

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 31.

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NUMBER 47.

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DEALERS IN

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ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL

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As Good as Our Neighbors.

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North of M. C. R. R.

B. BACON, Manager.

GRAND SPRING OPENING.

J. J. RAFTREY,

Proprietor Glass Block Tailoring Parlors.

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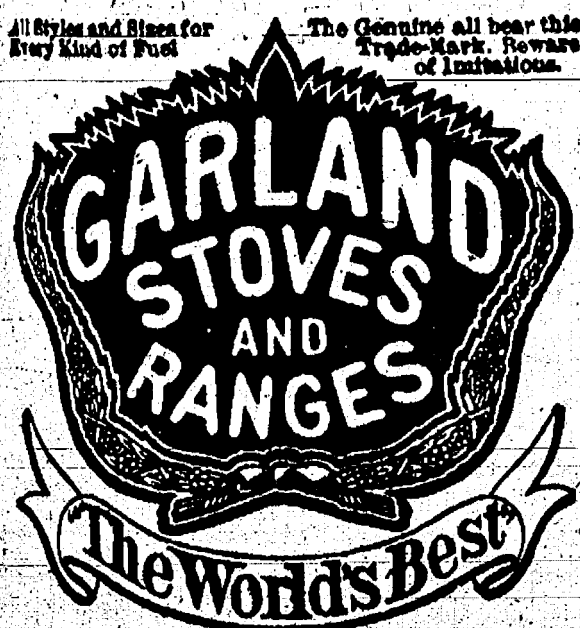
The biggest and best stock, the finest variety, the widest pick of the newest styles of Foreign and Domestic Woollens.

To have your Clothing made by **Raftrey, the Tailor**, means to be correctly attired at the least possible expense, and to increase the saving through the lasting goodness of the garments made.

Samples furnished on application. We have the goods by the yard, not on pasteboards.

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GRAND SPRING OPENING



We are Headquarters for all kinds of:
Haying Tools, Machine Oil, Paris Green, Screen Doors and Window Screens, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Croquet Sets, Hammocks, Sewing Machines, and Binder Twine, at very low prices.

Our Furniture Stock is complete and the prices right.

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Trousers and Full Suits

That fit well, look well, and wear well.

Trousers and Suits of the best quality, made of the finest goods and with the greatest care at remarkably low prices. That's the kind we make. Come in and see if we don't.

J. GEO. WEBSTER,

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STYLISH JEWELRY.

We keep in stock at all times a good assortment of the most stylish Jewelry and the best grades of Watches. Among our many novelties will be found

Fobs, Enameled Watches, Brooches, Charms, Etc.

We do all kinds of General Repair Work, Test Eyes and fit them with Spectacles and Eye Glasses, and make a specialty of Engraving.

F. KANTLEHNER.

MONDAY'S HEAVY RAINSTORM

Wrought Great Destruction in Ann Arbor and Other Places.

Monday afternoon's storm hit several places in this county hard, but Chelsea luckily escaped as the rainfall was not so heavy here. The place which suffered the most was probably Ann Arbor, where \$60,000 worth of damage was done in a short space of time. Dexter also fell in for a goodly share of the water and much damage resulted.

At Ann Arbor Allen's creek became so swollen by the immense downfall that it became a rushing river, which carried barns, outbuildings, sidewalks and fences to destruction. It will take \$25,000 to replace the seven stone culverts washed out by the flood and put the streets back into good condition for travel. The coal dealers, whose sheds lie alongside the railroad tracks, had them swamped with water and the contents carried to the low lands. Henry Richards' coal office was washed away and smashed to pieces while his books and records and the safe were carried away in the muddy rush. Traffic on Main street was suspended for six hours. The boats from Teasmer's boat-house near the river had no trouble in getting from the river to Main street and were used to convey people out of the houses that were flooded. A barn was swept from its foundation on top of a fence and there remained after the water had receded. Mrs. Frank Wood had the sidewalk swept from under her feet by six feet of water and narrowly escaped drowning. A paralytic had to be taken out of his home to a place of safety. A woman and her 3 hours old child had to be removed from her house in the ambulance. Sections of water and gas pipes were broken off as if cut with steel saws. Chelsea people who were in the city and wanted to get home had a weary waiting time of it and did not get here until nearly daybreak next morning.

Dexter and vicinity was also visited by the storm. The large barn of William Benz, north of the village, in Webster, was blown off its foundation and badly wrecked, and a number of trees were blown down. Harry Phelps' barn was also damaged. South of the village cornfields were flooded and the corn washed out for rods. Trees two or three feet thick were broken off close to the ground. The streets of Dexter were washed out in places to the depth of three feet.

The Michigan Central and the D. & Y. A. & J. railways both experienced bad washouts. A mile and half east of Dexter the new track put in last year was washed out for a long distance. On the electric line the bridge over Honey Creek, east of Lima Center, was washed away. A couple of bad washouts also happened in this vicinity, one in the field west of Wilkinson street and another opposite John Bagge's house in Sylvan. The passengers had to stay here all night. The hotels were filled up and some people could only find lodging in the waiting rooms at the depots.

They Got Our Fish.

Jackson Patriot: Washouts, like every other happenstance, are clouds with a silver lining. The one at Rives Junction Thursday was the means of Jackson sports getting 25,000 bass fry from the Chelsea anglers. The fish commission car was on the blocked train, and it arrived in Jackson 12 hours late. It was then too late to make connections to Chelsea in time to plant the fish, some of which were already dying. The 50,000 bass were surely decimated by half. Lucian O. Ransom, who is employed at the railroad office in this city, saw the situation, and immediately made overtures to take the fry to a nearby lake. The agent communicated to the superior officer, and as a result the fry are now doing well in the fresh waters of Clark's lake.

Even the Dog Left.

Lightning raised havoc with the telephone poles in front of John Rowe's place on the Cavanaugh Lake road Thursday night about 11 o'clock. The electric field shattered 15 poles, throwing some of the pieces 10 rods away. The only pole left uninjured out of 16 poles stood opposite the barn and had a lightning conductor on it. A shed near the barn was struck and the roof and cornice was somewhat damaged. Mr. Rowe's favorite dog was lying on the porch of the house at the time of this great display of fireworks. He was so disgusted with the racket that he got up and left and did not return until the next day at noon.

WASHTENAW FAIR, SEPT. 9-12.

THE CEMENT FACTORY

That Is to Be Built at Four Mile Lake by Eastern Capitalists.

The following article taken from the Ann Arbor Record will prove interesting to many readers of the Herald:

"It would hardly seem possible that there was at the present time a foot of land in Washtenaw county which had never been taken up from the government.

"The first patent received from the United States since President Roosevelt's administration was received at the register of deeds office June 26. It called for one hundred and seventy eight and a fraction acres of land located in the townships of Dexter and Lima, the largest part of which is Four Mile lake, there being about twenty acres of swampy land at the north and south ends of the lake covered by the description.

"Investigation has proven that this lake is particularly rich in marl deposits and capitalists will erect a mammoth cement factory on the west side of the lake.

"The patent was made in favor of Charles L. Mann, who in return for the same relinquished a claim which he held on a tract of land in South Dakota near the Black Hills.

"Linus S. Lerch, a former Lenawee county man, is secretary of the West German Portland Cement Company, and it is his company which is back of the proposition to launch the enterprise. Mr. Lerch was in the city Monday and filed with the register of deeds the articles of incorporation of the company and steps will be taken at once to begin operations.

"Mr. Lerch related the difficulty in obtaining the patent. He said he was in Washington nearly three weeks pressing the claim before the land commissioner, and after persistent efforts on his part and on the part of his friends, he finally had the matter taken up with the result that Mr. Mann was granted the patent.

"The Michigan Central railroad runs within half a mile of the lake and arrangements will be made for a siding to the proposed plant, both for building and hauling away the product of the plant.

"The cost of erecting and equipping a factory such as the company will build will reach nearly a million of dollars, and Washtenaw county will be greatly benefited by the new enterprise."

The company will, besides making cement, make brick and coke, and the offices will be in Chelsea.

Death of Mrs. Joseph Weber.

Mrs. Elizabeth Weber, wife of Joseph Weber, died at her home in Chelsea Monday morning about 5 o'clock, of heart trouble, aged 51 years 7 months and 18 days. Mrs. Weber had been in poor health for several years past and about two years ago the family moved from their farm into the village on account of her invalid condition. She had been confined to her bed for 4 1/2 months prior to her death, and although the best of medical talent was secured for her, nothing could be done. She was the second daughter of Peter Hindelang, of Chelsea, and was married to Joseph Weber in 1871. Two children, Edward and Stella, were born of this union and together with their father, grandfather and a large circle of relatives and friends mourn the loss of a loving parent, daughter, sister and friend. The funeral services were held at St. Mary's church yesterday morning and the interment was in Mt. Olivet cemetery. A number of relatives and friends from Albion, Ann Arbor and other points were present at the funeral.

An Onion Crop Report.

The onion crop prospectus for June issued by Jerome B. Rice Seed Co., of Cambridge, N. Y., gives the following report from its Michigan correspondent:

"Michigan is the one onion growing state which this season has apparently been immune from wind-storms or other destruction to the onion crop, nearly all our correspondents reporting the crop in good condition. At Chelsea the outlook is better than a year ago, and a like condition exists in the Mason district. It is estimated that the acreage of the state is 10 to 15 per cent greater than a year ago, and about equally divided between Red and Yellow Globes."

That report was evidently gathered before the recent heavy rain storms.

Don't be persuaded into taking something said to be "just as good" as Madison Medicine Co.'s Rocky Mountain Tea. There is nothing like it. 35 cts., no more so less. Glazier & Stimson.



YOUR CHOICE

FOR

25c.

We have placed about a gross of good pocket knives, all styles and sizes, in our show window, and offer you your choice for 25 cents. Look them over.

We carry in stock (always fresh)

Malta Vita,

Eata Malt,

Force Food,

Mapl Flake,

Shredded Wheat Biscuit,

Grape Nut.

All \$1.00 Patent Medicines for 75c.

All 50c Patent Medicines for 38c.

All 25c Patent Medicines for 18c.

6 lbs best Sal Soda for 5c.

Strongest Ammonia 5c a pint.

Stimson's Drug Store

Your

Meat Sense

May not enable you to select the best, but

Our Experience in Buying

insures your getting the best.

We cure our own Hams and Bacon and make our own Kettle Rendered Lard, also Sausage of all kinds.

We are Selling

Meat at the Old Time Prices

ADAM EPPLER.

The Best Cigars on the Market

For 5 Cents.

The Fawn, Columbia,

The Elks No. 325,

Arrows, or Sports.

MANUFACTURED BY

SCHUSSLER BROS., Chelsea.

For wedding invitations, visiting cards, business cards, letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements and envelopes at lowest prices, for the grades of material and quality of work, come to the Herald office.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

T. W. MINGAY, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

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

The International Order of Machinists has served notice on eight western railroads to pay the union scale and observe the nine-hour day.

John M. Burke, a retired New York merchant, died \$4,000,000 as a relief fund for persons unable to help themselves through sickness or ill fortune.

Gov. A. T. Bliss, of Michigan, has given Albion college \$21,000.

Vincenzo Luigi, a striking miner, was killed by guards at the Lehigh valley colliery at Connetquot, Pa. This was the first loss of life since the great strike commenced.

A cyclone in Racine county, Wis., killed William Hess, damaged 40 houses and barns, killed 40 head of stock and destroyed hundreds of trees.

All anarchists have been ordered out of Pittsburgh, Pa.

In the first six months of this year 316,711 immigrants landed in New York.

August Schievie was hanged at St. Helens, Ore., for the murder of Joseph Schulkowski December 26 last.

During the fiscal year ended June 30 1,657 vessels of 47,981 gross tons were built in the United States.

Two inches of snow fell in the Coeur d'Alene region in Idaho.

Paying Teller Robertson, of the Wells, Fargo & Co. bank in Salt Lake City, is charged with embezzling \$60,000.

Strikers' pickets around anthracite coal mines prevented workmen from reaching Hazleton workings, and operators are talking of calling out troops.

Mourners at the funeral of Mrs. John Seibert at Mount Morris, Ill., tarred and feathered the widow and the sister of the deceased for improper actions.

Three men were killed and much property was destroyed by a windstorm at Mommence, Ill.

D. K. Pearsons, of Chicago, has added \$50,000 to his already large gifts to Whitman college at Walla Walla, Wash.

A census office bulletin shows remarkable gain in the meat-packing industry, Illinois having a big lead over other states.

The navy department has plans practically complete for four new warships authorized by the recent naval act.

Chairman Cooper, of the house committee, says steps will be taken to put the civil rule plan for the Philippines into effect at once.

The principal business portion of Watonga, Okla., has been destroyed by fire.

J. T. Kilgore, a prominent man, shot and killed his wife at Bowie, Tex., and then killed himself.

A terrific storm swept through the southwestern portion of Michigan, killing one man, injuring many other persons and doing great damage to property.

The town of Shipshewana, Ind., has been nearly wiped out by fire.

A St. Louis man undertook to find leaking gas with a lighted match. The explosion wrecked the building, killed his wife and daughter, and probably fatally injured him.

