

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 27.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1898.

NUMBER 39.

NEW AND STYLISH

Ladies' Shirt Waists at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25, that are better material, better made, better fitting, than waists generally sold at these figures.

Large Assortment.

You can't afford to miss seeing them.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Ladies, Listen!

If you will come into our store

down town, we will show you finest new up-to-date line of Millinery shown in Western Washtenaw. Every novelty in trimmings, shape and color introduced for this season's wear is here. Our prices are within reach of everyone. Respectfully,

The Misses CONATY & DERCK.

SUCCESSORS TO MRS. J. W. SCHENK.

Important Notice!!

No Fire Sale. No Humbug.

We wish to reduce our stock of Woolens and Trimmings, consisting of the very best goods for Suits, Overcoats, Odd Pants and Vests, also some of those valuable Remnants for Children's Suits and Knee Pants, before removing to our new store. So for the next

10 DAYS

We shall offer you the choice of our large stock at greatly reduced prices, in order to get the goods out and thereby keep our large force of workers employed while we are moving into our new store.

Samples Furnished on Application.

We carry the largest and best stock, and employ the most and best tailors and tailoresses in Washtenaw County.

It will save you dollars in value, and afford you hours of pleasure, if you leave your order with us.

We show you the goods not samples.

J. J. RAFTREY,

The Leading Tailor,

Chelsea, Michigan.

WE

Now have a

Complete Stock

Buggies, Road Wagons,
Surries, and Farm Wagons,

In our New Store on Middle Street.



Call and get our lowest prices before you purchase. It will pay you.

W. J. KNAPP.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, May 4, 1898.

Board met in regular session.
Meeting called to order by the President.

Roll call by Clerk.
Present—F. P. Glazier, President
Trustees present—Holmes, Vogel,
Schenk, McKune and Gilbert.
Absent—Grau.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Schenk and seconded by Holmes, that the bill of Chelsea Water Works for \$94.75 for water service for the month of April be accepted and order drawn for amount.

Ayes—Holmes, Schenk, Vogel,
McKune and Gilbert.
Nays—None.
Carried.

Moved by Holmes and seconded by Vogel that the bill of the Chelsea Electric Light Co. of \$182.00 street lighting and \$1.50 for engine house be allowed and an order drawn on the treasurer for amount.

Ayes—Holmes, Schenk, Vogel,
Gilbert and McKune.
Nays—None.
Carried.

Moved by Schenk and seconded by Gilbert that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn for the amounts.

Ayes—Holmes, Schenk, Vogel,
McKune and Gilbert.
Nays—None.
Carried.

Howard Fisk 5 days and 3 hours,
with team on scraper \$18 25

Geo. Foster 4 days and 3 hours
with 1 horse on scraper 8 30

B. Steinbach 4 days and 3 hours
with team on scraper 10 00

James McMahon 1 day labor 1 25

John Koch 1 day labor 1 25

Rush Green, Marshal salary \$5 00

Moved by Schenk and seconded by Gilbert that the bill of A. F. & F. M. Freeman be referred to Finance Committee.

Ayes—Holmes, Schenk, Vogel, McKune and Gilbert.

Nays—Holmes
Carried.

Moved by Holmes and seconded by Gilbert that Geo. J. Crowell and C. M. Davis be appointed as members of Board Review for the ensuing year.

Ayes—Holmes, Schenk, Vogel,
McKune and Gilbert.
Nays—None.
Carried.

Moved by Gilbert and seconded by Schenk that the appointment of Warren Cushman, Thos. Fletcher and M. J. Noyes as special assessors be confirmed.

Ayes—Holmes, Schenk, Vogel,
McKune and Gilbert.
Nays—None.
Carried.

Moved by Holmes and seconded by Gilbert that the appointment of A. A. VanTyne as pound master for the ensuing year be confirmed.

Ayes—Holmes, Schenk, Vogel,
McKune and Gilbert.
Nays—None.
Carried.

Moved by Holmes and seconded by Schenk that we draw an order for \$10.00 in favor of G. W. Turnbull as retainer.

Ayes—Holmes, Schenk, Vogel,
McKune and Gilbert.
Nays—None.
Carried.

Moved by Gilbert and seconded by Vogel that G. Ahnemiller be tendered the job of drawing the refuse from the streets at 20c per load.

Ayes—Holmes, Schenk, Vogel,
McKune and Gilbert.
Nays—None.
Carried.

Moved by Schenk and seconded by Vogel that we adjourn until 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Ayes—Holmes, Schenk, Vogel,
McKune and Gilbert.
Nays—None.
Carried.

W. H. HESELSCHWERDT,
Village Clerk.

Approved May 5, 1898.

Excursions.

Dexter Soldiers' Monument Association excursion to Detroit Saturday, May 21st. Train leaves Chelsea at 7:30 a. m. Fare for round trip from Chelsea \$1.15.

Notice the Prices on Wall Paper

AT THE

Bank Drug Store

We make a specialty of the choicest Teas that are imported.

Fresh Oranges, Bananas and Lemons.
Highest Market Price for Eggs.
Decorative Paints in all sized cans.
Notice our prices on brooms.

We are Selling

18 pounds fine granulated sugar for \$1.00.

Good Coffee at 10c per pound.

Tubular Lanterns 38c each.

4 1-2 pounns Crackers for 25c.

4 1-2 pounds Rice for 25c.

Canned Corn 7c per can.

Canned Tomatoes 7c per can.

10 pounds best oatmeal for 25.

Glazier & Stimson Headquarters

Oliver and Burch Plows, Spring and Spike tooth Harrows, Steel Land Rollers, Buggies, Wagons and Surreys.

Garden Tools at Lowest Prices.

Farmers' favorite Superior Drills.

Special Prices on Furniture during May.

HOAG & HOLMES.

If You Want to Save Money

Trade at the Pure Food Store

I will not be undersold.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

* Artistic Granite Memorials. *

Office, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Established 1868.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granites in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice. Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10 Detroit St., and 17-19 5th Ave. Dock and Derrick 2-8 Miller Ave.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

MAY—1898.

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

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

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

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

In the senate on the 9th a bill was passed increasing the number of rear-admirals in the navy from six to seven, in order that the president might nominate Commodore Dewey to the high position, and a resolution was passed upon recommendation of the president extending a vote of thanks to Dewey and his men for his victory in Manila. In the house the recommendation of the president that a vote of thanks be tendered Commodore Dewey and his associate officers and men was followed with a unanimous vote, and a bill creating an additional rear-admiralship for the hero of Manila was also passed. Other bills were passed authorizing the army to feed Cubans and arm people in the island of Cuba and providing for enlistment of 10,000 volunteer troops immune to tropical diseases. A joint resolution was introduced proposing a recess of congress on June 6 until July 19.

A resolution was adopted in the senate on the 10th to submit to the legislatures of the various states an amendment to the constitution of the United States changing the date of the beginning of the terms of the president, vice president and members of congress from March 4 to May 4. The post office appropriation bill (\$99,000,000) was passed, as was also the house bill to readmit Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris to citizenship in the United States. In the house the session lasted only 50 minutes and no business was transacted.

The nomination of Commodore George Dewey to be rear admiral was confirmed by the senate on the 11th and the railway arbitration bill was discussed. In the house a resolution to submit to the states a proposition to amend the constitution so as to provide for the election of senators by a direct vote was adopted. Consideration of the senate bill restricting immigration was refused.

Bills were passed in the senate on the 12th to remove all disabilities imposed on persons on account of the rebellion, the railway arbitration bill and 53 pension bills. Senator Allison reported the war revenue bill. In the house a favorable report on the Newland resolutions for the annexation of Hawaii was made and the senate bill providing for a volunteer signal corps, consisting of a separate command under a colonel and a full complement of officers, was passed.

DOMESTIC.

The firm of Jamieson, Cadzow & Creig, which conducted a big department store in Milwaukee, failed for \$200,000.

Bob Fitzsimmons has accepted the challenge of Kid McCoy to fight for the middleweight championship and that of James J. Corbett to fight for the heavy weight championship.

Mrs. Fred Habel and two children were suffocated by a fire that destroyed their home in Seneca, N. Y.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 9th was: Wheat, 22,528,000 bushels; corn, 24,913,000 bushels; oats, 9,534,000 bushels; rye, 1,886,000 bushels; barley, 606,000 bushels.

The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of April shows a total of \$8,211,000, against a loss of \$10,833,000 in April, 1897.

It is announced that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will lead the first division of volunteers to Cuba.

Wheat sold at \$1.75 per bushel in the Chicago market.

Nearly the entire business portion of Pine City, Minn., was wiped out by fire.

Over 100 cottages at Sacandaga Park, N. Y., were destroyed by an incendiary fire.

Ernest Freeman shot his wife at their home near Ligonier, Ind., and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

The May returns to the statistician of the department of agriculture show the acreage in winter wheat to be 5.7 per cent. greater than the acreage last year.

At South Bend, Ind., Frank Harrington fatally shot Mrs. Vahlert, a widow with whom he boarded, because she refused to marry him, and then blew out his own brains.

Leander Small, Joseph Morris and William Hardy were killed by a cable breaking and the car dashing down an incline in a mine at Thacker, W. Va.

It is said that Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will be the first military governor of Cuba.

Orders were issued from the war department to move every portion of the regular and volunteer armies selected for the invasion of Cuba directly to the gulf coast. Twenty-five transports have been chartered to rush 60,000 troops to Cuba for the reduction of Havana.

Walter Wellman embarked from New York on his search for the north pole and Andree.

The archbishops of the Catholic church in the United States have agreed upon a letter, addressed to the clergy and laity of the country, requesting them to pray for the success of America in its war with Spain.

Carl Schurz has retired from the editorial page of Harper's Weekly in New York.

Spanish spies attempted to poison the drinking water in the military camp at Mobile, Ala.

The cruiser Charleston has been ordered to sail immediately with ammunition and relief supplies for Admiral Dewey.

William Perrine, living near Plainview, Ill., fatally shot his 17-year-old daughter and then fatally shot himself while temporarily insane.

Three persons were burned to death and property amounting to \$255,000 destroyed by fire in the building occupied by McCadden Bros., wholesale dealers in toys and fireworks in Philadelphia.

The woolhouse of Jamison Lovejoy was burned at Ballardville, Mass., the loss being \$400,000.

Rube Phillips and Jerry West killed each other in a pistol duel over a girl at Almy, Tenn., and the girl was fatally shot.

Gen. Woodford will retain his diplomatic capacity and return to Madrid at the close of the war.

The government is making haste to carry out its plan for sending troops to Cuba and plans have been prepared for the bombardment of Havana in connection with the land invasion.

