

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1903.

NUMBER 17.

Holiday Gifts for Everyone

Our store is well stocked with a magnificent line of popular-priced goods to suit the taste of all who are looking for Holiday Gifts. Our assortment is complete and our prices as low as the lowest. Intending buyers will find it to their advantage to do their trading early. You cannot afford to pass by our store when making your Holiday purchases.

GIVEN AWAY.

With every purchase of 25 cents or over in our bazaar, hardware or furniture departments we will give a ticket on a handsome 100-piece set of decorated dinner dishes worth \$10.00, which will be given away.

Below we enumerate a few of the many articles we have in our several departments suitable for the holidays.

Bazaar Goods.

Children's Toys, Bisque and Kid Body Dolls, Cabs, Story Books, Mechanical Toys, Drums, Autoharps, Tool Chests, Work Baskets, Christmas Tree Ornaments, Perfumes, Soaps and Toilet Powders.

See our Display of China and Glassware.

Standard Carriage Heaters \$3.25 each.

Biggest Line of 10c Candies in Chelsea.

A large new lot of those 10c Pictures.

Sterling Silver and Plated Ware, Chafing sets and Pudding dishes, Burnt Wood Goods in Collar and Cuff Boxes, Hair Brushes, Mirrors, Tambourines, etc.

100-piece White Dinner Sets from \$7.00 up.

Japanese Decorated Cups and Saucers at 25c. The largest line we have ever shown.

In Lamps and Lamp Goods of all kinds we cannot be undersold.

See those 10c Silver Salt and Pepper Shakers, 35c Goods.

Furniture.

Reed Chairs, Leather Upholstered Chairs and Couches, China Closets, Buffets, Sideboards, Bedroom Suits, New Colonial Dressers, Dresser Comodes, Sideboards, Dining Tables, Chairs and Oak Rockers. Easels in Golden Oak and White from 75c to \$1.25.

Hardware.

Carving Sets, Nickel and Granite Tea and Coffee Pots and Pitchers, Pocket Knives, Skates, Hand Sleds, White and Standard Sewing Machines and other articles, all suitable for sensible Holiday Gifts.

We are now taking orders for Lamb Woven Wire Fence for spring delivery.

HOLMES & WALKER

A Man's Clothes

Reflect His Character.

We make clothes that are alike a credit to the wearer and to us. We guarantee that the Suits and Overcoats we make will fit and have the right appearance.

The Cloth Has Quality.

The Work Has Excellence.

The Suits Have Style and Fashion.

J. BEO. WEBSTER,

The Merchant Tailor.

WM. BACON-HOLMES CO.

DEALERS IN

Lumber, Coal, Salt, Cement, Etc.

See Us before You Sell or Buy.

We are Headquarters for the purchase and sale of all kinds of

Poultry, Grain, Grass Seed and Beans.

Honest Weights and Square Dealings Guaranteed.

As Good as Our Neighbors.

OFFICE: IN THE LITTLE WOODEN COTTAGE

North of M. C. B. B.

BILL BACON, Manager.

DEATH'S RICH HARVEST.

Three of Our Oldest Residents Passed Away This Week.

During the past week, Chelsea has lost by death three more of her oldest citizens, Simon Weber, sr., Mrs. Perry Barber, and Mrs. Michael Foster. All of them knew Chelsea when it was a mere handful of houses, and had lived the greater part of their lives in the village or its vicinity.

SIMON WEBER, SR.

Simon Weber, sr., died Friday morning, Dec. 4, shortly after midnight, after a lingering illness. He was born Dec. 4, 1814, and had, therefore, just entered upon the day that marked the 89th anniversary of his birth when he passed away. Mr. Weber was one of the best known and most respected of the old German settlers of this section. Sept. 18, 1903, he and his wife, who survives him, reached the 60th anniversary of their married life. At that time a brief history of Mr. Weber was given in the Herald, and, in consequence, it will not be repeated at this time. Besides his aged life partner, six children, 33 grandchildren, and eight great grandchildren survive him.

The funeral services held at the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart Monday morning were attended by a large congregation of the relatives and friends of the deceased. Rev. W. P. Considine celebrated the requiem mass. The remains were laid to rest in Mt. Olivet cemetery.

MRS. PERRY BARBER

Mrs. Perry Barber died at the family home on Park street, on Saturday morning aged 75 years, 3 months and 8 days. Mrs. Barber had been ailing since the Wednesday previous to her death, but was not thought to be seriously ill. On Saturday morning Mr. Barber got up as usual, and after getting the fire burning well, called to Mrs. Barber, telling her that the room was warm enough for her to get up. Receiving no answer he went to the bedroom and found her lying by the side of the bed. She had evidently got up and was seized with the apoplectic stroke which terminated her life without her making a sound or a struggle.

The funeral services, held at the house Tuesday afternoon, were attended by the friends and relatives of the deceased lady, and were conducted by Rev. F. E. Arnold, of Albion, a former pastor of the Chelsea Baptist church. The remains were interred in Oak Grove cemetery.

Maria Altana Emrick was born in New York state Aug. 27, 1828. With her parents she came to Michigan in 1844, settling in Scio. From there the family moved to Hudson, and Oct. 22, 1858, she was married at Dexter to Perry Barber, with whom she lived happily and peacefully for over 50 years, they having celebrated their golden anniversary Oct. 22. After living in Hudson for a few years they went to Iowa. From there they drove back to this county and lived for some time in Lima. They came to Chelsea about 40 years ago and during nearly all that time the house where she died had been her home. Besides her aged partner and her only child, Miss Ella Barber, three sisters and one brother out of a family of ten survive her.

A kindly, affectionate wife and mother and a good neighbor, her death will be most severely felt by those who dwelt with her in the home where she so dearly loved to labor and minister to their comfort.

MRS. MAGDALENA FOSTER

widow of the late Michael Foster, of Sylvan, died at her home on Orchard street, Tuesday, Dec. 8, aged 66 years, 9 months and 15 days. She had been ailing for a long time and her once strong frame was greatly wasted before her death by the inroads of disease. She leaves a large concourse of relatives to mourn her loss.

Mrs. Foster's maiden name was Magdalena Stapiash. She was born in the Province of Alsace, France, Feb. 23, 1837, and came into this country when a child, settling with her parents on a farm in Lyndon. At the age of 22 years she was married to Michael Foster and went to live on the farm in Sylvan which was her home until five years ago when she came to Chelsea and bought the home where she resided until her death. She was the mother of six children, Mrs. C. Hummel, of this place, Edward J. and Germaine, of Grass Lake, Albert, of Owosso, Herbert, of Mt. Pleasant, and Romain, who died at the age of three years. She was a devout Catholic, a member of the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, and was always in the fore front in laboring for the interests of the church. She had lived to see all of her children married and comfortably settled in life.

The funeral services will be held at the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart tomorrow (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock, and her remains will be laid to rest in Mt. Olivet cemetery. Her five sons and son-in-law will act as the pall bearers.

Society Elections.

OLIVE CHAPTER, R. A. M. The annual meeting of Olive Chapter, R. A. M., was held Friday evening and the following officers were elected:

H. P.—J. B. Cole.
K.—J. A. Palmer.
S.—J. F. Waltrous.
Treasurer—W. J. Knapp.
Secretary—T. E. Wood.
C. of H.—C. W. Maroney.
P. S.—R. B. Waltrous.
R. A. C.—Wm. Bacon.
M. of 3d V.—Geo. Jackson.
M. of 2d V.—Henry Gortou.
M. of 1st V.—J. Bacon.
Sentinel—E. J. Whipple.

CHELSEA TENT, K. O. T. M. M.

At the annual meeting of Chelsea Tent, held Friday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Commander—W. H. Heselochwerdt.
Lieutenant Commander—Phillip Broesamle.
Record Keeper—Wm. M. Campbell.
Finance Keeper—D. H. Wurster.
Chaplain—Elmer Beach.
Physician—Dr. Adam McColgan.
Sergeant—Fred Fuller.
Master at Arms—Frank Guerin.
1st M. of G.—Wm. Atkinson.
2d M. of G.—Tom Hughes.
Sentinel—Andrew Sawyer.
Picket—John Craig.

COLUMBIAN HIVE, K. O. T. M. M.

At the annual meeting of the L. O. T. M. M. held Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Lady Commander—Lila M. Campbell.
Past Lady Commander—Minerva L. Davis.
Lieutenant Commander—Hattie L. Chandler.
Record Keeper—Bertha Stephens.
Finance Keeper—Lois M. Bacon.
Chaplain—Hannah E. Miller.
Sergeant—Lena E. Guerin.
Mistress at Arms—Martha E. Shaver.
Sentinel—Ida M. Wolf.
Picket—Kate Rheinfrank.
Captain of Guards—Mamie B. Drislane.
Flanet—M. Ella Drislane.
Physician—Dr. S. G. Bush.

L. O. B. A.

The Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association at the annual meeting held Thursday evening last elected officers for the year 1904 as follows:

Past President—Hattie Raftery.
President—Julia Foster.
1st Vice President—Elizabeth Eder.
2d Vice President—Margaret Conway.
Recorder—Stella Miller.
Assistant Recorder—Lena Miller.
Financial Secretary—Anns Remnant.
Treasurer—Margaret Miller.
Marshal—Apollonia Spirangle.
Guard—Harriette Burg.
Trustess—Mary Ann Burg, Alice Nordman, Mary A. Clark, Carrie Weick and Julia Heim.

A Costly Mistake.

Bladders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for dyspepsia, dizziness, headache, liver or bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough. 50c at Clavier & Simpson's drug store.

WASHTENAW RURAL CARRIERS

Are of the Opinion That a Raise to Their \$600 Salaries Would Do No Harm.

The Washtenaw County Rural Letter Carriers' Association met at Ypsilanti Saturday afternoon and had a very enthusiastic meeting. Carriers were present from Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, Chelsea and Saline in this county, from Grass Lake in Jackson county, and from Plymouth in Wayne county.

The general feeling of the meeting was that \$600 a year was not enough salary for the carriers who have to devote from 8 to 12 hours a day to the work of their routes, keep at least one horse, and in most cases two, two carriages and a cutter. J. O. Raymond, of Grass Lake, said he did not know how he could make his \$600 salary pan out if it were not for what he got from his 100-acre farm.

President Buland said that if it was not for his pension of \$12 a month, he could not make ends meet. And these sentiments seemed to express the condition of all the carriers. Officers were elected as follows:

President—L. M. Buland, Ypsilanti.
Vice President—Walter Clark, Ann Arbor.
Secretary—Arthur Sherwood, Ypsilanti.
Treasurer—K. D. Perry, Ann Arbor.
Executive committee—Walter Park, Ann Arbor; Edward Welas, Chelsea; Eugene Koch, Ypsilanti; Luther Briggs, Saline; Wm. Keppeler, Ann Arbor.

DOESN'T LIKE HIM ANY MORE.

A Sylvan Farmer Objects to Congressman Townsend's Attitude Towards Michigan Sugar Beets.

One of our farmer subscribers, who does not like the way Congressman Townsend voted on the beet sugar and Cuban reciprocity questions, and has ceased to be an admirer of President Roosevelt for his action on the reciprocity question, requests us to publish the following items taken from the Michigan Farmer:

The first representative in congress to urge the building up of the beet sugar industry in the United States was Hon. Jas. O'Donnell, of Jackson. His place is now occupied by a man who voted last week to destroy it. Both belong to the same political party, but one is an American and the other is a lawyer.

The Michigan Representatives who stood up for the producing interests of the state and voted against the Cuban reciprocity treaty, were William Alden Smith, 5th district; Henry McMorro, 7th district; Joseph W. Fordney, 8th district; Geo. A. Eoud, 10th district; and A. B. Darragh, 11th district. The representatives who were on the look out for future personal advantages were C. E. Townsend, Washington-Gardner, E. L. Hamilton, S. W. Smith, R. P. Bishop, and H. O. Young.

If the Cuban reciprocity had never been heard of Michigan would have seven or eight more beet sugar factories than she has, and farmers would be growing 50 per cent more beets than they are. This is a direct loss to the farmers and laboring men of the state of several hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Roosevelt's reciprocity scheme is a costly affair, and the farmers will have to pay the freight.

TAXES IN SYLVAN.

The Levy is Considerably Heavier Than It Was in 1902.

The tax roll for the year ensuing has just been placed in the hands of Jacob Hummel, treasurer, by Supervisor Sweetland. An examination of this year's roll and last year's roll shows that the amounts to be raised in the different funds are considerable larger this year than they were last year, and Mr. Sweetland hands us the following table:

	1902	1903	
State tax	\$5 704 40	\$4 401 75	
County tax	1 878 80	3 198 78	
Township tax, voted	1 588 00	1 700 00	
School tax	6 353 21	6 449 51	
Drain tax on village at large		1 278 88	
Highway tax, voted	1 368 25	1 380 00	
This makes the rate \$12.59 per \$1,000 in the village, and in the township as follows:			
District 2	\$8 85	District 7	\$8 59
District 3	8 81	District 8	9 44
District 4	7 74	District 10	9 05
District 6, frac.	8 84	District 11	8 14

Read what the Chelsea Dry Goods & Shoe Co. have to say in their pre-Holiday advertisement, it will pay you at this time.