The two-story building occupied by Sands Brothers, clothiers, Denver, Col., was destroyed and four men badly hurt by an explosion of gasoline followed by fire. Loss, \$87,000.

Mrs. Robert Seney and 12-year-old daughter were killed and her son, aged nine, and guest, Mrs. P. Banty, were badly injured by a Milwaukee train which struck their carriage at Sioux City, Ia.

Snow fell at Evanston, Wyo., for 24 hours and in the mountains it lies on the ground to a depth of three to six inches. The mercury fell to freezing point.

Rev. D. C. Peabody, until the 1st inst. rector of St. John's Episcopal church, Decatur, Ill., blew his brains out at his home. He recently resigned his charge because of ill health and is believed to have been mentally affected.

Maiden Pell Anderson, who has been an extensive operator in real estate in New York city, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court. The liabilities are given at \$1,695,212; assets, \$100.

An aeronaut named Hallbrook, from St. Louis, was instantly killed at Mt. Vernon, Ill. He made a balloon ascension and the parachute failed to work. He fell 100 feet and was dashed to death.

Emil and Edgar Lindberg, 18 and 14 years old, were drowned at Rock Island, Ill., Friday afternoon. The lads were on a raft which capsized in a ravine which had been filled by the recent rains.

President Roosevelt delivered an address to a great crowd in the Independence day celebration at Pittsburgh, announcing a policy of strict enforcement of law governing industrial companies and warmly praising work of the army in Cuba and the Philippines.

Fifteen persons were killed and 29 injured near Gloversville, N. Y., by a collision between two trolley cars. The motorman, lost control on a steep hill and the rear car ran away.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended July 6 were: Pittsburgh, .763; Brooklyn, .567; Boston, .550; Chicago, .524; Philadelphia, .440; St. Louis, .438; Cincinnati, .400; New York, .423.

Three young boys were drowned at Detroit, Mich., by the capsizing of a sailboat.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the American league for the week ended July 6 were: Chicago, .627; Boston, .556; St. Louis, .525; Philadelphia, .517; Washington, .400; Detroit, .459; Baltimore, .451; Cleveland, .415.

Robert Wilson, of Detroit, and Ward Kiser, of South Bend, Ind., were drowned at Beaton Harbor, Mich.

Thirteen persons were killed and many hurt in a wreck due to a runaway car on a mountain side near Gloversville, N. Y.

Rudolph Steffek and his wife and sister were drowned near St. Joseph, Mich., while bathing.

The third month of the great anthracite coal strike began with no change in the situation.

A snowfall ranging from an inch to three inches is reported from various points in Colorado.

The president has issued a civil service order prohibiting outside influence to gain promotions.

Five men lost their lives in Chicago as a result of the excessive heat.

Fire at Clinton, N. C., destroyed 42 stores and residences.

Heavy rains, amounting in many places to cloudbursts, caused damage to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars in western New York.

Pigeons flew from Holly Springs, Miss., to Mishawaka, Ind., a distance of 500 miles, in 11 hours, breaking all records.

Many college students have been given summer work by the United States government as foresters.

In a drunken frenzy Theodore Oel-fuer shot and killed his wife and 14-months-old baby and wounded Lizzie Stramm, his stepdaughter, in Chicago.

Several persons are believed to have been drowned at Pewaukee, Wis., by a storm which overtook small boats; trees and houses were blown down.

Charles J. McCormick and his wife died in their bathtub in Grand Forks, N. D., as a result of taking poison.

The wife of Capt. Tiemann N. Horn, his daughter Frances, aged seven, and Miss Alice McMahon, of Nyack, N. Y., were drowned in Sandy Hook bay, off New York.

Fire at the stock yards in Chicago wiped out Swift & Co.'s wholesale meat market and general offices, entailing a loss of \$500,000.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

Georgia democrats in convention at Atlanta nominated Joseph M. Terrell for governor.

Illinois prohibitionists in convention at Peoria nominated a state ticket headed by John H. Wilson, of McLeansboro, for treasurer.

The Minnesota populists have nominated Thomas J. Meighen, of Fillmore, for governor.

J. Irving Pearce, proprietor of the Sherman house, Chicago, for 20 years, died at the age of 75. Business reverses and the death of his wife were the indirect causes of his illness. He was president of the former Third National bank.

United States Senator Vest, of Missouri, has become totally blind.

Chief Justice Marshall J. Williams, of the Ohio supreme court, died at his home in Columbus, aged 65 years.

FOREIGN

Fire at Laurvig, Norway, destroyed 150 buildings.

A new code of civil and criminal laws has become effective on the island of Porto Rico.

The customs receipts at Havana during June amounted to \$389,193, against \$357,862 in the month of June, 1901.

The progress of King Edward continues satisfactory. Beginning July 6 only one bulletin a day concerning his majesty's condition will be issued. This will be posted at nine o'clock in the morning, and the arrangement will be continued until his majesty is entirely convalescent.

The president's amnesty proclamation was read by Gov. Taft's secretary to the Philippines in Manila and 600 prisoners were set free.

The Pope celebrated in Rome the twenty-eighth anniversary of his coronation.

King Edward continues his progress toward recovery.

Aguinaldo has been released at Manila and will probably visit the United States before settling in Cavite.

Rev. Dr. Farlies, a Church of England clergyman, says that Explorer Andre and his companions were massacred by Eskimos two years ago.

LATER

Over 8,000 freight handlers struck in Chicago because railroad officials refused to recognize their union in discussing demand for increased wages.

King Edward will probably be crowned between August 11 and August 15.

Karl von Boeckman shot and killed his wife, fatally wounded O. F. Farewell, a friend, and then killed himself in New York city.

The town of White Horse, an old Indian trading post in Oklahoma, has been destroyed by fire.

William Clark, of Newark, N. J., one of the largest manufacturers of thread in the world, died at the age of 61 years.

Three white men and two negroes were killed by lightning at Offerman, Ga.

Prof. N. S. Scovel, aged 72 years, one of the best known educators in Illinois, died at his farm home near Rose Hill.

Joseph Chamberlain, British colonial secretary, was severely injured in a cab accident in London.

During a storm that did great damage at Merton, Wis., two children of George Maulster were killed by lightning.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee predicts anarchy in Cuba unless reciprocity is granted by the United States.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada in June was \$10,245,350, \$635,000 more than the same month in 1901.

Rev. George J. Johnson, for 50 years a Baptist missionary, died at St. Louis, aged 78 years.

John Joseph Daly, one of the leading lawyers of the northwest, committed suicide at Pueblo, Col., by taking morphine.

A sandstorm did \$1,000,000 damage in the Indian valley in the Colorado desert.

James Heath, Charles Cartwright, and William Cushman, all woodmen, were killed by the cars near Gilchrist, Mich.

Cholera is spreading in Manchuria and the mortality rate is very great. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has started on a tour of the west and northwest that will extend two months.

The National Educational association began its convention at Minneapolis.

For the first time in 20 years the six shoe factories at Burlington, N. J., employing about 1,500 men and women, are idle as the result of a strike.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS

The Rock Island railroad directors have voted a \$7,500,000 stock increase.

There are now but 12 survivors of the Maryland Society of the California Pioneers.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Milburn, the venerable blind chaplain of the senate, is nearly 80 years old.

The largest cotton mill in the world is to be built at Kansas City at a cost of \$10,000,000.

Capt. I. M. Smith, the first man who stretched wires across the state of Wisconsin, is still living in Topeka, Kan.

Chicago chemists have invented a process for making wall paper stronger that promises to revolutionize the industry.

Two new battleships and two new armored cruisers will be named Louisiana, Connecticut, Tennessee and Washington.

American money and enterprise are behind a \$25,000,000 interurban traction system in England, the principal promoters being New Yorkers.

The new all-British cable, connecting Great Britain with Canada, Australia and New Zealand, is expected to be in operation early in November.

Westminster cathedral, London, the new center of Catholic church in England, was dedicated Sunday by Cardinal Vaughan. It has been building six years.

The largest stockholder in the United States Steel company, "Mr. Cutler," is John D. Rockefeller, not Andrew Carnegie; his dividend is \$1,000,000 annually.

Gov. Smith, of Maryland, has appointed a commission of three to purchase a bust of Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley to be placed in the new state capitol at Annapolis.

Three Cleveland tradesmen announce the invention of a process to produce gas of chemically treated air, the process being so cheap and simple that production of light and heat may be revolutionized.

The census bureau has issued its report on printing and publishing in the United States for the census year 1900, showing a capital of \$292,517,072 invested in the 22,312 establishments reporting for the industry.

AMNESTY FOR THE FILIPINOS.

President Roosevelt Issues His Proclamation—Islands Placed Under Full Civil Control—Army Praised for Achievements in Cuba and Philippines.

Washington, July 4.—The president has formally declared the restoration of peace in the Philippine archipelago. He has placed the islands under complete civil control, and has extended general amnesty to the Filipinos who have been in rebellion. These three things, marking one of the most important chapters in Philippine history, were accomplished through the issue of three separate orders and proclamations, one by the president, over his own signature, extending amnesty; one through Secretary Root, by the president's order, relieving Gen. Chaffee from his duties as military governor, and a third, which takes the shape of a general order, addressed to the entire army of the United States, in which Secretary Root takes occasion to express the president's high appreciation of the work it has accomplished, both in Cuba and in the Philippines.

Proclamation of Amnesty.

The amnesty proclamation is as follows:

"By the President of the United States—A proclamation:

"Whereas, many of the inhabitants of the Philippine archipelago were in insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the United States, and since such insurrection has been terminated, and the United States has recently restored the authority and sovereignty of the United States, and

"Whereas, the insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the United States is now at an end, and peace has been established in all parts of the archipelago except in the country inhabited by the Moro tribes, to which this proclamation does not apply; and

"Whereas, during the course of the insurrection against the kingdom of Spain and against the government of the United States, persons therein, or those in sympathy with and abetting them, committed many acts in violation of the laws of civilized warfare, but it is believed that such acts were generally committed in ignorance of those laws, and under orders issued by the civil or military insurrectionary leaders; and

"Whereas, it is deemed to be wise and humane in accordance with the beneficent purposes of the government of the United States towards the Filipino people, and conducive to peace, order and loyalty among them, that the doers of such acts who have already suffered punishment shall be relieved from punishment for participation in these insurrections, and for unlawful acts committed during the course thereof by a general amnesty and pardon;

Full and Complete Pardon.

"Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare, without reservation or condition except as hereinafter provided, a full and complete pardon and amnesty to all persons in the Philippine archipelago who have participated in the insurrections aforesaid, or who have given aid and comfort to persons participating in said insurrections, for the offenses of treason, or sedition, and for all offenses, political in their character, committed in the course of such insurrections pursuant to orders issued by the civil or military insurrectionary authorities or which grew out of internal political feuds or dissensions between Filipinos and Spaniards or the Spanish authorities, or which resulted from internal political feuds or dissensions among the Filipinos themselves during either of said insurrections;

Exceptions.

"Provided, however, That the pardon and amnesty hereby granted shall not include such persons committing crimes since May 1, 1902, in any province of the archipelago, in which at the time civil government was established, nor shall it include such persons as have been heretofore finally convicted of the crimes of murder, rape, arson, or robbery by any military or civil tribunal organized under the authority of Spain or of the United States of America, but which special application may be made to the proper authority for pardon by any person belonging to the exempted classes, and such clemency as is consistent with humanity and justice will be liberally extended; and further,

"Provided, That this amnesty and pardon shall not affect the title or right of the government of the United States or that of the Philippine islands to any property or property right heretofore used or appropriated by the military or civil authorities of the government of the United States or that of the Philippine islands organized under authority of the United States by way of confiscation or otherwise;

Oath of Allegiance.

"Provided further, That every person who shall seek to avail himself of this proclamation shall take and subscribe to the following oath before any authority in the Philippine archipelago authorized to administer oaths, namely:

"I, _____, solemnly swear (or affirm) that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America in the Philippine islands and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto, that I impose upon myself this obligation voluntarily without mental reservation or purpose of evasion, so help me God."

"Given under my hand at the city of Washington this fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the one hundred and twenty-seventh year of the independence of the United States.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

"By the president:

"Elhu Root, Secretary of War."

TRIBUTE TO THE ARMY.

President Praises Its Achievements in Cuba and the Philippines.

In his address to the army, promulgated through Secretary Root, President

dent Roosevelt pronounces the following eulogy upon the United States army: "It is ordered to be read aloud at parade in every military post on July 4, or on the first day after it is received:

"Washington, July 4, 1902.—To the Army of the United States. The president upon this anniversary of national independence wishes to express to the officers and enlisted men of the United States army his deep appreciation of the service they have rendered to the country in the great and difficult undertakings which they have brought to a successful conclusion during the past year. He thanks the officers and the enlisted men who have been maintaining order and carrying on the military government in Cuba because they have fully given effect to the humane purposes of the American people. They have with sincere kindness helped the Cuban people to take all the successive steps necessary to the establishment of their own constitutional government. During the time required for that process they have governed Cuba wisely, regarding justice and respecting individual liberty; have honestly collected and expended for the best interests of the Cuban people the revenues, amounting to over \$60,000,000; have carried out practical and thorough sanitary measures, greatly improving the health and lowering the death rate of the island. By patient scientific research they have ascertained the causes of yellow fever, and by good administration have put an end to that most dreadful disease which has long destroyed the life and the commerce of the island. They have expedited justice and secured protection for the rights of the innocent, while they have maintained the peace and tranquillity of the island. They have reestablished and renovated and put upon a substantial basis hospitals and asylums for the care of the unfortunate. They have established a general system of free common schools throughout the island, in which over 200,000 children are in actual attendance. They have constructed great and necessary public works. They have gradually trained the Cubans themselves in all branches of administration, so that the new government upon assuming power has begun its work with an experienced force of Cuban civil service employees competent to execute its orders.