Nine men were injured, two fatally, by an explosion of gas in the new water works tunnel under the lake at Cleveland, O.

A heavy snowstorm prevailed on Iron mountains, near Knoxville, Tenn.

George Downing, alias Henry Rawlings, who was imprisoned in the marine barracks in Washington as a Spanish spy, hanged himself in his cell.

Fire swept over six acres in the elevator and lumber district in Chicago, causing a loss of \$1,200,000.

The big livery stables of Frank G. Dahlgren were burned in Chicago and 75 horses were cremated.

In an incendiary fire near Minersville, Pa., Michael Tott and his wife and a six-year-old daughter of John Pollish were burned to death.

The Louisiana constitutional convention closed its session in New Orleans after changing the constitution so as to shut out the negro vote.

Fire destroyed 14 houses in the village of Grayling, Mich.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Aaron H. Cragin, who served two terms as United States senator from New Hampshire, beginning in 1865, died in Washington, aged 77 years.

The republicans of the Fifteenth Ohio district renominated H. C. Van Voorhis for congress and in the Ninth Pennsylvania district the democrats renominated Daniel Ermentrout.

Former Secretary of State John Sherman celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday at his home in Washington.

The republicans have renominated E. D. Crumpacker for congress in the Tenth Indiana district and the democrats have nominated W. E. Williams in the Sixteenth Illinois district and James Cooney in the Seventh district of Missouri.

Thomas Duncan has been nominated for congress by the democrats of the First Indiana district.

FOREIGN.

Diplomats representing European powers are convinced that Spain has engaged in a hopeless contest and think it should be induced to sue for peace.

A dispatch from Madrid says that the whole country, with the exception of the province of Alava, is under martial law.

Admiral Bermejo, the Spanish minister of marine, says the Cape Verde squadron has not returned to Cadiz, but is where it ought to be under orders.

Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded the capital of Puerto Rico, reducing the fortifications to ruins. Not one American ship was harmed and not a single American seaman was killed or injured. With the last accounts the city of San Juan had not surrendered, although it was completely at Admiral Sampson's mercy.

A revolution in Italy is imminent, and the popular rising throughout the country in favor of a republic will not long be delayed.

Word comes from Madrid that a formidable Spanish expedition is being organized to attack Admiral Dewey at the Philippine islands.

President Iglesias, reelected for a second term, was inaugurated at San Jose, Costa Rica.

Admiral Dewey sent a message to Washington telling of the rescue of sunken Spanish guns and war munitions at Manila and of the sinking of another Spanish warship in a battle.

At the session in London of the British council of the W. C. T. U. Lady Henry Somerset was elected president. Gunboat wrecked.

The Spanish squadron recently at the Cape Verde islands is now at Fort de France, Martinique islands, in the French West Indies, about 500 miles from Admiral Sampson's fleet at San Juan de Puerto Rico.

Four members of the Spanish cabinet—Moret, Gullon, Xiquena and Bermejo—have resigned.

LATER.

No business was transacted in the United States senate on the 13th. In the house 46 pension bills and six bills removing charges of desertion unjustly charged against old soldiers were passed. Adjourned to the 16th.

The queen has accepted the resignation of the earl of Aberdeen as governor-general of Canada.

Philip Hill (colored) was hanged at Pittsburgh, Pa., for the murder of George Lawrence, a labor boss, on April 10, 1897.

Admiral Sampson reported to the navy department that he had bombarded the forts at San Juan without injury to his ships. He lost one man killed and seven wounded. Having reduced the fortifications he was ordered to capture or destroy the Spanish armada now off Martinique, West Indies.

Five lives were crushed out and several men were terribly injured by the collapse of two flat buildings in course of erection in New York.

The invasion of Cuba by the United States army has been postponed pending the expected battle between the American and Spanish fleets in the West Indies.

The Spanish fleet received sealed orders at Fort de France, Martinique, and its next move is expected to be in the direction of Cuba.

A report from Havana is to the effect that 900 Spaniards were killed in a fierce engagement with the insurgents in that province.

Two hundred fishing boats have been swept away by a gale and a tidal wave at Swate, Japan, and 1,500 men were missing.

Joseph Chamberlain, British colonial secretary, made a significant speech in Birmingham in favor of an Anglo-American alliance.

Commodore Schley's flying squadron has put to sea from Hampton Roads under sealed orders. The fleet is supposed to be on the way to help Sampson crush the armada.

The blockade of the capital of the Philippine islands is strictly maintained by Admiral Dewey and the cable is aboard an American vessel.

A dispatch from Havana says the Americans have bombarded Bahia Honda, province of Pinar del Rio, west of Cabanas.

The first United States soldiers to land in Cuba put ashore from the steamer Gussie near Cabanas. A spirited skirmish ensued, in which only one American was slightly wounded.

A score of Spaniards were killed. Spain's armada has sailed from Curacao island for an unknown destination. The ships are believed to be sailing northward. Admiral Sampson's fleet is watching for the armada in the Windward passage.

Secretary of War Alger issued an order calling to new camps 65,000 volunteers from the states.

American marines cut the cables in Cienfuegos harbor under a rain of bullets, and one American was killed and seven wounded. It is believed the Spanish loss was heavy.

The Spanish cabinet has resigned, and Premier Sagasta will attempt to form a new ministry.

Edward Wentz, 36 years old, his daughter Lulu, four years old, and Miss Lucy Plugrath were drowned near Annapolis, Md., by the upsetting of a boat.

Mrs. Suen Rose, widow of Timothy Rose, died in Granville, O., aged 100 years.

Bandits held up a train on the Alabama Great Southern road at Cuba, Miss., and secured \$5,000 from the express car.

Nearly the entire village of Chipley, Fla., was destroyed by fire.

Gov. Holcomb has proclaimed June 1 a public holiday in Nebraska in honor of the opening of the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition at Omaha.

Mr. Chamberlain's Birmingham speech in favor of an Anglo-American alliance causes much bitterness at Madrid.

The warehouse of Ball Bros.' big fruit and glass works was destroyed by fire in Luncie, Ind., the loss being \$285,000.

Reports from Cuba indicate that there are few reconcentrados left, the most of them having starved to death.

In a dispatch to the navy department Admiral Dewey says he has reason to believe that the rebels are hemming in Manila and it is probable that the Spanish government will be obliged to surrender soon. Says he can take Manila at any moment and that he captured the Spanish gunboat Callao attempting to run the blockade.

The first expedition for the relief of Admiral Dewey started from San Francisco under Maj. Gen. Otis.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 14th were: Cincinnati, .810; Cleveland, .727; Boston, .609; New York, .579; Baltimore, .563; Philadelphia, .529; Brooklyn, .500; Pittsburgh, .500; Chicago, .474; St. Louis, .263; Louisville, .240; Washington, .211.

The Death Rate.

While it is quite true that the proportion of deaths from malaria as an immediate cause is proportionally small as cited in annual mortality statistics, yet physicians are thoroughly convinced that it causes maladies of a fatal character, and begets dangerous nervous prostration. This malady is eradicated and prevented by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures biliousness, constipation, rheumatism and dyspepsia.

He Caught On.

Mabel—George, I do wish you would enlist. George—Why, dear, I thought you confessed that you loved me? "I did say so, but if you were to go into the army perhaps you might learn what arms are for." After that she had no cause to complain. —Chicago Evening News.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County, Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the 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.

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898. 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, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Synonym.

Smith—Yes, Jones; I'm going fishing. Jones—No; thanks, old fellow. I ain't drinkin' now.—Judge.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

His Status.

Mrs. Hoon—What an imposing appearance your friend Puffington has, to be sure! Old Hoon—Oh, yes! he's a born colonel, if ever a man was!—Puck.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grain it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at 4¢ the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

Nimble Enough.

"Do you think you could dodge bullets?" "I think so; I've been dodging bicycles for about five years."—Detroit Free Press.

Columbus claims the honor of placing first the war envelopes on the market. L. C. Collins, the news dealer, placed them on sale yesterday. The design is his own, and the envelopes, representing the American eagle, American flag and Cuba Libre in two colors, were turned out by a large lithograph firm in the east.—Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

Wooley—"Smithers says he makes no acquaintances among medical students." Kotton—"Why not?" Wooley—"He says he's afraid they'll cut him dead."—Roxbury Gazette.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

People Like High Connections.

People will always trace good traits in their relatives even if they won't be bad ones.—Washington (La.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. Ella—"Where was it George proposed to you last week?" Essie—"At a hop." Ella—"And you accepted him?" Essie—"At a jump."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

TRIALS OF SALESWOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Says Standing Still is One of Woman's Most Trying Tasks.

Have you ever thought why it is that so many women or girls rather walk for an hour than stand still for ten minutes?

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort from which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

So serious are these troubles and so dangerous to health that the laws in some states compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. Customers are exacting, and expect the saleslady to be always cheerful and pleasant. How can a girl be cheerful when her back is ached by lassitude and bearing how sweet tempered she is way under the pain after a while.

want cross and snappy saleswoman important capital, and no one can be if you are ill or suffering, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all about yourself. Your story will not be new to her; she has heard it many thousand times and will know just what you need.

Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her all the little things that make you feel miserable. Your letter will not be seen by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

Read this letter from Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 463 Lisbon St., Lewistown, Me.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.

"I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Troubles.

Well and Strong

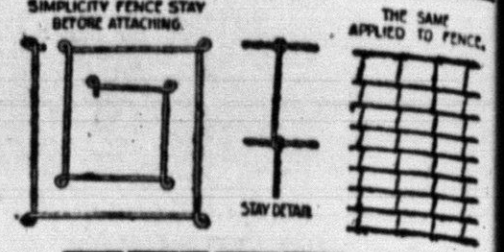
Nervous Spells and That Tired Feeling Cured by Hood's.

"My health was very poor. I had nervous spells and did not sleep well at night. When I arose in the morning I was tired and exhausted and did not feel any more rested than when I retired at night. I knew I needed a medicine to build me up, and I concluded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle had been taken I felt so much better that I procured five more. I am now taking the last one, and I have not felt as well and strong for years." H. P. Jones, 238 E. Mulberry St., Kokomo, Indiana. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



EXTRA!

Do you want a fence that is better than any other? We are sure you do, especially if it costs no more than the ordinary fence. It is made with our simplicity stay, which is of No. 9 wire, and is attached in the field without special tools. Horizontal wires are of our barbed cable. We send you this material all ready to be put together. Send for full particulars. AMERICAN WIRE FENCE CO., 441 Guin Street, Detroit, Mich.

A Cheap Farm and a Good One.

