offered when CASCARETS are called for, get all the details and write us on the subject at once.



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OUR BEST TESTIMONIAL

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.



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THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

10c. 25c. 50c.
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DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice: start with CASCARETS today, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: HERRING BERRY CO., New York or Chicago.

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Office over Bank Drug Store, Chelsea.

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
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Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and
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A. M.**
Regular Meetings for 1901
Jan. 1 and 29, March 5, April 2 and 30,
May 28, June 25, July 30, August 27, Sept.
24, Oct. 23, Nov. 19. Annual meeting
and election of officers Dec. 24.
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. EDER,
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.

5 PER CENT INTEREST
Paid on deposits in amounts of \$20.00 and
multiples thereof.
For particulars enquire of
B. PARKER.

HAVE YOU
Curtains, Table Covers, Counterpanes,
Pillow Shams, Blankets or Rugs you wish
laundered? We guarantee all work.
The Chelsea Steam Laundry.
Path tickets—good for six baths—\$1 00.

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Everybody's Auctioneer.
Headquarters at THE CHELSEA HERALD
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**The Best Cigars
on the Market
For 5 Cents.**

The Fawn, Columbia,
The Elks No. 328,
Arrows, or Sports.
MANUFACTURED BY
SCHUSSLER BROS., Chelsea.

Continued from Fourth Page.
chances to win the town clock, for he
liked to study its works.

On this day he went with practiced
tread up the dark stairs behind the gal-
lery, along the narrow board walk laid
across the beams in the garret floor, up
another long flight of rude steps, and
then he climbed the almost perpendicular
ladder which led to the clock room.

Around him were backs of the four
great dials up to which the citizens of
Graytown looked when they wished to
set their watches. The works of the
clock were in the middle of the room.
Taking a big movable iron crank from
the floor, Rodney fitted it up to the end
of the arbor, or spindle, and began
turning it to wind up the stout wire
rope to which one of the clock weights
was fastened.

The town clock of Graytown is nearly
as old as the church in which it is
placed, but the people of the village
cherish it and would not think of hav-
ing it replaced by one of more modern
style. As a consequence the sexton of
the church had to climb up to the clock
room in the spire once every week un-
less he could get some one to go for
him and wind up from the basement,
to which they had spent the previous
week in descending, the blocks of gran-
ite that served as clock weights.

It seemed to Rodney this afternoon
as if the machinery worked uncommonly
hard, and after turning the crank a
few times he dropped it and went back
down stairs.

"I think that pulley needs greasing,"
he said. "I never knew the old clock to
wind so hard."

"I shouldn't wonder but what it
does," was the sexton's answer. "I
haven't got a bit of oil here, though,"
he added.

"I've got some down to the house
that'll do," said the boy. "I'll go and
get it."

"All right," said the sexton. "If I get
through before you come back, I'll
leave the doors unlocked and the keys
on the window sill."

"There isn't anything the matter
with the weights, is there?" asked Rod-
ney, opening the narrow door which
gave access to the shaft in which one
of the clock weights ran from belfry to
basement. There was nothing to be
seen. The square block of stone which
just filled the space had been wound
up out of sight.

When he went out on the street, Rod-
ney found people wildly excited. The
national bank had been robbed. The
teller was out of town, and while the
cashier had been at dinner Harry
Grant, the clerk, had been knocked
senseless and the robbery effected.
Seventeen hundred dollars in money
and many valuable papers were gone.

Little Mary Grant reported having
seen a strange man on the street with a
leather handbag. Harry Grant was
still too stunned to talk coherently.

Rodney hurried on for the oil. He
wanted to get back, wind the clock and
lock the church and then join in the
search for the robber.

Oiling the pulley did not seem to
make it work much easier. There was
a small opening at the top of the shaft
through which the weight could be
seen when it was raised into place.
Watching this opening as he toiled at
the crank, Rodney saw appearing not
the block of granite, but a man's head.

He dropped the crank. If the ma-
chinery had not worked automatically,
man and weight might have fallen to
the basement.

"How did you get in there?" Rodney
gasped.

"No matter," said the man. "I'll give
you \$100 if you'll help me out and say
nothing about it."

"How did you get in there?" Rodney
repeated.

When he had been down on the
street, he had heard the little girl who
had seen the bank robber telling a
group of excited people that the
strange man had a smooth face and
wore a brown derby hat. This man
had a smooth face and wore a brown
derby hat.

"You are the bank robber!" said Rod-
ney.

"You help me out, and I'll make it
\$200," said the man.

"Are you the man that robbed the
bank?"

"You get me out of this trap!"
The man kicked savagely against the
inside of the shaft and, bracing himself
as well as he could in the cramped
space, tried to burst the walls apart.
The joints creaked, but the strength of
six men could not have broken out the
planks of which the shaft was built.

"You better stop that wiggling in
there," said Rodney. "The rope isn't
fastened any too solid through that
rock. If you yank it out, you and the
rock will go down to the basement to-
gether. It's 73 feet down there."

The "wiggling" stopped, and the
man's face appeared at the hole again.
The opening was not more than eight
inches square, and only the head of the
captive was even with it, but a mo-
ment later the muzzle of a revolver
came up into sight beside his face.
Before the man could get his cramped
arm and hand into aiming position
Rodney, quick as a flash, knocked the
catch out of a ratchet in the clock-
works and, grasping the crank, turned
it backward until he had lowered his
prisoner far enough down the shaft so
that he could do no harm.