In the Philippines.

"The president thanks the officers and enlisted men of the army in the Philippines, both regular and volunteer, for the courage and fortitude, the indomitable spirit and loyal devotion with which they have put down and ended the great insurrection which has raged throughout the archipelago against the lawful sovereignty and just authority of the United States. The task was peculiarly difficult and trying. They were required at first to overcome organized resistance of superior numbers, well equipped with modern arms of precision, entrenched in an unknown country of mountain defiles, jungles and swamps, apparently capable of interminable defense. When this resistance had been overcome they were required to crush out a general system of guerrilla warfare conducted among a people speaking unknown tongues, from whom it was almost impossible to obtain the information necessary for successful pursuit or to guard against surprise and ambush.

An Unconquered Enemy.

"The enemies by whom they were surrounded were regarded as all obligations of good faith and of all the limitations which humanity has imposed upon civilized warfare. Bound themselves by the laws of war, our soldiers were called upon to meet every device of unscrupulous treachery, and to contemplate without reprisal the infliction of barbarous cruelties upon their comrades and friendly natives. They were instructed, while punishing armed resistance, to conciliate the friendship of the peaceful, yet had to do with a population among whom it was impossible to distinguish friend from foe, and who in countless instances used a false appearance of friendship for ambush and assassination. They were obliged to deal with problems of communication and transportation in a country without roads, and frequently made passable by torrential rains. They were weakened by heat and tropical disease. Widely scattered over a great archipelago, extending a thousand miles from north to south, the gravest responsibilities, involving the life or death of their commands, frequently devolved upon young and inexperienced officers beyond the reach of specific orders or advice.

Accomplished Its Task.

"Under all these adverse circumstances, the army of the Philippines has accomplished its task rapidly and completely. In more than 2,000 combats, great and small, within three years, it has exhibited unvarying courage and resolution. Utilizing the lessons of the Indian war it has relentlessly followed the guerrilla bands to their fastnesses in mountain and jungle and crushed them. It has put an end to the vast system of intimidation and secret assassination, by which the peaceful natives were prevented from taking a genuine part in government under American authority. It has captured or forced to surrender substantially all the leaders of the insurrection. It has submitted to no discouragement and halted at no obstacle. Its officers have shown high qualities of command and discipline, and its splendid, virile energy has been accompanied by self-control, patience and magnanimity. With surprisingly few exceptional exceptions its course has been characterized by humanity and kindness to the prisoners and the noncombatant. With admirable good temper, sympathy and loyalty to American ideals, its commanding generals have joined with the civilian agents of the government in healing the wounds of war and assuring to the people of the Philippines the blessings of peace and prosperity. Individual liberty, protection of personal rights, civil order, public instruction and religious freedom have followed its footsteps. It has added honor to the flag which it defended, and has justified increased confidence in the future of the American people, whose soldiers do not shrink from labor or death, yet love liberty and peace.

"The president feels that he expresses the sentiments of all the loyal people of the United States in doing honor to the whole army which has joined in its performance and shares in the credit of these honorable services."

A STUDY OF COMMERCIAL CONDITIONS IN AFRICA

Present and Future Possibilities of the Continent as a Market Place for the World.

THE searchlight of modern civilization has penetrated the darkness of darkest Africa, and where the crack of the slave stealer's whip or the screams of his victims were once heard there is now the click of the telegraph instrument, the shriek of the locomotive, or the hoarse whistle of the steamboat. Where children a few years ago played with what seemed worthless pebbles, are now mines furnishing 98 per cent. of the diamonds of the world; and the gold of Ophir, lost to civilization for centuries, has been rediscovered and become the richest deposit of the precious metal known to mankind.

With these developments have come wondrous changes in the map of the continent, and instead of the great blank which covered the interior are now accurately shown the location of navigable rivers and lakes and the boundary lines into which the continent has been divided by the eager nations which have seized upon its territory, section after section, until scarcely a foot of the nearly 12,000,000 square miles remains unclaimed. On the north and northwest, France claims a territory equal in extent to the entire United States; on the east and west coasts conservative Germany holds possession of an area one-third as large as that of the United States, and is establishing experimen-

Africa sends greetings to the seat of the oldest civilization, Egypt, and sends it in the English language. The territory under British control in Africa aggregates 2,700,000 square miles, and if to this were added the Egyptian territory where British influence directs in important affairs, and in part of which the British flag flies beside the Egyptian, the total area would more than equal the entire territory of the United States.

Commercially the development of Africa keeps pace with its development in transportation, mining and agricultural conditions. Wherever steam offers a method of prompt and inexpensive transportation, or wherever the presence of valuable minerals attracts mankind in large numbers, commerce quickly develops. The business of ports adjacent to the great diamond and gold mines of South Africa has increased with wonderful rapidity in the last few years. The imports of Cape Colony, through which passes a large proportion of the merchandise for the mining regions in that part of Africa, have grown from £11,388,096 in 1904 to almost £20,000,000 in 1906. Those of Natal, through which also passes a considerable quantity of goods in transit for the interior section, have likewise increased considerably, and in Portuguese East Africa, whose ports lie considerably nearer to the gold and diamond mines than to those of the Cape, there has been

the eastern part of the continent, lateral lines from either coast are beginning to make their way. A line has already been constructed from Natal on the southeast coast; another from Lourenço Marques in Portuguese territory and the gold and diamond fields; another from Beira, also in Portuguese territory, but considerably farther north, and destined to extend to Salisbury in Rhodesia, where it will form a junction with the "Cape to Cairo" road; still another is projected from Zanzibar to Lake Victoria Nyanza, to connect, probably at Tabora, with the transcontinental line; another line is under actual construction westward from Pangani, just north of Zanzibar, both of these being in German East Africa; another line extends northwestward from Mombasa, in British territory, to Lake Victoria Nyanza, while at the entrance to the Red sea a road is projected westwardly into Abyssinia, and is expected to pass farther toward the west and connect with the main line. At Suakim, fronting on the Red sea, a road is projected to Berber, on the line running southwardly from Cairo. On the west of Africa lines have begun to penetrate inward, a short line in the French Sudan running from the head of navigation on the Senegal eastwardly toward the head of navigation on the Niger, with the ultimate purpose of connecting navigation on these two streams. In the Congo Free State a railway connects the Upper Congo with the Lower Congo around Livingstone Falls; in Portuguese Angola a road extends eastwardly from Loanda, the capital, a considerable distance, and others are projected from Benguela and Mossamedes with the ultimate purpose of connecting with the "Cape to Cairo" road and joining with the lines from Portuguese East Africa, which also touch that road, thus making a transcontinental line from east to west, with Portuguese territory at either terminus. Farther south on the western coast the Germans have projected a road from Walvisch Bay to Windhoek, the capital of German southwest Africa, and this will probably be extended eastwardly until it connects with the great transcontinental line from "Cape to Cairo," which is to form the great nerve center of the system, to be contributed to and supported by these branches connecting it with either coast. Another magnificent railway project, which was some years ago suggested by M. Leroy-Beaulieu, has been recently revived, being no less than an east and west transcontinental line through the Sudan region, connecting the Senegal and Niger countries on the west with the Nile valley and Red sea on the east and penetrating a densely populated and extremely productive region of which less is now known, perhaps, than of any other part of Africa.

At the north numerous lines skirt the Mediterranean coast, especially in the French territory of Algeria and in Tunis, where the length of railway is, in round numbers, 2,500 miles, while the Egyptian railroads are, including those now under construction, about 1,500 miles in length. Those of Cape Colony and Natal are over 3,000 miles, and those of Portuguese East Africa and the South African Republic another thousand. Taking into consideration all of the roads now constructed or under actual construction, their total length reaches nearly 12,500 miles, or half the distance round the earth at the equator, while there seems every reason to believe that the great through system connecting the rapidly developing mining regions of South Africa with the north of the continent and with Europe will be pushed to completion. A large proportion of the railways thus far constructed are owned by the several colonies or states which they traverse, about 2,000 miles of the Cape Colony system belonging to the government, while nearly all that of Egypt is owned and operated by the state.

Progress in Flying Machines.
R. H. Thurston, of Cornell university, speaks of recent experiments with a "double-decked" aviator, by the Messrs. Wright, of Dayton, as having distinctly contributed to our knowledge in the field of aerial flight. The Wright apparatus, carrying one man who assumes a nearly horizontal position, has a total spread of 308 feet of canvas, the length of the machine being 22 feet. The planes have a curvature copied from that of a pigeon's wing. Gliding or soaring was successfully accomplished in winds ranging from 11 to 27 miles per hour. Starting from a slight elevation, the longest flight was 400 feet. No motor was used. The operator found no difficulty in steering and balancing.

Quite a Difference.
Mr. Wallace—it seems to me that if ever a bachelor realizes his unhappy lot it must be when he is in bed ill.
Mrs. Wallace—Yes. There is a great difference between a hired nurse and a wife. If he goes to throwing the medicine bottles and things at the nurse when she happens to hurt his rheumatism she will leave.—Til-Bits.

Where Courage Fails.
"Even the most courageous editor," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "would hardly undertake to blue-pencil his wife's tongue."—Yonkers Statesman.

FREIGHT IS TIED UP.

Handlers and Warehousemen Walk Out at Chicago.

Strikers Number 9,000—Difference as to Wages the Cause—Ninth Week of Miners' Strike Begun Quietly.

Chicago, July 8.—Nearly 9,000 freight handlers, at a signal given by members of a secret committee, stopped work and went on strike at 9:30 a. m. Monday. Officials of the Interior Freight Handlers' and Warehousemen's union say every depot in the city is tied up, and that not a pound of freight will be delivered to or taken away from the various houses until the railroad companies concede the demands of the men. The strike order came as the result of a refusal on the part of the various railroads entering Chicago to concede a wage scale contained in a schedule presented by the unions recently.

An Ultimatum.
Bay City, Mich., July 8.—Mining operators of Michigan met in this city Monday afternoon and presented an ultimatum to the miners, notifying them through President Williams that the propositions submitted at the recent meeting in Saginaw must be accepted by July 12, or they would be withdrawn. At the Saginaw meeting the operators and miners' committees agreed upon a scale which was to be submitted to the local unions. The operators say they supposed this scale was to be voted on at once, but instead the miners deferred action until July 20, after the national convention. This, the operators claim, is bad faith on the part of the miners and they want action before that date. A letter embodying their ultimatum will be sent to the state president at once.

The Miners' Strike.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 8.—With President John Mitchell in New York and all the other miners' leaders at Nanticoke, attending the annual convention of district No. 1, strike headquarters was an extremely quiet place Monday. The ninth week of the suspension of anthracite coal mining shows no change in the situation, there not being the slightest indication that either party to the controversy is ready to quit. The visit of the miners' chief to New York continues to arouse interest. No word of his movements in the metropolis has been received here, and there is much speculation as to what caused him to go there. Conditions in and about the collieries remain unchanged excepting that the heavy rains of the last few days has increased the amount of water somewhat in many of the mines. Mining superintendents do not fear much trouble from this, most of them expressing their confidence that with a dry spell the pumps will rapidly reduce it to its normal level. The entire coal belt was generally very quiet, very few men congregating in the vicinity of the collieries. The large force of coal and iron policemen, estimated at 8,000, are kept constantly on duty for any emergency. There were several arrests made in this valley of persons accused of intimidating alleged "unfair" workmen, but the arrests were made so quietly, however, as to cause no disturbance of any kind.

Report Is Denied.
Terre Haute, Ind., July 8.—Officials of the Indiana district United Mine Workers are sending out formal point-blank denial of the story widely published to the effect that the national officers have had emissaries in the state to procure instructions for delegates to the July 17 convention to vote a strike. The officials say the story is made out of whole cloth, and that Indiana is not opposing Mitchell in any sense. They say that the miners of the state have the utmost confidence in him, and will cheerfully follow his leadership. It is understood here that he is opposed to a sympathetic strike as are the Indiana officials.

To Examine Credentials.
Indianapolis, July 8.—The committee on credentials of the United Mine Workers will meet at the headquarters in this city, Thursday to begin the work of examining the credentials of delegates who will attend the convention which opens July 17. Already about 400 credentials from delegates have been received at the national headquarters and every mail brings in from 25 to 50.

Out on Strike.
Burlington, N. J., July 8.—For the first time in 20 years the six shoe factories of this place, employing about 1,500 men and women, are idle as the result of a conflict between the manufacturers and their employees. More than half the population of the town is dependent upon the shoe-making industry for a livelihood. The firms affected are: J. F. Budd & Co., R. T. Wood & Co., the Standard Shoe company, the Bactian Shoe company, J. W. Lewis & Son, and Garner & Carman.

