

# 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, Barn 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.—Harry Gorton.  
M. of 1st V.—J. Bacon.  
Sentinel—E. J. Whipple.

#### CHELSEA TENT, 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. Heeslewerdt.  
Lieutenant Commander—Philip Broes.  
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 RITE, I. O. T. M. M.

At the annual meeting of the I. 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.  
Pianist—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—Anna Remnant.  
Treasurer—Margaret Miller.  
Marshal—Apollonia Spirangle.  
Guard—Harriette Burg.  
Trustess—Mary Ann Burg, Alice Nordman, Mary A. Clark, Carrie Welch and Julia Heim.

### A Costly Mistake.

Blunders 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, indigestion, headache, liver or bowel troubles. They are gentle yet thorough.

### 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 pay 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. Keppler, Ann Arbor.

### DOESN'T LIKE HIM ANY MORE.

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

One of our former 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 McMoran, 7th district; Joseph W. Fordney, 8th district; Geo. A. Doud, 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,	\$3 354.40	\$4 401.75	
County tax,	1 878.80	2 199.78	
Township tax, voted,	1 588.00	1 700.00	
School tax,	9 353.41	9 449.51	
Drain tax on village at large,		1 278.88	
Highway tax, voted,	1 338.25	1 380.00	
This makes the rate \$12.59 per \$1,000 in the village, and in the township as follows:			
District 2,	\$3.95	District 7,	\$3.50
District 3,	3.21	District 8,	3.44
District 4,	2.74	District 10,	3.05
District 6, frac.,	3.84	District 11,	3.14

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.

## PENN & 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.



## 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 startling 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 to do so, becoming a fugitive from justice. Salsbury did not say positively, but mentioned \$30,000.

"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 Sensation.

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. Kittredge, 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, Kittredge 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 Kittredge 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. Kittredge 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 Kennedy, 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 kidnapping a couple of girls about 16 years of age, named Rose and Mary Desjardine. 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 Fire.

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. Caprice is 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.

Jesse 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 Newaygo county land once thought worthless.

"Frenchy" Vilema, 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.

Potosky 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 \$80.

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

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

The Pere Marquette shops in Sarnia 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 \$917.23 was collected in fines and costs.

Mrs. Marceline 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 Boston, Mass. The men arrested in Boston are John Davis, Moses Novak and Joseph Baumbiltz. 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 employee 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 Committee.

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.

Forney—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 Wandy 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 Dowieite, 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 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-union 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 been treated.

## 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 Taftman 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 kidnapping. 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 Wakeman, a Denver militiaman, 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 Wakeman may suffer the extreme penalty.

Buried underground in a hypno trance for six days, Mamie Lee 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, beads 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 38 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 Greenburg, 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.

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



## MY LADY.

Upon her face  
A thousand smiles 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 voice 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.  
—Regard in New York Tribune.

## THE HAND OF A LITTLE CHILD

By ROBERT K. 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 inquisi-  
tively as though seeking to penetrate  
the vast unknown of the illimitable  
space; below, the peaceful vales, tur-  
f-green and heavily wooded, the spark-  
ling ripple of the little brook, bab-  
bling in its twisted journey through  
the dale—the little flashes of gray  
color, 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, bid-  
ding farewell for the day to wife and  
child. The light played about his  
powerful face; it flashed back, reflect-  
ed the deep, dark eyes—and it gilded  
lightly over the brawny form, pictur-  
esque in the blue-damask shirt and vel-  
vet 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 off-  
spring 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  
glance 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 look-  
ed out at the vast world, with sad,  
helpless eyes—the eyes of the girl  
who held her.

The man first broke the silence, say-  
ing: "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 dan-  
ger. Blackly in is prison, and Gentle-  
man Fred hasn't been 'round this  
section lately."

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

"Except the whisky bottle," an-  
swered her husband, as throwing

to tinkle lazily 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 din-  
ner." 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 Scandina-  
vian servant, 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 en-  
deavoring to find out what she could  
do when she heard the sound of



Worked faithfully over the child.  
norse'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 alight-  
ed before the house, and tied his  
restless horse to one of the fence-  
pallings. 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 in-  
telligent 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  
croup was making fast headway.  
"Bring me some hot water and sugar,  
"Bring me some hot water and sugar,  
"Bring me some hot water and sugar,"

he cried, drawing a bottle  
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 regu-  
lar, 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, doc-  
tor?" 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 astonish-  
ment, "you're the doctor I told Ern  
to send up from town this morning,  
aren't you?"