In Making Christmas

Expenditures

You can make your Christmas money go farther and make more satisfactory purchases by selecting from a line such as ours. Not only drugs, but the best line of toilet articles, the broadest line of novelties appropriate for the occasion and the best goods in general. Come in and see our stock. It will cost you nothing to see it, then if we cannot please you we will not blame you if you go elsewhere.

We Have an

Excellent Line of Toys,

Boys and Girls Books, new copyrights, and Dainty Booklets in endless variety. Dolls of all nationalities. The finest line of Mirrors, Brush and Comb Sets, Wrist Bags, Coin Purse, etc., you ever have had the privilege of seeing in Chelsea.

Our Silverware Can

Is More Than Full This Year.

This case always has something in it to help out the ones that are hard to suit.

Come in and select your presents while there is a good assortment.

Yours for the Holidays,

FENN & VOGEL.

Druggists. Grocers.

GEORGE E. DAVIS,



Everybody's Auctioneer.

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

Your Sight

TEST YOUR EYES.

Do you see objects as through a haze? Does the atmosphere seem smoky or foggy? Do spots or specks dance before your eyes? Do you see more clearly some days than others? These and many other symptoms will lead to blindness.

Eyes Fitted and Treated.

GEORGE HALLER,

Scientific Optician,

210 S. Main Street, Haller's Jewelry Store, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Choice Baked Goods.

Caspary's is the place you will always find them fresh and good.

Bread, Cakes, Pies.

Cookies, Cream Puffs.

Macaroons and Lady Fingers.

Finest Candies

of all kinds always in stock.

WILLIAM CASPARY

Merriman's all night workers make morning movements easy.

The Herald is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is put on the list as one who was.

Michigan Happenings

Salsbury Story Believed.

The Grand Rapids scandal grows apace and day by day more credence is placed in Salsbury's story implicating so many persons in the crime. On Saturday six pleaded guilty to starting testimony, they are: Ex-Aldermen John McLachlan, Reynier, Stonehouse; John T. Donavan, Clark E. Slocum, Abraham Ghysels and Corey P. Bissell, ex-member of the Board of Public Works. Salsbury said that when he returned from the house of correction efforts were made by some people to obtain a pardon for him from Gov. Bliss, but he could not say whether Burch, of the Press, or Conger, of the Herald, took part in this movement, their papers being editorially opposed to a pardon. Salsbury says he sent his attorney to the Herald and that the latter called attention to Salsbury's relations with the manager of that sheet. Then Salsbury was offered a large sum of money to leave Grand Rapids with his wife and child, but he refused thus to become a fugitive from justice. Salsbury did not say positively, but mentioned \$50,000.

"Who made up the big purse?" he asked. "Was it the poor aldermen or the wealthy and influential people concerned? When this was refused, threats were made, and I can show who instigated and acquiesced in this plan."

Bronson Has a Scenation.

Deputy Sheriff Fisk, assisted by Drs. Cornell and Sanders, of Bronson, has exhumed the remains of young John Ludwick, who died a week ago under circumstances indicating poison by arsenic, and an analysis of the internal organs will be made for evidence of that drug.

Ludwick was married three weeks ago to Katie Bistry, an 18-year-old Polish girl, living near the place. She had seen him only four times before their marriage, it is said, and was coaxed into it by her parents against her will. About 10 days after the marriage, it is alleged, Katie bought arsenic upon two occasions at one of the local drug stores, saying that they were greatly troubled with rats and mice and that she wanted the poison to exterminate the vermin.

Shortly after this her husband was taken sick with symptoms indicating the presence of arsenic in his system, and three days later he died. Katie now declares that she not only did not buy the poison in question, but never bought any in her life.

The Sugar Beet Industry.

Secretary Wilson and the party of Michigan congressmen who have been visiting the sugar beet factories in the state told the farmers that they need have no fear that the soil would play out through the cultivation of beets. On the contrary, he said, it would be found beneficial with proper and systematic rotation of crops. He pointed out the value of beet pulp for feed, and said it was a most valuable by-product which should not be allowed to go to waste. He expressed surprise that the beet pulp from the Caro factory was going to waste and said it tempted him to give up his job in Washington to come to Caro and take charge of it. Secretary Wilson was also surprised to find the Michigan sugar factories so extensive and complete. He counseled the farmers on better drainage, deeper and more careful cultivation, all conducive to a larger tonnage per acre and a higher percentage of sugar.

Died to Save Others.

Conductor Arthur L. Kittridge, of Lapeer, lost his life Wednesday in an attempt to save others. A local train was about three hours late and while unloading freight at Hunter's creek, Kittridge saw a through freight pulling into the station. Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Stone, of Metamora, were in the caboose and the conductor, seeing that an end collision was inevitable, ran to notify the passengers, so that they might escape. Just as Kittridge was about to swing himself up on the caboose he was caught by the engine and both arms were broken and the head severed from the body. The passengers escaped with slight injuries. Ten cars were piled up in a heap and traffic delayed for several hours. Kittridge leaves a widow and two children.

A Bell Hop's Luck.

A building lot, valued at \$300, was put up as a prize for a drawing by the people of St. Mary's church at Lansing, and Timothy Kenney, a bell hop at the Hudson house, was the winner. The lad proudly announced the next day that he would keep the lot until he had earned enough to build a house, but it developed that his luckily acquired wealth was too much for him and he tired of work. Now he is looking for a job.

A Gold Craze.

Mrs. H. B. Shelleto, of Sault Ste. Marie, discovered two nuggets of gold in the crop of a duck purchased from a farmer in Pickford township. Such a thing has happened twice within the past year, and people are of the opinion that the yellow metal will be found there in large quantities. It is likely an investigation will be made in the near future. Considerable excitement has resulted from the second find.

Stole Two Girls.

Frank Latour, an Indian living near Sault Point, on Lake Superior, has been arrested and brought here to answer to the charge of kidnaping a couple of girls about 16 years of age, named Rose and Mary Desjardins. Neighbors allege that he has kept the girls in a shanty all alone and would not allow them to escape, or let anybody come near them.

Fire destroyed the Grand Haven basket plant, the loss on stock and buildings amounting to \$25,000, fully covered by insurance.

The Man Named.

It is stated that the man who offered the bribe to Warden Vincent of the Jackson prison to secure the contract to build the new block of cells in that institution is A. Woodward, representing the Champion Iron Works, of Kenton, O. The whole story, as related by Dr. Bills of Allegan and fully corroborated by Warden Vincent, indicates very advanced methods in the art of securing public contracts, together with evidence that the prime conspirator also entered into a job with the other bidders to throw the \$150,000 prison contract to the Van Dorn Iron Works Co., of Cleveland, and then played false to this agreement.

The Doctors' Pay.

In view of the recent decision of the supreme court that under the old law boards of supervisors were obliged to allow claims in contagious disease cases upon the approval of the local health officers, Ingham county physicians will press claims aggregating about \$1,200 before the board at its next meeting. The claims were rejected in October, 1902. It is said the decision controls the case in the doctors' favor, but cannot apply to present conditions, because the last legislature placed more power in the hands of the supervisors in this respect.

Hillsdale Fires.

The buildings, machinery, lumber and finished goods of the Hillsdale Screen Works were burned Thursday morning about daylight. The plant was one of the best and most complete in the state, and employed about 100 people. Nothing was saved. The loss will reach \$50,000, with but \$3,000 of insurance. It is a hard blow to Hillsdale.

Steamer Missing.

Nothing can be learned concerning the steamer Erin, which is known to have been disabled on Lake Superior during the recent gale. The schooner Danforth, which she had in tow, has reached Batchawana in safety, but the crew of the Erin are on board.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Car thieves infest Menominee. Captive to have electric lights. Good sleighing in Grand Marais. White Creek has a case of smallpox. Saginaw wants to bond for water works.

Montrose has a few woodpile thieves. Kalamazoo is to have a school for deaf people.

The Wood camp school is closed by unruly boys.

Hillsdale farmers are caught with corn unhusked.

Burr Oak shipped 146 carloads potatoes this season.

Menominee fishermen are getting ready for winter.

Three weeks' trapping netted a Quincy man \$55.

Kalamazoo butchers fight the meat inspecting ordinance.

A 33 year old horse was sold in Fremont for six bits.

One of the successful assessors of Menominee is a woman.

Janse Randel, weather observer, at Manistique, has resigned.

The big rolling mill plant at Dollar Bay is to be moved east.

Frank Moss, aged 80, is the oldest hunter in Sault Ste Marie.

Alpena wants a \$100,000 appropriation for a federal building.

Menominee has an ordinance prohibiting saloons on Main street.

There is more call for houses in Cassopolis than can be supplied.

In North Newfield some of the corn crop still remains in the field.

Alden is to have a commercial electric lighting plant next spring.

Cattle are permitted to run at large in only two Oceana townships.

Clarence Kelly, of Motley, was lost in woods 18 hours in snowstorm.

Delta county drinking water in Rapid River district tastes of oil.

Peaches are raised on Newwaygo county land once thought worthless.

"Frenchy" Vllema, an eccentric Muskegon man; is on trial for arson.

A Fenton man loses an eye, his wife having thrown carbolic acid on the optic.

Ell R. Sutton has written a story of a young man in Mexico. He ought to know.

At Lexington there is a man so mean that he steals the chimneys off the street lamps.

Potoskey ladies have been annoyed recently by strange men who follow them home nights.

Linden Presbyterians have secured Rev. Albert Ross, of Huron county, as their new pastor.

Farmers' Creek school, three miles west of Metamora, is closed on account of diphtheria.

The creamery at Overisel, Allegan county, was robbed of 180 pounds of butter, valued at \$30.

It is up to the farmers round about Lansing to raise the cucumbers if they want a pickle factory.

Wolves are increasing in numbers in the upper peninsula and destroy more deer than the hunters.

The congressional party out to inspect Michigan sugar beet factories left Detroit on Tuesday.

A Birch Creek farmer feeds his cows sugar beet tops to increase the quality and quantity of milk.

A Port Huron youth stepped in between quarrelling man and wife. The lad is laid up for repairs now.

Burglars cracked a safe with nitroglycerine in the general store of Homer Brazee, of Dewitt, Sunday night, and got about \$50.

The bonus of \$10,000 for the new school furniture factory to be located in Three Rivers has been mislaid.

A successful operation has been performed on a Frankenthuth man injured in the spine 17 years ago.

The Pere Marquette shops in Sarnaw which were burned Thursday, will be rebuilt with increased capacity to turn out work.

C. H. Derham, of Owosso, has been allowed a patent on a "beet blocker and cultivator," which will cultivate and block 10 acres a day.

John Hewett says he was shot at from ambush Saturday night in Wakefield while returning from strike duty at the Sunday Lake mine.

Wm. N. Wilkins, of Flint, has withdrawn his complaint against his wife, who threw carbolic acid in his face, and taken her home, the pair being reconciled.

Muskegon is among the Michigan cities which are bidding for the big manufacturing concerns that are being driven out of Chicago by the labor troubles.

Gov. Bliss has issued a requisition on Gov. Yates, of Illinois, for Horace A. Lechler, wanted in Grand Rapids for robbing the office of Attorney Gleason Oct. 2.

Having succeeded in getting upon the pension rolls with an allowance of \$12 a month, Governor Bliss has written a letter to Commissioner Ware relinquishing the pension.

At the annual meeting of the South Ottawa and West Allegan Agricultural society, the secretary reported that all the premiums were paid, with a handsome balance in the treasury.

Mary Kidder, a Kalamazoo girl, still continues to have trances and see things in heaven, so her parents claim. Is it possible that her name could suggest what she is doing to the public?

State Geologist Lane has received a request for a report of the geological survey in a letter addressed to Douglas Houghton, once state geologist of Michigan, but who has been dead half a century.

Wallace, the 15-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Burke, of Owosso, swallowed a tack which lodged in his windpipe and the little one was dead before the parents knew anything was wrong.

Gov. Bliss has issued a requisition on the governor of Illinois for Mrs. C. H. Mullens, wanted in Owosso for the abduction of 14-year-old Hazel Wallace. Mrs. Mullens is under arrest at Chicago.

John Leet aged 20, of Grand Rapids, has become hopelessly insane from brooding over a delusion that he was implicated in the water scandal, and was about to be arrested. He is in the county jail.

Mrs. Griffin, who was released Monday from the Eastern Michigan asylum, committed suicide in her home near Pine Lake Tuesday, by soaking her clothes with kerosene oil and setting fire to them.

The discharge of 350 men at the mines of the Cleveland-Cliffs Co., at Ishpeming, was totally unexpected and came because of a slackened demand for iron ore and the enormous stock piles accumulated.

To Grand Blanc, Genesee county, belongs the distinction of being the first municipality to take advantage of the new law providing for the consolidation of school districts and the transportation of pupils.

Michigan stands twelfth in point of strength of its organized militia, with 3,031 men and officers. According to the report of Secretary Root Michigan in point of arms and equipment, is not prepared to go to war.

Hazel Smith, a little 4-year-old tot of Boyne City, while coasting down hill the other day ran into a hemlock plank and a splinter pierced her cheek and throat and penetrated the lung. The little one will probably die.

It is thought by the wholesale fish dealers that the fishermen of the east and west shores of Green bay have formed a trust. The fishermen will not sell for less than \$2.50 or \$2.75, and most of them are storing their catch for a rise.