LAST RESTING PLACE.

Body of the Late Ambassador Paunceforte, to Be Interred at Stoke, Eng.

Washington, July 8.—It has been determined that the body of Lord Paunceforte, late British ambassador at Washington, shall be interred at Stoke, near Newark, in Nottinghamshire, England, instead of at the old Paunceforte estates at Preston. Stoke is a short distance from London, and is the seat of Sir Henry Bromley, who occupies Stoke hall. The Bromleys are a branch of the Paunceforte family, and one of the younger Bromleys married a daughter of Lord Paunceforte. It is deemed desirable therefore to have the body rest where the friends and relatives are now located, rather than to be taken to the old home at Preston, from which the family have been separated for some time. Moreover, the ancient burying place at Preston has been closed, owing to the number of bodies there. These considerations have led to the decision to make the interment at Stoke, to which place the body will be borne when the United States cruiser Brooklyn arrives at an English port.

BUCKET SHOPS LOSE.

Decision of Judge Hook, of United States Court, in Favor of Chicago Board of Trade.

Kansas City, Mo., July 8.—Judge Hook, in the United States court, Monday, in handing down a suit brought by the Chicago board of trade against the Christie Grand and Stock company, of Kansas City, to prevent the use of the Chicago board's quotation, held against the bucket shop on almost every point. An appeal to the United States supreme court will be taken. In its suit filed a year ago the Chicago board of trade claimed a proprietary right in its quotations and under the new bucket shop law sought to compel grain speculators in different states to pay for the use of them. The Christie company fought the case on the ground that the Chicago board of trade was itself a bucket shop without standing, and further that its quotations were public property. The suit was in the form of an application by the board of trade for a temporary injunction.

NOT IN THE FIELD.

Senator Beveridge Says He Is Not Now Will He Be a Candidate for Vice President.

Indianapolis, July 8.—Senator Albert J. Beveridge, who is in Indianapolis, was to-day asked about a Washington dispatch printed in a Chicago paper saying that the general opinion there seemed to be that President Roosevelt will be nominated by acclamation, with some western man for vice president—Beveridge, Spooner, of Wisconsin, or Dooliver, of Iowa, preferred. As to whether he would be a candidate for vice president in 1904, Senator Beveridge said: "I will under no circumstances become a candidate for vice president, and at no time have I been considering the matter. I am content with my work in the senate." Senator Beveridge said he had heard his name used before in connection with the vice presidency but he repeated emphatically that he has no idea of becoming a candidate.

Two Boys Drowned.

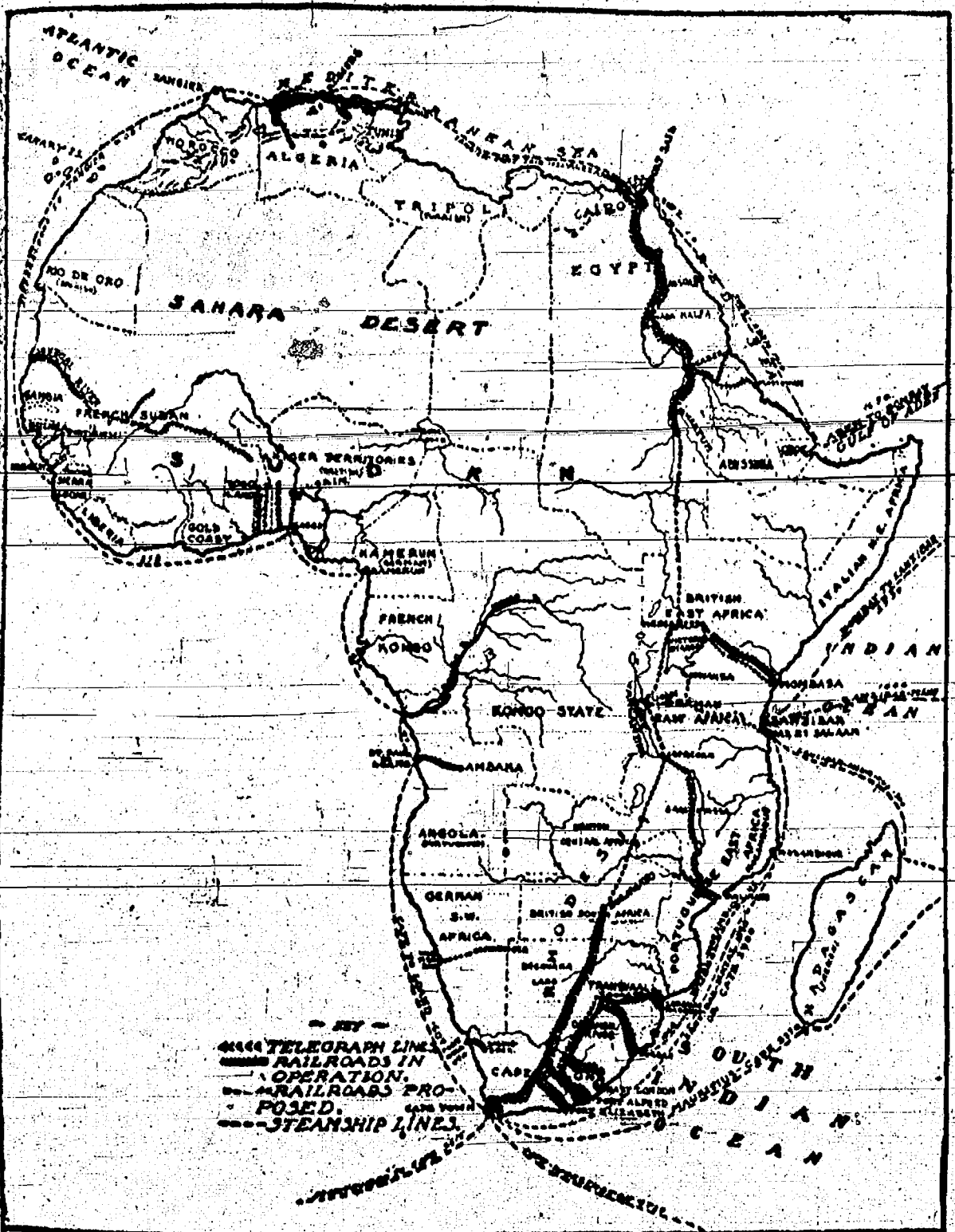
Peoria, Ill., July 8.—Monday afternoon four young boys, Frank Cannon, Frank Case, William Aur and Joseph Blondell, went out on the river in a row boat. Case disrobed and began rooking the boat. Cannon, who could not swim, begged him to desist, which he refused to do. Finally the boat capsized, and as the boys sprang into the water Cannon locked his arms about Case's neck, and they both went to the bottom. They did not appear again. When found three hours later, Cannon's arms were still locked about Case's neck.

Caved In.

Omaha, July 8.—A cave-in at the west approach of the Union Pacific's Missouri river bridge temporarily destroyed three passenger tracks 400 feet long and cut off entrance to the Union station from the east for the day. The cave-in is supposed to have been caused by an old artesian well, aided by the recent heavy rains. Trains reached the Union station by a roundabout way but 200 men will have a cut-off built soon. No trains were on the track when the cave-in occurred.

Killed by Lightning.

Offerman, Ga., July 8.—Three white men and two negroes were killed and one white man and one negro injured in a severe thunder and lightning storm here. The men were employed in the construction department of the southern Bell telephone, and were stretching wires. They were working in two sections about five miles apart. Three white men were killed and one injured in one section, two negroes killed and one injured in the other.



A COMMERCIAL MAP OF AFRICA. Showing Railways, Steamship Routes, Telegraph Lines, Etc.

tal farms, building roads and railways, and encouraging the growth of the tropical products which her people, of the temperate zone require; Portugal, whose great explorers were the first to round the Cape of Good Hope, holds valuable tracts of territory on the western and eastern coasts, and with the latter a harbor through which millions of dollars' worth of imports pass en route to the interior; Turkey is represented by Egypt and Tripoli at the north; Italy by her colonial possessions on the eastern coast; and Spain by Rio de Oro on the west; Belgium administers the affairs of the great Congo Free State in the very heart of the continent, and there are three independent states—Morocco, on the north; Liberia, on the west, and Abyssinia, on the east. And stretching through the eastern section of the continent from south to north is an almost continuous territory in which the English language and the light which seems to go with it everywhere are being spread. From the Cape of Good Hope northward lie the continuous links of the chain which Great Britain has steadily forged one after another until the contiguous territory under her control reaches, with a single exception of a few hundred miles, from the extreme south to the extreme north of the great continent, or, literally, "from Cape to Cairo." Throughout this vast distance of over 5,000 miles, from the Cape of Good Hope to Egypt, British control is continuous except a short space of about 600 miles, three-fourths of which is spanned by the navigable waters of Lake Tanganyika; and thus the youngest civilization in the heart of central

a marked increase, the importation of goods in transit for the gold fields in 1897 at the Portuguese ports alone having been about \$15,000,000 in value.

The total foreign commerce of Africa is estimated at fully \$700,000,000. Necessarily, in so large an area and with so many tribes and peoples who keep no records of their transactions, a considerable amount of commerce must pass without being recorded in any way. The total importation of goods at the ports where records are kept amounted in the latest year for which statements can be had to \$433,401,000, and the exports to \$263,907,000. Of the exports, a large share, especially those from the south, is gold and diamonds; in the tropical region, ivory, rubber, palm nuts and gums, and in the north a fair share of the exports are products of agriculture, cotton, coffee, cacao, spices, dates, etc. The export figures of recent years are less than those of former years, owing to the recent hostilities in South Africa, which have both reduced production and increased local consumption.

Railroad development in Africa has been rapid in the past few years and seems but the beginning of a great system which must contribute to the rapid development of the dark continent. All the great lines run northwardly from ready railroads run northwardly from Cape Colony about 1,800 miles and southwardly from Cairo about 1,200 miles, thus making 2,700 miles of the "Cape to Cairo" railroad complete, while the intermediate distance is about 3,000 miles.

Toward this line, present and prospective, which is to stretch through

Head-ache.

Sick headache, nervous headache, tired headache, neuralgic headache, catarrhal headache, headache from excitement, in fact, headaches of all kinds are quickly and surely cured with

DR. MILES' Pain Pills.

Also all pains such as backache, neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatic pains, monthly pains, etc.

"Dr. Miles' Pain Pills are worth their weight in gold," says Mr. W. D. Creamer, of Arkansas City, Kan. "They cured my wife of chronic headache when nothing else would."

"Dr. Miles' Pain Pills drive away pain as if by magic. I am never without a supply, and think everyone should keep them handy. One or two pills taken on approach of headache will prevent it every time."

Mrs. JUDAS JOHNSON, Chicago, Ill.

Through their use thousands of people have been enabled to attend social and religious functions, travel, enjoy amusements, etc., with comfort. As a preventive, when taken on the approach of a recurring attack, they are excellent.

Sold by all Druggists,
25 Doses, 25 cents,
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 10, 1902.

Charles E. Townsend, the Republican nominee for congressman for this district has named his congressional committee as follows: Charles E. Lewis for Jackson, J. N. Sampson, of Adrian, for Lenawee, Charles Kirby for Monroe, H. G. Prettyman, of Ann Arbor, for Washtenaw, F. S. Neal, Northville, for Wayne. An advisory committee of two in each county is to be named later.

The troubles of the erstwhile Ann Arbor newspaper and printing trust are not yet over by any means, judging from the bill in chancery that has been filed against the Democrat Publishing Co. by Receiver Chas. J. Johnson, of the Ann Arbor Printing Co., through his attorneys A. J. Sawyer & Son. The bill which is a very long one, containing 28 counts, sets forth that the property of the Democrat Publishing Co., rightfully belongs to the Ann Arbor Printing Co., and asks that S. W. Beakes and D. A. Hammond be enjoined from mortgaging, selling or in any way disposing of any of the effects of the company until the question as to who owns the plant is rightfully settled by the court.

If a Man Lie to You,

And say some other salve, ointment, lotion, oil or alleged healer is as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, tell him thirty years of marvelous cures of piles, burns, boils, corns, felons, ulcers, cuts, scalds, bruises and skin eruptions prove it's the best and cheapest. 35c at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Lima.

Orie Wood went to Jackson to celebrate the Fourth.

Mrs. Herman Fletcher spent Thursday with Ann Arbor friends.

Watch for the date of the Epworth League social this month.

Mrs. Godfrey Luck visited Mrs. Sarah Dancer in Chelsea Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Covert entertained relatives from Waterloo Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Main, of Detroit, are visiting his sister, Mrs. Jay Easton.

Miss Amanda Luck has been entertaining relatives from Saginaw the past week.

Mrs. E. B. Freer has been entertaining Miss Katherine Jeffries, of Detroit, the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gaddes and children, of Chelsea, spent Saturday and Sunday with H. Luck and family.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McLaren, of Saginaw, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur McLaren.

We learn of one man in Lima who is picking whortleberries in a boat. No doubt others must follow his example if they get any berries.