Do you want a good farm, where you can work outdoors in your shirt sleeves for ten months in the year, and where your stock can forage for itself all the year round? If so, write to P. Sid Jones, Passenger Agent, Birmingham, Ala., or Dr. R. B. Crawford, Traveling Passenger Agent, 6 Rookery Building, Chicago, Ill.

Do you want to go down and look at some of the Garden Spots of this country? The Louisville & Nashville Railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only two dollars over one fare, for round trip tickets. Write Mr. C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Do you want to read about them before going? Then send ten cents in silver or postage stamps for a copy of "Garden Spots" to Mr. Atmore.

A Flow of Language.

A well-known public lecturer is fond of telling how he was once introduced to an audience by a man manifestly unaccustomed to performing duties of that sort. Stepping to the front of the platform before the large audience, he said: "Ladies and gentlemen, we have with us this evening Prof. Blank, who, I understand has a finer flow of language than I have, but will ask the professor to come forward and consume the time." And he sat down, having quite exhausted his own "flow of language" and leaving the professor to begin as best he could after such a dazing introduction.—Detroit Free Press.

The Pioneer Limited

Is the name of the only perfect train in the world, now running every night between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—the pioneer road of the West in adopting all improved facilities for the safety and enjoyment of passengers. An illustrated pamphlet, showing views of beautiful scenery along the route of the Pioneer Limited, will be sent free to any person upon receipt of two-cent postage stamp. Address, Geo. H. Heald, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

An Easy Victory.—"Ah," the fond mother sighed, "you say you love my daughter now, but will you love her when she is old? Steadily looking her in the eyes he replied: "She will never get old. Anyone can see at a glance that she takes after you."—Chicago Daily News.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.



aching, when she is as down pains? No matter, naturally, her nerves give Employers, however, don't men. Cheerfulness is very amiable when racked with pain.

without delay to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all about yourself. Your story will not be new to her; she has heard it many thousand times and will know just what you need.

Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her all the little things that make you feel miserable. Your letter will not be seen by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

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"I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Troubles.

DO WE!

Want Your Trade?

WE DO!

We Offer:

All kinds of provisions at prices as low as the recent advances will permit. Quality is always best with us; you are sure of fresh, wholesome food when you buy it here.

We are headquarters for

Strawberries,
Pine Apples,
Blood Oranges,
Bananas,
Asparagus, Lettuce,
Radishes, Cucumbers,
and all kinds of fruits and vegetables.

FREEMAN'S.

Spring Millinery.

We have received a full line of New Spring Goods, and cordially invite the ladies of this vicinity to call and inspect the same.

Grand Display of Elegantly Trimmed Hats.

Miller Sisters.

For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the

Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

Its Money is protected from fire and burglars by the best screw door, electric alarm, burglar proof vault-safe made.

W. J. Knapp, Pres. Thos. S. Sears, Vice-Pres. Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.

CALL

At the new Repair Shop and get prices on new handmade Road Carts, Road Wagons, Lumber Wagons and Buggies.

SYRACUSE Plows,
Drags and
Cultivators at
FAIST & HIRTH'S.

H. L. WOOD & CO.

We have taken the Agency for the Howard W. Spurr Coffee Co., of Boston, and will furnish FREE their favorite brand of "REVERE" to any entertainment. Come and let us know when you have a social.

H. L. WOOD & CO.

What You Should Eat

Is the question that is agitating the minds of our great physicians.

We Can Tell You!

Eat some of those nice fresh Steaks from our market. We will deliver them for you. We can give you meats for boiling, frying, roasts, etc., that will make your mouth water.

We are always supplied with Hams and Bacon for which our market is famous. They are cured by our own process and have no superior.

TERMS—CASH.

ADAM EPPLER.

Echoes of the Week.

Fifty Pickings Pointedly Put for Quick Reading.

Through the Condenser This Grist Has Gone, and Is Served Up for Herald Readers in Succulent Style.

Go to Palace Bakery for high grade ice cream.

Mrs. John Messner is visiting relatives in Marshall.

Mrs. D. Rockwell is building an addition to her house.

Born, May 19, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Schanz, a daughter.

Ice cream and strawberries at Burkhardt's Saturday.

Henry Seckinger spent a few days in Ann Arbor this week.

W. F. Riemenschneider has been recommended as postmaster at Chelsea.

W. R. Lehman and family and Conrad Lehman spent Sunday in Jackson.

The Misses Braun and Neuman, of Manchester, spent Sunday in town.

Chas. Depew will erect a new dwelling house on West Middle street this summer.

Henry Mensing of Sylvan has purchased H. A. Paige's property on West Middle street.

Mrs. Martin Mantz and Mrs. Geo. Wackenhut, Sr., spent Tuesday in Pittsfield.

Mrs. John Soell, of Detroit, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Limpert, last Monday.

J. A. Eisenman has removed his cigar factory to the new building in the rear of his house on Summitt street east.

The Sacrament of Confirmation will be administered in St. Mary's church, Chelsea, in September. Bishop Foley will then make his episcopal visitation.

Father Considine attended the silver jubilee of the ordination to the priesthood of the Rev. James Wheeler of Detroit. It was a magnificent celebration.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, May 25, for the purpose of initiation. Grass Lake Chapter will exemplify the work. A good attendance is desired.

There are at present five companies, averaging fifty-five each, drilling regularly upon the campus of the University of Michigan. Mr. F. H. McCoukey, a '98 law student from Kentucky, who is a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, has charge of the drill.

This from the Chicago News is all right: Owing to the difference of time it was 2 o'clock Monday in Manila when it was 12 noon Sunday in Chicago; and when it was Sunday morning aboard Commodore Dewey's fleet it the middle of next week for the Spanish ships.

The case of Carl Wuerthner vs. the Manchester Workingmen's Society, was tried in the circuit court the week. No cause of action was the verdict of the jury. Plaintiff sued the society under the sick benefit clause for six months' illness, while the defendant claims that he was not sick at all but only nervous.

The Rev. John Hanley, the eloquent Redemptorist from Detroit, officiated in St. Mary's church, this morning, Thursday, May 19th, the Feast of the Ascension of our Blessed Lord. This evening there will be vespers at 7:30 o'clock, reception into the Sodality, followed by Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. The church is beautifully decorated in honor of the Feast.

A grand organ recital will be given in St. Mary's church, Chelsea, on Monday evening, June 6th, 1898, by Professor Freytag and his incomparable choir from Detroit. The program will be a splendid one, and will be entirely in English. Our citizens have delightful memories of the grand recital given one year ago, and this second one will be appreciated. The Professor, who is a master in his profession, will bring new singer for this recital. A grand treat is in store for our citizens.

Whenever anybody pours into your ears some piece of scandalous gossip, says the Plymouth Mail, remember there are two sides to the story, and ask yourself what the motive of the teller may be. It will often be found that the scandalmonger has some personal grudge to satisfy, or point to gain which has led to outrageous embellishment of the original incident. Usually too, the person whose habitual discourses and conversational stock in trade is bitter and malevolent gossip, is a good person to avoid. Generally speaking the person who will vilify a neighbor to you will vilify you to a neighbor.

Michigan Crop Report.

Lansing, May, 6 1898.

The first week in April was exceedingly cold, the average temperature ranging from 1 to 14 degrees below the normal, while in the second week directly opposite temperature conditions prevailed, the mean being about 8 degrees above the normal. There was practically no rainfall either week and consequently crops made little growth. Weather conditions the latter half of the month were more favorable but not warm enough to insure best results. Temperature was nearly normal and fair in amount and very well distributed. The average condition of wheat is as follows: Southern counties, 92; central, 96; northern, 98, and State, 94 per cent comparison being with vitality and growth of average years. The average for the State is 12 per cent higher than in 1897, 2 higher than in 1896, and 14 higher than in 1895. Less than 1 per cent of the area seeded will be plowed up because winter-killed or otherwise destroyed.

The amount of wheat reported marketed by farmers in April is 1,088,514 bushels, and in the nine months, August April, 14,015,846 bushels, which is 5,651,517 bushels more than reported marketed in the same months last year.

A report of the average amount of wheat usually sowed per acre was requested of correspondents this month. The returns indicate that the average in the State and northern counties is 1.66 bushels. It is 1.64 in the southern section and 1.70 in the central.

The winter and spring have been favorable for meadows and pastures. Estimates indicate that only 6 per cent of the area in the southern counties and 4 per cent in the State will be plowed up because winter killed or otherwise destroyed. The average condition in the State is 92; southern counties 91, central, 93, and northern, 96.

The outlook for fruit of all kinds is generally promising throughout the State. Average percentage for apples is, for the State, 91, and for peaches 94. The sectional averages range from 90 upwards. The letters from fruit specialists confirm the high averages here given.

WASHINGTON GARDNER
Secretary of State.

April Bulletin.

The April bulletin of the State Dairy and Food Department just issued calls the attention of the Michigan trade to certain vinegar shipped into the State by the Prussing Vinegar Co. of Chicago, analysis of which shows it to be uniformly below the standard set by our State law. The department understands that this company sells its goods in Michigan under a guarantee that the same is fully up to standard, pledging itself to defend its customers in all prosecutions. These are the same tactics adopted by the Alden Vinegar Co. and the Red Cross Vinegar Co. whose adulterations the department has driven out of the State. Warning is given the trade that a guarantee of this kind will not release them from liability if goods below standard are found in their possession.

Reference is made in the bulletin to the tactics employed by Braun & Fitts, oleomargarine manufacturers of Chicago, in mailing broadcast through the State copies of a purported decision of two of the judges of a Chicago court of inferior jurisdiction holding the Illinois anti-color oleomargarine law void but neglecting to mention the dissenting opinion of a third member of the court holding the law constitutional.

Michigan dealers are warned not to be misled by this circular, which pretends that various facts were established in the Chicago court, when in truth no evidence at all was submitted in the case.

As a matter of fact the Illinois oleomargarine law is unlike that of this state and the Michigan trade is advised to wait the decision of our Supreme Court as to the constitutionality of the Michigan act, which will be handed down soon.

The Surprise of All.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Wanted.

Good girl for general housework Enquire of Mrs. W. F. Hatch, Chelsea.

Don't put your foot in it

until you make sure it was made by Lewis. Look for "Lewis" on every shoe you buy and you can look ahead to comfort and satisfaction. J. B. Lewis Co's "Wear-Resisters" are right in price, right in shape, right in construction, right in every way. All styles and sizes to suit everybody. J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.

LEWIS "WEAR-RESISTERS" Are for sale by H. S. HOLMES MERC. CO.

S. G. Bush,

Physician and Surgeon

Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m.
Office in Hatch block. Residence opposite Methodist church.