"Unfortunately," he answered, half  
rethetically, "I am not the doctor, but  
an outlaw, a road agent—the desper-  
ado, whom the marshal and his posse  
are even now hunting—and his posse  
is at its end," he added, as the horse  
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,  
for the golden head of the man, who  
were rapidly drawing near. "Sit  
down by the bed," she commanded;  
down by the bed," she commanded;  
down by the bed," she commanded;  
down by the bed," she commanded;

the gate, just in time to meet her  
husband and the men.

"Don't make any noise, Ern," she  
called out, "baby has been very sick,  
and the doctor has just got her to  
sleep." Where are these gentlemen  
going?"

"Oh, we thought we were on the trail  
of a road agent," answered the mar-  
shal; "of course you haven't seen any  
such person pass to-day, have you?"

"I have seen and heard nothing but  
baby," answered the girl. "It was a  
good thing that the doctor was so  
prompt, Ern!"

The men after wishing the baby  
continued good health, rode away to  
the west.

"But I didn't see the doctor at all,"  
said the puzzled husband; "he was  
over in Pine Center and would not be  
back until evening."

"Ern, the doctor is the man they  
are hunting—the road agent. Lars  
was drunk; the baby almost dying. I  
mistook him for the doctor, and called  
him in; but for his prompt measures,  
our little Amy would now be far be-  
yond the reach of medical aid. Shall  
we give him up to justice?"

Husband and wife entered the  
house to find the stranger still hold-  
ing the little figure of the smiling,  
sleeping child. Ernest Hardy was a  
brave man, but his heart stood still  
as he gazed, as though fascinated,  
upon the youthful countenance of the  
most notorious outlaw in the west.  
"Gentleman Fred!" he gasped.

"Do not be alarmed for your little  
one," said the outlaw, slowly; "once  
upon a time the world knew me as Dr.  
St. Ermond, although that period is  
long gone by."

Holding out his hand, Hardy said,  
humbly: "God bless you." And the  
girl added, with tears in her eyes:  
"Good-by, Dr. St. Ermond; ride quick-  
ly to the east."

And Gentleman Fred went forth to  
a new life, saved both in body and  
soul, by the hand of a little child.

### TOO MANY LITTLE BROTHERS.

Why Sister Regretted Her Part in the  
Transaction.

Archbishop Ireland, who is never  
without a good story, tells one that  
he holds to be one of the best illustra-  
tions of faith as well as of confidence  
in individual supplication at the  
throne of grace. The little six-year-old  
daughter of one of his parishioners is  
an exceedingly bright child, a little  
too bright, as the bishop explained,  
and she has been praying to have a  
little brother sent to her. When her  
prayer was answered she was delight-  
ed and her faith greatly augmented  
thereby. But when one day, less than  
two years later, the gift was repeated,  
she looked gravely apprehensive.

"I don't want two brothers," she ex-  
plained, "and I am sure I prayed too  
much. I hope God won't answer every  
prayer I made for a little brother by  
sending one for each."

But the best evidence of the re-  
sponsibility she felt in the matter was  
disclosed on a subsequent occasion,  
when she heard her father and mother  
discussing to a dinner table full of  
guests upon the merits and attractions  
of these two little sons.

"Yes," taunted this superior elder  
sister of six years, "and you wouldn't  
have had either of them if it hadn't  
been for me."—New York Times.

### MADE WHISTLER HIS FRIEND.

Mark Twain's Experience with the  
Fascinating Painter.

Mark Twain described recently his  
first meeting with James McNeill  
Whistler.

"I was introduced to Mr. Whistler,"  
he said, "in his studio in London. I  
had heard that the painter was an  
incurable joker, and I was deter-  
mined to get the better of him, if pos-  
sible. So at once I put on my most  
hopelessly stupid air, and I drew near  
the canvas that Mr. Whistler was com-  
pleting.

"That ain't bad," I said. "It ain't  
bad, only here in this corner"—and I  
made as if to rub out a cloud effect  
with my finger. "I'd do away with  
that cloud if I was you."

"Whistler cried nervously:  
"Gad, sir, be careful there. Don't  
you see the paint is not dry?"

"Oh, that don't matter," said I.  
"I've got my gloves on."

"We got on well together after  
that."

### The Indian Widow.

With fearless feet I've come alone,  
As twilight follows day,  
Against this mound to lay  
My face, fear-wet, and sob and moan;  
Négon, Négon, my brave!

The larch trees shivered o'er my head,  
Their shadows made me quail,  
The full moon shone pale  
To light the way my dark path led;  
Négon, Négon, my brave!

My wigwam lone I fain would leave  
To follow thee, my love;  
As mourns the mateless dove  
In dark wood's solitude I grieve;  
Négon, Négon, my brave!

The prowling wolves' unheeded howl,  
The antlered moose and deer  
No more thy arrows fear;  
In rice-sown lakes swarm water fowl;  
Négon, Négon, my brave!

