

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

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CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898.

NUMBER 43.

Hundreds of Bargains

AT THE

Big Store.

Space will not permit us to make mention of them all.

Not old stuff marked down, but new stylish, up-to-date clean merchandise, at the lowest prices you ever heard of. You will never invest a cent in old truck offered by some dealers after seeing the new goods we are offering every day, and placing on sale at from one-half to two-thirds regular retail prices. Seeing is better than hearing. Come and look for prices at this store.

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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.

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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.

Michigan Crop Report.

Lansing, June 8, 1898.

The average condition of wheat June 1, was, in the State 98, southern counties 96, central 102, and northern 100. Compared with May 1 there is in the State and southern counties an average gain of 4 per cent, in the central counties of 6 per cent, and in the northern of 2 per cent. Compared with one year ago the average condition is higher in the State and each section as follows: State 20 per cent, southern counties 14 per cent, central 36 per cent, and northern 19 per cent.

Wheat is rarely in better average condition June 1 than this year. The highest average reported in the preceding ten years is 92 in 1892 and 1894. The average condition in the southern counties, 96, is the same as in 1891.

The number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in May is 1,473,884, as compared with 610,975 reported marketed in May, 1897, and the amount reported marketed in the ten months, August-May, 15, 489,730 bushels, as compared with 8,975,304 bushels in the same months last year.

The acreage planted to corn fully equals the acreage in average years. The figures are 101 for the State, 99 for the southern, 102 for the central, and 104 for the northern counties. The average condition in the State is 96. The acreage sowed to oats is 92 per cent of acreage years, and the average condition of the crop is 96.

The average condition of meadows and pastures is 96, and of clover sowed this year, 95. The condition of each is slightly lower in the southern counties, meadows and pastures being 94, and this year's clover seeding 92.

Apples promise 95 per cent, and peaches 89 per cent of average crops. The figures for the southern counties are apples 92, and peaches 87 and for the central counties, apples 101, and peaches 95. The outlook for apples is better, and for peaches only 5 per cent poorer than on May 1.

The farm statistics of more than 900 township, collected and returned by supervisors, indicate that the number of sheep now on hand in the State is nearly 7 per cent more than sheared in 1897. There is a gain of 6 per cent in the southern counties, nearly 9 per cent in the central, and 12 per cent in the northern counties.

Weather conditions in May were favorable for all growing crops. The temperature the first half of the month was practically normal and rainfall deficient, while in the latter half temperature and rainfall were both somewhat in excess of the normal, and the rainfall was well distributed.

WASHINGTON GARDNER
Secretary of State.

List of Patents

Granted to Michigan inventors this week, reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, opposite United States patent office, Washington, D. C.:

C. O. Bolton, Denver, Whiffletree-hook. C. P. Brown, Spring Lake, Applicator. T. Craney, Bay City, Salt-making apparatus. C. Dumaw, Jr., Cheboygan, Counter-sinker. J. E. Durham, Douglas, Basket-making machine. D. D. Frisbee, Detroit, Fence. R. R. Gareau, Detroit, Illuminated clockdial for indicators, &c. G. Hart, Detroit, Connector for storage-battery plates. J. H. H. W. G. Battle Creek, Inhaler. R. A. Kneebell, Benton Harbor, Wheelbarrow. J. McCudden, Pontiac, Spring-hanger for vehicle bodies. T. C. Seeker, Bay City, Machine for sawing barrel-hoops. N. E. Springsteen, Royal Oak, Ticket-case. F. G. Susemihl, Detroit, Roller-bearing. For copy of any of the above patents send 10c in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Household Gods.

The ancient Greeks believed that the Penates were the gods who attended to the welfare and prosperity of the family. They were worshipped as household gods in every home. The household god of today is Dr. King's New Discovery. For consumption, coughs, colds and for all affection of Throat, Chest and Lung it is invaluable. It has been tried for a quarter of a century and is guaranteed to cure, or money returned. No household should be without this good angel. It is pleasant to take and a safe and sure remedy for old and young. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's Drug Store.

NEW BOOKS

We have a large assortment of Books suitable for

Commencement Gifts.

ALSO

Flower Baskets.

WALL PAPER

You will still find our assortment large and prices right.

Do not buy a watch without first looking at the large assortment at the Bank Drug Store.

Try our 25c N. O. molasses.

Lamp wicks 1c per yard.

Ch rice honey 12c per lb.

Light table syrup 25c per gal.

Cucumber pickles 5c per doz.

Good tomatoes 7c per can.

25 boxes matches for 25c.

5 boxes tacks for 5c.

6 doz clothespins for 5c.

Good Coffee 10 cents per pound.

Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.

7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.

Good sugar corn 7 cents per can.

Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can

Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.

8 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.

7 cans sardines for 25 cents.