G. W. Palmer

PHYSICIAN

AND

SURGEON.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

G. E. HATHAWAY,

(GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY)

A new preparation for extraction that does not contain Cocaine, cause any of the bad results liable to follow the use of this drug. Gas administered when desired. Office over Bank Drug Store.

H. W. SCHMIDT

Physician & Surgeon.

SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 a. m. 2 to 5 p. m.

DENTISTRY in all its branches done in a careful manner and as reasonable as first class work can be done. Crown and bridge work adjusted so as to be very useful. Where this cannot be used we make different kinds of plates—gold, silver, aluminum, Watts metal and rubber. Special care given to children's teeth. Both general and local anesthetic used in extracting. Am here to stay. H. H. AVERY, D. D. S. Office over Kempf Bros' Bank.

F. & A. M.

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge

No. 156, F. & A. M., for 1898:

Jan. 4; Feb. 1; Mar. 8; April 5; May 3; May 31; June 28, July 26; Aug 30; Sept. 27; Oct. 25; Nov. 22; annual meeting and election officers Dec. 27.

J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call on Gilbert & Crowell. We represent companies whose gross assets amount to the sum of \$45,000,000.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Nov. 21st, 1897.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.
No 8—Detroit Night Express...5:20 A.
No 36—Atlantic Express...7:00 A.
No 12—Grand Rapids Express...10:40 A.
No 4—Mail and Express...3:15 P.

GOING WEST.
No 3—Mail and Express...10:00 A.
No 13—Grand Rapids Express...6:30 P.
No 7—Chicago Night Express...10:20 P.
No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

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

We always do as we advertise; oftentimes more

Do Your Trading

Where you always find just what you want and at the

Right Prices.

We have received and placed on sale this week:

- New Shirt Waists (7 dozen)
- New Wash Goods, in Lawns, Lace Stripes, Fancy Check.
- New Percales, (28 pieces, fast colors)
- New Laces and Embroideries,
- New Belts.
- New Fans, (Monday, 2c to \$2)
- New Ribbons,
- New Sash Curtains.

We are showing New, Fancy Shirt Waists at 59 and 75c worth 75c and \$1.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for May now on Sale.



GEO. E. DAVIS,
Everybody's
Auctioneer.
Headquarters
at
HERALD OFFICE.
Auction Bills furnish-
ed Free.

HOME RULE.

Following is a copy of Certificate of Registry.

No 428. VOL. I.

CLEVELAND BAY SOCIETY OF AMERICA.

The Stallion named "Home Rule," owned by Bailey & Hecox, of Howell, Mich., bred by Mr. Dodsworth, Kellfield, Yorkshire, Eng., imported by Stericker Bros., Springfield, Ill.; foaled, spring 1885; color, bay; sire, Young Domino; dam by Promised Land No. 957, has been accepted for registry, in Vol. I of the Cleveland Bay Society of American Stud Book, under the Rules of the Society, and will be numbered as above.

R. P. STERICKER,
Secretary.

"HOME RULE"

Is now owned by Tommy McNamara, of Chelsea, and will make the season of 1898 at his barns in this Village. Terms, \$10.00 to insure foal. Home Rule cost \$1,900 when five years old, and took gold medal in Chicago over 53 stallions.

TOMMY MCNAMARA.

The Detroit Journal is Made for
and Appeals to the Thinking,
Conscientious,
and Influential Classes.

I think you have succeeded in your endeavor to put The Journal on a high plane of excellence from a newspaper standpoint, and to make it fulfill the desires of Michigan Republicans for a daily newspaper of high character and wide influence.

I have been a daily reader of the paper for some years, and have been pleased to know of its growing influence and increasing subscription list. I hope for it all the popularity which its high character deserves.

J. B. MOORE,
Justice Michigan Supreme Court.

An Agent in every town. By mail \$1.25 for 3 months.

Wheat Market.

Chicago, May 17, 1898.

The interest here is still centered in the corn and provision markets.

Since the sensational rise in wheat last week when the July option touched 125 and the subsequent reaction of nearly 25 cents it had been felt that for the present at least there was not much probability of prices going back to the best figures although 110 was reached for July to-day and 155 for May.

But in corn and provisions the situation is different. Schwartz, Dupee & Co. have advised that in every part of the corn belt the weather has thus far been extremely unfavorable for planting, the ground being so cold and wet that the seed will not germinate. If this continues much longer there must ensue a sharp advance in corn, as such a state of affairs would necessarily place the crop in danger from frost at the close of the season. It is also argued by the bulls that the reserves in farmers hands are not anything like as large as the public has been led to believe; that an enormous amount over the ordinary has been fed to hogs; that owing to the high price of oats for the last six months corn has been fed more freely to horses in all parts of the country than is usual, and that last year's crop was overestimated by the government. These are the chief bull points, and to them is added the possibility of a European war.

In provisions the big advance of the past week was caused by the indisposition of holders to sell product of any sort, and not only has the advance been maintained, but the predictions for the immediate future are of the most bullish character. Contracts by the government, are cutting quite a figure in provision prices last now, and while the run of hogs continues liberal the demand, both at home and abroad, has been so constant that stocks have been kept at a low ebb.

The price range was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close
Wheat			
July	\$1 10	\$1 07	\$1 08
Sept.	92	89½	89¾
Corn.			
July	36½	35½	35½
Sept.	37½	36	36
Oats.			
July	26¼	26¼	26¼
Sept.	24¼	26¼	26¼
Pork.			
July	12 70	12 12	12 17
Sept.	12 60	12 30	12 30
Lard—Per 100 lbs.			
July	6 85	6 60	6 62
Sept.	6 95	6 70	6 70
Ribs.			
July	6 62	6 32	6 35
Sept.	6 70	6 40	6 42

Climate and Crop Bulletin.

The following bulletin based on the reports of the Directors of the several Climate and Crop Sections, is furnished for the public.

Temperature.—The week ending May 16, the departure from average temperature conditions were generally slight. It was warmer than usual in the Lake Region the Ohio valley, northern portion of the Gulf states.

Precipitation.—During the week ending May 16, 1898, there was more than the usual amount of precipitation over all area extending from the lower Missouri valley eastward over Illinois, Indiana and Ohio including the greater part of the middle Atlantic states. There was also more than the usual amount of rain in portions of southern and central Texas.

Summary of crop conditions.—under the favorable weather conditions which prevailed throughout nearly the whole country during the past week, farm work and crops have made exceptional improvement. Farming operations were interrupted by rains in portion of the lower Missouri and central Mississippi and upper Ohio valleys and in the middle Atlantic states while frosts occurred in portions of the upper Lake Region, New England and the middle Atlantic states.

Michigan.—Cool, dry weather unfavorable for best growth of crops and germination of seed. Winter wheat, rye and grass show further improvement but need rain. Seeding about finished and some above ground. Corn planting becoming general. Ground in fine condition. Late potato planting begun.

WILLIS L. MOORE,
Chief of the Weather Bureau.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Glazier & Stimson.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF—

The Chelsea Savings Bank,

At Chelsea, Mich.,

At the close of business, May 5th, 1898

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$105 089 60
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	159 806 52
Banking house.....	4 200 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	3 956 23
Other real estate.....	15 811 27
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	36 943 09
Exchanges for clearing house.....	170 60
Checks and cash items.....	1 579 46
Nickels and cents.....	192 72
Gold coin.....	2 335 00
Silver coin.....	1 432 25
U. S. and National bank notes	4 175 00

Total.....\$335 691 74

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 60 000 00
Surplus fund.....	6 061 00
Undivided profits less current expenses, interest and taxes paid.....	1 406 69
Commercial deposits subject to check.....	62 553 43
Commercial certificates of deposit.....	92 141 70
Savings deposits.....	22 848 94
Savings certificates of deposits	90 179 98

Total.....\$335 691 74

State of Michigan, County of Wash- tenaw, ss.

I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1898.

THEO. E. WOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: { W. J. KNAPP,
GEO. W. PALMER,
W. P. SCHENK.

Directors.

Total Loans.....	\$264 806 12
Total Deposits.....	268 224 05
Total Cash and Exchange....	46 828 12

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank

At Chelsea, Mich.,

At the close of business, May 5th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$ 52 960 19
Stocks, bonds and mortgages.	40 511 88
Banking house.....	8 000 00
Furniture and fixtures.....	2 000 00
Current expenses and interest paid.....	866 66
Due from banks in reserve cities.....	42 222 59
Due from other banks and bankers.....	22 865 61
Checks and cash items.....	163 59
Nickels and cents.....	242 34
Gold coin.....	3 105 00
Silver coin.....	1 473 05
U. S. and National bank notes	4 877 00

Total.....\$179 287 91

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in.....	\$ 40 000 00
Commercial deposits subject to check.....	35 599 48
Commercial certificates of deposit.....	39 987 07
Savings deposits.....	33 305 71
Savings certificates of deposit	29 576 39
Interest, discount and ex- change.....	816 26

Total.....\$179 287 91

State of Michigan, County of Wash- tenaw, 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.

JOHN A. PALMER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1898.

GEO. A. BEGOLE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: { C. H. KEMPF,
R. S. ARMSTRONG,
H. S. HOLMES.

Directors.

Markets.

Chelsea, May 19, 1898.

Eggs, per dozen.....	8c
Butter, per pound.....	10c
Oats, per bushel.....	32c
Corn, per bushel.....	25c
Wheat, per bushel.....	\$1 30
Potatoes, per bushel.....	65c
Apples, per bushel.....	\$1 25
Onions, per bushel.....	75c
Beans, per bushel.....	95c

Two watch chains on a dudes vest are about as much evidence of a watch as parting his hair in the middle is of brains.



A MAN'S ATTIRE

Is his certificate of respectability.

Suits and Overcoats we produce have this certificate. Try us and be convinced.

GEO. WEBSTER.

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The modern stand-
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common every-day
ills of humanity.

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Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

FIVE OF OUR MEN SLAIN.

Spanish Batteries Disable Torpedo Boat Winslow in Battle Off Cardenas on Cuban Coast.

GUNBOAT HUDSON TO THE RESCUE.

Battle Was a Furious One While It Lasted—Gunboats Wilmington and Hudson Were Also Engaged Though All the Enemy's Fire Was Directed Upon the Winslow.

Key West, Fla., May 13.—When the United States gunboat Hudson came up to the government dock at eight o'clock Thursday morning, the bodies of five dead were lying on her deck. They were the remains of Ensign F. Bagley and four members of the crew of the torpedo boat Winslow, who were killed in an engagement in Cardenas harbor Wednesday afternoon. The bodies were covered by the Stars and Stripes.

In the cabin of the Hudson was Capt. John B. Bernadon, of the Winslow, who is slightly injured in the left leg, and several others of the Winslow's crew, who are slightly wounded.