Flagman George Buckley, of Flint, noticed a broken brake beam on a Pere Marquette freight train dragging, and he flagged the train just in time to avert a serious accident. The train was just about to cross the new bridge, where a large gang of men were at work.

Rev. E. G. Sanderson, the new superintendent of the State Anti-Saloon league, has protested against the making of prosecutions by individuals and law and order organizations. It will be the policy of the league to insist upon the enforcement of the laws by public officials.

Earl Seaburg, of Emery, Wis., was found frozen to death in a refrigerator car which arrived at Minneapolis from Gladstone, Mich. A contusion at the back of the ear led to the impression that he had fallen or been thrown into the ice box and had frozen to death while unconscious.

Judge Wolcott, of the Grand Rapids Circuit Court, has ordered in the Adams-Baker breach of promise case that the plaintiff, Henrietta Adams, will have to accept \$10,000 less than was awarded her by the jury, or go through a new trial. Miss Adams was given \$30,000 by the jury.

Chas. H. Chapman, the state game warden, says, in his report for November, that few violations of the deer hunting laws occurred. There were 100 arrests for violations of the game and fish laws, and \$617.23 was collected in fines and costs.

Mrs. Marcelline Greiner, of Negaunee is dead at the age of 102 years. Up to three weeks ago she was hale and hearty, and death resulted from a fall down stairs at that time. Mrs. Greiner was born in Quebec, and is thought to have been the oldest woman in the upper peninsula. She was the mother of sixteen children, all of whom are living.

Ten vacancies exist in the Twelfth district of the life saving service for the position of surfmen. One each at Muskegon, Sleeping-Bear Point, Michigan City, Jackson Park, Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan and Bailey's Harbor and two at Manistee.

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM MANY STATES

Important News Gathered from Abroad for the Benefit of Our Readers.

Dowie Bankrupt.

The financial troubles of John Alexander Dowie, the self-styled "Elijah II.," which began during the crusade of the restoration host to New York and have been multiplying ever since, culminated Tuesday night in the federal courts taking possession of all the property controlled by Dowie in Zion City, Ill. This town, which was founded two years ago by Dowie, has a population of over 10,000, is the general headquarters for Dowie's church and is said to represent an expenditure of \$20,000,000.

Fred M. Blount, cashier of the Chicago National bank, and Albert D. Currier, a law partner of Congressman Boutell, were appointed receivers. The bankruptcy proceedings against Dowie were based on the allegation that he is insolvent, and that while in this financial condition he committed an act of bankruptcy by making a preferential payment, on November 2, to the E. Streeter Lumber Co. for \$3,770.

A Bad Gang Caught.

The worst gang of counterfeiters this country has known for years has been broken up, the plant, a costly one being located on a fine residence street in Revere, Mass. The men arrested in Boston are John Davis, Moses Novak and Joseph Baumbilitz. Those taken in New York are Benjamin Farber, Nathan Stern, 65 years of age, Newark, N. J.; Harry Stern, 32 years old, his son; Morris Hollen and Morris Isenberger, an employe of Harry Stern. Davis is considered the most dangerous counterfeiter in the world. He has deceived the Bank of England. The scheme of the gang is the most ingenious one on record. The counterfeit money was to be manufactured in Boston and circulated in New York. They were ready to put out about \$1,000,000 of the spurious stuff.

Places on Committees.

The Michigan members of congress were well treated in the distribution of committee places which were announced Saturday as follows: Bishop—Rivers and harbors, chairman, ventilation and acoustics. Darragh—Postoffices and post roads. Fordney—Public lands, merchant marine and fisheries, expenditures in the navy department. Gardner—Appropriations. Hamilton—Chairman territories, insular affairs. Loud—Naval affairs. Lucking—Invalid pensions, merchant marine and fisheries. McMoran—Banking and currency, manufactures. Sam Smith—District of Columbia, invalid pensions. W. A. Smith—Pacific railroads, foreign affairs. Townsend—Interstate and foreign commerce. Young—Elections No. 1, military affairs.

Federal Law Supreme.

The contention of the state game warden's department that Uncle Sam has no right to take fish from the great lakes during the close season, was jolted by Judge Warty in the United States court, Grand Rapids, when he handed down an opinion in the injunction suit of the government against the state game warden and his chief deputy, in which he declared that the federal law is supreme wherever it conflicts with the state law. The judge continued the temporary injunction restraining the state authorities from interfering with the work of the United States fish commission. The final hearing of the case will not take place for some time.

Dowie's Angel.

A middle-aged man, known to Dowie's followers only as the "Milwaukee millionaire," arrived at Zion City Friday. A prominent Dowlite, who refused to allow the use of his name, said that the visitor was the "deliverer" whom Dowie mentioned at his rally meeting Wednesday as being willing to pay Dowie's entire indebtedness if Dowie wished. Dowie and his "cabinet" met the newcomer at the depot, and a little later Dowie and Deacon Barnard left for Chicago to consult Attorney Jacob Newman. A fight will be made by creditors to have the receivers ousted on the ground that Dowie is solvent and that creditors will get less if litigation is prolonged.

Murdered the Old People.

The decomposed body of Franz Frehr and his wife, an aged couple, who disappeared from their home in Buffalo on Nov. 20, were found early Thursday buried beneath a woodshed in the yard back of their house. They had been murdered. The skulls of both had been crushed, and a hammer, such as would have inflicted the blows, was found in the shed. Several hairs were found clinging to the head of it. The Frehrs sold their home recently and withdrew money from the bank, about \$3,000. On the day following they disappeared.

Emperor William's throat trouble.

Emperor William's throat trouble has broken out anew, according to the London Daily Mail, and it will be several weeks before he regains his voice. Ejected from a street car because he would not pay his fare to a non-paying conductor, Omer H. Burke, secretary of the Steamfitters' union, of Chicago, pursued the car for five blocks, assaulted the conductor and received a bullet wound which will probably cause his death.

Miss Jessie Jardine, of Ashland, Neb., opposed by her parents in a love affair, apparently yielded to them and, taking up a glass which seemed to contain wine, drank to their happiness through life. An hour later they found her dying. It was acid instead of wine with which she had toasted them.

The XVIII. Congress.

President Roosevelt's message to the fifty-eighth congress in regular session was read in both houses Monday and received close attention, particularly the portion devoted to the Panama situation.

Official information of the ratification by the junta of Panama, of the isthmian canal treaty has been received by the administration. In accordance with that information the president will at once send to the senate the treaty for ratification by that body.

Gorman to Withdraw.

A Democratic senator is quoted as authority for the statement that it was arranged on Saturday between Taunman Chief Murphy and Senator Gorman that in a short time Gorman would withdraw his name as candidate for the Democratic nomination for president in favor of Judge Parker, of New York, and Gorman would take the chairmanship of the Democratic national committee.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mrs. Mary E. Boswell, of Columbus, O., was fined \$500 and costs for using the mails in an attempt to blackmail Senator Mark Hanna and others.

After 32 years' separation John H. Kerou, a lumberman of Oconto, Wis., met his sister, Mrs. Margaret Holmes in a department store in Chicago and at once recognized her.

A home for daughters of men killed in the service of railroads is to be erected at Philadelphia by the trustees of the estate of J. Edgar Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, who died in 1874.

Thirteen brides sailed on the transport Logan from Frisco for Manila with the Twentieth Infantry on board. All had been married less than a year and nine less than two months. They were all wives of officers.

Mrs. Ruth Bryan Leavitt, daughter of Wm. J. Bryan, writes that her artist-husband, Wm. Homer Leavitt, has decided to locate at Humansville, Mo., and seek the Republican nomination for congressman next year.

Typhoid epidemic threatens the University of Chicago and President Harper has warned the students of the danger, and asked them, in order to avert the necessity for breaking up the classes to insist upon all water they use being boiled.

During a farce Robert Matteson, of Minneapolis, an actor, was fatally stabbed at Gervais, Ore., by the leading lady. Matteson wore a board under his clothing to receive the blade, but the woman struck too high and the knife pierced his lung.

The freak steamer Pontonier, built to the order of the war department for use in the army transport service, has sailed from New York for Washington, she is 80 feet long, 72 tons burden, and can be taken apart quickly and conveyed overland in sections.

Mrs. C. Clarisse H. Mullins, a well-known and wealthy Chicago spiritualist, will be tried in Chicago on the charge of kidnaping. She coaxed 12-year-old Hazel Wallace out of school two weeks ago and took her to Chicago, but sent the child home because she cried herself sick.

Thomas McCabe, of New Haven, Conn., attempted to cut the throat of Hattie Gilmore because she refused his attentions. The girl escaped, but with her face so slashed that she will be disfigured for life. McCabe took carbolic acid and nearly severed his wrist, and was dead when found.

Fred Wakenani, a Denver millhand, is in danger of being shot as a spy. He is said to have been employed as a detective by the striking miners' union, and under the forty-sixth article of war, the furnishing of intelligence to the enemy is punishable with death. Gen. Bell says Wakenani may suffer the extreme penalty.

Buried underground in a hypoxic trance for six days, Mamie La Rue Rogers is dying at New Orleans from a complication of consumption, pneumonia and typhoid. When she had been interred for two days the coffin was dug up and found to be full of water. She was again buried and seemed to survive the ordeal without harm. Since then, however, she has developed a serious illness.

A secret fraternity in the Mission high school of San Francisco, known as the Alpha Mu, brands its initiates with a red-hot iron, beats and mutilates them and often sends them to bed for days. Albert Short, who had such an initiation last Saturday night, is believed to be on his death bed, but he refuses to give any information, saying he is bound by an oath not to reveal the secrets of the lodge room.

Gov. Peabody of Colorado, has devised an effective scheme for breaking the miners' strike. He ordered all agitators, idlers and trouble breeders to be driven from the Telluride camp, and 35 men, who refused to be thus classed were fined from \$15 to \$35 apiece, with the alternative of going to work or to jail on December 2. The coal mines of the Denver & Northwestern at Leyden have started up with non-union men.

Charles E. Kruger, the degenerate who is to be hanged at Greensburg, Pa., on January 14, for the murder of a policeman, was perpetrating a sinister joke on the public when he gave out his confession that he had killed two policemen in Chicago and 10 men in Kentucky. When the murders were committed he was spending his time in the penitentiary or jail. His story was to aid the sale of his biography and his photographs.

Leaser Ridge and Bert Cobb were blown to pieces and four other men seriously injured by the blowing up of the six houses of the Independent Powder Co.'s plant near Carthage, Mo.

MY LADY.

Upon her face A thousand smiles smile for me; Of love the work, of love the grace; Beside the rest you cannot see Upon her face.

Her pretty lips Are full of laughter and of mirth, And all her words outwit eclipse; Love makes his palace upon earth Her pretty lips.

Her rounded throat Of marble seems that lies beneath; No mortal yet has dared to note Save with the eyes of love and faith Her rounded throat.

Her tender voice So sweetly strikes on lover's ear; And when she sings the notes rejoice Once more the harmony to hear Of her sweet voice.

—Reprint in New York Tribune.



THE HAND OF A LITTLE CHILD

By ROBERT W. BLOOM

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Above, a stretch of sapphire blue flecked with little fringes of fleecy white; here and there tinted with delicate purple and gold, into which the grey heads of the hoary mountains, standing firm and rugged against the shaded background, peered inquisitively as though seeking to penetrate the vast unknown of the limitless space; below, the peaceful vales, turf-grown and heavily wooded, the sparkling ripple of the little brook, babbling in its twisted journey through the dale—the little flashes of gray eun, as the golden arrows of the sun struck the shy wild-flowers.

Altogether it was a spot for an ideal home. So thought Ernest Hardy, as he dallied at the gate of his cabin, bidding farewell for the day to wife and child. The light played about his powerful face; it flashed back, reflected the deep, dark eyes—and it glided lightly over the brawny form, picturesque in the blue-flannel shirt and velvet riding breeches. He wore a black sombrero, tilted back across the dark brown curly hair. He looked what he was—a son of the plains—the simple, credulous, earnest offspring of Nature.

The girl, for she was but a mere girl, seemed strangely out of place amidst the craggy surroundings. Slight of form, with a dainty, little head, poised bird-like; a dreamy, pensive, almost babyish face, crowned by a great mass of golden-brown hair, and most wonderful blue eyes, innocent and confiding, with the surprised gaze of a little child in them, eyes that thrilled the man to the very soul, as he drank in her beauty and loving looks. She wore a pink gown; her white hands were devoid of rings, save the plain gold band.

The baby, a little bundle of white, nestling in her mother's arms, did not prattle and chatter as usual, but looked out at the vast world, with sad, helpless eyes—the eyes of the girl who held her.

The man first broke the silence, saying: "Sure you're not afraid, Puss? You know I can't be home till supper-time, and that means nine hours alone."

"Why, Ern," answered the girl, "no one has ever bothered me these three years, and I don't see why to-day should prove an exception; but I am worried about baby. She does not seem to feel well, and isn't as bright as usual."

But Ern, after the fashion of his sex, was not disturbed so easily, and tossing up the dear little child in his arms, he said: "Papa's baby's all right, isn't she? Why, pawaw, Puss, her eyes are bright and her cheeks are full of color. I guess there's no danger. Blackly is in prison, and Gentleman Fred hasn't been 'round this section lately."