4½ lbs crackers for 25c.

Poultry powder 15c per package.

18 pounds Fine Granulated Sugar for \$1.00

Glazier & Stimson



A MAN'S ATTIRE

Is his certificate of respectability. Suits and Overcoats we produce have this certificate. Try us and be convinced.

GEO. WEBSTER.

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.

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Established 1868.

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THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

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

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

CONGRESSIONAL

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

Beyond the passage of an urgent deficiency bill made necessary by the war with Spain, the senate accomplished little on the 6th. The report of the conference committee on the sundry civil appropriation bill was received. By a strict party vote the house refused to concur in the senate amendments to the war revenue bill and agreed to a conference. The conference committee report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was received.

A bill was passed in the senate on the 7th for the protection of the people of the Indian territory. The conference report on the post office appropriation bill was agreed to and the measure providing for the taking of the twelfth census was discussed. In the house a bill directing the secretary to return to the state of Ohio several regimental flags carried in the civil war was passed, and was also the urgent war deficiency bill, and the conference report upon the sundry civil bill was considered.

A bill providing for the taking of the twelfth census was passed in the senate on the 8th and a favorable report was made upon the bill providing for the establishment of a system of postal savings. The house bill to organize a navy hospital corps, define its duties and regulate its pay was passed. The house disposed of the senate amendments of the sundry civil bill and agreed to further conference and the conference report upon the post office appropriation bill was adopted.

In the senate on the 9th the "omnibus claim bill," carrying something over \$3,000,000, 40 private pension bills and several measures from the general calendar were passed. The house agreed to the conference report on the war revenue bill by a vote of 154 to 167, and a bill to enable volunteer soldiers to participate in congressional elections was considered.

WAR NEWS.

The bombardment of the Santiago de Cuba forts was resumed, presumably to cover the landing of American troops. A report says that there is talk in the navy department of carrying the war into Spain's territory. The Canaries will be the first objective point.

It was reported that a new flying squadron, headed by the Harvard and Yale, would be formed to watch Admiral Camara's fleet, about to sail from Cadiz.

It was reported that the warship New Orleans sunk a Spanish torpedo boat destroyer off Santiago harbor.

President McKinley is reported to be impatient at the inactivity of the army and to have begun an inquiry to place the responsibility.

The monitor Monterey, accompanied by the collier Brutus, sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

Spanish soldiers in the Philippines are discouraged and are surrendering to the insurgents in large numbers.

Imperative orders were sent from Washington to Gen. Shafter to sail at once from Tampa with the Santiago expedition, and the troops, fully 20,000 strong, are now en route.

The Spanish torpedo boat Terror was reported to have been sunk while trying to run the blockade at Santiago.

The latest estimates of the Spanish losses at the battle of Manila on May 1 are 400 killed, 600 wounded and a property loss of \$10,000,000.

The American fleet under Admiral Sampson destroyed the principal fortifications and earthworks at Santiago after a furious bombardment lasting three hours. In his report to Madrid Admiral Cervera says four Spanish officers and six men were killed and 34 men were wounded.

American marines are said to have landed near Daiquiri, Cuba, and with the aid of insurgents engaged and routed a Spanish force with heavy loss.

It has been officially admitted in Madrid that the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes was sunk by the fire of the American fleet at Santiago de Cuba, and five sailors and 29 marines on board of her were killed.

Twenty-seven thousand men, under command of Maj. Gen. Shafter, left Tampa for Santiago.

A cable from Hong-Kong says it is reported there that Manila has fallen and that the Philippine insurgents, commanded by Gen. Aguinaldo, are in possession of the city.

The American fleet bombarded Camanera, in the Bay of Guantanamo, at the eastern end of Cuba, silencing the Spanish defenses and causing the inhabitants to flee.

Plans for the invasion of Puerto Rico, under command of Gen. Lee, are being arranged. Special reports to the war department show the island can easily be captured.

Persistent reports from Madrid, Paris and London indicate the surrender of Manila to the insurgents and American forces.

It was officially announced that the second expedition to Manila would sail from San Francisco June 15.

It is reported that the queen regent of Spain has again appealed to the pope to ask the powers to intercede and try to secure peace.

Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, issued a general order to the cable companies that hereafter no news concerning the movements of American vessels or of American troops would be permitted to be sent to foreign countries.

The warship Marblehead drove a Spanish gunboat into Guantanamo harbor and shelled and reduced the fortifications, the insurgents cooperating on the land side. The place is being held until troops arrive, and it is contemplated to establish a general base there.

Communication between the island of Cuba and the outer world was severed by cutting the Kingston-Santiago and Haytian cables. The ends were buoyed and Admiral Sampson can establish communication with Washington direct.

Rumors that a new fleet of Spanish warships is lying in wait on the northern coast of Cuba caused the transports carrying troops to Cuba to return to Tampa, Fla., until the report could be verified or discredited.