With thee in happy hunting-ground,  
Victorious in the chase,  
Ione would seek her place  
To gaze to bear thy praise to sound;  
Négon, Négon, my brave!

—Imogen Pope.

### Wanted His Share.

Jonah and the whale were parting  
company, when the latter remarked:  
"I suppose you intend to write an ac-  
count of your experience with me."

"I certainly do," replied Jonah.  
"Have you any objections?"

"None at all," said the whale, "but  
I want you to remember that I shall  
expect my share of the proceeds. I  
have given you lodgings for some  
three days free of charge, and I have  
been a sort of collaborator in furnish-  
ing material for the story. I shall,  
therefore, expect you to send me a  
check upon the publication of your ac-  
count."

### It Is Expensive.

The bids for the new cell block at  
the Jackson prison were opened Mon-  
day, but the contract was deferred un-  
til the meeting of the prison board  
December 10. However, it seems cer-  
tain that S. H. Avery of Jackson, as-  
sistant 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, \$156,698.03.

S. H. Avery, Jackson—No. 1, \$140,  
000; No. 2, \$148,000.

A month ago, at a meeting of the  
board of control, according to Dr.  
Rills, a representative—whose name  
the warden and others positively re-  
fuse to give out—of one of four bid-  
ders, 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 jus-  
tice of the United States supreme  
court, is threatened with total blind-  
ness. He was informed by his physi-  
cians that the entire loss of his eye-  
sight within a week is now indicated.  
If Justice Brown's illness takes the  
unfortunate turn anticipated he will  
be compelled to relinquish his posi-  
tion on the supreme bench.

He was appointed December 23,  
1890, by President Harrison. He was  
67 years old last March. He is eli-  
gible 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 State's Cash.

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 \$3,447,424.93.  
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 Quincy man caught 500 muskrats  
in three months.

AMUSKONGER BRIDE calls her old ham-  
mock a landing net.

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

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

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

### AMUSEMENTS IN DETROIT.

Week Ending December 12.  
DETROIT—Saturday Matinee 2:15; Evenings at  
8—Mrs. Langtry.  
LYCEUM—Matinee, Wed and Sat. 2:15; Evenings  
7:15, 8:15, 9:15—Kellar, the Magician.  
WHITNEY—Matinee 10, 15 and 2:30; Evenings  
7:15, 8:15 and 9:15—Queen of the Highway.  
THEATRE DE L'OPERA AND WOODWARD—10 to 10:30  
times 2:15, 10 to 10:30; Evenings 7:15, 8:15 to 10:30  
AVENUE THEATRE—Vaudeville—afternoons 1:30  
to 4 and 8:30. Evenings 1:30, 7:15, 8:15 and 10:30.

### LIVE STOCK.

Detroit.—Cattle: Choice steers, \$12.50  
4.00; good to choice butchers' steers, 1.00  
to 1.20 lbs., \$3.50; light to good butchers'  
steers and heifers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$3.25  
3.50; mixed butchers' fat cows, \$2.50  
3.00; canners, \$1.50; common butts, \$2.25  
2.50; good shippers' butts, \$2.75 25; common feed-  
ers, \$2.50 25; good well-bred feeders, \$2.75  
3.00; light stockers, \$2.50 25; milch cows,  
springers, \$2.50 to \$3.00; veal calves, \$1 to  
\$1.75.  
Hogs: Light to good butchers, \$4.00  
4.40; pigs, \$1.40 1.45; light Yorkers, \$1.35  
1.40; roughs, \$1.25 1.30; stags, one-third  
off.  
Sheep: Best lambs, \$5.25 5.40; fair to  
good lambs, \$3.75 3.85; light to common  
lambs, \$1.25 1.40; fair to good butcher  
sheep, \$2.75 2.90; culls and common, \$1.50  
1.75.  
Chicago.—Cattle: Good to prime steers,  
\$5.75 7.75; poor to medium, \$1.75 4.75;  
stockers and feeders, \$2.45 3.75; cows, \$1.50  
4.25; heifers, \$2.75 4.50; canners, \$1.60 2.25;  
calves, \$2.50 7.75; Texas feed steers, \$2.75  
4.25; western steers, \$3.40; butts, \$2.60 3.00;  
Hogs: Mixed and butchers, \$1.40 1.50;  
good to choice heavy, \$4.60 4.80; rough  
heavy, \$1.40 1.60; light, \$1.40 1.70; bulk of  
sales, \$1.50 1.65.  
Sheep: Good to choice wethers, \$3.25  
4.25; fair to choice mixed, \$2.45 3.75; native  
lambs, \$4.00 6.00.