"And besides, Ern, I have giant Lars, whom nothing is able to overcome," said the girl.

"Except the whisky bottle," answered her husband, as throwing



A son of the plains. Kisses in farewell, he rode down the slope, into the valley, only pausing to shout back: "I'll send the doctor up to look at Amy, Puss!"

Baby Amy soon entered the land of nod, and Dorothy Hardy went about her household tasks, thinking how much she had to be thankful for. Husband, child, and the dear home, discovered on the ranch. Never had the garden appeared so glorious. The golden pillars hummed drowsily among the fragrant heliotropes; the snow-bellied roses nestled in their sleep, and the white-bellied ones

to tinkle hazily in the dense morning mase. "Come, sweetheart," she cried to the little one, who was slumbering with the kitten by her side; "come, pet, we will call Lars and have dinner." But baby said fretfully: "Me don't want no dinner; baby sick."

Dorothy was thoroughly terrified now. She ran to the stable, to call Lars and send for the doctor. Alas; during the few hours of her husband's absence, Lars, the sturdy Scandinavian servaant, a match for any five ordinary men, had succumbed to his only enemy, and there he lay on the stable floor, an empty jug a short distance from his head.

Much troubled, Dorothy was endeavoring to find out what she could do when she heard the sound of



Worked faithfully over the child, nurse's hoofs coming up the road. "The doctor," she cried out, joyfully, and running out of the yard she called, "O, hurry, doctor; the baby breathes so strangely."

A blond, boyish-looking man alighted before the house, and tied his restless horse to one of the fence-palings. His face was humorous in its expression; his eyes were mild blue, his nose long and thin, and his sandy hair inclined to waviness. He was smooth-shaven, and carried an eyeglass tied to a black silk cord. He was attired in a navy blue riding suit; a soft hat, pulled down low over his forehead, shadowed an intelligent countenance.

He took from the saddle a small emergency case, and followed the anxious mother into the inner room, where the baby was tossing feverishly upon the bed.

"Did Mr. Hardy tell you what was the matter?" asked Dorothy.

"No," answered the man; then in one glance he saw that the dreaded man was making fast headway. "Bring me some hot water and sugar," he cried, drawing a bottle quickly, he cried, drawing a bottle quickly from his case. The mother swiftly and quietly did his bidding. Hour after hour he worked faithfully over the child; the perspiration began to come, the breathing grew more regular, the blue eyes opened, and with a contented smile, and her fingers clasped tightly about the stranger's hand, little Amy fell into a calm sleep.

"How can I ever repay you, doctor?" began the girl.

Far away upon the road the man heard the thud of hurrying horses' hoofs. He smiled and glanced up in a quizzical manner. "Do you know who I am?" he asked.

"Why," replied the girl in astonishment, "you're the doctor I told Ern to send up from town this morning, aren't you?"

"Unfortunately," he answered, half rhetorically, "I am not the doctor, but an outlaw, a road agent—the desperado, whom the marshal and his posse are even now hunting—and his posse is at its end," he added, as the horses galloped around the bend. "Call them in quietly, but don't wake the child; this sleep is worth tons of medicine. I won't make a disturbance, but will surrender without a row. Good-by, baby!" and with this he bent over and kissed the golden head.

But the girl confronted him with flashing eyes as he was about to step forth into the clutches of the men, who were rapidly drawing near. "Sit down by the bed," she commanded; down she quickly darkened the window, closed the door, and ran out to

It Is Expensive.

The bids for the new cell block at the Jackson prison were opened Monday, but the contract was deferred until the meeting of the prison board December 10. However, it seems certain that S. H. Avery of Jackson, assistant quartermaster general, will get the contract, he having smashed an alleged combine with a low bid. The bids follow:

Stewart Iron Works, Cincinnati—Proposition No. 1, \$140,970; proposition No. 2, \$160,593.

Champion Iron Co., Kenton, O.—No. 1, \$140,000; No. 2, \$159,200.

Pauly Jail Building Co., St. Louis—No. 1, \$151,110; No. 2, \$171,450.01.

Van Dorn Iron Works Co., Cleveland—No. 1, \$144,757; No. 2, \$156,998.05.

S. H. Avery, Jackson—No. 1, \$140,000; No. 2, \$146,000.

A month ago, at a meeting of the board of control, according to Dr. Pills, a representative—whose name the warden and others positively refuse to give out—of one of four bidders, interviewed Warden Vincent and intimated that a nice sum would be forthcoming could his firm be assured of the contract.

The warden asked how much he usually gave for such contracts, and the agent replied "anywhere from \$5,000 to \$10,000."

A few minutes later the agent was called before the board, and a stormy session ensued. The young man was most emphatically turned down. He confessed the deal and was told to get out after another scorching arraignment.

Justice Brown's Sight Lost. Henry Billings Brown, associate justice of the United States supreme court, is threatened with total blindness. He was informed by his physicians that the entire loss of his eyesight within a week is now indicated. If Justice Brown's illness takes the unfortunate turn anticipated he will be compelled to relinquish his position on the supreme bench.

He was appointed December 23, 1890, by President Harrison. He was 67 years old last March. He is eligible for retirement under the clause providing for voluntary withdrawal after 10 years' service.

Justice Brown was admitted to the bar at Detroit in 1880 and practiced there several years.

The balance in the state treasury at the close of business Monday night was \$1,895,554.08. During the past month the state has paid out a large sum of money on account of the semi-annual apportionment of primary school money, the balance at the close of October having been \$3,447,424.03. The disbursements for the month were \$2,790,161.33 and the receipts \$738,290.45. The treasury will be at low water mark sometime in December, or until the December taxes begin to be received.

Mason county is spending \$14,000 on roads. The Marshall hackman are at war; fare 10 cents.

A Quincey man caught 500 muskrats in three months. A Muskegon bride calls her old hammock a landing net.

Over \$1,000 worth of silverware was pilcked from Port Huron garbage pails this year.

Sutton's Bay is gored with potatoes. There are 125,000 bushels there to be shipped.

The corn husker claimed another victim at Davison, Frank O'Leary being caught in the machinery and losing a finger of his right hand.

AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT. Week Ending December 12. Detroit—Saturday Matinee 2; Evenings at 8—Mrs. Langtry.

LYCEUM—Matinee, Wed and Sat. 2.50. Evenings 10. 15. 0. 75.—Kellar, the Magician.

WHITNEY—Matinee 10. 15 and 20. Evenings 10. 15 and 20.—Queen of the Highway.

THEATRE OPERA AND WOODWARD—Afternoon 2.15. 10 to 12. Evening 7.50. 10 to 12.50. AVENUE THEATRE—Vaudeville—afternoon 10. 15 and 20. Evenings 10. 15. 20 and 25.

LIVE STOCK. Detroit.—Cattle: Choice steers, \$12.50; good to choice butchers steers, 10.00 to 12.00 lbs., \$8.50; light to good butchers steers and heifers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$8.25; 300; mixed butchers' fat cows, \$2.50; 30; canners, \$1.92; common bulls, \$2.25; good shippers' bulls, \$2.75; 25; common feeders, \$2.50; 25; good well-bred feeders, \$2.75; 25; light stockers, \$2.75; 25; milch cows, springers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; veal calves, \$1 to \$1.75.

Hogs: Light to good butchers, \$4.00; 4.45; pigs, \$4.00; 4.45; light Yorkers, \$4.35; 4.40; roughs, \$3.75; 3.90; stags, one-third off.

Sheep: Best lambs, \$5.25; 5.40; fair to good lambs, \$5.00; 5.25; light to common lambs, \$4.25; 4.50; fair to good butcher sheep, \$3.75; 3.90; culs and common, \$1.50; 1.75.

Chicago.—Cattle: Good to prime steers, \$5.00; 5.25; poor to medium, \$4.00; 4.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50; 2.75; cows, \$1.50; 1.75; heifers, \$2.75; 3.00; canners, \$1.60; 1.75; calves, \$2.50; 2.75; Texas feed steers, \$2.75; 3.00; western steers, \$3.00; 3.25; bulls, \$2.00; 2.25.

Hogs: Mixed and butchers, \$3.00; 3.25; good to choice heavy, \$4.00; 4.25; rough heavy, \$3.00; 3.25; light, \$4.00; 4.25; bulk of sales, \$3.50; 3.75.

Sheep: Good to choice wethers, \$3.25; 3.50; fair to choice mixed, \$2.25; 2.50; native lambs, \$4.00; 4.25.

Grain, Etc. Detroit.—Wheat: No. 1 white, 90c; No. 2 red, 2 cars at 90c, closing 90c bid; December, 10.00 bu at 90c, closing 90c nominal; May, 5.00 bu at 88c, 10.00 bu at 87c, 15.00 bu at 87c, 5.00 bu at 88c; No. 3 red, 87c per bu.

Corn: No. 2 mixed, 46c; No. 4 mixed, new, 1 car at 42c, 2 cars at 41c; No. 3 yellow, old, 48c asked; do new, 1 car at 41c; No. 1 yellow, new, 1 car at 43c per bu. Oats: No. 2 white, 2 cars at 38c, closing 38c bid.

Beans: Spot, \$1.85; December, \$1.81 bid; January, \$1.73 nominal.

AD OTHERS SEE US.

Foolish Ideas of American Society Held in England. That some English people believe Americans capable of any sort of freakish notion under the guise of entertainment is attested by a paragraph in a recent issue of an English weekly.

The writer, a well-known English American friend tells her that "a new Yankee notion is 'crazy social,' at which the idea is that everybody and everything should look and act as insanely as might be."

The costumes, the women and men should be eccentric personified, and the food served should be arranged to match." According to this chronicler at a recent "crazy social" the meats were served in jelly molds, jam pots or dust pans; the vegetables in cake baskets, the blancmange in a fire shovel, the ice cream in a stew pan; the wine glasses were filled with mustard, the jellies trembled in a saucepan lid, the cream was in a pickle bottle, the sugar in the salt cellars and the salt in the sugar basins.

The things which ought to have been roasted were boiled, and salt flavored food which is usually sweet. Attempts were made to eat clear soup with desert forks and ice cream with table knives.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Bright's Disease Cured. Whitehall, Ill., Dec. 7.—A case has been recorded in this place recently, which upsets the theory of many physicians that Bright's Disease is incurable. It is the case of Mr. Lon Manley, whom the doctors told that he could never recover. Mr. Manley tells the story of his case and how he was cured in this way:

"I began using Dodd's Kidney Pills after the doctors had given me up. For four or five years I had Kidney, Stomach and Liver Troubles; I was a general wreck and at times I would get down with my back so bad that I could not turn myself in bed for three or four days at a time.

"I had several doctors and at last they told me I had Bright's Disease, and that I could never get well. I commenced to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and am now able to do all my work and am all right. I most heartily recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills and am very thankful for the cure they worked in my case. They saved my life after the doctors had given me up."

Component Parts of an Atom. The atomic theory has been abandoned by all; the atom is known positively to be decomposable. It is the number of its corpuscles, or ions, that determines the character of the atom.

An atom made up of 700 corpuscles is a hydrogen atom; one of 11,200 corpuscles is oxygen, etc. But what are the corpuscles? Sir William Crookes points out that in 1875 that daring spirit, William Kingdon Clifford, advancing upon some vague speculations of Faraday and Sir William Thomson (now Lord Kelvin), wrote definitely: "There is great reason to believe that every material atom carries upon it a small electric current—it does not wholly consist of this current."

One on the Duke. An English duke of great wealth and large estates had occasion one day to dismiss one of his laborers. As the angry man was turning away he suddenly remembered that the duke's "lady" held a position at court with the queen. That was his chance and his cue, so he turned round on the duke. "Oh, yes, your grace," he said, "I'll go home. But though I'm a poor man, thank God I never had to send my missis out to service as you do yours."

Earthquake at Cairo. Cairo, Ill., special: A severe earthquake was felt here early Friday. It continued for several minutes and was more pronounced than either of the shocks that were felt on the fourth of this month.

ABOUT FEAR Often Comes From Lack of Right Food. Napoleon said that the best fed soldiers were his best soldiers, for fear and nervousness come quickly when the stomach is not nourished. Nervous fear is a sure sign that the body is not supplied with the right food.

A Connecticut lady says: "For many years I had been a sufferer from indigestion and heart trouble and in almost constant fear of sudden death, the most acute suffering possible. Dieting brought on weakness, emaciation and nervous exhaustion and I was a complete wreck physically and almost a wreck mentally."

"I tried many foods, but could not avoid the terrible nausea followed by vomiting that came after eating until I tried Grape-Nuts. This food agreed with my palate and stomach from the start. This was, about a year ago. Steadily and surely a change from sickness to health came until now I have no symptoms of dyspepsia and can walk 10 miles a day without being greatly fatigued. I have not taken a drop of medicine since I began the use of Grape-Nuts and people say I look many years younger than I really am."

"My poor old sick body has been made over and I feel as though my head had been too. Life is worth living now and I expect to enjoy it for many years to come if I can keep away from bad foods and have Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Health."