WASHTENAW FAIR, SEPT. 9-12.

COUNTY CLEANINGS

Manchester merchants talk of having another sports day this summer.

The machinery of the Stockbridge Milling Co. has been moved to its new building.

Miss Alice Morgan, of Stockbridge, will teach the Gregory school the coming year.

The county grange met at Saline Tuesday and had a basket dinner and a very interesting meeting.

A new engine is to be put into the Stockbridge gas plant, the first one put in not being satisfactory.

Stockbridge has a new lawyer in the person of Vernal Thompson a graduate of the U. of M. this year.

Wm. G. Burchfield, a former well known citizen of Ann Arbor, died in Texas City, Texas, July 1, of apoplexy.

There is smallpox in Washtenaw county again. Frank Stafford, of Superior, is suffering from a light attack of varioloid.

The Livingston County Association of Farmers' Clubs will have a meeting at the court house in Howell, Wednesday, July 29.

Hesselschwerdt Bros., of Sharon, recently sold 28 steers to Burtless & Amapoker which brought them the neat sum of \$1,490.60.

Two carloads of 8-lb cans have been delivered to the Manchester canning factory. The factory evidently expects to do some business.

Fred Steinkohl, retiring finance keeper of the Manchester tent of Maccabees, has been presented with a Morris chair by his brother sir knights.

The little daughter of Miner Rose, of Stockbridge, drank a bottle of poison Thursday. The timely assistance of a physician saved her life.

W. R. Mount, who has been superintendent of the Sharon Center M. E. Sunday school for 25 years, has been re-elected for another year.

Mrs. Geo. Collins, of Pinckney, jumped into the mill race between 9 and 10 o'clock Thursday night and was drowned. She was 81 old and leaves seven children, the two youngest being twins a year old.

Supt. Lewis H. Jones, of Cleveland, O., has been elected president of the State Normal College at Ypsilanti, for five years, with a salary of \$8,500 per year. He is one of the ablest men in educational circles.

The body of Gottlieb Lutz, the Schlitz Brewing Co. agent who left Ann Arbor last week leaving his wife a \$5 bill and a letter saying she would never see him again, was found in the river Maumee at Toledo, O., Sunday. The letter to his wife was postmarked Chicago and another one received by a friend was postmarked Milwaukee. The body was brought to Ann Arbor for burial.

Rev. John Neuman, and Friedrich Fischer, pastor and parochial teacher respectively of the Bethlehem Evangelical church, Ann Arbor, celebrated the 25th anniversary of their assumption of their several duties with that church on Sunday. Special services were held both morning and evening and the church was handsomely decorated. When Mr. Neuman assumed the pastorate of the church there were 187 members, heads of families, today there are 317. The pastor and teacher were each presented with handsome gold watches by the congregation.

Harry M. Keal, of Dexter, has been appointed principal of the high school at Nashville. If Harry exercises as much energy and persistence in his chosen calling as he did in getting his education he will assuredly rise to the top notch in his profession. He graduated from the Normal College in June, having paid his entire expenses from the proceeds of his business as Evening News agent at Dexter. Attending school five days in the week at Ypsilanti he devoted Friday evenings and Saturdays to collecting and soliciting in Dexter.

Fifteen Day Excursion to Frankfort, Crystal Lake and Traverse City.

The Ann Arbor Railroad will give its annual midsummer excursion to the above resorts on Thursday, July 24, by special train, which will leave Ann Arbor at 9:35 a. m., arriving at Frankfort 6:10 p. m., Frankfort 6:30 p. m., and Traverse City 6:35 p. m. Tickets, good for return on any regular train until August 7, will be sold at the very low rate of \$4.00 for the round trip.

The new Royal Frontenac hotel at Frankfort, accommodating nearly 500 guests, is now open and the public will find it a delightful place to spend a few days' vacation.

When you awake in the morning feeling like the end of a mispent life, your mouth full of fur and your soul full of regrets, take Rocky Mountain Tea. Great medicine. Glazier & Stimson.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

The annual encampment of the state troops will begin Aug. 11.

The members of Oblique Tent, K. O. T. M. M., give a social at their hall tomorrow (Friday) evening.

Chelsea Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees will attend the Maccabees celebration at Saline July 31 in a body.

Dorsey R. Hoppe commenced his term of office as justice of the peace last Friday, July 4. It is now Justice Hoppe and ex-Justice Parker.

J. L. Schenk, who played the M. E. church pipe organ here when it was first put in, has been awarded the Frederick Stearns musical fellowship of \$500 for the year 1902-03 at the U. of M.

The Jackson common council has granted Hawks & Angus a change in their franchise which permits them to secure a better crossing of the Michigan Central in that city for their Vandereock's lake line.

The directors of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Co. recently adjusted 15 out of 19 losses caused by lightning which all occurred within four days through the northern tier of townships. The damages ranged from \$3 to \$300.

The annual reunion of the Tri-State Band Association is to be held in Ann Arbor in August. Between 50 and 60 bands from Michigan, Ohio and Indiana will take part in it. It is also expected that the celebrated Berlin band from Canada will be there. The reunion will last two or three days.

Afternoon tea on the porch may be the most delightful of impromptu feasts if the details of its service have been made a matter of forethought and original expression. An interesting article on this head appears in the August Delineator, in which reference is made to the equipment of the linen and china. Innumerable hints are given as to the best methods of using the natural surroundings of the house to advantage.

For Farmers.

Canvas stack covers, all sizes and qualities, at absolutely low prices.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Huckleberries.

I will lease my entire huckleberry swamp this season to pickers at 50 cents each per day. The swamp is located three miles east and one mile north of Chelsea, and one mile east of Four-Mile Lake. Apply to G. Gutekunst, at my house, for tickets. J. RICHARDSON.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of school district No. 3, fractional of the townships of Sylvan and Lima, for the election of two trustees, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the town hall, Chelsea, Mich., on Monday, the 14th day of July, 1902, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

Dated this 8th day of July, 1902.

W. J. KNAPP, Director.

Rounds out the hollow places; smooths out lines that creep about one's face; waxes roses back to faded cheeks. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cts, Glazier & Stimson.



Mrs. Fred Unrath,
President Country Club, Boston
Harbor, Mich.

"After my first baby was born I did not seem to regain my strength although the doctor gave me a tonic which he considered very superior, but instead of getting better I grew weaker every day. My husband insisted that I take Wine of Cardui for a week and see what it would do for me. I did take the medicine and was very grateful to find my strength and health slowly returning. In two weeks I was out of bed and in a month I was able to take up my usual duties. I am very enthusiastic in its praise."

Wine of Cardui reinforces the organs of generation for the ordeal of pregnancy and childbirth. It prevents miscarriage. No woman who takes Wine of Cardui need fear the coming of her child. If Mrs. Unrath had taken Wine of Cardui before her baby came she would not have been weakened as she was. Her rapid recovery should commend this great remedy to every expectant mother. Wine of Cardui regulates the menstrual flow.

WINE OF CARDUI

OUR STORE IS FILLED

with the most reliable staples, from Flour and Sugar to the finer things, we carry plenty for your selection. You'll get what you want without fear of paying too much.

Look at the Bargains Advertised

FOR THIS WEEK.

Pillsbury's Flour \$2.00 per 100 pounds.
19 lbs Granulated Cane Sugar for \$1.00.
8 lbs Best Rolled Oats for 25c.
Fancy Breakfast Bacon 14c per pound.
Good Roasted Coffee 11c per pound.
Standard Mocha and Java Coffee, the best 25c Coffee in Chelsea.
Fancy New Crop Japan Tea, new goods just in, 50c a pound.
Good New Orleans Molasses 25c a gallon.
Fresh Roasted Peanuts 10c a pound.
New Brazil Nuts 10c a pound.
Sweet Cuba Tobacco 35c a pound.
Good Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco 25c a pound.

At Freeman's.

Watch for the New Bakery Wagon

You can have your Bread, Cakes and Pies delivered at your door every day. We carry

FINE GROCERIES,

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Canned Goods of all kinds. Call at the store or stop the wagon and get our prices. Telephone call 46.

J. G. EARL.

Good Printing.

Of course, that's the kind you want. Cheap Printing on poor stock is worse than none at all.

Your Printed Matter is your representative, and you are judged by its appearance. If it is neat and tasty and cleanly printed it is a first class recommendation that will bear close inspection.

We Do Just Such Printing.

And invite you to call and examine our stock, styles and prices.

We Do Printing on Short Notice and Do It Promptly.

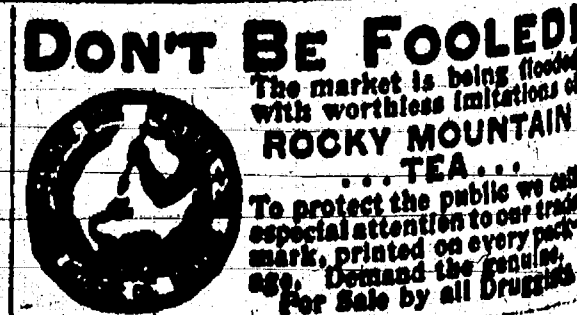
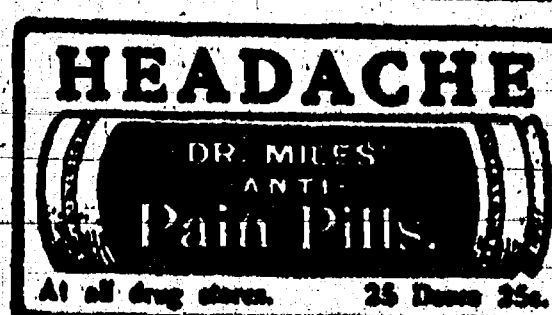
If You Want a Good Local Newspaper.

Come in and Subscribe for the Herald. Our subscribers say it fills the bill.

CALL AND SEE US!

No matter what you want in the line of Printing, Engraving, Rubber Stamps, Dies, Pool and Trade Checks, Ribbon and other Badges, we can furnish you with them.

The Chelsea Herald.



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

TO PATENT GOOD IDEAS may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, 500 Broadway, N. Y. Subscriptions to The Patent Record 50c per annum.

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE.

We have had a backward season and not much weather for selling summer goods. This leaves us with big lots of new "hot weather" goods and these must be sold at once. We shall, during this sale, make

**Extremely Low Prices on lines of
Goods that we must move at once.**

WASH GOODS.

pieces "Alexandra Silks," a mercerized Foulard, every bit as pretty as a 75c to \$1.00 Silk Foulard, and fully as serviceable, fast colors, all new colors and patterns, were 39c now **19c**
pieces Silk and Linen Warp Print Novelties, were selling at 30c, now **39c**
pieces new 15c, 17c and 19c Dimities, now **12½c**
pieces, same goods, odd patterns, now **10c**
pieces Dress and Waist Ginghams, were 15c, 12½c and 10c, now only **7½c**

SHIRT WAISTS.

We have a big assortment of Shirt Waists on hand that we will mark down to prices that will move them quick.
Beautiful Black Mercerized Satine Waists, all sizes, worth \$1.50, now **\$1.12**

Our "Shoe Sale" has been a success.

**We have sold every customer that
has seen these Shoes.**

Johnson's Women's Shoes, were \$3.00 and \$3.50, sizes up to 5 only, and mostly buttoned, now **\$1.50**
Big lot of Odd Shoes in Women's, Misses' and Children's, were up to \$2.50 and \$3.00, now **98c**
Two other lots of Shoes, big values at **75c and 49c.**

Women's Mackintoshes at Less than Half the

Usual Prices. All New Goods.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

**22 lbs Best Granulated Sugar for \$1.00 with
purchases of \$1.00 or over of other goods.**

MEN'S SHOES

One Pair, **60 cents**
For the cheapest.
One Pair, **\$3.00**
For the best.
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.

JULY SPECIALS

Hammocks from 75c to \$5.00 each.
Lawn Chairs and Swings, Ice Cream Freezers.
A Good Tumbler for 25c per dozen.
Gasoline Stoves, Rubber Hose.
Binder Twine,
Buggies and Surreys,
Sewing Machines.
Lamb Woven Wire Fence.
**A few Horse Rakes and Cultivators at
very low prices to close out.**

HOAG & HOLMES.