Feeling sure that his prisoner was

safe for the present, Rodney decided to
go for help.

Some boys would have rushed from
the church, shouting, "I've got him!"
but Rodney walked carelessly down the
street with his hands in his pockets
and joined the outer edge of a crowd
in front of the bank. A hastily printed
notice on which the ink was not yet
dry announced that the bank would
pay \$500 for the capture of the robber,
with his plunder. The town added an-
other \$100 to the reward.

Rodney's fingers twisted nervously
in his pockets. Six hundred dollars!
That meant for him the Institute of
Technology. If he asked for help to
secure the man, he could claim only
part of the reward.

He left the group of excited men as
quietly as he had come and went to a
tinshop near by. The proprietor was
out, but Rodney knew him and the
place well. He quickly found the
things he wanted and took them—a
small portable furnace with a charcoal
fire in it, a long handled skillet used
for melting lead and a handful of sul-
phur. Taking these with him to the
church vestibule, he locked the outside
door and once more climbed the stairs
into the steeple.

This time he went up one more lad-
der into the belfry itself. Here he un-
tied the bell rope from the wheel and
let it fall through the hole in the floor.
He knew it would go clear through to
the vestibule and that he would find it
on the floor there when he wanted it,
100 feet of good pliable inch rope.
Then he came down to the clockroom
again, and turning the crank backward,
let the loaded weight slowly down to-
ward the basement. Fortunately ev-
ery one on the street had been too ex-
cited all that afternoon to notice that
the town clock was varying from its
usual regularity.

Rodney had wound the clock often
enough to be able to tell by the number
of coils of wire about the arbor pretty
nearly when the weight had reached the
vestibule door. When he thought
it was nearly there, he left the clock-
room and hurried down the stairs. A
cautious glance through the narrow
floor showed the weight slowly de-
scending and nearly all of it in sight.

Scooping the skillet full of live coals
from the portable furnace, Rodney
stood ready. The weight stopped just
as the feet of the man standing on it
came into sight. Then Rodney strewed
the coals with sulphur and shoved
the skillet into the shaft. A chorus of
mingled coughs and cries followed.

Pulling out the skillet and tossing it
into an empty coal hod, Rodney ran up
the stairs and ladder faster than he
had ever done in his life before, gave
the crank in the clockroom one more
turn backward and then ran down
again. This time the weight was let
down to where the robber's legs were
visible. The leather bag had been
dropped at his feet.

Passing the rope around the man's
legs and making it into a slingshot,
Rodney dragged him out upon the floor,
gasping and senseless. The boy did not
know the risk he had run of killing the
man by suffocation with sulphur
fumes. He was sure the robber would
revive, and fortunately he did, but not
until Rodney had bound him firmly
with coil after coil of the bell rope.

When Rodney was sure his man was
safe, he did the coolest thing of all. He
took the leather bag and carried it
down to the bank, saying nothing to
anybody on the way.

"Here is your money, I think, Mr.
Hyde," he said to the cashier. "I've
got the man up in the meeting house."
Then there was a sensation which fair-
ly eclipsed that of the robbery. Rod-
ney Galvin had captured the burglar
alone! It was incredible! His father
looked at him in astonishment.

Rodney entered the Institute of Tech-
nology that fall; but, best of all, he
knew for the first time in his life that
his father was proud of him, and he
never will forget the warm feeling
which came up in his throat when his
father remarked to him, "You may
amount to something, after all, my
son!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Social Ambiguity.
He had hoped to be asked to take
her in to dinner, but to his great disap-
pointment that duty fell to somebody
else. And so until the men arose to let
the women file out he could only gaze
at her from afar and be politely stupid
to the woman next him. He had never
met her before, but somehow they
seemed to know each other very well
by the time they had spoken a few
words in the course of the short wait
before the guests paired off on their
way to the dining room. He didn't
know what she thought of him, but he
knew that from his point of view she
was about right. And he was a man
difficult to please.

The men seemed to him to linger over
their cigars an interminable time. At
last they trooped to the drawing room.
He sought her out.

"How did you get along?" he asked.

"To tell you the truth," she said
frankly, and her frankness was charm-
ing. "I have been bored to death. Have
you been?"

"Yes," he said.

"Isn't it a pity," she remarked, "that
we didn't get the chance to be bored in
each other's company?"—New York
Sun.

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Chancery Notice.
State of Michigan: In the circuit court
for the county of Washtenaw, in chancery.
E. Alexander, defendant in the above
entitled cause pending in this court has
departed from her last known place of
residence in said state of Michigan, and
her residence can not be ascertained, and
motion of Frank J. Mlyn, solicitor for com-
plainant, it is ordered that the said de-
fendant do appear and answer the bill of
complaint filed in the said cause within
five months from the date of this order,
else the said bill of complaint shall be
taken as confessed. And further, that this
order be published within twenty days
from this date, in the Chelsea Herald, a
newspaper printed in said county of
Washtenaw, and be published therein once
in each week for six weeks in succession,
such publication, however, shall not be
necessary in case a copy of this order be
served on the said defendant personally,
at least twenty days before the time here-
in prescribed for her appearance.
Dated this 18th day of June, A. D. 1901.
E. D. KINNE, Circuit Judge.
A true copy; attest,
PHILIP BLUM, JR., Register.

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