Crabapple Trees. The best culture methods for this group of fruit is not unlike that required by our common varieties of apple, says a report of the Virginia station. They are not as vigorous in growth, and will therefore need less pruning, and may be planted much closer together than the common apple; 20 to 25 feet apart each way is a good distance for the trees. Those varieties which belong to the Siberian group, such as Red Siberian and Lake Yellow, are upright in habit, and are slower growers than those of the hybrid type, and therefore may be planted even closer than above directed. The crab-apple requires cultivation and systematic spraying, the same as other apples.

The yards, sheds and barns in which the young dairy stock are kept should be so situated that the water will readily drain away, that sunlight will find an abundant entrance, and if possible so that cold winds of the north and northwest will not reach them.

Hilledale is to have a new high school building.

Potatoes require good manure.



Iowa's Apples.

There is going on in Iowa a steady development of the apple growing industry. An indication of the rapid increase of this branch of horticultural activity is seen in the two last census reports by the national government.

In 1890 the number of apple trees reported was 3,140,588. In ten years the number of trees doubled in number, the 1900 census showing 6,869,588. It is noted that the great bulk of these trees are in the southwest portion of the state. Moreover, the orchard plantings follow the courses of the rivers and most of them are found along the banks of the rivers.

The quality of the apples produced is very good, in fact, far better than in some states more advantageously situated for the growing of fruit. The cause of the orchards being found largely along the streams is probably that there is a less distinctively prairie soil. On some farms in the localities mentioned the apple crop is the great money maker.

Unfortunately for the easy handling of this crop, most of the varieties grown are summer or fall keepers. Late-keeping winter apples are not extensively grown, as the apples of that character that grow well in Iowa are rather inferior in size and quality, while the trees lack productiveness.

The Ben Davis does not reach its best development in most of the localities in the state where apples are largely grown. Some foreign varieties of fair quality have been introduced, and the trees that produce them are hardy, but the fruit seldom keeps longer than the middle of December, under ordinary farm conditions.

As a result of these conditions the Iowa apple orchardists are earnestly considering the cold storage of their fruit, and some experiments have already been made along that line. Last winter the Horticultural Department of the Iowa Experiment Station stored several lots of apples in a Des Moines cold storage warehouse. A self-registering thermometer was kept in the storage room from November till April 15. The temperature varied from 27 to 37. Fifteen barrels of apples were placed in this cold storage plant September 20, and consisted of Wealthy, Fameuse (Snow), Wolf River and McMahon's (Snow). On October 27 seventy-two barrels more were added, these consisting of Jonathan's, Domine, Seek-No-Further, Ben Davis, Willow Twigs, Janets, Red Romanites, Roman Stems, Northern Spys and White Pippins.

As it was desired to learn the keeping quality, some from each variety were taken out each month, beginning January 14. On that date the percentage of decayed fruit in each variety was: Wealthy 3; McMahon White 1; Fameuse 4; Wolf River 13; Jonathan 9; Domine 3; Seek-No-Further 10; Ben Davis less than 1; Janet 3; Roman Stem 12; Northern Spy 11; White Pippin 7. Note the large loss with the McMahaons, which were taken out of storage altogether.

On February 14 the percentages of decayed fruit were: Wealthy 4; Fameuse 1; Wolf River 36; Seek-No-Further 48; Jonathan 23; Ben Davis 8; Janet 12; Romanito 4; Willow Twig 6; White Pippin 20; Roman Stem 16; Domine 7. Note the large percentages of loss with Wolf River, Seek-No-Further and White Pippin.

On March 14 examination showed the following losses: Wealthy 15; Fameuse 12; Ben Davis 11; Domine 16; Janet 8; Romanite 3; Roman Stem 41; Pawaukee 56; Willow Twig 6; White Pippin 36.

On April 14 the percentages of decayed fruit were: Domine 14; Ben Davis 18; Willow Twig 19; Jonathan 23; Seek-No-Further 57; Romanite 24.

Domine, Ben Davis and Willow Twig were thus shown to be the best keepers of the salable varieties. Janet and Romanite are even better keepers, but they are too small to store commercially. The Pawaukees were put in by mistake, but were found half decayed at the March examination. The White Pippins did not stand storing well, and "went down" quickly when taken out. The results with the Wealthy and Snow were most gratifying, as they show that those apples can be kept well till midwinter, when they sell readily.

Crabapple Trees. The best culture methods for this group of fruit is not unlike that required by our common varieties of apple, says a report of the Virginia station. They are not as vigorous in growth, and will therefore need less pruning, and may be planted much closer together than the common apple; 20 to 25 feet apart each way is a good distance for the trees. Those varieties which belong to the Siberian group, such as Red Siberian and Lake Yellow, are upright in habit, and are slower growers than those of the hybrid type, and therefore may be planted even closer than above directed. The crab-apple requires cultivation and systematic spraying, the same as other apples.

The yards, sheds and barns in which the young dairy stock are kept should be so situated that the water will readily drain away, that sunlight will find an abundant entrance, and if possible so that cold winds of the north and northwest will not reach them.

Hilledale is to have a new high school building.

Potatoes require good manure.

Grip

Brought On Sciatic Rheumatism.

Nervous Prostration Followed.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Gave Back Health.

"I was laid up during the winter of 1905 with sciatic rheumatism and nervous prostration brought on by a severe attack of La-Grippe. The rheumatic pains were so severe at times that it was impossible for me to turn in bed. I was unable to sleep. I had two of our best physicians in attendance, took all the advertised remedies for troubles of this kind but got no help whatever until I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. Six bottles restored me to health; I am better than for years; in fact am entirely relieved. I can say with a clear conscience that it was Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine that restored me to health. When the pains of sciatica and rheumatism were most severe I secured almost immediate relief by the use of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I have recommended Dr. Miles' Remedies to many people."—Fred Myers, Redfield, S. D.

"I was taken with pain in my heart and under the left shoulder, which for three days oppressed feeling in my chest that I could hardly breathe. I had palpitation so bad and my heart would throb so that it would shake my whole bed. I also had a weak, all-gone feeling in the region of my heart. My doctor treated me for liver and stomach trouble but I failed to receive any benefit until a friend recommended Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine. I used both and one box of the Anti-Pain Pills. I believe I am completely and permanently cured."—Mrs. J. W. Golding, Noblesville, Ind.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank AT CHELSEA, MICH.

At the close of business, Nov. 17, 1908, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$73,877 67 Bonds, mortgages and securities 266,585 88 Premiums paid on bonds 318 75 Overdrafts 1,356 82 Banking house 7,500 00 Furniture and fixtures 1,587 50 Due from other banks and bankers 18,630 00 U. S. bonds 5,500 00 Due from banks in reserve cities 38,271 49 U. S. and National bank currency 11,396 00 Gold coin 9,897 50 Silver coin 1,586 45 Nickels and cents 208 54 Checks, cash items, internal revenue account 190 71

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in 40,000 00 Surplus 8,000 00 Undivided profits, net 7,479 58 Dividends unpaid 128 00 Commercial deposits 53,449 32 Certificates of deposit 18,933 68 Certified checks 1,060 00 Savings deposits 282,583 97 Savings certificates 25,272 61 380,767 58

Total \$436,247 11 State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, J. A. PALMER, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. A. PALMER, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of Nov., 1908. GEO. A. BEGOLK, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Chelsea Savings Bank, AT CHELSEA, MICH.

At the close of business, Nov. 17, 1908, as called for by the Commissioner of the Banking Department.

RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$129,980 19 Bonds, mortgages and securities 273,049 41 Premiums paid on bonds 140 00 Overdrafts 1,729 50 Banking house 30,000 00 Furniture and fixtures 9,724 84 Other real estate 4,000 00 U. S. bonds 2,000 00 Due from banks in reserve cities 58,081 96 Exchanges for clearing house 5,196 62 U. S. and National bank currency 4,047 00 Gold coin 9,220 00 Silver coin 1,253 00 Nickels and cents 172 99 Checks, cash items, internal revenue account 619 02

LIABILITIES. Capital stock paid in 60,000 00 Surplus fund 20,000 00 Undivided profits, net 10,268 35 Dividends unpaid 68 00 Commercial deposits 70,223 36 Certificates of deposit 57,205 27 Savings deposits 177,319 59 Savings certificates 134,869 96 439,095 18

Total \$439,095 18 State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, ss.

I, Theo. E. Wood, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THEO. E. WOOD, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of Nov., 1908. ALICE K. STIMSON, Notary Public.

THE CHELSEA HERALD

T. W. KINGAY, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

For \$1.00 per year strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES

For long or short time contracts made known on application. Cards of thanks and resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line.

Announcements of entertainments, socials, etc., for which a regular admission fee is charged, 5 cents per line per insertion, unless other arrangements are made with the editor. Notices of church services free.

Entered at the Post Office at Chelsea, Mich., as second class matter.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1908.

Waterloo.

The M. E. church is now well heated. New stoves have been put in and were tried for the first time last Sunday.

Philip Gordon, of Owosso, who had been visiting his son Rev. G. W. Gordon and family for the past month returned home this morning.

The M. E. church will have the first Christmas tree that has been held in years on Thursday evening, Dec. 24. Everybody is invited to come and enjoy the good time the children will have.

Mrs. George Schumacher died at her home in Waterloo Saturday, after a lingering illness, aged 71 years. The funeral services were held at the German Lutheran church Tuesday afternoon.

At the M. E. parsonage Wednesday evening, Dec. 9, at 8 o'clock, Mr. Geo. E. Moeckel and Miss Nina Lutz were united in marriage by Rev. Geo. W. Gordon. They were attended by Mr. Christian Katz and Miss Wallace. They will reside with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Lutz until spring.

Try a 3 pound sack of Tip-Top Buckwheat Flour, 10 cents.

Fight Will Be Bitter.

Those who will persist in closing their ears against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles, if not ended earlier by total termination. Read what T. R. Beall, of Beal, Miss., has to say: "Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after everything else had failed. Improvement came at once and four bottles entirely cured her. Guaranteed by Glazier & Stimson, druggists. Price 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottles free.

Lyndon.

Peter Lusty is very sick with blood poisoning.

Thomas Stanfield will move his barn in the near future.

Jacob Waltz, who has been very sick for the last two weeks, is getting better.

Arthur Dewey, of Munith, was through here the first of the week dehorning cattle.

Eureka Grange, No. 2, will hold its next meeting Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp.

Highway Commissioner George Doody was around Monday looking up the road warrants.

Miss Margaret W. Young, teacher of District No. 11, will have a Christmas tree Wednesday evening, Dec. 23, for her pupils.

A faded out, careworn woman of 40, with a spruce, up-to-date husband, should take Rocky Mountain Tea. Brings back that youthful, girlish beauty. Keeps the old man from going to the lodge. 35 cents. Glazier & Stimson.

Sylvan Center.

O. Cushman and A. Goetz were Jackson visitors Monday.

Chas. West and wife spent Sunday with O. Fisk and family.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Gentner, of Lima, spent Sunday with Chas. Young and wife.

Miss Bessie Young, of Jackson, spent Sunday with relatives at this place.

Geo. Merker and son Frank, of Jackson, spent Sunday with Mrs. Mary Merker.

Marshall Barker, of Chicago, called on old friends in this vicinity last Saturday.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENNEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENNEY & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENNEY, sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1908. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

PERSONALS.

H. G. Ives spent Saturday at Ann Arbor.

Elmer H. Dean leaves today for Grand Rapids.

Ed. Taylor and wife, of Ann Arbor, spent Friday at H. G. Ives'.

Mrs. L. O. Hall and daughter, of Morenci, are visiting R. W. Hall and family.

Geo. Warren, of Fosters, is visiting his daughter Mrs. R. A. Snyder this week.

The Misses Mary, Margaret and Anna Miller were in Detroit on business yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Davis, of Charlotte, are visiting Rev. C. S. Jones and family.

Martin Breitenbach, of Lansing, was here Sunday visiting his mother Mrs. Katherine Breitenbach.

Miss Mary Haab attended the funeral of her uncle the late Michael J. Haab in Freedom Tuesday.

Jacob Hummel attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Rose McGuire in Pinckney last Thursday.

Mrs. J. L. Gilbert returned home Saturday evening from a two weeks' visit with her son A. L. Watkins, in Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Barbara Manz was in Freedom several days the past week, called there by the illness and death of her brother Michael J. Haab.

Meats Are Cheaper at Eppler's.

We want our patrons and the public generally to know just how cheap we are selling our meats nowadays. We are selling the best meats just as cheap as you buy meat of an inferior quality. The following prices will give you an idea of how all our meats are sold: Best rib roast beef 10c, shoulder roast 8c, boiling piece 6c, sirloin and porterhouse steak 12 1/2c, round steak 10c, pork steaks and roasts 10c, pork sausage 10c, sliced hams 15c. ADAM EPPLER.

Claims Water Overflowed His Land.

Thomas Fleming, of Lyndon, has filed a bill of complaint and secured an injunction against Jacob Rommel and Bridget Howe, of Waterloo, restraining them from again closing the gates of a dam at Mud Lake and Sugar Loaf Lake.

The dam was originally constructed to create a reserve pond to supply the mill in dry weather, and Mr. Fleming claims that the closing of the gates of the dam caused the water to back up and overflow 60 acres of his land which he had under cultivation. Recently the gates were opened and Mr. Fleming filed his bill to prevent their being again closed.

Ask your grocer for Tip-Top Buckwheat Flour, 3 pound sack 10 cents.