The engagement took place inside the harbor of Cardenas. The gunboat Wilmington, the torpedo boat Winslow and the gunboat Hudson were the only vessels engaged. They entered the harbor for the purpose of attacking some Spanish gunboats which were known to be there. These latter, however, were not discovered by the American force until the Spaniards opened fire. The land batteries of Cardenas supported the fire of the Spanish gunboats.

The engagement commenced at 2:05 p. m. and lasted for about an hour.

The Wilmington and the Hudson were ahead and opened fire on the Spanish boats, which were lying at the docks. The firing began at a range of 3,500 yards. A few minutes later the Winslow came up and also opened fire. In an instant the entire attention of the Spanish gunboats and land batteries was directed upon her.

From all sides shot poured in on the little torpedo boat. The Wilmington and the Hudson still kept up their fire, but they could not turn aside the terrible storm

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Brief Telegram to the Secretary of the Navy Announcing the Battle and Its Results.

Washington, May 13.—Sad news came to the navy department on Thursday morning from the blockading fleet on the Cuban coast, telling of the death in action of five American sailors, the first to shed their life blood for their country since the outbreak of the war. At 10:30 a brief telegram came addressed to the secretary of the navy. It read as follows:

"Key West, Fla., May 12.—Secretary of the Navy: In an action in Cardenas harbor yesterday between Spanish gunboats and shore batteries and the blockading vessels, the following named men were killed on the torpedo boat Winslow:

"Worth Bagley, ensign, U. S. N.; John Varveres, oiler; J. Denfee, fireman, first class; George B. Meek, fireman, first class, and Elijah B. Tunnell, cabin cook. The wounded are: J. B. Bernadon, lieutenant, commanding Winslow; William Patterson, seriously but not fatally; Daniel W. McKeown, quartermaster, first class, slightly hurt. Dead and wounded arrived on United States ship Hudson this morning. Dead will be buried to-day.

(Signed) REMY."

It is known that the American boats made furious havoc with Cardenas harbor and town. The captain of the Hudson said: "I know we destroyed a large part of the town near the wharves, burned one of their gunboats, and I think destroyed two of her torpedo destroyers. We were in a vortex of shot, shell and smoke, and could not tell accurately; but we saw one of their boats in fire and sinking soon after the action began. Then a large building near the wharf, I think the barracks, took fire, and many other buildings were soon burning. The Spanish had masked batteries on all sides of us, hidden in bushes and behind houses. They set a trap for us. As soon as we got within range of their batteries they would move them. I think their guns were field pieces. Our large boats could not get into the harbor to help us on account of the shallow water."

Flames Were Fatal.

Philadelphia, May 12.—Three persons were burned to death and property amounting to \$225,000 destroyed by fire which originated Wednesday in the big

Spanish Cabinet Crisis.

Madrid, May 13.—Senor Moret, secretary for the colonies, and Senor Gullon, foreign minister, have resigned. Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, and Count Xiquena, minister of public works, are also said to have resigned. The retiring ministers offered various excuses, such as illness and weariness, for their withdrawal. Senor Sagasta begged them to remain until the indemnity bill had been passed, but at Thursday night's cabinet council the resignations became definite. It turns out that Admiral Bermejo, on learning of the Cavite disaster, told Senor Sagasta that he must resign, owing to the delicacy of his position, though he felt that he was not responsible for the state of the defenses of Manila.

Sagasta Defends His Policy.

Madrid, May 12.—In the chamber Wednesday night Senor Sagasta replied to Senor Salmeron's attack on the present regime, retorting that the state of anarchy which existed in Spain during the short-lived republican regime under Salmeron made Spain the laughing stock of the world. The premier defended the policy of the government in "doing its utmost to avoid war while the Yankees were playing a foul game." He repeated his appeal for union, adding that whoever sowed discord was not a patriot. He concluded his speech by declaring that the government would prosecute the war.

Late Estimate of Number Killed.

London, May 12.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph describing the riots at Milan says: One thousand persons were arrested, 600 killed and 2,000 wounded. In one instance 20 students were killed at the main station of the Vienna railway line. Three hundred rioters set fire to all the railway carriages; and the military, hurrying up, unfortunately fired on the firemen, who were trying to disperse the rioters with a hose. Many of the firemen were killed. As all the print-

BATTLE AT CABANAS.

Transport Steamer Gussie Carrying Supplies to Cabanas Has a Lively Engagement with the Spanish.

Key West, Fla., May 14.—The transport steamer Gussie, which left here with a big expedition for Cuba Wednesday night, had a lively engagement with the Spanish at Cabanas, province of Pinar del Rio, Thursday, but succeeded in accomplishing her mission. The Gussie, which came here from Tampa, carried 7,000 rifles and a large quantity of ammunition intended for the Cubans. The expedition was directed by Capt. J. H. Dorst, of the United States cavalry, who took with him over 100 men of the First Infantry and ten Cuban scouts.

After a rough voyage the Gussie was met off the Cuban coast by the auxiliary gunboats Wasp and Manning, which escorted her in. As they approached the shore a large body of Spanish soldiers opened fire upon the expedition and the gunboats replied with effect, enabling the expedition to land. On shore the battle was renewed. The Spanish troops had retired to their works in the woods and directed a constant but inaccurate fire upon the landing party. The latter was reinforced by a body of armed insurgents, who had been informed of the coming of the expedition. Then, under the fire of the gunboats, the Spanish force was compelled to withdraw and the mission of the Gussie was accomplished. One of the American party was shot in the back. The Spanish loss is not known, but must have been very heavy.

Rushing Troops to the Front.

Washington, May 11.—Orders were issued from the war department Tuesday to move every portion of the regular and volunteer armies selected for the invasion of Cuba directly to the gulf coast, and Monday's order, which contemplated the concentration of the

SHELLED SAN JUAN.

Sampson Attacks the Batteries Defending the City.

Retires Without Attempting Capture of the Town—Two of Our Men Killed and Seven Wounded.

Washington, May 14.—At 7:20 Friday morning the navy department received the following dispatch from Admiral Sampson. It was dated at St. Thomas, May 12, and was as follows:

"A portion of the squadron under my command reached San Juan this morning at daybreak. No armed vessels were found in the port. As soon as it was sufficiently light I commenced attack upon the batteries defending the city. This attack lasted about three hours and resulted in much damage to the batteries and incidentally to a portion of the city adjacent to the batteries. The batteries replied to our fire, but without material effect. One man was killed on board the New York and seven slightly wounded in the squadron. No serious damage to any ships resulted. (Signed) SAMPSON."

Admiral Sampson's statement that he attacked with only a portion of his fleet is taken to indicate that he did not find it expedient to take the entire squadron into the harbor, though it is not believed he has separated his fleet. The navy department officials were at a loss to know how his dispatch reached St. Thomas until the press dispatch announced the presence of the Yale at St. Thomas.

The Bombardment from the Flagship.

On board the Flagship Iowa. Off San Juan de Puerto Rico, May 12 (via St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 10).—The forts of San Juan de Puerto Rico were bombarded by part of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet Friday morning. The enemy's loss is believed to be heavy. The American loss is two men killed and seven men injured. After three hours' firing the admiral withdrew the fleet, and, heading for Key West, he said: "I am satisfied with the morning's work. I could have taken San Juan, but I have no force to hold it. I only wanted to administer punishment. This has been done. I came for the Spanish fleet, and not for San Juan."

Killed and Wounded.

The men killed were: Seaman Frank Widemark, of the New York, and Gunner's Mate —, of the Amphitrite. The latter died from effects of the extreme heat.

Of the injured men three were on board the Iowa and four on board the New York. The names of those slightly injured on the Iowa are: Seaman Mitchell, Private Marine Merkle, Apprentice Hill. The injured on the New York are: Seaman Samuel Feltman, seriously; Seaman Michael Murphy, two other enlisted men, slightly injured. All the above-named were injured by the bursting of a shell on the New York. This is a complete list of the killed and wounded. The American ships were uninjured.

Story of the Battle.

The engagement began at 5:15 a. m. and ended at 8:15 a. m. The enemy's batteries were not silenced. The town in the rear of the fortifications probably suffered. The ships taking part in the action were the Iowa, Indiana, New York, Terror, Amphitrite, Detroit, Montgomery, Wampatuck and Porter. The enemy's firing was heavy but wild, and the Iowa and New York were probably the only ships hit. They went right up under the guns in column, delivering broadsides, and then returned. The line passed thrice in front of the forts, pouring tons of steel on shore.

Morro Battery the Target.

Morro battery, on the eastward arm of the harbor, was the principal point of attack. Rear Admiral Sampson and Capt. Evans were on the lower bridge of the Iowa and had a narrow escape from flying splinters, which injured three men. The Iowa was hit eight times, but the shells made no impression on her armor. The weather was fine, but the heavy swells made accurate aim difficult. The broadsides from the Iowa and Indiana rumbled in the hills ashore for five minutes after they were delivered. Clouds of dust showed where the shells struck, but the smoke hung over everything. The shells screaming overhead and dropping around showed that the Spaniards still stuck to their guns.

At three o'clock in the morning all hands were called on the Iowa, a few final touches in clearing ship were made, and at five "general quarters" sounded. The men were eager for the fight. The tug Wampatuck went ahead and anchored, her small boat to the westward showing her fate, but there was not a sign of life from the fort, which stood boldly against the sky on the eastern hills hiding the town. The Detroit steamed far to the eastward opposite Valtern. The Iowa headed straight for the shore. Suddenly her helm flew over, bringing her starboard battery to bear on the fortifications. At 5:15 a. m. the Iowa's forward 12-inch guns thundered out at the sleeping hills, and for 14 minutes she poured starboard broadsides on the coast. Meanwhile the Indiana, the New York and other ships repeated the dose from the rear. The Iowa turned and came back to the Wampatuck's boat and again led the column, the forts replying fiercely, concentrating on the Detroit, which was about 700 yards away, all the batteries on the eastward arm of the harbor. Thrice the column passed from the entrance of the harbor to the extreme eastward battery.

Ships Retire.

At 7:45 a. m. Admiral Sampson signaled "Cease firing." "Retire" was sounded on the Iowa, and she headed for the shore. The Terror was the last ship in the line, and, failing to see the signal, banged away alone for about half an hour. The concert of shore guns roaring at her and the water flying high around her from the exploded shells. But she possessed a charmed life and reluctantly retired at 8:15.

Inflicted Much Damage.