Headquarters for Furniture at Bottom Prices.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Born, June 26, to Editor and Mrs. John O. Thompson, of Dexter, a son.
Miss Lizzie Hammack will teach the school in the Howe district, Sylvan, next year.
Norton & Clark have sold their foundry business on North Main street to F. D. Harrison and H. Moran, from Brown City.
Born, to Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Coe, July 4, a son. The youngster is lucky, he can have a birthday celebration every year he lives.
German-American day will be celebrated in Ypsilanti Aug. 7. If the weather is favorable it is estimated 10,000 people will be there.
The next state legislature will be asked to make an appropriation for the establishment of a state hospital for consumptives at Ann Arbor.
The union service will be held at the Congregational church next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. E. E. Caster will preach the sermon.
William Otto Schanz, of Sylvan, and Miss Elizabeth Keal, of Whitmore Lake, were married in the county clerk's office at Ann Arbor Thursday by Justice W. G. Doty.
Earl Foster is acting as mail clerk on the postal route between Jackson and Adrian while the regular clerk is taking an 18 days' vacation. He likes his new work very much.
The ladies of the L. C. B. A. extend a cordial invitation to the public to attend the ice cream social to be given by them on the lawn of T. McKune, next Wednesday evening, July 16.
J. L. Gilbert went to Jackson Monday where in company with Mr. Bills, of Allegan, he will be engaged for the next month making inventory of the property in and around the state prison.
The members of Chelsea Tent, No. 281, K. O. T. M. M., will give a supper and social at their hall tomorrow evening. Supper will be served from 5 o'clock until all are served. Tickets 15 cents.
Two games of baseball will be played on Star Park, Chandler street, tomorrow between the Detroit Banners and the Chelsea Junior Stars. The games will be called at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Admission 20 cents.
A teachers' institute for Washtenaw county will be held at Ann Arbor, commencing Aug. 11 and continuing eight days. Prof. F. J. Tooez will conduct the institute and Miss Maude Parker and S. J. Gier will be the instructors.
Two games of baseball were played here Saturday between the High School Reserves of Ypsilanti and the Chelsea Junior Stars. The score in the morning game was Chelsea 12, Ypsilanti 8, in the afternoon it was Chelsea 22, Ypsilanti 6.
The water is subsiding from the onion marshes and the owners of them are making mental calculations as to how much they are damaged. It is pretty generally the opinion that if there is half a crop of onions this year it is all the growers can reasonably expect. Many will not have even that.
Manchester Enterprise: Cupid played a sly part last Thursday (June 26) when John Bertke quietly slipped away to Chelsea and brought one of their popular young ladies, Miss Addie Bernies, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. V. Clark, to the residence of Rev. Frey, of Manchester, and were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony.
The postal authorities at Washington recognizing the liability of postmasters to make mistakes in getting letters in the wrong box, have fixed a fine of \$200 on persons taking mail out of the office other than their own and not returning it. The law is to have people look at their mail before taking it out of the office. It also includes newspapers. The excuse that it was the postmaster's fault "cuts no ice."
Hicks' weather predictions for the month of July are: "A stormy period from July 2 to 10. In some quarters wicked storms of thunder, wind and hail followed by quite cool weather for that season of the year. We will be given some extremely warm weather about the middle of the month which will continue several days. Another storm period will be central about the 20th and another storm will culminate as the month goes out.
Mrs. Phoebe C. Stephens, mother of Chauncey M. Stephens, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Perry Palmer, in Jackson, Saturday night, aged 79 years, 6 months and 11 days. She had been an invalid for 15 years past. The immediate cause of her death was a stroke of paralysis received two weeks ago. The funeral services were held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Negus Tuesday afternoon, and were conducted by Rev. Thomas Holmes and E. E. Caster. The remains were buried in Oak Grove cemetery.

Born, Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wedemeyer, of Ann Arbor, a son.
The Epworth League convention of the Ann Arbor district is to be held in Blissfield the first of next month.
Rev. Romaine Fennor, of Cadillac, will preach at the morning service of the Baptist church next Sunday, July 18.
The Michigan Central railroad is paying \$1.75 a day to all who work on the road while the damages done by the rains is being repaired.
A. J. Sawyer took an eel four feet long to Ann Arbor Saturday and exhibited it to his friends as a specimen of some fish that he had caught in Cavanaugh Lake.
More room is said to be urgently needed at the homeopathic hospital, Ann Arbor. At present the attic of the hospital is being used to accommodate a part of the staff.
Mrs. Louise Garbet died at the home of her father Peter Kalmbach, in Sylvan, Tuesday, aged 81 years. The funeral was held at the Sylvan German M. E. church this morning.
The regular C. E. meeting of the Congregational church will be held on the church lawn, if the weather is fair, next Sunday, July 18, at 6:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.
Fred Winkelmann, of Lyndon, is minus 80 rods of fence by reason of last Thursday's storm. The lightning struck a post about the center of the fence and following the wire both ways slivered every post it came to.
Rev. C. S. Jones was called to Ann Arbor very suddenly Sunday night by a telegram which stated his brother was in a dying condition. Mr. Jones left on the last electric car. His brother rallied during the night and is now getting along nicely.
Employees of the Michigan Central repairing the track near Rives Junction which was washed away during the recent heavy rain, worked two nights and a day last week without rest, and then celebrated the Fourth of July in true American style.
The city attorney of Ann Arbor has been instructed by the common council to communicate with the railroad commissioner requesting that he discontinue the present grade crossing of the Hawks-Angus road with the Ann Arbor railroad on West Huron street in that city.
Ann Arbor Argus: The engineers of the Ann Arbor railroad have surveyed for the proposed elevation of the company's tracks, through the city. Whether the work shall be done soon depends on whether the Hawks-Angus and Holland electric lines will put up the \$40,000 asked of them.
Out of the 48 candidates who took the examination for second and third grade teachers' certificates three weeks ago 87 were successful, 11 receiving second grade and 26 third grade certificates. From Chelsea there were only two who received certificates, Mary Whallan getting a second and Amy Whallan a third grade.
At the meeting of Chelsea Camp, No. 7383, M. W. of A., held Monday evening, B. Parker was elected delegate to the state convention to be held in Grand Rapids July 22. At this convention a movement will be organized to oppose the readjustment of the rates on the basis proposed by the head camp of the order.
The D. Y., A. A. & J. Co. has filed an answer in the suit recently brought by the city of Ann Arbor. The city claims \$3,000 due for services performed for the railroad company. In its answer the railroad company claims an offset of \$4,000 against the city, claiming that the city owes that amount for material furnished.
Mrs. John Reule was out back of their house on Wilkinson street Sunday afternoon cleaning some fish when she heard a splash. Mistrusting that one of her little ones had fallen into the water in the cellar, which was quite deep, she went inside to investigate. She found that one of them had fallen into the water and was being floated off towards the far end of the cellar. She quickly plunged into the water and rescued the half drowned youngster before worse befell it.
For Farmers.
Canvas stack covers, all sizes and quantities, at absolutely low prices.
H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.
Don't Fail to Try This.
Whenever an honest trial is given to Electric Bitters for any trouble it is recommended for a permanent cure will surely be effected. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, invigorate the nerves and purify the blood. It's a wonderful tonic for run-down systems. Electric Bitters positively cures kidney and liver troubles, stomach disorders, nervousness, sleeplessness, rheumatism, neuralgia, and expels malaria. Satisfaction guaranteed by Glaxo & Stinson. Only 30 cents.

TIME TABLES.

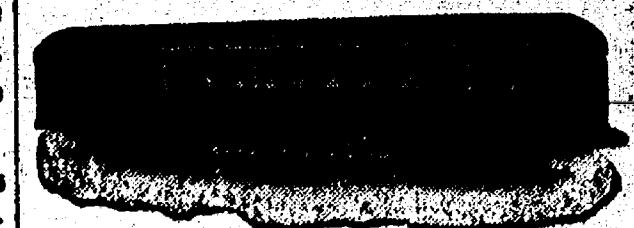
D., Y., A. A. & J. RY

Taking effect April 1, 1902.

On and after this date cars will leave Jackson going east at 5:45 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 10:45 p. m.
Leave Grass Lake 6:15 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 11:15 p. m.
Leave Chelsea 6:30 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 11:30 p. m.
Cars will leave Ann Arbor going west at 6:15 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 11:15 p. m.
Leave Chelsea 6:50 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 11:50 p. m.
Leave Grass Lake 7:15 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 12:15 midnight.
The company reserves the right to change the time of any car without notice. Cars will meet at Grass Lake and at No. 2 siding.
Cars will run on Standard time.

When Traveling Between GRASS LAKE & JACKSON

For Speed, Comfort and Pleasure
Made in the



Palace Interurban Cars

OF THE

Jackson & Suburban Traction Co.

AND RECEIVES

FREE TRANSFERS TO ALL CITY
LINES IN JACKSON.

JACKSON FOR GRASS LAKE.		GRASS LAKE FOR JACKSON.	
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
6:00	12:15	6:40	12:55
7:15	1:30	7:55	2:10
8:30	2:45	9:10	3:25
9:45	4:00	10:25	4:45
11:00	5:30	11:40	6:15
.....	7:00	7:40
.....	8:15	8:55
.....	9:30	10:10
.....	10:45	11:15

SUNDAY—First car leaves Jackson at 7:15 a. m. and Grass Lake at 7:35 a. m.
All cars run on standard time.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect June 15, 1902.
90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.
No 8—Detroit Night Express.. 5:54 A.M.
No 86—Atlantic Express.....7:15 A.M.
No 12—Grand Rapids Express..10:40 A.M.
No 6—Mail and Express.....3:15 P.M.

GOING WEST.
No 5—Mail and Express..... 8:45 A.M.
No 13—Grand Rapids Express..6:30 P.M.
No 7—Chicago Night Express..10:20 P.M.
No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

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

RAND-MENALLY OFFICIAL RAILWAY GUIDE 25 CENTS 155 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO.

**Do You Like
Spring
Chicken?**

WE HAVE THEM.

And they are as plump and as tender as any that were ever sold in a Chelsea market. They are right in price, too.

**We Still Sell Meat at
the Old Prices.**

And always keep the best of everything—Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton, Ham, Sausages of all kinds, Poultry, Kettle Rendered Lard, etc.
We solicit your patronage.

J. G. Adrion.

Our Best Efforts
are expended in doing the best work that is possible to be done.

CHELSEA STEAM LAUNDRY

(Baths).

Things of Which New Yorkers and Their Neighbors Are Talking

Vigilantes in the east! No wonder that the mayor of Paterson, N. J., protests energetically. Yet I'm not so sure that they are not needed. Paterson fills the description of the hymn:



The Problem.

Where every prospect pleases
And only man is vile.
It was founded
years ago by
thrifty, God-fearing
Scots, who
made an almost ideal industrial town
just at a point where the pretty Passaic
river curves about the brow of a
low mountain and falls into its lower
valley. Then New York grew out
towards Paterson, and Paterson itself
grew more like a city. The grandsons
of the settlers fell into strange ways,
a revelation of which shocked the com-
munity in the murder of Jennie Bos-
scheller, a mill girl, by several young
men of good family. This tragedy
was the beginning of a series. There
came fire that swept away millions of
property; there came death that
closed the great Rogers locomotive
works; there came flood that swept
away fortunes; there came the horror
of Bresci's assassination of the king
of Italy as the agent of a Paterson
group of "reds."

Now these same "reds" have been
the leaders in a fury of rioting which
has called out the militia, checked
trade, and once more given the town a
bad advertisement. It is hard to real-
ize that it is really a good town, with
well-filled churches, excellent schools,
a population in the main orderly, and a
"Jersey justice" so strict and well-
administered that the "vigilantes" won't
get far with their project of putting
down the anarchists.

The Descent of the Hordes.
Anyhow, that's not the right way to
go to work. The kind of anarchism
that makes trouble is pure ignorance.

The schools are curing that. Almost
all the violent anarchists are Poles or
Italians—fine races, both, but races
that have come through fever-
heats of tyranny and resentment of
tyrants, which leave them little
able to appreciate even a free govern-
ment. The poverty in which they live
keeps their resentment keen. But their
children learn better. They are model
scholars, these recent comers from
the south and east of Europe. At
the recent commencement of the col-
lege of the city of New York, which
is practically a high school, all the
honors save one, as well as all the
youths who were afterwards arrested
for schoolboy yelling in the streets,
bore such names as Bolonski, Kretski,
Pickelski and Boski. Not one name of
English sound appeared upon the hon-
or list. They were German and Polish
exclusively. It was so in the Normal
college, where thousands of young
women who become teachers in New
York are trained. Not much danger
of a permanent anarchistic party
from people whose children almost
monopolize the learned professions.

As pupils, the Italians are equally
talented, but they do not so often turn
to intellectual pursuits. They are
of the old Roman stock; doers, prac-
tical men. They become masons, con-
tractors, farmers, restaurateurs, cat-
eters, politicians. In every line they
undertake they show great energy.
It's only the constant horde of new im-
migrants that keeps their average of
wealth and intelligence low.

They were Italians and Poles who
drew the fire of the rifles in Paterson;
Italians and Poles who did what a na-
tive American mob has never yet done,
and put women with babies in their
arms upon the "firing line," knowing
that the police would not club them
nor the soldiers fire upon them. But
wait until the schools have had a
chance at their children!

The point is to curb crime, not to
despair of the power of the republic to
assimilate and raise, and make good
even such material as this. Isn't it?

The Romance of Julie Opp.
It's a little late in the year to talk
of marrying and giving in marriage,
but romance that waits for divorce
coupons cannot always lead to a
June bridal.

It is said that Julie Opp, the ac-
tress, will marry Justin Huntley Mc-
Carthy, historian, novelist, dramatist,
and erstwhile the husband of Cissy
Loftus—wasn't it? One of the Classics,
anyhow. Here's a London romance
that touches America closely. Every-
one knows by repute the elder Justin
McCarthy, the author of the "History
of Our Own Times," the gentlest man

that ever led a forlorn hope in pol-
itics, the Irish irreconcilable whom
everyone loves. The younger man?
More of an ordinary mortal of the mar-
rying-and-divorcing sort, evidently,
but a decent enough fellow in his way,
and a brilliant writer.