It warms the heart like sunshine, cheers the soul like ancient wine, gives hope for the future, blots out the past. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Glazier & Stimson.

Township of Lima Taxes.

I will be at the town hall, Lima, Friday, Dec. 8, 10 and 17, and Saturday, Dec. 26; at Dexter, Saturday, Dec. 19, and at the Chelsea Savings Bank, Chelsea, Thursday, Dec. 31, to receive taxes.

ROBERT M. TONEY, Treasurer.

ATHENS THEATRE

ANN ARBOR.

Saturday, Dec. 12

Matinee and Night.

Wm. A. Brady's big production

"FOXY GRANDPA."

All New.

Matinee Prices: Children 25c, Adults 50c. Evening Prices: 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

Monday, Dec. 14

"Was you effer in Ziezinatti?"

HENRY W. SAVAGE

Presents the Musical Novelty

The Prince of Pilsen.

Same cast and production which played at the Detroit Opera House.

PRICES: Gallery, 50c and 75c; Lower Floor, \$1.00.

A Xmas Suggestion.

We have just received an exceedingly pretty line of

Austrian China,

Decorated in tints and floral designs, every piece large enough to be useful.

Over 1,000 Pieces in the Lot,

Consisting of 7 in. and 8 in. Nappies, 8 in. and 9 in. Cake and Bread Plates, Salad Bowls, Nut Bowls, Comb Trays, Celery Trays, Jugs, Tankards and Decorative Pieces, at the very low price of

25 Cents Each.

Look everywhere, see what you can buy for 35c, 4c and 50c, then come here and buy for 25c.

See our line of Doulton Jugs, Historical Plates, German Steins, and other Decorative Pieces for the plate shelf or dresser.

CUT GLASS.

We have a nice assortment of useful pieces and at the right prices.

Candles, Nuts and Fruits

OUR STOCK OF

is the largest and best.

Mixed Candy at 6c, 8c and 10c a pound.

Freeman's.

Beautiful Novelties in Jewelry

FOR

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

We invite you to come and make your Jewelry purchases for the Holiday from our large assortment of

Watches, Chains, Charms, Rings and Emblem Pins.

We have Watches in all the best American makes—Elgin, Waltham, Hamiltion, Hampden and Rockford movements, put up in open face or hunting cases, solid gold, gold filled, silver or nickel, in the most popular shapes, for both ladies and gentlemen.

Gold Bowed Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

Also Clocks and Jewelry.

Any of these goods will make a nice Holiday Present and we are selling them at wonderfully low prices.

A. E. WINANS, the Jeweler.

Christmas Is Coming,

And so are our Low Prices to induce you to look through our fine stock of Furniture and Hardware.

Where you will find many things which will make good and useful

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

We will mention a few in our Hardware stock:

Nickel and Granite Tea and Coffee Pots,

Carvers, Pocket Knives,

Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons, Roasters,

Steel Ranges, Skates.

Special Bargains in Furniture.

Sideboards, Suites, Couches, Fancy Rockers, Easy Chairs, Book Cases, Costumers, Etc.

W. J. KNAPP.

Advertise in the Herald.

TIME TABLES.

LIMITED TRAINS

Jackson & Battle Creek Traction Co.

THIRD RAIL SYSTEM.

In Effect November 23, 1908.

Limited trains leave Jackson Waiting Room for Parma, Albion, Marshall, Battle Creek and Kalamazoo

Table with 2 columns: Time, Destination. 8:05 a. m. 1:40 p. m. 10:05 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 11:30 a. m. 5:30 p. m. 7:35 p. m. 9:35 p. m. 11:35 p. m. Albion only.

Local trains leave:

Table with 2 columns: Time, Destination. 6:25 a. m. 12:45 p. m. 9:30 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 4:20 p. m. 8:50 p. m. Albion only.

All trains daily except Local leaving at 6:25 a. m. which is daily except Sunday.

Trains run on Standard time. Package freight a ried on local cars. Limited trains, GREEN; Local trains, RED.

For party rates apply to J. A. BUCKNELL, G. F. & P. A., Jackson, Mich.

D., Y., A. A. & J. R. Y.

Taking effect July 6, 1908.

On and after this date cars will leave Jackson going east at 5:45 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 6:45 p. m.; then at 8:45 p. m. and 10:45 p. m.

Leave Grass Lake 6:15 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 7:15 p. m.; then at 9:15 and 11:15 p. m.

Leave Chelsea 6:30 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 7:30 p. m.; then at 9:30 and 11:30 p. m.

Cars will leave Ann Arbor going west at 6:15 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 7:15 p. m.; then at 9:15 and 11:15 p. m.

Leave Chelsea 6:50 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 7:50 p. m.; then at 9:50 and 11:50 p. m.

Leave Grass Lake 7:15 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 8:15 p. m.; then at 10:15 p. m. and 12:15 midnight.

On Saturdays and Sundays the two cars each way that are omitted during the evenings of the other days of the week will be run.

On Sundays the first cars leave terminals one hour late.

This company does not guarantee the arrival and departure of cars on schedule time and 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.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Nov. 15, 1908.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No. 8—Detroit Night Express... 5:38 A.M. No. 36—Atlantic Express... 8:29 A.M. No. 12—Grand Rapids Express... 10:40 A.M. No. 2—Mail and Express... 3:15 P.M.

GOING WEST.

No. 11—Michigan & Chicago Ex. 5:45 A.M. No. 5—Mail and Express... 8:35 A.M. No. 13—Grand Rapids Express... 6:30 A.M. No. 37—Pacific Express... 10:32 P.M.

No. 11, 36 and 37 stop only to let passengers on or off.

W. T. GAUQUE, Agent, Chelsea. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE

25 CENTS 158 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO.

SHERWOOD'S

Sheep Tick Remedy.

Farmers, Attention!

We wish to call your attention to the necessity of getting ticks off sheep and lice off cattle in the fall of the year. If you will do this, you will not have ticks or lice in the winter or spring. A saving of feed, a good growth of lambs and fat sheep and cattle. Don't you think you can afford to expend a little money now to save dollars in growth and fat in your sheep and cattle in spring? This can be accomplished by feeding Sherwood's Tick Remedy. Thousands are using it with good success and so may you. Satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by

FENN & VOGEL, DRUGGISTS

THE GEM

Restaurant & Lunch Room

East Middle Street.

Next to Holmes & Walker's Hardware store.

Meals and Lunches

served at all hours.

Home Baked Goods

Such as Bread, Cakes, Pies, Etc., fresh every day.

Choice Candles and Fine Cigars.

G. N. GLASSBROOK

Curtains.

We launder them perfectly at reasonable rates and guarantee all work.

CHELSEA STEAM LAUNDRY

(Established)

Christmas Shopping Center

FOR THE PEOPLE OF CHELSEA AND THE VICINITY.

We have aimed this year to offer nothing but the most serviceable merchandise for every customer, something that is useful, not articles made up just for Christmas Gifts and that are never seen after Christmas day by anyone. Notice the items we mention below.

New Shirt Waists

All Reduced,

For Holiday Presents.

New Black Sateen Waists \$1.25 and 1.00.
New Fancy Neckwear for Women 25c and 50c

Kid Gloves.

We carry more Kid Gloves than any store in the county, with possibly one exception. Prices are the lowest. See those we show at \$1.00 and 1.50.

Linens and Table Damasks.

New Linen, also Cotton, Dresser Covers, Table Covers, Stand Covers, Lunch Cloths, Dobbies, in plain, fringed, open worked or hem stitched, 5c to \$1.00 each.

We were able to obtain in the east a small lot of Damasks (napkins to match) at a reduced price.

Damask worth \$1.25 now 1.00.

Napkins worth \$3.00 now 2.50.

Extra nice Table Damask 75c.

Big lot of Fancy White Aprons 25c to 50c.

We have gotten into stock the biggest lot of nice Towels ever shown in Chelsea at 25c to \$1.00 each.

Special Prices on Women's and Children's Underwear at this time.

Women's Woolen Jersey Ribbed Vests, all sizes, regular \$1.00 quality, only 10 dozen on hand, 50c.

Half Price Special Cloak Sale.

We announce for the remainder of this month a clearance sale of every Woman's Suit in our suit department, including the very choicest of the season's styles. These greatly reduced prices for the newest fall styles will cause a quick clearance of the entire stock, all sizes:

All \$25.00 Women's Suits, \$12.50
All 20.00 Women's Suits, 10.00
All 15.00 Women's Suits, 7.50

Every Suit at 1-2 off. 18 Suits with Short Jackets, were \$12.50 to 20.00, now 5.00 each.

We have just gotten into stock a large lot of newest style Cloaks, bought at greatly reduced prices in both tight fitting and loose backs and will close them out at low prices, quality considered.

\$12.50, Newest Style Cloaks,	\$10.00
15.00, Newest Style Cloaks,	13.50
17.50, Newest Style Cloaks,	14.00
20.00, Newest Style Cloaks,	16.50
25.00, Newest Style Cloaks,	19.50

Big lot of 27 inches long, loose or half fitting Coats, now choice \$5.00, 4.00 and 2.50.

NEW FUR SCARFS

All Reduced in Price for the Holiday Trade.
Fleischer's Shetland Floss, 75c a box or 8c a skein.

Biggest Line of Handkerchiefs and Gloves for Women ever shown in Chelsea.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

WILLSON K&E, Cigar Manufacturer



Wholesale Department at A. E. Winans' Jewelry Store.
All for the "Highball." No better 5c. Cigar made anywhere.

Fall and Winter Millinery

We are showing a beautiful line of

Dress and Ready-to-Wear Hats

in all the new, up-to-date styles for Fall and Winter.

We are constantly receiving New Goods. Come in and see them

MARY HAAB.

Rubbers and Warm Footwear

FOR MEN.

A complete assortment. I can save you money.

Few Choice Groceries, Fruits and Candy.

Prices right.

Farrell's Pure Food Store.

The Lowest Prices for Meat!

of any Market in Chelsea.

Come and see for yourself.

We keep the choicest meats money can buy and you will make no mistake in having your meat orders filled by us.

We have on hand a fine lot of Turkeys, Chickens and other Poultry for Thanksgiving.

ADAM EPPLER.

Publishers' Notice.
There are some accounts and some subscriptions on the books of the Herald, which are past due. At this season of the year we need all the cash that is due us. If you are interested in this notice and wish for our prosperity, please step up to the captain's desk and settle.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Two weeks from tomorrow is Christmas day.

The Ladies' Research Club will meet with Mrs. A. R. Welch next Monday evening.

Miss Ethel Bacon is clerking in the Holmes Mercantile Co.'s store during the holiday season.

Burnett Steinbach has been granted a decree of divorce in the circuit court from his wife Ada Steinbach.

At the adjourned examination of Mortimer Yakley held recently he was discharged, there being no evidence to support the charge made against him.

Walter Leach has moved his shoe repairing shop to the room recently occupied by Dr. A. Steger in the Staffan block, over Miss Haab's millinery store.

Remember that the comedy-drama "A Soldier's Sweetheart," which is to be given here about the second week in January, is to be put on by the best of Chelsea's amateur actors.

Eight Chelsea members of Ann Arbor Lodge, B. P. O. Elks, attended the annual memorial services of the lodge, which were held last Sunday afternoon at the Trinity Lutheran church, Ann Arbor.

Carlton James, the four years old son of Mr. and Mrs. McEnany, of Cass Lake, Minn., who has had spinal meningitis for four weeks past, is recovering. Mrs. McEnany was formerly Miss Colia Foster, of Chelsea.

John Lamour died here yesterday morning of blood poisoning which he contracted from running a rusty barb of fence wire into his hand about the middle of October. He was a comparative stranger in Chelsea, having resided here only a short time.

Fred Kautlebner has been granted another patent on his eye testing apparatus.

Tax paying time is here and Jacob Hummel is ready to receive the "gelt" to liquidate your tax obligations.

The annual election of officers of the W. R. C. will be held at G. A. R. hall tomorrow (Friday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

Rev. D. N. McPhail, of Port Huron, will preach in the Baptist church next Sunday, Dec. 13. It is desired that every member of the church and society be present.

Some idea of the volume of business done by our old townsman E. G. Hoag in his home supply store at Ann Arbor may be gained from the fact that he employs 22 clerks.

Olive Chapter, O. E. S., will have a special meeting next Wednesday evening, Dec. 16. There will be initiation and the re-reading of the report of the proceedings of the grand chapter.

The League of Michigan Municipalities will hold its sixth annual convention in Ann Arbor Feb. 11 and 12, 1904, in connection with the sessions of the Michigan Political Science association.

"The Prince of Pilsen" company of 77 people, with its own orchestra, will produce the opera of that name at the Athens Theater, Ann Arbor, next Monday evening, Dec. 14. This is the same fine company that recently appeared in Detroit.

The annual meeting of the Western Washtenaw Union Farmers' Club will be held with Mr. and Mrs. Herman Fletcher next Thursday, Dec. 17. The program will consist of election of officers and reports of the delegates to the state farmers club meeting at Lansing.

Sixteen members of the Chelsea Camp of Modern Woodmen went to Ann Arbor last evening and witnessed the initiation of a class of candidates. After the work refreshments were served and speeches made by some of the officers of the national camp. If you want to know how the boys amused themselves coming home, ask them about their broomstick mascot.