### Grain, Etc.

Detroit.—Wheat: No. 1 white, 90c;  
No. 2 red, 2 cars at 90c, closing 90c 1/2;  
December, 10.00 bu at 90c, closing 90c 1/2  
nominal; May, 5.00 bu at 88c, 10.00 bu  
at 87c, 15.00 bu at 87c, 5.00 bu at 88c;  
No. 2 red, 87c 1/2 per bu.  
Corn: No. 3 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  
44c; No. 1 yellow, new, 1 car at 43c per bu.  
Oats: No. 2 white, 2 cars at 38c, closing  
38c 1/2.  
Beans: Spot, \$1.35; December, \$1.31 1/2;  
January, \$1.33 nominal.  
Chicago.—Wheat: No. 2 soft, No. 3  
red, \$1.00 1/2; Corn: No. 2, 47c; No. 3  
yellow, 46c 1/2; Oats: No. 2, 35c; No. 3  
white, 34c 1/2; Rye: No. 2, 51c; Bar-  
ley—Good feeding, 21c 3/4; fair to choice  
malt, 42c 1/2.

### Millions of Eggs.

The annual take of fish eggs for the  
Northville fish commission station will  
be completed this week. Superintendent  
Clark and his assistants have been  
hunting for some weeks to secure the  
supply and have so far brought in  
25,000,000 lake trout eggs, 150,000  
Loch Leven and 4,000 brook trout eggs.  
The \$1,320,000 whitefish eggs taken by  
the Northville station employees in De-  
troit river will be taken to the De-  
troit station for hatching.

Hilldale is to have a new high  
school building.

## HORTICULTURE.



### Iowa's Apples.

There is going on in Iowa a steady  
development of the apple growing in-  
dustry. An indication of the rapid in-  
crease 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 re-  
ported was 3,140,588. In ten years  
the number of trees doubled in num-  
ber, 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 situ-  
ated for the growing of fruit. The  
cause of the orchards being found  
largely along the streams is probably  
that there is a less distinctively pier-  
rie soil. On some farms in the local-  
ities 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 ex-  
tensively 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 ordi-  
nary 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 al-  
ready 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-regis-  
tering 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 Sep-  
tember 20, and consisted of Wealthy,  
Fameuse (Snow), Wolf River and Mc-  
Mahon's White. On October 27 sev-  
enty-two barrels more were added,  
these consisting of Jonathans, Do-  
mines, Seek-No-Further, Ben Davis,  
Willow Twigs, Janets, Red Romanites,  
Roman Stems, Northern Spys and  
White Pippins.

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

On February 14 the percentages of  
decayed fruit were: Wealthy 4, Fa-  
meuse 1, Wolf River 36, Seek-No-  
Further 48, Jonathan 23, Ben Davis 8,  
Janet 12, Romanite 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, Fa-  
meuse 12, Ben Davis 11, Domine 16,  
Janet 8, Romanite 3, Roman Stem 41,  
Pewaukee 56, Willow Twig 6, White  
Pippin 36.

On April 14 the percentages of de-  
cayed 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 keep-  
ers of the salable varieties. Janet and  
Romanite are even better keepers,  
but they are too small to store com-  
mercially. The Pewaukees were put  
in by mistake, but were found half de-  
cayed 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 gratify-  
ing, 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 re-  
quired 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 ap-  
ple; 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 hy-  
brid type, and therefore may be plant-  
ed 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.

Potatoes require potash manure.

## AS OTHERS SEE US.

Foolish Ideas of American Society  
Held in England.

That some English people believe  
Americans capable of any sort of  
frankish notion under the guise of en-  
tertainment is attested by a paragraph  
in a recent issue of an English weekly.

The writer, a woman, had written for  
an American friend tells her that "a new  
Yankee notion is a 'crazy social,' at  
which the idea is that everybody and  
everything should look and act as in-  
sensibly as might be. The costumes, the  
women and men should be eccen-  
tricity personified, and the food served  
should be arranged to match." Accord-  
ing 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  
blanching 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 be  
have been roasted were boiled, and  
salt flavored food which is usually  
sweet. Attempts were made to eat  
cold soup with desert forks and ice  
cream with table knives.—Brooklyn  
Eagle.



**Grip**  
Brought On Sciatic Rheumatism.  
Nervous Prostration Followed.  
Dr. Miles' Nervine Gave Back Health.

"I was laid up during the winter of 1919 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, with chest for hours 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 ..... 9,397 50  
Silver coin ..... 1,586 45  
Nickels and cents ..... 208 54  
Checks, cash items, internal revenue account ..... 190 71

**Total** ..... \$436,247 11

**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 82  
Certificates of deposit ..... 18,333 68  
Certified checks ..... 1,060 00  
Savings deposits ..... 282,583 97  
Savings certificates ..... 25,272 61

**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. Beagle, Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest: H. S. HOLMES,  
EDWARD VOGEL,  
R. S. ARMSTRONG,  
Directors.