As at Matanzas, the unsatisfactory condition, the smoke and the distance prevented any important conclusions being drawn. The town of San Juan must have suffered although protected by the hills, as the high shots must have reached it. No traces of the bombardment were discernible on the forts except small fires, which were apparently extinguished before the fleet left. It is impossible to judge of the amount of damage done to the buildings and forts. They appeared to be riddled with shot, but the Spaniards were plucky. After the first passage before the forts the Detroit and the Montgomery retired, their guns being too much damaged. The Porter and Wampatuck also stayed out of range. The smoke hung over everything, spoiling the aim of the gunners and making it impossible to tell where our shots struck. The officers and men of all the ships behaved with coolness and bravery. The shots flew thick and fast over all our ships.

VESSELS AND MEN WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE CARDENAS FIGHT.



of fire and death pouring in upon the torpedo boat.

The crew of the Winslow, however, never faltered for a second. At 2:35 p. m. a solid shot crashed into the hull of the Winslow and knocked out her boiler. In an instant she began to roll and drift helplessly.

Then there was a moment of awful suspense. A fierce cheer of triumph went up from the Spaniards on the gunboats and in the batteries and again a storm of fire was opened up on the helpless boat.

The gunboat Hudson, which was lying near by, started to the assistance of the Winslow. She ran alongside the torpedo boat and tried to throw a line to the imperiled crew.

Up to this time, with the exception of the one shot which disabled the boiler of the Winslow, the firing of the Spanish gunboats had been wild, but as the Winslow lay rolling in the water the range grew closer and shells began to explode all about her.

It was difficult for the Hudson to get near enough to throw a line to the Winslow, so terrible was the fire all about her. Finally, after about 20 minutes, the Hudson approached near enough to throw a line.

Ensign Bagley and six men were standing in a group on the deck of the Winslow. "Heave ho! Heave ho!" shouted Bagley, as he looked towards the commander of the Hudson and called for a line.

"Don't miss it," shouted an officer from the Hudson, and, with a smile, Bagley called back: "Let her come. It's getting too hot here for comfort."

The line was thrown and about the same instant a shell burst in the very midst of the group of men on board the Winslow. Bagley was instantly killed and a few others dropped about him. Half a dozen more fell groaning on the blood-stained deck. One of the dead men pitched headlong over the side of the boat, but his feet caught in the iron rail and he was hauled back.

Bagley lay stretched on the deck, with his face completely torn away and the upper part of his body shattered.

The torpedo boat, disabled and helpless, rolled and swayed under the fury of the fire from the Spanish gunboats.

When the shell burst in the group on board the Winslow another wild shout of triumph went up from the Spanish boats and batteries and again a heavy fire was opened on the torpedo boat.

Finally the Hudson succeeded in getting a line on board the Winslow, and was towing her out of the deadly range when the line parted and again both boats were at the mercy of the Spanish fire.

At 3:50 p. m. the Hudson managed to get another line on the deck of the Winslow, but there were only three men left at that time to make it fast.

The line was finally secured and the Winslow was towed up to Pedras island, where she was anchored, with the dead and wounded on her decks. There some men from the Hudson went on board the Winslow and took the most seriously wounded men off. Three who were taken on board the gunboat Machias died shortly afterward.

six-story building occupied by McCadden Bros., wholesale dealers in toys and fireworks, 619 Market street. The dead are: William McCadden, a member of the firm; Charles Richardson, a packer, and Miss Evelyn G. Caldwell, stenographer and typewriter. The fire originated in the basement of the building and was caused by the explosion of fireworks, which had recently been brought into the store and were being unpacked at the time the explosion occurred.

Ran the Blockade.

Madrid, May 11.—A dispatch received here from Havana Tuesday afternoon says the Spanish steamer Montserrat, which, with a valuable cargo, troops and a large sum of money intended for Havana, escaped the United States fleet and entered the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba, has now run the blockade of the American squadron and entered the port of Havana in safety. It is claimed here that this proves the blockade of the Cuban ports is ineffective.

Madrid's View of It.

Madrid, May 14.—An official dispatch from San Juan de Puerto Rico says: "The American squadron was repulsed off Puerto Rico. Although 11 warships bombarded the place, the attackers were ingloriously beaten back. The Spanish batteries, armed with six-inch Krupp guns, were especially effective."

This alleged victory of the Spaniards has aroused great enthusiasm here.

First to Leave Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., May 11.—The first expedition to leave Tampa for Cuba departed shortly after noon Tuesday on the transport Augusta of the Morgan line, which came here from New Orleans with a cargo of pack mules. On the Augusta went two companies of the First Infantry, which was recently stationed at San Francisco, and a quantity of stores and provisions.

Bahia Honda Bombarded.

Madrid, May 14.—A dispatch from Havana says the Americans have bombarded Bahia Honda, province of Pinar del Rio, west of Cabanas.

ing houses in Milan refused to print the manifesto the military government was proclaimed by drums and roars of cannon.

To Elect by Popular Vote.

Washington, May 12.—After refusing by a vote of 48 to 90 to consider the senate bill restricting immigration, the house took up and devoted the session to the house resolution to submit to the states a proposition to amend the constitution so as to provide for the election of senators by a direct vote. The amendment as proposed in the resolution, as reported to the house, left it in the discretion of the states to elect their senators by direct vote or through their legislatures, but an amendment by Mr. Underwood (Ala.), making selection by popular vote mandatory, was adopted and the resolution was then passed.

Merritt to Lead Philippine Invasion.

San Francisco, May 12.—The Bulletin says: The president has appointed Gen. Wesley Merritt, of the regular army, to the command of the volunteers from the Pacific coast. Gen. Merritt will rank as brigadier general and will lead the invasion of the infantry upon the Philippines. He has been proclaimed governor-general of the Philippines and as soon as possible will establish his position as such at the capital at Manila.

The Deadly Cigarette.

Washington, May 12.—The large number of rejections of volunteers has caused much comment in the army medical corps. However, the physicians who have conducted the examinations say that outside of the ranks of cigarette smokers there are even fewer rejections than there were in the days of the civil war. Among habitual users of cigarettes the rejections are about 90 per cent.

Harbor Light Ordered Extinguished.

Malaga, Spain, May 14.—The coast and harbor lights in this vicinity have been ordered extinguished until further orders.

volunteer army corps at Chickamauga, was countermanded in the interest of greater dispatch. Instead of delaying the land attack on Havana the powerful expedition which was decided upon last Sunday will be hurried into the island with the least possible loss of time, and in place of assembling the reserve composed of volunteers at Chickamauga to follow in a few days behind the regulars, the movement will be simultaneous all along the line.

Spanish Torpedo Boat Blown Up.

London, May 12.—A dispatch to the Globe from Gibraltar says a British steamer which has just arrived there reports officially that she passed Tuesday evening a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer which was guarding Algeciras bay and straits. Shortly after the steamer passed her all the lights of the destroyer were suddenly extinguished, a tremendous explosion followed immediately and the destroyer disappeared.

Lee as Military Governor.

New York, May 11.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says: Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will be the first military governor of Cuba. When Havana is taken Gen. Lee will be sent to Cuba and, with headquarters at Havana, will assume the temporary dictatorship of the islands until a republican and stable form of government is established by the Cubans.

Mustered In.

Washington, May 11.—Reports received at Adj. Gen. Corbin's office up to Tuesday morning show that 34,354 men had been mustered into the volunteer army of the United States. It is probable, however, by this time that the actual number mustered in is about 40,000 in round numbers.

Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, May 13.—Fire in the Twenty-second street lumber district Thursday afternoon destroyed property valued at \$1,200,000. Armour's "D" grain elevator, with contents of nearly 1,000,000 bushels of corn, wheat and oats, and five lumber yards on its west were ravaged by flames.

MANILA AT HIS MERCY

Dewey Can Capture the City at Any Moment.

Reinforcements to Be Forwarded Rapidly to the Philippines—War Department Reports 95,000 Volunteers Mustered In.

Washington, May 16.—Dispatches from Hong-Kong brought welcome news Sunday from Admiral Dewey to the president, and particularly to Secretary Long and the naval officials who are watching the admiral's movements with so much interest. While no apprehension existed as to his security, nevertheless reassurance of his safety is always pleasant. The telegrams indicate that Dewey has lost none of the prestige gained in his memorable fight two weeks ago, and that, while he refrains from taking the city of Manila, he has it practically at his mercy. The admiral expresses the belief that the rebels are hemming in the city by land, but the fact that he says explicitly that they have made no demonstration seems to disprove thoroughly the published reports that they had already entered Manila and had begun a career of bloodshed and rapine. The best evidence of the effectiveness of the blockade maintained by the American admiral and also of the work of the insurgents in surrounding the city is shown in the statements in the dispatches that provisions are scarce in the city of Manila, which seems to indicate to Admiral Dewey an early surrender by the Spanish authorities. Another published report seems also to be refuted by the admiral's advice, and that is that the rebels had raided Cavite, where the Spanish naval station was located, and where presumably large supplies of arms and ammunition were kept. If the rebels have been supplying themselves with arms it must have been with the admiral's consent, as his dispatch is originally dated from Cavite, indicating that he is still in possession. The greatest satisfaction prevails here over the good work being done and the effectiveness of the blockade being maintained by him. The dispatch, as given out by Secretary Long, is as follows:

Dewey's Dispatch.

"Cavite, May 13.—Hong-Kong, May 16.—Maintaining strict blockade. Reason to believe that the rebels are hemming in the city by land, but have made no demonstration. Scarcity provisions in Manila. Probable that the Spanish governor will be obliged to surrender soon. Can take Manila any moment. Climate hot and moist. On May 12 captured gunboat Callao, attempting to run blockade. Have plenty coal. One British, one French, two German, one Japanese vessel here observing."

Aid for the Admiral.

The officials are making all possible haste to rush troops to supplement Admiral Dewey's forces, so that if the Spanish governor does not surrender the former will not be dependent upon the small number of marines which he can rely upon from his ships, but will have the assistance of soldiers in holding his position and maintaining order. It is confidently hoped here that the City of Peking, chartered as a transport vessel, will be able to clear from San Francisco in a very short time, to be followed in rapid succession by the other three ships engaged for a similar purpose. The Peking can carry 1,000 men, which, with the marines aboard the Charleston, just about to sail, will be of considerable assistance to the admiral, but far from the number which he will need. The total number of men to be sent will aggregate probably 12,000, as Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, who is to command the expedition and subsequently to be made military governor, regards that as the least which can maintain order in a city like Manila, made up of many discordant elements. Over ten regiments of infantry and four batteries of artillery from the volunteers have been ordered to concentrate at San Francisco, and from these and the regulars now in the extreme west will be taken the men for the Philippine expedition. It is expected here that practically all the volunteers will go.

Have Mustered in 65,000.