Michael J. Haab, an old resident of Freedom, died at his home in that township, Saturday, after a lingering illness, aged 60 years. The largely attended funeral services were held at St. Thomas' church, Tuesday morning, Rev. Mr. Lederer officiating. The remains were interred in the church cemetery. Mr. Haab leaves a widow, three sons and two daughters.

The Canadian Colored Concert Company will give one of their unique entertainments at the opera house next Thursday evening, Dec. 17, under the auspices of the Chelsea Knights of the Maccabees. In the places where they have appeared the halls have been packed and the singers given hearty approval. They have their own orchestra and give a pleasing performance.

Mrs. Rose Fitzsimmons, a sister of C. McGuire, of Dexter township, and grandmother of Miss Tillie Hummel, of Chelsea, died at her home in Pinckney Dec. 1, aged 70 years, 7 months and 14 days, after a long illness and suffering. She was born in Ireland where she was married and came to Michigan in early life, settling in Dexter township. Three sons, two daughters and her four brothers survive her.

The attention of Herald readers is called to the holiday advertisements of our merchants which appear in its columns from now until Christmas. An investigation of the stocks advertised will repay you and it is to your interest to patronize your home people. There is no money made in the long run by going away from home to do your buying. The home market is destroyed by so doing, and when the home market is gone, those who helped to destroy it will realize how short sighted they were.

A Frightened Horse.
Running like mad down the street, dumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents, are everyday occurrences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable salve handy and there's none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, cuts, sores, eczema and piles, disappear quickly under its soothing effect. 25c at Glasser & Simons' drug store.

A Rare Opportunity. Pre-Holiday Sale

In each of the following lines you will find inducements that no economical person would ignore.

Bargains throughout the store. Goods that you need or will want are awaiting your selection at greatly reduced prices.

You'll Be Pleased

At the saving you can make by taking advantage of this sale.

1-4 Off on all Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Reefers, Hats and Caps, also on all Fur Coats.

Everything in Ladies' Wool Shirt Waists and Walking Skirts 1/2 off during this sale.

1-2 Off on all Shirt Waists in stock (all colors)

You will find every department replete with **Holiday Gifts.** We are headquarters for Ladies' and Men's Holiday Slippers. Give us a call before purchasing. We can save you money.

The Chelsea Dry Goods & Shoe Co.

Farmers' Buckwheat Day FRIDAY.

Let Us Grind Your Buckwheat

And you will get the best flour made. We pay the highest market price for Buckwheat. Bring us a sample.

Yours for Business,

Merchant Milling Co.

New Store. New Goods.

We want you all to come and see our new store and find out our plan of running it. We can supply your wants for

House Furnishing Goods, Stoves, Hardware,
New Era Paints, Lead and Oil,
Crockery, Oilcloths,

Or anything else you may want.

BACON CO-OPERATIVE CO.,

Opposite Post Office.

CITY MEAT MARKET.

Price of Meat Reduced.

We are now selling Best Rib Roasts of Beef at 10c a lb., Shoulder Roasts 8c, Boiling Beef 6c, Sirloin and Porterhouse Steak 12 1/2c, Round Steak 10c, Pork Steaks and Roasts 10c, Pork Sausage 10c, Sliced Hams 15c.

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of the question have been considered and we think now that our prices for

High-Class Tailoring

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Trousers at \$3.00 and up.

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5c. Cigar

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SCHUSSLER BROS., Chelsea.

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From 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Consultation and examination free. Permanent address—Jackson, Mich.



DOCUMENT FROM CHIEF EXECUTIVE READ TO STATESMEN

Much Important Legislation Recommended to the Attention of the Lawmakers--Policy of the Government as to Capital and Labor--Need of Our Merchant Marine--Alaskan Boundary Question--The Venezuelan Dispute--Development of Alaska--Causes Which Led to Establishment of New Republic of Panama--Reasons for Recognition by the United States.

Iniquities in Public Lands and Postal Frauds, and Their Dire Effects, Pointed Out--Immediate Need for Treaties Making Bribery Extraditable--Our Relations with Turkey--The Consular Service--Question of Immigration Law--Extension of Civil Service Rules--The Army--International Arbitration.

President Roosevelt's annual message was read to both houses of the Fifty-eighth Congress this afternoon. It is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The country is to be congratulated on the amount of substantial achievement which has marked the past year both as regards our foreign and as regards our domestic policy.

Corporations. With a nation as with a man the most important things are those of the household, and therefore the country is especially to be congratulated on what has been accomplished in the direction of providing for the exercise of supervision over the great corporations and combinations of corporations engaged in interstate commerce. The Congress has created the Department of Commerce and Labor, including the Bureau of Corporations, with for the first time authority to secure proper publicity of such proceedings of these great corporations as the public has the right to know. It has provided for the expediting of suits for the enforcement of the Federal anti-trust law; and by another law it has secured equal treatment for all producers in the transportation of their goods, thus taking a long stride forward in making effective the work of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Department of Commerce and Labor. The establishment of the Department of Commerce and Labor, with the Bureau of Corporations thereunder, marks a real advance in the direction of doing all that is possible for the solution of the questions vitally affecting capitalists and wage-workers.

Functions of New Department. The preliminary work of the Bureau of Corporations in the department has shown the wisdom of its creation. Publicity in corporate affairs will tend to do away with ignorance, and will afford facts upon which intelligent action may be taken. Systematic, intelligent investigation is already developing facts the knowledge of which is essential to a right understanding of the needs and duties of the business world. The corporation which is honestly and fairly organized, whose managers in the conduct of its business recognize their obligation to deal squarely with their stockholders, their competitors, and the public, has nothing to fear from such supervision. The purpose of this bureau is not to embarrass or assault legitimate business, but to aid in bringing about a better industrial condition—a condition under which there shall be obedience to law and recognition of public obligation by all corporations, great or small. The Department of Commerce and Labor will be not only the clearing house for information regarding the business transactions of the nation, but the executive arm of the government to aid in strengthening our domestic and foreign markets, in perfecting our transportation facilities, in building up our merchant marine, in preventing the entrance of undesirable immigrants, in improving commercial and industrial conditions, and in bringing together on common grounds the necessary partners in industrial progress—capital and labor. Commerce between the nations is steadily growing in volume, and the tempo of the times is toward closer trade relations. Constant watchfulness is needed to secure to Americans the chance to participate to the best advantage in foreign trade; and we may confidently expect that the new department will justify the expectation of its creators by the exercise of the businesslike administration of such laws relating to our internal affairs as are intrusted to its care.

In enacting the laws above enumerated the Congress proceeded on sane and conservative lines. Nothing revolutionary was attempted; but a common-sense and successful effort was made in the direction of seeing that corporations are so handled as to subserve the public good. The legislation was moderate. It was characterized throughout by the idea that we were not attacking corporations, but endeavoring to provide for doing away with any evil in them; that we drew the line against misconduct, not against wealth; gladly recognizing the great good done by capitalists who alone, or in conjunction with his fellows, does his work along peaceful and legitimate lines. The purpose of the legislation, which purpose will undoubtedly be fulfilled, was to favor such a man when he does well, and to supervise his action only to prevent him from doing ill. Publicity can do no harm to the honest corporation. The only corporation that has cause to dread it is the corporation which shirks from its duty and about the welfare of such corporations we need not be apprehensive.

The work of the Department of Commerce and Labor has been conditioned by the theory of securing fair treatment alike for labor and for capital.

Capital and Labor.

The consistent policy of the national government, so far as it has the power, is to hold in check the unscrupulous man, whether employer or employee; but to refuse to weaken individual initiative or to hamper or cramp the industrial development of the country. We recognize that this is an era of freedom and combination, in which great capitalistic corporations and labor unions have become factors of tremendous importance in all industrial centers. Heartily recognition is given the far-reaching, beneficent work which has been accomplished through both corporations and unions, and the line as between different corporations, as between different unions, is drawn as it is between different individuals; that is, it is drawn on conduct, the effort being to treat both organized capital and organized labor alike, asking nothing save the interest of each shall be brought into harmony with the interest of the general public, and that the conduct of each shall conform to the fundamental rules of obedience to law, of individual freedom, and of justice and fair dealing towards all. Whenever either corporation, labor union, or individual disregards the law or acts in a spirit of arbitrariness and tyrannical interference with the rights of others, whether corporations or individuals, then where the Federal Government has jurisdiction, it will see to it that the misconduct is stopped, paying not the slightest heed to the position or power of the corporation, the union, or the individual, but only to one vital fact—that is, the question whether or not the conduct of the individual or aggregate of individuals is in accordance with the law of the land. Every man must be guaranteed his liberty and his right to do as he likes with his property or his labor, so long as he does not invade the rights of others. No man is above the law and no man is below it; nor do we ask any man's permission when we require him to obey it. Obedience to the law is demanded as a right; not asked as a favor.

Receipts and Expenditures.

From all sources, exclusive of the postal service, the receipts of the government for the last fiscal year aggregated \$569,396,674. The expenditures for the same period were \$508,029,007, the surplus for the fiscal year being \$61,367,667. The indications are that the surplus for the present fiscal year will be very small. If indeed there be any surplus, it will be due to November the receipts from customs were, approximately, nine million dollars less than the receipts from the same source for a corresponding portion of last year. Should this decrease continue at the same rate throughout the fiscal year, the surplus would be reduced by approximately, thirty million dollars. Should the revenue from customs suffer much further decrease during the fiscal year, the surplus would vanish. A large surplus is certainly undesirable. Two years ago the war taxes were taken off with the express intention of equalizing the government receipts and expenditures, and though the first year thereafter still showed a surplus, it now seems likely that a substantial equality of revenue and expenditure will be attained. Such being the case it is of great moment both to exercise care and economy in appropriations, and to see sharply any change in our fiscal revenue system which may reduce our income. The need of strict economy in our expenditures is emphasized by the fact that we can not afford to be parsimonious in providing for what is essential to our national well-being. Careful economy wherever possible will alone prevent our income from falling below the point required in order to meet our genuine needs.

Needs of Financial Situation.

The integrity of our currency is beyond question and under present conditions it is not unwise and unnecessary to attempt a reconstruction of our entire monetary system. The same liberty should be granted the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit customs receipts as is granted him in the deposit of receipts from other sources. In my message of Dec. 2, 1902, a commission was appointed to confer with the principal European countries in the consideration of the Congress for these questions.

Gold and Silver Standard.

During the last session of the Congress, at the suggestion of a joint note from the Republic of Mexico and the Imperial Government of China, and in harmony with an act of the Congress appropriating \$25,000 to pay the expenses thereof, a commission was appointed to confer with the principal European countries in the consideration of the Congress for these questions.

whereby a fixed rate of exchange could be assured between the gold-standard countries and the silver-standard countries. This commission has filed its preliminary report, which has been made public. I deem it important that the commission be continued, and that a sum of money be appropriated sufficient to pay the expenses of its further labors.

Merchant Marine.

A majority of our people desire that steps be taken in the interests of American shipping, so that we may once more resume our former position in the ocean carrying trade. But hitherto the differences of opinion as to the proper method of reaching this end have been so wide that it has proved impossible to secure the adoption of any particular scheme. Having in view these facts, I recommend that the Congress direct the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster-General, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, associated with such a representation from the Senate and House of Representatives as the Congress in its wisdom may designate, to serve as a commission for the purpose of investigating and reporting to the Congress at its next session what legislation is desirable for the development of the American merchant marine and American commerce, and incidentally of a national ocean mail service of adequate auxiliary naval cruisers and naval reserves. While such a measure is desirable in any event, it is especially desirable at this time, in view of the fact that the American mail contract for ocean mail with the American Line will expire in 1905. Our ocean mail act was passed in 1891. In 1895 our 20-knot transatlantic mail line was equal to any foreign line. Since then the Germans have put on 23-knot steamers, and the British have contracted for 24-knot steamers. Our service should be equal to the best. If it does not, commercial public will abandon it. If we are to stay in the business it ought to be with a full understanding of the advantages to the country on one hand, and on the other with exact knowledge of the cost and proper methods of carrying it on. Moreover, lines of cargo ships are of ever more importance than fast mail lines; and so far as the latter can be depended upon to furnish auxiliary cruisers in time of war. The establishment of new lines of cargo ships to South America, to Asia, and elsewhere would be much in the interest of our commercial expansion.

Immigration.

We can not have too much immigration of the right kind, and we should have none at all of the wrong kind. The need is to devise some system by which undesirable immigrants shall be kept out entirely, while desirable immigrants are properly distributed throughout the country. At present some districts which need immigrants have none; and in others, where the population is already congested, immigrants come in such numbers as to depress the conditions of life for those already there. During the last year the immigration service at New York has been largely inefficient, and the corruption and inefficiency which formerly obtained there have been eradicated. This service has just been investigated by a committee of New York citizens of high standing, Messrs. Arthur v. Vriesen, Lee K. Frankel, Eugene A. Philbin, Thomas K. Fynes, and Ralph Trautman. Their report, in great detail, sets forth the recommendations for administrative and legislative action. It is now receiving the attention of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Naturalization Frauds.