**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 ..... \$129,930 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 ..... 58,061 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

**Total** ..... \$529,868 58

**LIABILITIES.**  
Capital stock paid in ..... \$ 60,000 00  
Surplus fund ..... 20,000 00  
Undivided profits, net ..... 10,368 35  
Dividends unpaid ..... 68 00  
Commercial deposits ..... 70,323 36  
Certificates of deposit ..... 57,205 27  
Savings deposits ..... 177,319 59  
Savings certificates ..... 134,369 96

**Total** ..... \$529,868 58

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 23d day of Nov., 1908.  
ALICE K. STIMSON,  
Notary Public.  
Com. expires Jan. 15, 1907.  
Correct—Attest: FRANK P. GLAZIER,  
Wm. J. KNAPP,  
Wm. P. SCHNECK,  
Directors.

**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.  
Tie 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 fatal termination. Read what T. R. Beall, of Beall, 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. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & 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.  
SWORN to before me and subscribed to in my presence, this 6th 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. CHENEY & 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 pieces 6c, sirloin and porterhouse steak 12½c, 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**  
"Vas you offer 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**  
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, Hamilton, 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.  
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.  
11:35 p. m. Albion only.  
Local trains leave:  
8:25 a. m. 12:45 p. m.  
9:30 a. m. 2:35 p. m.  
4:30 p. m. Albion only.  
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 ride 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 P.M.  
No. 37—Pacific Express... 10:32 P.M.  
Nos. 11, 36 and 37 stop only to let passengers on or off.  
W. T. GLAUQUE, Agent, Chelsea.  
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

**TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE**  
25 CENTS  
159 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**  
(Bath).



# 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, Doilies, 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.

## A 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 Celina 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 Kautlehner 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 townsmen 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 Glaser & Salm's 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.

## J. G. ADRION.

## During the Holidays

Additions to one's wardrobe can be made at nominal cost.

## BOTH SIDES

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

## High-Class Tailoring

have been brought to a perfect state of adjustment and are fair to our customers and ourselves. We are making

Suits at \$18.00 and up.

Trousers at \$3.00 and up.

Overcoats at \$15.00 and up.

## RAFTREY, the Tailor.

## Subscribe for the Herald Now.

### SMOKE

## Fred's Special

The latest and the best

## 5c. Cigar

on the market. Made by

SCHUESSLER BROS., Chelsea.

## DR. A. D. CAIN,

## OSTEOPATH.

At J. S. Gorman's residence East Middle Street, Chelsea.

Tuesday and Saturday of Each Week.

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





# President Roosevelt's Message to Second Session of the Fifty-Eighth Congress

## 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 to 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 assail 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 ground those 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 this watchfulness. As well as by 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 their fellows, does the work along proper 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 shrinks from the light, and about the welfare of such corporations we need not be over-anxious.

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. Heavy 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 toward 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 opinion 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 infringe the rights of others. No man is above the law, and no man is below it; nor do we ask any man's permission before 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 \$568,029,007, the surplus for the fiscal year being \$1,367,667. The income is that the surplus for the present year will be very small. If indeed there be any surplus, it will be due to the receipts from customs, which 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 ratio 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 that 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 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 consider the financial situation, and I again ask 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 hope that some plan might be devised

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 necessary 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 government 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 liners. Our service should equal the best. If it does not, our 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 increasing importance, not only for mail lines, but as 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 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 two years the immigration service at New York has been largely impeded by 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. Wilesen, Lee K. Frankel, Eugene A. Philbin, Thomas K. Fynes, and Ralph Trautman. Their report deals with the whole question at length, and concludes with certain 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. The frauds and perjuries of the process have been so widespread and so numerous that they have become a national disgrace. The 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 frauds of the process. It should mean something to become a citizen of the United States; and in the process no longer the whatever should be left open to fraud.

### Anti-Trust Laws.

In my last annual message, in connection with the subject of the due regulation 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, 949, 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 relating to the trusts and combinations, and 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 perjuries of the public domain, characterizing 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 "ineffable" means—perjury, that is, through frauds, forgeries, and perjuries, and by shameless bribery—the laws relating to the proper conduct of the 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 law penalties for such violations of law, and to this end may be furnished with sufficient legal assistance 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 this aid available for immediate use for all such purposes, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