Washington, May 16.—Sixty-five thousand troops have been mustered in. Orders have been issued directing 53 regiments of infantry, 11 light batteries of artillery and 30 troops of volunteer cavalry to go to Chickamauga; 9 regiments and 5 battalions of infantry, and 4 batteries of artillery to San Francisco; 1 regiment of infantry to Key West; 4 regiments of infantry and 9 troops of cavalry to New Orleans; 1 regiment of infantry to Mobile; 14 regiments and 7 battalions of infantry to Washington; 13 regiments of infantry to Tampa.

Illinois Naval Reserves Called.

Springfield, Ill., May 16.—Gov. Tanner has received a message from Maj. Crowninshield calling for 200 naval militia from Illinois. The naval militia will be mobilized at Chicago.

Michigan Troops Are Off.

Island Lake, Mich., May 16.—At midnight the first section of the train bearing the Thirty-first Michigan volunteers left here for Chickamauga park. The men carried three days' traveling rations and ten days' field rations. The train was divided in three sections, running 20 minutes apart, and was composed of tourist sleepers. But three days' traveling rations were carried, as the men expect the journey to last but 55 hours, with stops at Dayton, O., and Somerset, Ky.

HUMOROUS.

Many a young man who has entered on a career has been glad soon afterwards to get a steady job.—Puck.

Outclassed.—The Rejected One—"I have a rival, then?" The Girl—"Hardly that; I have promised to marry him."—Philadelphia North American.

Our Newspaper Enterprise.—Newsboy (to distinguished author, just arrived)—"Extra, sir! Full account of your arrival."—Brooklyn Life.

Separate Institutions.—The Clerical Friend—"I hear you are having trouble in your church." Rev. Dr. Fourthly—"Not a word of truth in it. The trouble is in the choir."—Chicago Tribune.

The Retort Surprising.—Teacher (showing off his pupils)—"Now, Johnny, tell us how the earth is divided." Johnny (vivaciously)—"By earthquakes, sir."—Boston Traveler.

The Accepted Time.—"Pa, can I go to the circus?" "No, my son; if you're a good boy, you won't want to go to the circus." "Then I'd better go while I'm bad enough to enjoy it, hadn't I?"—Puck.

The Flippant Thing.—He—"In the spring the young man's fancy— you know; the little birds begin to mate—the—" She—"Yes; in the spring even the potatoes begin making eyes."—Indianapolis Journal.

Not Exactly the Same.—"Papa," said the youthful student of history, "is an ultimatum the last word?" "No-o, not exactly; that is, not always," replied the old gentleman, thoughtfully. "You see, there are circumstances under which a man may give an ultimatum to a woman—his wife, for instance—but, of course, that doesn't mean that he will have the last word; not by a good deal."—Chicago Post.

HOW A SAILOR'S PAY GOES.

Reckless Jack Tar Usually Squanders His Wages, Sometimes by Proxy.

What do the jack tars in the navy do with all their money, has often been asked, although most people have answered the question to their own satisfaction beforehand by deciding that they spent it the first chance they got. Many of the younger or newer ones do get rid of their cash at the first opportunity, but then they spend it themselves and get their money's worth, or what they think or are made to believe is their money's worth. Those who are really warm in their following seldom take all their wages from the paymaster. They let him keep it during the cruise and draw four per cent. interest on it until the cruise is over. Then, of course, some spend it all before they go back to the ship. They have a good time all in a lump and are satisfied to wait for extravagant days again until another cruise is over. These are the men who have no one except themselves to care for. While on the man-of-war they need not go short of anything and yet not use their money. Moreover, they will probably attend to their duties better and have a much finer time when the cruise is at an end.

Those who have wives or families or relatives to care for usually send their money home regularly and faithfully. Often, however, their confidence is meanly abused. Married men make up this class. They send their wives comfortable incomes and that is all these wives care for them for. These are the wives who married simply for what there was in marriage in a money way, with the additional advantage or convenience of not having a husband around much. Unluckily for women of this class, not all jack tars can maintain wives. Only chief petty officers or first-rate petty officers can afford the luxury of marriage, and even they have to watch out pretty keenly not to impair the due to their better halves.

Many of these better halves are adventuresses pure and simple, who make it a business to get acquainted with naval men, make an impression, get married and then take the money sent to them and do what they please—marry some one else at another navy yard belonging to another ship sometimes, and keep track of the cruises of the vessels.

The older men seem to fall most easily before the adventuresses. And when they discover their mistake and have obtained divorces and are free again usually get back into the same boat.

Still, many a woman is a sailor's wife who has not seen him for years who is just as good and true and saving as woman ever was. She takes care of baby while he is away and almost dies for joy when she can meet him at the end of a cruise. Sailors, too, in many cases are just as true to their wives, although sometimes with them only two months in three years. Then, again, others slave simply that a son or a daughter, a brother or a sister, may get an education and will not have to work as hard as they do, or are sailors so they can earn enough to keep an aged parent out of want.—N. Y. Press.

Not So Lonesome.

Gobang—I suppose that you were very lonesome while your wife was gone.

Ukerdek—No. I got along very well. I had a parrot and a phonograph in the house.—N. Y. World.

CHEERING HIM.

His Hearers Were Duly Appreciative But Were Not Completely Carried Away.

He was unquestionably an orator. But he was not content with that gift. He desired to deliver speeches which would read well in print. As a result, his periods were polished till they lost force. They would have made more of an impression if he had left a few jagged edges on them. His speeches were as famed for their soporific qualities as they were for their immaculate syntax, but his wife was a confident admirer of his powers as a speaker. Without taking the trouble to inform herself very thoroughly on the topics he discussed, she accepted his observations with implicit faith and unbounded applause. She had gone to hear him address the legislature. After it was over he remarked:

"That speech wasn't the success we hoped it would be."

"It was a very nice speech, indeed," she answered, encouragingly. "I enjoyed it very much. I have passed a highly instructive afternoon. And, besides, I needed rest."

"There wasn't much enthusiasm."

"I was very enthusiastic."

"I was referring to my fellow-members."

"You couldn't tell whether they liked it or not."

"At all events, they were not carried off their feet."

"Oh, you mustn't be the least bit worried about that. They couldn't be. They took special precautions. I noticed that before you got half through nearly all of them had their feet on their desks."—Washington Star.

AN ANCIENT CUSTOM.

From Republican Traveler, Arkansas City, Kan.

Pilgrimages to some shrine of St. Vitus, to cure the disease known as St. Vitus' dance are no longer made. The modern way of treating this affliction is within reach of every household, as is shown by the experience of Karl A. Wagner, the eleven-year-old son of George Wagner, of 515 9th St., Arkansas City, Kan. The father tells the story as follows:

"Over a year ago," he says, "Karl was taken with St. Vitus' dance and continued to grow worse during five months he was under a physician's care. His tongue became paralyzed and we could not understand a word he said. He became very thin, lost use of his right leg and seemed doomed to become a hopeless invalid. We had about given up hope when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended to my wife by a lady whose daughter had been cured of a similar affliction by the pills."

"I bought a box of them at once and soon noticed a change for the better in Karl's condition. I was so well pleased that I bought more of them, and when he had taken five boxes the disease disappeared."

"That was six months ago and there has been no return of the disease. The cure was effectual and permanent, and I feel satisfied that no other medicine could have produced so marvelous a result. We feel rejoiced over the restoration of our son, and cannot help but feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the most remarkable medicine on the market."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

His Trade-Mark.

"Why, Julia, how the waist of your frock smells of tar." "Yes, mamma; poor Mr. Ratlines, of the naval reserves, has been bidding me good-by again."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

And what it led to.

It is not a common occurrence that a friendly word should be the means of giving nearly forty years of happiness and health to the person heeding the advice it carried. This was the case with Mary Lingard. At twenty-five she was dragging out her days in misery. At sixty-one she finds herself so active and strong she can do work that would shame many a younger woman, and looks back on thirty-six happy, healthful years of industry. But let her tell her story:

"Thirty-six years ago I had great trouble with my liver. The doctors allowed that there were tumors growing on it, and they blistered my side in an effort to give me relief. I was at that time earning my living as a tailoress, but for five years, between the pain in my side and the blisters I was in constant misery, and work was a drag to me, with no prospect of relief; fortunately for me, however, a friend advised me to take Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and finally persuaded me to take a regular course of it. When I first commenced taking the Sarsaparilla my side was so painful that I could not fasten my dress, and for a time I did not get any relief, but my friend advised me to persevere and relief was sure to come, and come it did. This happened, as I say, thirty-six years ago. My liver has never troubled me since, and during these years I have passed through the most critical period of a woman's life without any particular trouble, and to-day, at sixty-one years of age, I am active and strong, and able to do a day's work that would upset many a younger woman. Ever since my recovery I have taken a couple of bottles of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla each spring, and am quite satisfied that I owe my good health to this treatment. I give this testimonial purely in the hope that it may meet the eye of some poor sufferer."

MARY LINGARD, Woodstock, Ont.

Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its way to every corner of the world by the praise of its friends; those who have tried it and who know they were cured by the use of the remedy. There is nothing so strong as this personal testimony. It throws all theories and fancies to the winds and stands solidly upon the rock of experience challenging every skeptic with a positive "I know." Ayer's Sarsaparilla with its purifying and vitalizing action on the blood is a radical remedy for every form of disease that begins in tainted or impure blood. Hence, tumors, sores, ulcers, boils, eruptions and similar diseases yield promptly to this medicine. Some cases are more stubborn than others, but persistence with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla usually results in a complete cure. Mary Lingard began with a bottle, and went on to a course of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When she was cured she realized that a medicine that could cure disease could also prevent it. So she took a couple of bottles each spring and kept in perfect health. There are thousands of similar cases on record. Some of these are gathered into Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a little book of 100 pages which is sent free by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

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To Alaska Gold Fields

by new **EMPIRE LINE** 3,500 ton steamers "Ohio," "Pennsylvania," "Illinois," "Indiana," "Connecticut." Specially fitted with steam heat, electric lights and all modern improvements.

SEATTLE TO ST. MICHAEL, appointed to sail about June 15, 22, 29, July 13, 20, 27. These large ocean steamers, so well known in the transatlantic business, in connection with our own fleet of 18 New Vessels for the Yukon River traffic, furnish by far the best route to Dawson City and all other Yukon River points.

"ALL WATER ROUTE."

REMEMBER that this line enables passengers to reach the heart of the Gold Fields without enduring the hardships, exposure, severe toil and danger to life and property encountered on the Overland routes. Apply to

EMPIRE TRANSPORTATION CO., 607 First Ave., SEATTLE, WASH., or to **INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,** 145 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL., or their agents in the United States or Canada.