DOMESTIC.

At Cynthia, Paris, Maysville and other towns in Kentucky severe shocks of earthquake caused a panic among the people.

The entire plant, rolling mill and steel plant of the Burgess Steel and Iron company was destroyed by fire at Portsmouth, O., the loss being \$400,000.

Two daughters of John Whitney, aged nine and eleven years, were instantly killed by lightning near Gainesville, Tex.

The three little daughters of Charles Watt were burned to death at Pittsburgh, Pa., during the absence of their parents.

John L. Bright, wholesale milliner at Columbus, O., failed for \$150,000.

The Arkell Publishing company, which published in New York Judge, Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly and other publications, went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$1,000,000.

The bill for the removal of all political disabilities arising from the civil war is now a law, President McKinley having formally approved it.

The celebration of the semicentennial anniversary of Wisconsin's admission into the union opened in Madison.

The Delaware national bank of Delhi, N. Y., closed its doors with liabilities of \$275,000. Excessive loans caused the failure.

The business portion of Itabena, Miss., was destroyed by fire.

Ex-Judge Julius S. Grinnell died suddenly of heart failure in a bank in Chicago, aged 58 years.

The captain-general of Manila reported to the Madrid government that his forces were inadequate to cope with Admiral Dewey and the insurgents.

B. F. Williams and J. T. Pyle, two well-known and wealthy western cattlemen, were drowned in Wolfe creek near Perry, O. T., while attempting to cross the swollen stream.

At the annual commencement exercises in Pittsburgh, Pa., of the Western university the degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Admiral Dewey.

Andreas Malinak was hanged at Newark, N. J., for the murder on July 21, 1897, of Mrs. Annie Kmetz.

Walter E. Goodwin, who on September 3 last murdered his young wife at Mansfield, Pa., was hanged in the county jail at Wellsboro.

The laying of the new cable between Port Townsend, Wash., and Victoria, B. C., has been completed.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The republicans of the Sixteenth district of Illinois nominated James H. Duskin, of Jacksonville, for congress.

Returns from the Oregon election show that T. T. Geer, republican for governor, has a plurality of 10,000. The republicans also elected a majority of the legislature and both congressmen.

John Dalzell was renominated for congress by the republicans of the Twenty-second district of Pennsylvania.

The republican state convention at Montgomery, Ala., decided not to place a ticket in the field.

In Missouri the republicans in the Fifth district renominated W. S. Cowherd for congress and in the Eleventh district the socialists nominated Peter Swiete.

The democrats of the Eighth district of Indiana have nominated Orlando J. Lotz for congress.

Benjamin Tyler Henry, inventor of the famous Winchester rifle, died at his home in New Haven, Conn., aged 77 years.

Ex-Senator William A. Pepper, of Topeka, was nominated for governor by the Kansas prohibitionists in convention at Emporia.

In convention at Hutchinson the Kansas republicans nominated W. E. Stanley, of Wichita, for governor, and W. J. Bailey, of Nebraska county, for congressman at large.

At Fresno, Cal., the prohibition convention nominated J. E. McComas, of Pomona, for governor.

Illinois republicans made the following congressional renominations: First district, James R. Mann; Second, William Lorimer; Third, Hugh R. Belknap; Fifth, George E. White; Sixth, Henry S. Boutell; Seventh, George E. Foss.

E. R. Ridgely was unanimously renominated for congress by the populists of the Third Kansas district.

FOREIGN.

During a storm on the coast of Mi Yake, Japan, 223 boats were lost and 1,627 persons were drowned.

All the members of the cabinet in France have resigned.

Ernest T. Hooley, for years prominent as the biggest company promoter in England, failed in London for \$2,000,000.

LATER.

The conference report on the war revenue bill was agreed to by the United States senate on the 10th by a vote of 43 to 22. Adjourned to the 13th. In the house an agreement was reached to take up and discuss the Hawaiian annexation resolution at once, the vote to be taken on the 15th. Mr. Maxwell (Neb.) introduced a bill restricting the use of money and other considerations in the election of senators and representatives.

The United States senate was not in session on the 11th. The session of the house was devoted to debate upon the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. A torpedo in the St. John's river at St. John's bluff, 18 miles below Jacksonville, Fla., exploded, killing three men. The Massachusetts prohibitionists have nominated Samuel P. Shapley, of Boston, for governor, and their platform indorses woman suffrage.

In diplomatic circles it is believed Spain's creditors will soon compel her to sue for peace.

Through the operations of Sampson and Schley 30 miles of coast in southern and eastern Cuba now offer no obstacles to an invading army.

The democrats of the Fifth Georgia district have renominated Col. L. F. Livingston for congress.