Miss Opp is a New York girl, born
on the Bowery, where her father,
"Johnny" Opp, owned a saloon of
rather poor reputation. But it is not
true that the girl grew up in the sal-
oon, passing beer mugs with her own
hands, as is persistently told of her.
Instead, she was reared by her moth-
er, in the home of her wealthy grand-
father, one of the founders of the
Staats-Zeitung, in luxury and with the
greatest care. A portrait of her,
painted when she was but 17, shows
the loveliest creature one will often
see. Highly educated, imperious, am-
bitious, she dreamed of the stage.
She had a brief preliminary period of
newspaper work; more than one New
York printer remembers the tall,
beautiful girl who, in a gown of ex-
treme fashion, and with her hands in
spotless gloves, descended upon the
composing room to "make up" the
"Woman's page."

She went to London with a letter
from a newspaper editor to "Pat"
Collins, then consul general in London,
and now mayor of Boston; and soon
she was studying with Bernhardt;
then at work in George Alexander's
company; then taking Miss Neilson's
parts as an understudy; then a star;
then unfortunately married to a Lon-
don actor who proved fickle; then,
well, then McCarthy.

And what a curious tangle of lives
and loves it is, to be sure!

A Rock in New York Harbor.
It's surprising to hear of the discov-
ery of a ledge of rock dangerous to
navigation right in New York harbor,
just off the Battery, the most naviga-
ted point in the New World.

Yet that is the fact; and there is
a hurry call for money to blast
away the obstruction. In sounding
and charting a harbor the men
cannot well go over every foot, and soundings at in-
tervals of 100 feet or so may miss a
jutting spur of rock. Ships of very
deep draught do not as a rule go about
the Battery, the one that did went
bang upon an obstruction hidden be-
neath 20 feet of water, where other
boats had safely passed something
like a million times.

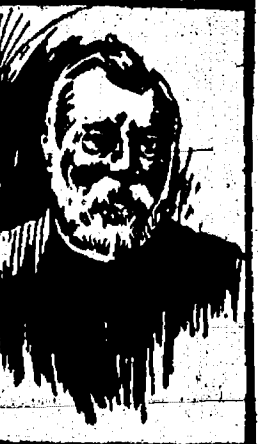
The big rocks in Hell Gate every-
body knows about. The government
keeps on blasting away at them, and
commerce is now fairly safe. I well
remember the great day when, after
years of blasting and tunneling under-
neath, Flood Rock at Hell Gate was to
be blown up with dynamite. People
came from far and near to hear the
sound and see the water jump in the
air. I was at work within two miles
of the place and I hardly heard the
explosion. You can't get any one to
go far nowadays to assist in blowing
up a reef. It's too much "out of sight."

Quite unnoticed, indeed, goes on un-
ceasingly the improvement of the har-
bor, a task of the most monumental
magnitude. The government keeps
the bay clear; the city is replacing
all its slovenly water front with en-
during granite walls. Some \$14,000,000
is being spent upon the work by this
administration alone; in time the
docks will rival those of Liverpool,
which Americans go so far to see.

The Liverpool docks are tidal, with
gates to keep water in or out. New
York's tide rises only about four feet.
A ship can lie at an ordinary dock and
rise and fall to that extent without
interrupting loading. This single dif-
ference gives New York an advantage
over Liverpool, and most cities in west-
ern Europe, that must be computed in
millions enough to make one dizzy.

The Death of Dean Hoffman.
The richest clergyman in the world
has died and is laid away to rest, and
the place that knew him is un-
filled. For he was a good man as well
as rich, and used his wealth wisely.

The Very Rev. Eugene Augustus
Hoffman, dean of the General Theolog-
ical seminary, was reputed worth
\$20,000,000. He had never been in
trade—nor any of his family for years. They had been
simply landowners, enriched by land's
growth in value. So it came about
very naturally that the great cleric,
with his brothers, owned the Hoffman
house, at one time famed for its lux-



Dean Hoffman.

ury and for the frank beauty of some
of its paintings. By a curious coinci-
dence, the lessee of the Hoffman
house, "Ed" Stokes, was also a member
of a very religious family. Yet the
place was long headquarters for sports,
and was the first in New York to keep
a pugilist in regular employment as a
"bouncer" and as a stakeholder of big
bets.

Dr. Hoffman had celebrated his gold-
en wedding. He lived simply, gave his
money freely for charity and educa-
tion and was not in sympathy with the
modern ritualistic tendency in the
church.

As to this latter curious develop-
ment a New York paper recently
printed a list of four orders of Episco-
palian brothers and 24 orders of sis-
ters. These, while their period of vows
hold good, are practically monks and
nuns. In some cases, though not usu-
ally, the vows are perpetual.

In the St. Gabriel's convent in Peek-
skill of the Sisters of St. Mary, one of the
largest orders of this kind, a num-
ber of girls of fashionable New York
families have just conducted a "re-
treat." Miss Mary Morgan, daughter
of the trust-maker, headed the list;
others were of the Schermerhorn,
King, Matoon, Minturn, Bartlett,
Clendenin, and Griswold families and
of 40 others scarcely less famous.

The Clendenins are the family into
which Horace Greeley's daughter mar-
ried. Her husband, the rector of the
little church up in Chappaqua, where
Greeley learned "What I Know About
Farming," is a wealthy man and one of
the leaders of the ritualistic or "High
Church" party. OWEN LANGDON.

POSTMASTER TOO HONEST.

Could Have Advanced His Office and
Increased His Pay by a Small
Investment.

"I noticed," said an old resident of
Chicago, according to the Tribune, "the
recent story of the Nebraska post-
master who bought goods, and stock,
and lands with stamps to such an ex-
tent that his office went into another
classification and his salary was
raised several hundred dollars a year."

"That reminds me of another post-
master out in Missouri who didn't
know half as much, and who, without
any increase in salary, had to buy
drinks for half the town just after
he failed to rise to an occasion."

"It was under the first Cleveland
administration. The post office had
been in the fourth class all its life,
and as there had never been any pub-
lic stir about putting it into any
other class the new postmaster sat
down on his job and sold stamps at
current rates, making the usual set-
tlements and thankful for small fa-
vors."

"But in the third year of his in-
cumbency of the office things took a
spurt, and when it came to a final
settlement for the year the receipts
showed that the fourth-class office
had sold things muclugious to
within \$3.85 of the \$2,000 limit, mak-
ing it a third-class office."

"And, don't you know, Smith turned
in the proceeds of that last quarter
without a thought of buying that
\$3.85 worth of 1's, 3's and 5's neces-
sary to make his office of the third
class for a whole year."

NICKNAMES OUT OF STYLES.

It Is Now Counted Almost a Crime to
Call Even an Intimate
Friend by One.

The present fashion of using the full
Christian names of persons young or
old, when addressing them, instead of
a nickname, as used to be the rule, is
a more sensible thing to do than fash-
ion usually prescribes, but why it
should be counted a crime for an in-
timate friend, in a moment of forget-
fulness, to revert to the old nickname,
it is hard to understand.

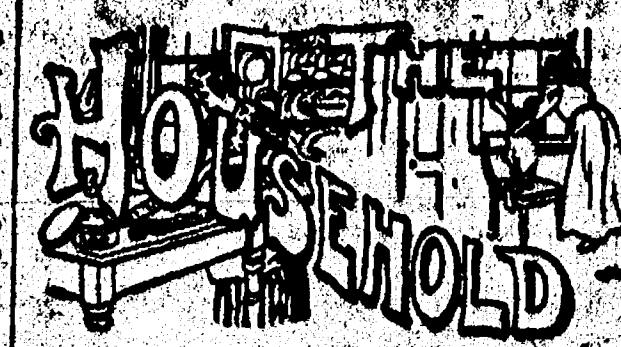
To call her child "Bessie" as once
she was called, rouses the ire of the
parent of "Elizabeth." "Anne" brings
you up with a frown and a sharp re-
minder should you call her "Annie,"
though you may never, in her case,
have learned of the change from the
old style. "Will," as a rule, doesn't
care a fig himself what you call him,
but be quite sure his mother does, and
will say to you reprovingly: "William,
if you please." If you chance to call
him "Willie." Two persons who had
been close friends had a quarrel which
parted them for life over one's per-
sistence in calling the child of the
other "Dabe," instead of "Glady,"
which was her name.

A Nasty Smack.
Miss Primseed—So you're going to
marry the curate, I hear. Well, I hope
you'll be happy and all that sort of
thing, but you mustn't mind my
speaking plainly—I wonder you didn't
choose some one a little less meek and
—er—timid, you know. I can tell you
my dear, only a very brave man will
wed me.

The Betrothed—Yes, I can quite be-
lieve that—but do you think you'll
ever find one with sufficient courage?
—Ally Sloper.

His Method.
Crawford—What nice homemade
bread you have.

Crabshaw—Yes. I make my wife
buy it at the baker's.—N. Y. Times.



MRS. ALICE SCHWORZ.

Mississippi Lady Who Is Known as
"the Singer Who Sings People
into Heaven."

Mrs. Alice Schworz has devoted the
best years of her life and all her mu-
sical talent and accomplishments to
singing for invalids in the home or
the hospital and prisons, and she is
spoken of by all who know her as
"the singer who sings people into
Heaven."

Mrs. Schworz does not know her-
self how she obtained this rare gift



MRS. ALICE SCHWORZ.

of soothing and impressing the dying
so that the tortured senses find im-
mediate relief, and the sufferer passes
away in perfect peace on the wings
of song. She sings like one in a
trance, unconscious of her surround-
ings, not even aware of the words she
has chosen, her eyes turned upward
with a rapt expression, while all who
hear her are dominated and thrilled
by the power and sweetness of her
music. In the wards of the hospital
the sick listen as if they were hear-
ing celestial singing, and to those
who are not fatally ill, it brings
strength and repose, like an electric
current. Physicians have declared
the effect to be hypnotic, and have
themselves listened spellbound to the
inspired strains.

The singer does not improvise
words or music, but uses the familiar
hymns, "Nearer, My God, to Thee,"
and "One Sweetly Solemn Thought,"
or others as popular and well known.
Her voice is a sympathetic contralto
of great sweetness, and she had it
cultivated in her youth for choir sing-
ing.

In her home in Carthage, Miss.
she first gave up fashionable pursuits
and found her happiness in smoothing
the way to another life by her magnetism
of song. The knowledge that her
voice would have made her famous
among the world's vocalists has never
disturbed this singularly gifted woman;
she gave it free to the helpless.

Mrs. Schworz has a charming per-
sonality and is highly esteemed by
her friends as the possessor of many
Christian virtues. Only two other
women have essayed the role in which
she is so proficient, Mrs. Augusta Ev-
ans Wilson, the southern novelist, and
Emma Abbot, who a few days before
her own death sang "The Last Rose
of Summer" for a dying man. It is
only the fortitude and unselfishness
of those brave singers that enables
them to reach that high climax on
the borders of another world.

TO WASH CALICOES.

Some Timely Pointers on How to Set
the Colors and How to Brighten
the Hue.

Calicoes, before they are put in
water, should have the grease spots
rubbed out as they cannot be seen
when the garment is wet. They
should not be washed in very hot
suds, mildly warm water will do even
better and will not extract the col-
ors. Soft soap should never be used
for calicoes excepting for the various
buff and yellow goods. The majority
of calicoes should be rinsed in fair
water and dried in the shade. Pale
pink and pale blue would be bleached
to white if left in the sun to dry.

Colors can be set by washing the
goods in lukewarm water with beef's
gall in the proportion of a teaspoon-
ful to four gallons of water. Rinse
in rain water—no soap being neces-
sary unless the clothes are very
dirty. The beef's gall can be kept
several months by squeezing it out
of the skin in which it is incased,
add salt, bottle it and cork tight.
Soap must never be rubbed on calico
or lawns; lukewarm soap suds is used
for more soiled goods.

A little vinegar in the rinsing
water for pink, red and green cal-
icoes is good to brighten the colors
and keep them from mixing.—Cincin-
nati Inquirer.

LATEST CHICAGO FAD.

It Is Called the Dew Bath and Its
voters Claim That It Improves
the Complexion.

Chicago has a new fad, which is
genuine novelty and originally seem-
ingly likely to stand unrivaled in a
class of its own for some time to come.
In years gone by Chicago has imported
most of its really successful fads from
the east and across the Atlantic, but
this one grew and blossomed on na-
tive Illinois soil and as soon as society
gives it vogue it is sure to leap into in-
stantaneous popularity, for society's
approval is all that is necessary to the
success of a fad.

This absolutely new thing in fads is
the morning dew bath for the com-
plexion and it threatens to outclass
even the beauty doctors themselves.
Some morning, if you happen to be up
in time to commune with the sun as it
glips up across the lake, and, looking
over your back fence you behold a wom-
an, young or old, kneeling in the center
of a grass plot with her face in close
proximity to the earth, don't call the
police. This is the fad. As a com-
plexion producer it is said to surpass
anything in the squeeze line yet intro-
duced, and the best thing about the new
complexion producer is that it is eas-
ily within the reach of every woman,
who can find a grass plot large enough
to envelop her face.