### 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 bribes and takers of bribes becoming fugitives in foreign lands. Bribery has not been included in extradition treaties heretofore, as the necessity for this 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 be included in all treaty 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, in the corruption of the whole body, which 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 strictest observance of the law. The first requisite of 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 determination of the boundaries between the jurisdictions of the United States and Great Britain. Although the treaty of 1859 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 Gulf of Alaska to the Gulf of California, the boundary 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 the 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 in the Lynn canal brought about a temporary separation was made at the watershed divides of the White and Chilkoot passes and to the north of Klukwan, on the Klukwan 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 view to its 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, an ex-Senator of the United States, while Great Britain named Lord Justice of England, Sir Louis Amable Jetté, K. 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 water-tide inlets and sinuosities of the coast, is confirmed, and such legitimate doubt (apparently) 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 stipulated by the treaty as the extreme width of the strip, and 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 from the Klukwan river than the temporary line of the later mining dividend, 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 acute with each passing year. Finally, it was furnished a signal proof of the fairness and good approach and determine issues involving national sovereignty and by their action

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 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.

A demand was then made by the so-called blockading powers that the sums ascertained to be due to their citizens by such mixed commissions should be accorded payment in full before anything was paid upon the claims of any of the so-called peace powers. Venezuela, on the other hand, insisted that all her creditors should be paid upon a basis of exact equality. During the efforts to adjust this dispute it was suggested by the powers in interest that it should be referred to me for decision, but I was clearly of the opinion that a far wiser course would be to submit the question to the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague. It seemed to me to offer an admirable opportunity to the powers the practice of the peaceful settlement of disputes between nations and to secure for the Hague tribunal a memorable increase of its practical importance. The nations interested in the controversy were so numerous and in many instances so powerful as to make it evident that beneficial results would follow from their appearance at the same time before the tribunal of the august tribunal of peace. Our hopes in that regard have been realized. Russia and Austria are represented in the persons of the learned and distinguished jurists who compose the tribunal, while Great Britain, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Mexico, the United States, and Venezuela are represented by their respective agents and counsel. Such an imposing concourse of nations presenting their arguments to and invoking the decision of that high court of international justice and international peace can hardly fail to secure a like submission of many future controversies. The nations now appearing there will find it far easier to appear there a second time, while no nation can imagine its just pride to be lessened by following the example now presented. This triumph of the principle of international arbitration is a subject of warm congratulation and offers a happy augury for the peace of the world.

There seems good ground for the belief that there has been a real growth among the civilized nations of a sentiment which will permit a gradual substitution of other methods than the method of war in the settlement of disputes. It is not pretended that as yet we are near a position in which it will be possible wholly to prevent war, or that a just regard for national interest and honor will in all cases permit of the settlement of international disputes by arbitration; but by a mixture of prudence and firmness with wisdom we think it is possible to do away with much of the provocation and excuse for war, and at least in many cases to substitute some other and more rational method for the settlement of disputes. The Hague court offers so good an example of what can be done in the direction of such settlement that it should be encouraged in every way.

Further steps should be taken. In President McKinley's annual message of Dec. 5, 1898, he made the following recommendation:

"The experiences of the last year bring forcibly home to us a sense of the burdens and the waste of war. We desire, in common with most civilized nations, to reduce to the lowest possible point the damage sustained in time of war by our people, and to secure to our commerce and our communities, but all nations are damaged more or less by the state of uneasiness and apprehension into which an outbreak of hostilities throws the entire commercial world. It should be our object, therefore, to minimize, so far as practicable, this inevitable loss and disturbance. This purpose can probably best be accomplished by an international agreement to regard all private property at sea as exempt from capture, and destruction by the forces of belligerent powers. The United States Government has for many years advocated this humane and beneficial principle, and is now in a position to recommend it to other powers. I therefore suggest for your consideration that the Executive be authorized to correspond with the governments of the principal maritime powers with a view of incorporating into the permanent law of civilized nations the principle of the exemption of all private property at sea, not contraband of war, from capture or destruction by belligerent powers."

### Renew this recommendation.

The Supreme Court, speaking on Dec. 11, 1899, through Peckham, J., said: "It is, we think, historically accurate to say that this Government has always been, in its views, among the most advanced of the governments of the world in favor of mitigating, as to all non-combatants, the hardships and horrors of war. To accomplish that object it has always advocated those rules which would in most cases do away with the right to capture the private property of an enemy on the high seas."

I advocate this as a matter of humanity and morals. It is anachronistic when private property is respected on land that it should not be respected at sea. Shipping, it should be borne in mind that speaking, is much more generalized species of private property than is the case with ordinary property on land—that is, property found at sea is much less apt to be the case with property found on land ready to belong to any one nation. Under the modern system of co-ownership of the flag of a vessel often differs from the flag which would mark the nationality of the real owner—ship and money control of the vessel; the cargo may belong to individuals of yet a different nationality. Much American capital is now invested in foreign ships; and among foreign nations it often happens that the capital of one it is greatly invested in the shipping of another. Furthermore, as a practical matter, it may be mentioned that while commerce destroying may cause serious loss and great annoyance, it can never be more than a subsidiary factor in bringing to terms a resolute foe. This is now well recognized by all of our naval experts. The fighting ship, not the commerce destroyer, is the vessel whose main duty rests on a nation's history,

and establish her place among the powers of the world.