The special investigation of the subject of naturalization under the direction of the Attorney-General, and the consequent prosecutions, reveal a condition of affairs calling for the immediate attention of the government. Forgeries and perjuries of the most heinous character have been perpetrated, not only in the dense centers of population, but throughout the country; and it is established beyond doubt that very many so-called citizens of the United States have no title whatever to that right, and are asserting and enjoying the benefits of the same through the prostitution of the high right and calling of citizenship. It should mean something to become a citizen of the United States; and in the process no looter of whatever should be left open to fraud.

Anti-Trust Laws.

In my last annual message, in connection with the subject of the due execution of combinations of capital which are or may become injurious to the public, I recommended a special appropriation for the better enforcement of the anti-trust law as it now stands, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General. Accordingly by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act of February 25, 1903, 32 Stat., 854, 940, the Congress appropriated, for the purpose of enforcing the various Federal trust and interstate-commerce laws, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General in the employment of special counsel and agents in the Department of Justice to conduct proceedings and prosecutions under said laws in the courts of the United States. I now recommend, as a matter of the utmost importance and urgency, the extension of the purposes of this appropriation, so that it may be available, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and until used, for the due enforcement of the laws of the United States in general, and especially of the laws relating to public lands and the laws relating to postal crimes and offenses and the subject of naturalization. Recent investigations have shown a deplorable state of affairs in these three matters of vital concern. By various frauds and forgeries and perjuries, thousands of acres of the public domain, embracing lands of different character and extent through various sections of the country, have been dishonestly acquired. It is hardly necessary to urge the importance of recovering these dishonest acquisitions, stolen from the people, and of promptly and duly punishing the offenders.

Postal Frauds.

I speak in another part of this message of the widespread crime by which the sacred right of citizenship is falsely asserted and that "inestimable heritage" is perverted to base ends. By similar means—that is, through frauds, forgeries, and perjuries, and by shameless bribes—the laws relating to the proper conduct of a public service in general and to the due administration of the Postoffice department have been notoriously violated, and many indictments have been found, and the consequent prosecutions are in course of hearing or on the eve thereof. For the reasons thus indicated, and so that the Government may be prepared to enforce promptly and with the greatest effect the due penalties for such violations of law, and to this end may be furnished with sufficient assistants, facilities and competent legal assistance for the investigations and trials which will be necessary at many different points of the country, I urge upon the Congress the necessity of making the said appropriations available for immediate use for all such purposes, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

incapable of submission to a third power for adjudication. Claims Against Venezuela. It will be remembered that during the second session of the last Congress Great Britain, Germany, and Italy formed an alliance for the purpose of blockading the ports of Venezuela and using such other means of pressure as would secure a settlement of claims due, as they alleged, to certain of their subjects. Their employment of force for the collection of these claims was terminated by an agreement brought about through the offices of the diplomatic representatives of the United States at Caracas and the Government at Washington, thereby ending a situation which was bound to cause increasing friction, and which jeopardized the peace of the continent. Under this agreement Venezuela agreed to set apart a certain percentage of the customs receipts of two of her ports to be applied to the payment of whatever obligations might be ascertained by mixed commissions appointed for that purpose to be due from her, not only to the three powers already mentioned, whose proceedings against her had resulted in a state of war, but also to the United States, France, Spain, Belgium, the Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, and Mexico, who had not employed force for the collection of the claims alleged to be due to certain of their citizens.

Needs for Treaties Making Bribery Extraditable.

Steps have been taken by the State Department looking to the making of bribery an extraditable offense with foreign powers. The need of more effective treaties covering this crime is manifest. The exposures and prosecutions of official corruption in St. Louis, Mo., and other cities and states have resulted in a number of givers and takers of bribes becoming fugitives in foreign lands. Bribery has not been included in extradition treaties heretofore, and the necessity for it has not arisen. While there may have been as much official corruption in former years, there has been more developed and brought to light in the immediate past than in the preceding century of our country's history. It should be the policy of the United States to leave no place on earth where a corrupt man fleeing from this country can find refuge. There is no reason why bribery should not be included in all treaties as extraditable. The recent amended treaty with Mexico, whereby this crime was put in the list of extraditable offenses, has established a salutary precedent in this regard. Under this treaty the State Department has asked, and Mexico has granted, the extradition of one of the St. Louis bribe givers.

There can be no crime more serious than bribery. Other offenses violate one law, while corruption strikes at the foundation of all law. Under our form of government all authority is vested in the people and by them delegated to those who represent them in official capacity. The exposure and punishment of public corruption is an honor to a nation, not a disgrace. The shame lies in toleration, not in correction. No city or state, still less the nation, can be injured by the enforcement of law. As long as public plunderers when detected can find a haven of refuge in any foreign land and avoid punishment, just so long encouragement is given them to continue their practices. If we fail to do all that in us lies to stamp out corruption we can not expect the same degree of respect for the law. The first requisite for successful self-government is unflinching enforcement of the law and the cutting out of corruption.

Alaskan Boundary.

For several years past the rapid development of Alaska and the establishment of growing American interests in regions theretofore unsurveyed and imperfectly known brought into prominence the urgent necessity of a practical settlement of the boundaries between the jurisdictions of the United States and Great Britain. Although the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia, the provisions of which were copied in the treaty of 1867, whereby Russia conveyed Alaska to the United States, was positive as to the control, first by Russia and later by the United States, of a strip of territory along the continental mainland from the western shore of Portland canal to Mount St. Elias, following and surrounding the indentations of the coast and including the islands to the westward, its description of the landward margin of the strip was indefinite, resting on the supposed existence of a continuous ridge or range of mountains skirting the coast, as figured in the charts of other navigators. It had at no time been possible for any party in interest to lay down, under the authority of the treaty, a line so obviously exact according to its provisions as to command the assent of the other. For nearly three-fourths of a century the absence of tangible local interests demanding the exercise of positive jurisdiction on either side of the border left the question dormant. In 1878 questions of revenue administration on the Sitka River led to the establishment of a provisional demarcation, crossing the channel between two high peaks on either side about twenty-four miles above the river mouth. In 1899 similar questions growing out of the extraordinary development of mining interests about the head of the Klondike, modus vivendi, by which a temporary separation was made at the water level divides of the White and Chilkoot passes and to the north of Klukwan, on the Klondike River. These partial and tentative adjustments could not, in the very nature of things, be satisfactory or lasting. A permanent disposition of the matter became imperative.

After unavailing attempts to reach an understanding through a joint high commission, followed by prolonged negotiations, conducted in an amicable spirit, a convention between the United States and Great Britain was signed, Jan. 24, 1899, providing for an examination of the subject by a mixed tribunal of six members, three on each side, with a view to final disposition. Ratification was exchanged on March 3 last, whereupon two governments appointed their respective members. Those on behalf of the United States were Elihu Root, Secretary of War, Henry Cabot Lodge, a Senator of the United States, and George Turner, a member of the House of Representatives. Great Britain named the Right Honorable Lord Alverstone, Lord Justice of England, Sir Louis Amable Jetté, C. M. G., retired Judge of the Supreme Court of Quebec, and A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., of Toronto. This tribunal met in London on Sept. 3, under the presidency of Lord Alverstone. The proceedings were expeditious and marked by a friendly and considerate spirit. The respective cases, counter cases, and arguments presented the issues clearly and fully. On the 20th of October a majority of the tribunal reached and signed an agreement on all the questions submitted by the terms of the convention. By this award the right of the United States to the control of a continuous strip or border along the mainland shore, skirting all the tide-water inlets and sinuosities of the coast, is confirmed, and the right to the land canal (concerning which legitimate doubt appeared) is defined as passing by Tongass Inlet and to the northward of Wales and Pearce islands; a line is drawn from the head of Portland canal to the fifty-sixth degree of north latitude; and the interior border line of the strip is fixed by lines connecting certain mountain summits lying between Portland canal and Mount St. Elias, and running along the crest of the divide separating the coast slope from the inland watershed at the only part of the frontier where the drainage ridge approaches the coast within the distance of ten marine leagues (the width of the strip toward the heads of Lynn canal and its branches).

While the line so traces follows the provisional demarcation of 1878 at the crossing of the Sitka River, and that of 1899 at the summits of the White and Chilkoot passes, it runs much farther inland than the Klondike than the temporary line of the later modus vivendi, and leaves the entire mining district of the Porcupine River and Glacier creek within the jurisdiction of the United States. The result is satisfactory in every way. It is of great material advantage to our people in the far Northwest. It has removed from the field of discussion and possible danger a question liable to become more acutely accounted for each passing year. Finally, it was furnished a signal proof of the fairness and good will with which two friendly nations may approach and determine issues involving national sovereignty and by their

and establish her place among the powers of the world.

Last year the Interparliamentary Conference for International Arbitration, Vienna, six hundred members of the several legislatures of civilized countries attending. It was provided that the meeting should be in 1904 at the invitation of our Congress extending to the Interparliamentary union in order to force tending towards peace among nations of the earth, and it is entirely our support. I trust the invitation will be extended.

Relations With Turkey.

Early in July, having received intelligence, which happily turned out to be erroneous, of the assassination of the vice-consul at Beirut, I dispatched a squadron to that port for the purpose of ascertaining the facts and ascertaining whether or not the assassination had not been accompanied by any other act of violence. The outbreak was symptomatic of a general excitement and disorder which demanded immediate attention. The arrival of the vessels had the happiest results. Our officers were cordially welcomed by the consular body and the business, merchants, and ordinary business men. The Government of the Ottoman Empire gave a considerable hearing to our officials who regarded as respectful for the disturbed condition of affairs. Our relations with the Ottoman Government remain friendly, and our confidence in its ability to carry out its obligations founded on inequitable treaties of our schools and missions appear to be in process of amicable adjustment.

Relations With China.

The signing of a new commercial treaty with China, which took place at Shanghai on the 8th of October, is a cause of satisfaction. This act, the result of discussion and negotiation, places our commercial relations with the Chinese Empire on a more satisfactory footing than they have ever heretofore enjoyed. It provides not only for the ordinary rights and privileges of diplomatic and consular officers, but also an important extension of our consular service by increased facility of access to these ports, and for the relief of trade by the removal of some of the obstacles which have embarrassed it in the past. The Chinese Government engages, on an equitable basis, conditions which will probably be accepted by the principal commercial nations, to abandon their "liken" and other transit duties through the empire, and to introduce desirable administrative reforms. Our facilities are to be given to our citizens who desire to carry on mining operations in China. We have secured for our missionaries a valuable privilege, the recognition of their right to rent or lease in perpetuity such lands as are religious societies may need in the course of the empire. And what was an indispensable condition for the advance development of our commerce in Manchuria, China, by treaty with us, has been opened to foreign commerce the cities of Mukden, the capital of the province of Manchuria, and Antung, an important port on the Yalu river, on the road to Korea. The full measure of our commerce which our commerce may rightfully expect can hardly be looked for until settlement of the present abnormal state of things in the empire; but the foundation for such development has at it been laid.

Consular Service.

I call your attention to the reduced number in maintaining the consular service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903, which is shown in the report of the Secretary for the State and other departments as compared with the year previous. For the year under consideration the number of expenditures over receipts on account of the consular service amounted to \$125,112, as against \$66,972.50 for the ending June 30, 1902, and \$147,000 for the ending June 30, 1901. This is a showing in the respect of our consular service for the past fourteen years, and the reduction in the cost of the service to the Government has been made despite of the fact that the expenditures for the year in question were more than \$30,000 greater than for the previous year.

Rural Free-Delivery Service.

The rural free-delivery service has been steadily extended. The attention of Congress is asked to the question of compensation of the letter carriers especially engaged in the postal service. More routes have been established since the first of July last than in any like period in the department's history. While a due regard to economy must be kept in mind in the establishment of new routes, yet the extension of the rural free-delivery system must be continued for reasons of sound public policy. The governmental movement of recent years has resulted in greater immigration to the people of the country. This has been accompanied by the telephone, the bicycle, and the trolley, accomplishes much toward lessening the isolation of farm life and making it brighter and more attractive. The immediate past the lack of just facilities as these have driven many of our more active and restless young men from the farm to the cities, and they rebelled against the isolation and undesirable for the cities to grow. The expense of the country; and rural free delivery is not only a good thing in itself, but is good because it is one of the causes which check the urban tendency towards the population of the dense of the country. It is a measure of the same reason that the policy of building and approving of the movement for rural roads is one fraught with the greatest benefit to the country districts.

Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

I trust that the Congress will continue to favor all proper ways the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. This Exposition commemorates the Louisiana purchase which was the first great step in the expansion which made us a world-wide nation. The expedition of Lewis and Clark across the continent followed the opening of the western country to the west of exploration and the beginning of the trust our national boundaries to the Pacific. The acquisition of the Oregon territory, including the present States of Oregon and Washington, was a factor of immense importance in our history, giving us our place on the Pacific coast, and making ready the way for our ascendancy in the commerce of the west of the ocean. The centennial of the establishment upon the western coast of the Republic of Lewis and Clark will be celebrated at Portland, Oregon, in the exposition in the summer of 1905. It is our duty to give recognition and support from the National Government.

Development of Alaska.

I call your special attention to the history of Alaska. The country is being rapidly, and it has an assured and largely increasing population. The mineral wealth is great and it is being rapidly tapped. The country is being developed and the people are being attracted to it. The people are being attracted to it. The people are being attracted to it.

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