These morning dew baths for the com-
plexion were something of a secret un-
til recently. The idea was such a cap-
ital and original one that those who
made the unique discovery that green
grass, freshened by morning dew, con-
tains the skin invigorating ingredients
for which the beauty doctors charge
money, held their tongue with consid-
erable persistency. But the truth
leaked out down in Elgin, Ill. Miss
Evangeline Brusk, a young woman re-
siding in that place, has enjoyed some
local fame on account of the beauty
of her complexion. Indeed, she has
been the envy of her friends on account
of this supposedly rich gift of nature.

The expose, however, came one morn-
ing not long ago, when a neighbor arose



TAKING A DEW BATH.

early to catch a train out of Elgin. He
lives next door to the Brusk home, and
as he was passing down the back steps
he was considerably surprised to see
the young woman crouching on the
lawn and gesticulating in unseemly
fashion as though saluting the sun.
She would run her hands across the
grass, and then bury her face in them
and go through all the motions of wash-
ing. It was a new one on the Elgin
nan, because he wasn't up in dew baths.
His curiosity was aroused to the point
of investigation, so he crossed the lawn
noiselessly and, walking up behind the
intently occupied young woman, he
surprised her with a question.

Such interruption was unpardonable.
Without replying, the young woman
jumped to her feet and fled to the
house. But this was enough, for it
was in reality the beginning of this new
beauty fad, which seems likely to outdo
anything in the way of novelty for
women's faces that ever has been im-
ported even from Paris, New York or
London.

There really is nothing to the dew
complexion bath—but dew and grass,
yet in addition to its complexion-giv-
ing properties the early morning con-
tact with nature is said to be exhilarat-
ing. In the first place, to derive the
full benefits a young woman must be
up and out before the world is astir,
as dew will not wait for her to finish
a morning nap. This in itself is one
step in the direction of a good com-
plexion, and when a dip in the cool,
refreshing grass is taken into consid-
eration along with this first natural
consequence, it appears that there is
more to the dew bath than is evident.

But it isn't a big hit with the beauty
doctors and complexion specialists.
"I wouldn't like to commit myself
for fear of incurring the ill-will of the
women," said one doctor. "If some
young woman has found that a dew
bath in the early morning air improved
her complexion she ought to know
what she is talking about. At least I
wouldn't care to contradict her with-
out first having given myself over to
an investigation. Grass naturally ab-
sorb, through its roots, many of the
natural properties of the earth. And,
as every one knows, dew falls on grass,
so it may be that there is something
beneficial in this combination. Who
knows? I, for one, wouldn't like to
say."—Chicago Tribune.

PEOPLE'S WANTS.

12 ACRES of Mixed Clover and Timothy Hay, on the ground, for sale. Apply to Mrs. P. Murphy, Chelsea. 48

FOR SALE—Village lot, 88 feet front, good bars, 16x20, and lean-to, 16x20; 180 plum trees; on Harrison street. Inquire of Geo. W. Richards. 47

POULTRY—The Wm. Bacon-Holmes Lumber, Grain & Coal Co. are paying 7 cents a pound for fowls and 8 cents a pound for chickens. Bring them your poultry.

PHOTOGRAPH MOUNT BOARDS put in any size, for sale at the Herald office.

J. W. ROBINSON, M.B., M.C.
P. & S. Ontario,
Physician and Surgeon.
Successor to the late Dr. R. McColligan. Office and residence corner Main and Park streets, Chelsea, Mich. Phone No. 40.

S. G. BUSH,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Office in Hatch block. Residence on South street.

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

G. W. PALMER,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Raftery's Tailor Store, East Middle Street.

DENTISTRY.
Having had 15 years' experience I am prepared to do all kinds of dental work in a careful and thorough manner, and as reasonable as first class work can be done. There is nothing known in the dental art but that we can do for you, and we have a local anesthetic for extracting that has no equal. Special attention given to children's teeth.

E. H. AYERT, Dentist.
Office over Raftery's Tailor Shop.

G. E. HATHAWAY,
Graduate in Dentistry.
A satisfied patient is our best advertisement. That is our motto. Call and verify this statement.
Office over Kempf Bank, Chelsea, Mich.

H. D. WITHERELL,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
Conveyancing and all other legal work promptly attended to.
Office over Bank Drug Store, Chelsea.

F. STAFFAN & SON,
Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
Established 40 years.
Chelsea Phone No. 58. CHELSEA, MICH.

OLIVE LODGE, No. 156, F. & A. M.
Regular Meetings for 1902
Jan. 21, Feb. 18, March 18, April 22, May 20, June 17, July 15, August 19, Sept. 18 and 20, Oct. 28, Nov. 11. Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 9.
Tusq. E. Wood, Secretary.

CHELSEA CAMP, No. 7338,
Modern Woodmen of America,
Meets the first and third Monday of each month at their hall in the Staffan block.

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

GEORGE E. DAVIS,
Everybody's Auctioneer.
Headquarters at THE CHELSEA HERALD office. Auction bills furnished free.

H. S. Holmes, pres. O. H. Kempf, vice pres.
J. A. Palmer, cash'r. Geo. A. BeGole, asst. cash'r.
—No. 203.—
THE KEMP COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK,
CAPITAL, \$40,000.
Commercial and Savings Departments. Money to loan on first class security.
Directors: Reuben Kempf, H. S. Holmes, C. H. Kempf, J. S. Armstrong, C. Klein, B. Vogel, Geo. A. BeGole.

The Griswold House
DETROIT.
Rates, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 per Day.
COR. GRAND RIVER & GRISWOLD STS.
Reservations for the Herald, \$1 per year.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Conrad Hafner, of Sylvan, spent Monday in Jackson.

Harvey Seney, of Jackson, spent Sunday with Chelsea friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Kras visited relatives in Jackson last Sunday.

Mrs. A. R. Phelps, of Dexter, was the guest of Mrs. C. E. Whitaker Thursday.

Miss Minnie Vogel spent Sunday with Miss Louisa Schlanderer, of Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Waite, of Mason, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Parker this week.

Miss Mary Hafner, of Sylvan, spent a few days with Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eisele, of Lansing, visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. James H. Wade the past week.

John Hindelang, of Albion, came home yesterday to attend the funeral of his aunt Mrs. Joseph Weber.

Lester Canfield, of Ann Arbor, has been spending the last few days with his father Charles Canfield, of Lyndon.

Mrs. Sallie A. Crane, of Port Huron, visited her brother Geo. H. Mitchell and family Monday and Tuesday.

Charles E. Foren and wife, of Detroit, have been visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Hunter and Marjorie Hepburn have been spending a few days with Mrs. C. E. Clark, of Ypsilanti.

Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Hindelang, of Albion, were here yesterday to attend the funeral of his sister Mrs. Joseph Weber.

George H. Mitchell arrived home from Chicago Saturday afternoon and is spending a 10 days' vacation with his family.

Miss Minnie Steinbach, of Ann Arbor, spent the Fourth with her brother C. Steinbach and family and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. English attended a reunion of the English family at the home of their mother in Detroit last Saturday.

Leon, Ruth and Bessie Kempf, of Hillsdale, are spending their vacation with their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kempf.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Downer, of Delhi, attended the funeral of their grandmother, the late Mrs. Robert Foster, at this place Saturday.

Mrs. John Lucas and daughters, of Ann Arbor, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Hafner, of Sylvan, the first part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Miller and daughter Margaret went to Detroit yesterday to see their daughter Kate, who, they found to be somewhat better.

Charles Foster, of Casnovia, Muskegon county, who came here to attend the funeral of his aunt Mrs. Robert Foster, returned home Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. C. S. Jones and children left Tuesday afternoon for Cheboygan, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Sprague this week and next.

George W. Bass, of Detroit, is spending his vacation with relatives and friends in this neighborhood. He is just convalescing from a month's sickness.

Mrs. R. D. Walker and daughter Jennie spent the latter part of last week with relatives and friends in Scio and Dexter. Mr. Walker drove over Sunday and brought them home with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tuomey, of Ann Arbor, Mr. and Mrs. Hyser and son, of Grass Lake, and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Wacker, of Lima, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Whitaker last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Greenleaf and the Misses Minnie and Bertha Schumacher attended the wedding of Miss Flora S. Krause to Mr. Robert Bruce Wright, of Howell, at Ann Arbor, Thursday afternoon.

Miss Eloise Morton is home from Connecticut, where she has been the past year and a half, to spend the summer vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Morton. She will return to Connecticut in August.

Notice.

Village taxes are now due and can be paid at any time at W. P. Schenk & Co.'s store before Aug. 1, 1902.
Dated July 1, 1902.
F. ROEDEL, Village Treasurer.

Need More Help.

Often the over-taxed organs of digestion cry out for help by dyspepsia's pains, nausea, dizziness, headaches, liver complaints, bowel disorders. Such troubles call for prompt use of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are gentle, thorough and guaranteed to cure. 25c at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

WASHINGTON FAIR, SEPT. 9-12.

The Great Hive Wins Again.

The Great Hive, L. O. T. M. M., has won out again and the Supreme Hive was given another blow Saturday when Judge Kinzo signed the formal decrees giving the great hive the right to the name and titles claimed by both the organizations. Also the exclusive right to use the same in this and any other state along with the use of certain secret ritual and paraphernalia, banners, emblems and pins, the defendants to withdraw all protests and objections filed with the officers or departments of other states. They are also enjoined from beginning any actions at law for the purpose of interfering with the complainant. In conclusion, the complainant is allowed to file a copy of its amended name as changed by the recent change of its charter and by-laws as made at Marquette at the meeting of the great hive.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democrats of the township of Sylvan will meet in caucus, at the township hall in the village of Chelsea, Michigan, on Thursday, the 17th day of July, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating 18 delegates to the County Convention to elect delegates for the State Convention to be held July 30th at Detroit, Mich., and also for the purpose of electing 18 delegates for the County Convention yet to be called for the purpose of nominating county officers.

By ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Dated July 5th, 1902.

Saves a Woman's Life.

To have given up would have meant death for Mrs. Lois Cragg, of Dorchester, Mass. For years she had endured untold misery from a severe lung trouble and obstinate cough. "Often," she writes, "I could scarcely breathe and sometimes could not speak. All doctors and remedies failed till I used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was completely cured." Sufferers from coughs, colds, throat and lung trouble need this grand remedy, for it never disappoints. Cure is guaranteed by Glazier & Stimson. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

Michigan Central Excursions.

Special round trip tickets are sold every Sunday to all points west of Detroit river to which journey in both directions can be made on regular trains before midnight on day of sale stamped on back of ticket. Fare 1 1/2 cents each way, no rate less than 25 cents.

Markets.

Chester, July 10, 1902.

Eggs, per dozen	16c
Butter, per pound	15c
Apples, per bushel	—c
Beans, per bushel	1 35
Oats, per bushel	42c
Corn, per bushel	27c
Wheat, per bushel	75c
Potatoes, per bushel	50c
Onions, per bushel	—c

M-A-N-W has arrived at your druggist's. 25c will get M-A-N-W, Merriam's all night workers, the ideal stomach and liver pill. For sale by all druggists.

WASHINGTON FAIR, SEPT. 9-12.

Exchange
what you
don't want
for some-
thing you do
want. Sell
what you
don't want;
buy what you
do want.

A "Cent a Word"
Want Ad. in the Detroit
Evening News, includ-
ing The Morning Tri-
bune, will do the work.

Over 100,000
Copies Sold Daily.

FARMS FOR SALE.

No. 1—240 acres, half mile from electric road, 195 acres under plow and in a first class state of cultivation, balance good meadow and timber land. One of the best productive farms in Western Washtenaw county. Good buildings including large basement barn.

Farm No. 2—100 acres.

Farm No. 3—65 acres.

All on easy terms. Will exchange for small property.

B. PARKER,

Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Chelsea.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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Branch Office, 26 F St., Washington, D. C.

ARE YOU A PRISONER?
THOUSANDS of men are prisoners of disease as securely as though they were confined behind the bars. Many have forged their own chains by the vice of early youth, exposure to contagious diseases, or the excesses of intemperance. They feel they are not the men they ought to be, and are lacking in vigor, vitality, and energy. Are you nervous and despondent? Are you irritable and excitable? Are you sinking, depressed, and lagging? Are you weak, with dreams and losses at night? Deposit in urine? Weak sexuality?—you have
Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness.
Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to cure or we pay. 25 years in Detroit. Back Security. Beware of quacks—Consult old established, reliable physicians. Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.
Drs. Kennedy & Korgan,
148 CHELSEA STREET. DETROIT, MICH.

THE BEST LAWN SWING MADE
AGENTS WANTED
Lawn Swings and Seetees, Hammock Chairs, Camp Chairs and Stools, Ironing Tables, Wash Benches, Etc.
Agents easily make
\$5 to \$10 PER DAY.
Will furnish samples at reduced prices to those desiring agency. Exclusive territory given. Address,
Clearfield Wooden-Ware Co.,
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Graphophone
Made in two styles at
\$20 and \$30
USES FLAT
Indestructible Records
Which CAN BE handled without danger of being injured.
7-inch Records
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