Last year the Interparliamentary Union for International Arbitration met in Vienna, six hundred delegates of different legislatures of civilized countries attending. It was provided that the meeting should be in 1904 at St. Louis. Like the Hague tribunal, the Interparliamentary union is one of those tendencies towards peace among nations of the earth, and it is entirely our support. I trust the invitation 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 of the case. Although the attempt on the life of the vice-consul had not been successful, the outrage was symptomatic of a general excitement and disorder which mandated immediate attention. The arrival of the vessels had the happiest result. A feeling of security at once took place of the former state of dread. Our officers were cordially welcomed, the consular body and the local authorities, and ordinary business resumed its activity. The Government of the Ottoman Empire gave a considerable hearing to the representations of our minister, the for the disturbed condition of affairs removed. Our relations with the Turkish Government remain friendly, and our founded on inequitable treatment 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 for satisfaction. This act, the result of discussion and negotiation, places commercial relations with the great oriental empire on a more satisfactory footing than they have ever heretofore enjoyed. It provides not only for ordinary rights and privileges of diplomatic and consular officers, but also an important extension of our commercial facilities of access to Chinese ports, and for the relief of the removal of some of the obstacles which have embarrassed us in the past. The Chinese Government engages, on an equitable basis, to accept of the principal commercial nations, to abandon the "hukou" and other transit dues through out the empire, and to introduce desirable administrative reforms. Our facilities are to be given to our citizens who desire to carry on mining enterprises in China. We have secured for our missionaries a valuable privilege, recognition of their right to rent land in perpetuity such as may be needed for the employment. And what is an indispensable condition for the advance development of our commerce in Manchuria, China, by treaty with us, 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 development 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 last been laid.

### Consular Service.

I call your attention to the reduced number in maintaining the consular service in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, which was 1,000, as compared with 1,100 in the year under consideration the excess of expenditures over receipts on account of the consular service amounted to \$125,112, as against \$69,772.50 for the ending June 30, 1902, and \$147,000.15 for the year ending June 30, 1903. This is a showing which respects the consular service for the past fourteen years, and the reduction in the cost of the service to the Government has been made in spite of the fact that the expenditures of the year in question were more than \$20,000 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 on the new rural free-delivery routes. More routes have been established since 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, and the government movement of recent years has resulted in greater immediate relief to the people of the country than in any other. The service, taken in connection with 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 such facilities as these has driven many of our more active and restless young men from the farm to the city, and they rebelled against the isolation and loneliness 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 cities. It is the same reason that the policy of building and approving good roads is so beneficial to the country. The movement for good 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 power. The expedition of the Lewis and Clark across the continent followed the sea of exploration and colonization to the west. The acquisition of the Oregon territory, including the present States of Oregon and Washington, was a factor of importance in our history, giving us our place on the Pacific coast, and making ready the way for the ascendancy in the commerce of the west of the ocean. The centennial of the establishment upon the western coast of the United States of Lewis and Clark will be celebrated at Portland, Oregon, and the exposition in the summer of 1906, and the event should receive recognition and support from the National Government.

### Development of Alaska.

I call your special attention to the territory of Alaska. The country is growing rapidly, and it has an assured future. The mineral wealth is great and has not yet been tapped. The fisheries are widely handled and the land is under control, will be a business as permanent as any other, and of the utmost importance to the people. The territory properly guarded will form another source of wealth. Portions of the territory are fitted for farming and stock raising, although the methods must be adapted to the peculiar conditions of the country. Alaska is situated in the far north of



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**THE HISTORY OF THE PLAINS**  
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Well, you see another town goin' below here about twenty mile—old n Plum's town, Plum Centre. I run

below here about twenty miles

The tall man on the wagon seat turned his face slowly back toward the interior of the wagon.

"What do you think, Lizzie?" he asked.

"Dear me, William," came reply from the darkness in a somewhat complaining voice, "how can I tell? It all seems alike to me. You can judge better than I."

Yet this new character upon this bare little scene was not of a sort to terrify. Tall she was and shapely, comely with all the grace of youth and health, not yet tanned too brown by the searing prairie winds, and showing still the faint purity of the complexion of the South.

There was thus now established, by the chance of small things, the location of a home. It was done. It was decided. There was a relief at once upon every countenance. Now these persons were become citizens of this land. Unwittingly, or at least tacitly, this was admitted when the leader of this little party advanced to the side of the buckboard and offered his hand.