OLD BICYCLES Made New

AT CHICAGO

Cutting down, Remodeling, Re-enameled, Re-nickeling. It is entirely practical for people living at a distance to secure **HIGHEST GRADE WORK** at **LOWEST** prices (divert rates are cheap). Saddles, chains, pedals, tires, etc., supplied at close prices.

ASK ABOUT "WHIPPLE'S PUNCTURINE."

For repair price-list address mail order dept., WHIPPLE CYCLE CO., 200 W. Jackson St., Chicago.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION

The Overland Monthly, San Francisco, offers free scholarships at the Stanford University or the University of California, including four years' course, board, lodging, & railway fare. Stamp for particulars.

DROPSY

NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SOXS, Atlanta, Ga.

7,000,000 ACRES—Farms, Timber, Mineral.

Colony lands; South; cheap, easy terms. FREE CATALOGUE. W. H. CRAWFORD & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

VALLEY OF VIRGINIA Stock Farm, 680 Acres,

handsomely improved; \$30 per acre. McLEHANY & HILLBARY, Staunton, Virginia.

WELL LAMINERY—Write us about it.

MOORE & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—A 1709

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Atterton

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CANTARY COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by J. C. WATSON, Lowell, Mass.

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

The Similar Signature of *Charles H. Atterton* NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Here and There.

Try Merchant's entire wheat and rye bread.

Go to Palace Bakery for high grade pies and cakes.

If the pockets are deep enough a boys first pair of trousers always fit.

A woman can tell what another woman has on as far as a man can smell fried onions.

A young couple recently married at Marlette, had but 99 cent with which to procure a license and pay the parson who united them. They stood of the clerk for one cent and got the parson to trust them until "after harvest." The Leader facetiously remarks that a young couple must have an over large supply of "confidence" when they will embark on the sea of matrimony with one cent less than nothing.

A Portland man recently presented his wife with a piano lamp which she said she would name after him. On asking her the reason she replied: "Well, it has a good deal of brass about it, is handsome to look at, is not remarkably brilliant, requires good deal of attention, is sometimes unsteady on its legs, liable to explode when half full, flares up occasionally, is always out at bed time; and is bound to smoke."

If all spring chickens were as tender as the feelings of some people concerning what is said in the newspapers or on the public platform, there would be less fault found with the cook and more pleasure expended during the process of digestion. A newspaper's duty is to make a record of the news. If you don't like the record, don't make that kind of news. An act that isn't fit to be recorded in a newspaper is not fit to be performed upon the streets or in public places.—Ex

By the will of the late Dr. Elizabeth H. Bates of Port Chester, N.Y., the University of Michigan comes into possession of an estate valued at no less than \$125,000. The property thus bequeathed is in the form of first-class securities and improved real estate and will yield an income of perhaps \$6,000 a year. According to the terms of the will the bequest goes to the Medical Department to be used in establishing a chair of the diseases of women and children to be known as the Bates Professorship. This is by far the largest bequest in the history of the University.

Is it said that the softer the road the harder to travel. That the harder the times are, the easier it is to collect a crowd. That it isn't always the economical girl who has the smallest waist. American heiresses prefer an heir in the castle to a castle in the air. Before marriage a woman is pensive, but after marriage she is expensive. That a man seldom forgives an injury until after he has availed himself of an opportunity to get even. That when a girl casts her bread upon the waters, she expects it to come back in the shape of a wedding cake.

In Persia the bottling of tears constitutes an important part of the obsequies of the dead. As the mourners are sitting round and weeping, the one with a piece of cotton wool or master of ceremonies presents each one with a piece of cotton wool or sponge, with which to wipe away the tears. This cotton wool or sponge is afterwards squeezed into a bottle, and the tears were preserved as a powerful and efficacious restorative for those whom every other medicine has failed to revive. It is to this custom that allusion is made in the eighth verse of the fifty-sixth Psalm: "Put thou my tears into thy bottle."

A most hopeful sign of the times is the growing respect for what are called "the bread and butter sciences." Modern education look more and more toward inspiring our boys and girls with respect for work and preparing them for honest industry by putting them in possession of all their faculties. The field of skilled labor is constantly widening; the artisans of the twentieth century will claim closer kinship with the artists; brain will guide and reinforce muscle in field and kitchen, toil will be lightened by invention, and in good time by shorter hours.

"Over-work and under-exercise result in nervous diseases," said a physician recently. "Preventive measures may be summed up in two words," he continued—"physical development. Worry annually kills more people than work. One should strive, however, to avoid all things that tend to disturb the nerves. Throw away the pen that scratches and a pencil that has a hard spot in it. Discard a needle that squeaks and a basin that leaks. Use sharp tools, wear soft garments that do not rustle. Oil the hinges of the rheumatic door and fasten the creaking blind. These may seem trifles, but such trifles irritate the nerves as much as a piece of woolen does a sore. Charles Lamb once said that a carpenter's hammer on a warm summer morn would fret him more than midsummer madness."

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, May 16, 1898:

Rev. E. Meinhold.

Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Glazier & Stimson, Druggists.

Odds and Ends.

Newspaper articles climb the ladder of popularity by going the rounds.

It is better to have loved and wed than never to have loved at all.

The knife grinder is happiest when things are dull in his line of business.

The number of things a man knows about women is about 1 per cent of what he thinks he knows.

Guaranteed to Cure.

That's rather strong, but we mean it. If your blood is impure, your nerves weak, your stomach, liver, or kidneys wrong, you can buy a bottle of

Dana's
SARSAPARILLA

"The Kind that Cures." with this guarantee, NO BENEFIT—NO PAY. If, after using a bottle of it, you feel no benefit has been received, you can GET YOUR MONEY BACK.

All Druggists Keep It.

The Parlor Barber Shop,
Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

REVIVO

RESTORES VITALITY.
Made a Well Man of Me.
1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.
THE GREAT

FRENCH REMEDY,

Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unites one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a

Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Chelsea, Mich., by

51 ARMSTRONG & CO

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 6th day of May A. D. 1898, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Albert Morey, late of said County deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 5th day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 6th day of August and on the 5th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, May 6th, A. D. 1898.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK

Judge of Probate.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Means a general shak-

ing up of everything.

Whether you are go-

ing to move or not,

look around and see

if you don't need some

PRINTING.

Perhaps you have a

small quantity of sta-

tionery left—that need

not prevent you from

ordering some more.

A Few Words

About your printing.

There is such a thing

as getting good work

at reasonable prices.

The place to get that

kind of work at that

kind of a price is at

The Herald Office.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain Mortgage made by Conrad Lehn and Katie Lehn, his wife, to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, dated the Fifth day of January, 1886, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 12th day of January, 1886, in Liber 64 of mortgages, on page 502, at fifteen minutes past Two o'clock p. m. of that day, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of Sixteen Hundred and Twenty-three Dollars and Eighty-four Cents, (1623.84) and no suit at law or in equity having been instituted for the collection of said amount or any part thereof.

Now Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 21st day of May, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of that day there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the East front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said County is held, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, and the costs of this foreclosure including the attorney fee provided for in said mortgage. The premises so to be sold are described as follows: Lots two, (2) three, (3) and six, (6) in Block forty-one, (41) in the Village of Manchester, Washtenaw County, Michigan, except a strip of land twelve (12) feet wide off from the south side of said lot six (6).

Dated February 16th, 1898.
THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK,
Mortgagee.

W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage, made by Alexander K. Zacharias and Rebecca L. Zacharias, his wife, to Daniel Putnam, Treasurer of the Baptist Convention of the State of Michigan, dated the 6th day of October, 1888, and recorded in Liber 59 of Mortgages, on page 637, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw County Michigan, at 8 o'clock a. m., on the 9th day of October, 1888, which mortgage was assigned by said Daniel Putnam, treasurer, to the undersigned W. W. Beman, treasurer, by deed of assignment dated the 28th day of March, 1898, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, Four Hundred and Forty-two dollars, and no suit in law or equity having been instituted for the collection of such indebtedness or any part thereof.

Now Therefore, by virtue of the powers of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the second day of July, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the south front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for Washtenaw County is held) there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder the premises described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the above indebtedness, including taxes, costs of Foreclosure, and an attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage. The premises so to be sold are described as follows: Lots number one (1) and two (2) according to the recorded plat of the Village of Superior, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

April 6th, 1898.
W. W. BEMAN,
Treasurer and Assignee of Mortgage.

W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the 23rd day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Geo. W. Palmer.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Susan E. Palmer praying that she may be licensed to sell the real estate whereof said deceased died seized.

Whereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 27th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs-at-law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing every one of the copies to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of payment of two certain mortgages made by John Stoll and Catharine Stoll his wife. One of said mortgages to secure the payment of \$400 dollars, being made to George Bross, and dated the 8th day of March, 1880, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, in Liber 50 of mortgages, page 106, on the 17th day of March, 1880, at 2 o'clock p. m., which mortgage was assigned to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank by deed of assignment, dated the 8th day of March, 1882, and recorded in Liber 7 of assignments of mortgages, page 348, on the 22nd day of March, 1882, at 11 o'clock and 45 minutes a. m. The other of said mortgages dated the 13th day of April, 1881, being given to Christian Mack to secure the payment of \$400, which mortgage was recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, on the 21st day of April, 1881, in Liber 60 of mortgages, on page 220, and afterwards assigned by said Christian Mack to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank by deed of assignment dated the 23rd day of December, 1881, and recorded in Liber 7 of assignments, on page 281. Both of said mortgages being long past due, and whereas by reason of said default there is claimed to be due at this date on said mortgages and the notes accompanying the same, the sum of Seven Hundred and Seventy-eight dollars and Nine cents, (\$778.09) and no suit or proceedings at law having been taken to recover the same or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgages, and the statutes of the State of Michigan, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 16th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the South front door of the Court House, in the City of Ann Arbor, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court of Washtenaw is held,) the premises described in said mortgages, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgages, together with the costs of this foreclosure. The premises so to be sold are described as follows: That part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section 30, in Township 2 south, range 6 east, and being south of the road running from Ann Arbor to Jackson, described as follows: Beginning on the west line of land conveyed to Geo. W. McCormick by the heirs of George W. Allen, five chains west on said highway from the east line of said section, thence south along said McCormick's line to the south line of said quarter section, thence west on said line, thence north along the highway to said McCormick's line to the highway afore said, and from thence to the place of beginning, it being the place of land conveyed to Geo. W. Allen by the heirs at law of said George W. Allen.

Dated April 18th, 1898.
ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK,
Assignee.

By W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney.

Try planting sun-flowers in your garden if compelled to live in a malarial neighborhood.