"Well, I've started out to get some land," said Buford, "and I presume that the first thing is to find that and get the entry made. Then we'll have to live on it till we can commute it. I don't know that it would suit us at Ellsville just yet. It must be a rather hard town to live in."

perature under the front wagon bow, and the owner of it spoke with a certain oracular vigr.

"'Ho' Gawd, Mass' William, less jess stop right yer! I 'clare, I'se jess wore to a plum frazzle, a-travellin' an' a-travellin'! Ef we gwine settle, why, less settle, thass all I say!"

The driver of the wagon sat silent for a moment. Then quietly, and

significant gesture, as was an unconscious custom among the men who chose out land for themselves in a new region. "We'll stop here for a bite to eat, and I reckon we won't go any farther west. How is this country around here for water?"

"Oh, that?" said Sam. "Why, say, you couldn't very well hit it much better. Less'n a mile farther down this

The woman to whom he spoke next appeared at the wagon front and was aided to the ground. Tall, slender, black clad, with thin, pale face, she seemed even more unsuited than her husband to the prospect which lay before them. Immediately behind her slumped down from the wagon

meals. You just go down to the White Woman and drive your stake there. Take up a quarter for each of you. Put you up a sod house as quick as you can—I'll git you help over that. Now, if you can git anything to cook, and can give meals to my stage outfit when I carry passengers through here, why, I can promise you, you'll git business, and you'll git a plenty too."

"You desd do wuhut this yer man says. Ef they's any woney to be made a-cookin', I kin do all the cookin' ever you wants, ef you-all kin git anythin' to cook. Yas, suh!"

"You ain't makin' no mistake," resumed Sam. "You go in and git your hand filled on, and put you up a sode of house or dugout for the first season. 'Cause lumber's awful high out here."

"From Kentucky, eh?" said Sam

Buford listened with grave politeness, though with a twinkle in his eye, and promised to do what he could. Encouraged at this, Sam stepped up and shook hands with Mrs. Buford, and with the girl, not forgetting Aunt Lucy, an act which singularly impressed that late inhabitant of a different land, and made him her fast friend for life.

**CHAPTER X.**

**The Chase.**

The summer flamed up into sudden heat, and seared all the grasses and cut down the timid flowers. Then gradually there came the time of shorter days and cooler nights. Obviously all the earth was preparing for the winter time.

### The Chase

severity for the early settlers, whose resources alike in fuel and food were not too extensive. Franklin's forethought had provided the houses of himself and Battersleigh with proper fuel, and he was quite ready to listen to Curly when the latter suggested that it might be a good thing for them to follow the usual custom and go out on a hunt for the buffalo herd, in order to supply themselves with

stars, uncovered by any tent, and saluted constantly by the whining coyotes, whose vocalization was sometimes broken by the hoarser, roaring note of the great gray buffalo wolf. At morn they awoke to an air surcharged with some keen elixir which gave delight in sense of living. All around lay a new world, a wild world, a virgin sphere not yet acquaint with man.

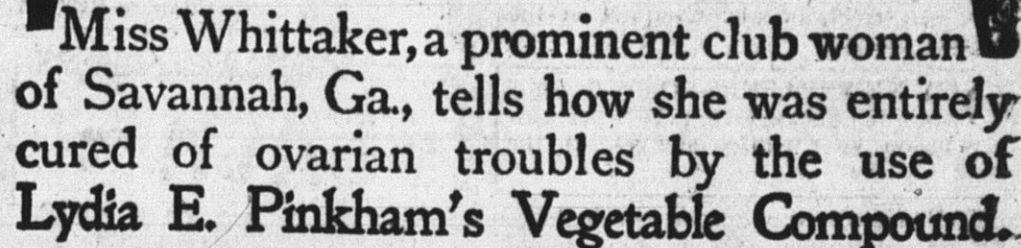
nau been exhausted. They pushed on in silence, intent upon what might be ahead, so that when there came an exclamation from the half-witted Mexican, whose stolid silence under most circumstances had become a proverb among them, each face was at once turned toward him.

"Eh, what's that, Juan?" said Curly.

"Say, boys, he says we're about out of

"I saw one coming down town in a Sixth avenue 'L' car the other day. There was a woman, a foreigner I suppose, for she wore no hat—one of those pale, half-bred looking women—who had with her a fat babe in arms."

station, and with a few words the boy calmed her. Then, before the train got to Bleecker street, it stopped, and she, apparently thinking it was at the station, started to leave her seat. The boy laid his hand on her arm and she sank back. Then, when they came to the station, he spoke to her and they left the car, he seeing that she got out without being jostled. On the plat-



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