Rioting has again broken out in Madrid and other Spanish cities. Now that the people know the truth about Manila they are in revolt.

Additional returns received from the election in Oregon swell Geer's (rep.) plurality for governor to 10,371.

The Nebraska prohibitionists have nominated R. V. Muir, of Nemaha county, for governor.

Hundreds of well-made counterfeit dollars have been placed in circulation in Rockford, Ill.

In Boston Eddie McDuffie broke the world's three-mile bicycle record, his time being 5:06 3-5.

The United States auxiliary cruiser St. Louis captured a Spanish merchant ship near Kingston, Jamaica.

Dispatches from Tampa indicate that the army of invasion is about to leave again for Cuba.

A barge containing 16 gold seekers was capsized on Lake Bennett, Alaska, and all the men were drowned.

In the house of commons A. J. Balfour, the government leader, stated that Great Britain would take no active part in any move for intervention between the United States and Spain.

Charles Feister, a wife murderer, was hanged at Grant's Pass, Ore.

Charles Langley, aged 24, shot and killed his wife at Kalamazoo, Mich., and then fatally shot himself. Jealousy was the cause. They had been married only three weeks.

Eight thousand Americans, according to a dispatch from Port au Prince, have landed very near Santiago de Cuba.

After many delays and one false start the transports bearing the troops of the Santiago expedition began leaving Tampa, Fla.

Fire destroyed the Case Power building in Detroit, Mich., the loss being \$200,000.

Ambassador Hay in London has cabled to the state department that Manila has been received. No details have been received, and it is not known whether the surrender was to the insurgents or to Admiral Dewey.

Dr. S. Fillmore Bennett, the author of the immortal hymn, "The Sweet Bye and Bye," died in Richmond, Ill., at the age of 62.

Admiral Sampson asks promotion for Lieut. Hobson and similar reward for his followers in the daring Merrimac exploit at Santiago.

Orders were issued to Lee and to Gen. Coppinger to hasten the expedition against Puerto Rico.

Five tons of food, 400 rifles and 60,000 rounds of ammunition were landed for the Cubans at Aserrado by the gunboat Vixen.

It was reported from Madrid that Capt. Gen. Blanco had made an urgent appeal for food and war stores, which Spain will forward with armed convoys.

The exports of agricultural products during the present fiscal year are estimated to be worth \$800,000,000, the greatest in the history of the country.

By an explosion of gas in a mine at South Wilkesbarre, Pa., ten miners were burned, some of them fatally.

After a battle lasting 15 hours the 850 marines under Col. Huntington repulsed Spanish regulars and guerrillas near Guantanamo, inflicting heavy loss. The American loss was four killed. It was the first land battle of the war in which Americans have been engaged.

Gen. Roca has been elected president of the Argentine republic for a term of six years.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 12th were: Cincinnati, .682; Cleveland, .652; Boston, .644; Baltimore, .625; New York, .523; Chicago, .511; Pittsburgh, .511; Philadelphia, .439; Brooklyn, .390; St. Louis, .364; Washington, .341; Louisville, .319.

FIRST LAND BATTLE.

American Marines and Spaniards Fight for Thirteen Hours.

Position of Our Forces at Entrance to Guantanamo Bay Sustained—Enemy Repulsed with Heavy Loss—Four Americans Killed.

On Board the Associated Press' Dispatch Boat Dauntless, Off Guantanamo, via Mole St. Nicholas, June 13.—Lieut. Col. R. W. Huntington's battalion of marines, which landed from the transport Panther on Friday and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance of the outer harbor of Guantanamo, has been engaged in heading off a rush attack by Spanish guerrillas and regulars since three o'clock Saturday afternoon. The fighting was almost continuous for 13 hours until six o'clock Sunday morning, when reinforcements were landed from the Marblehead.

Four Americans Killed.

Four of our men were killed and one wounded. The advance pickets under Lieuts. Neville and Shaw are unaccounted for. Among the killed is Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, son of Maj. Gibbs, of the regular army, who fell in the Custer massacre. His home was at Richmond, Va., but he has lately been practicing medicine in New York city. The others killed are Sergeant Charles H. Smith, of Smallwood; Private William Dumphy, of Gloucester, Mass., and Private James McColgan, of Stoneham, Mass. Corporal Glass was accidentally wounded in the head.

The Spanish loss is unknown, but is probably considerable. The splashes of blood found at daylight at the positions the Spaniards occupied indicate fatalities, but their comrades carried off the killed and wounded.

Story of the Engagement.

The engagement began with desultory firing at the pickets, a thousand yards inland from the camp. Capt. Spicer's company was doing guard duty and was driven in, finally rallying on the camp and repulsing the enemy at five o'clock. The bodies of Privates McColgan and Dumphy were found, both shot in the head. The large cavities caused by the bullets, which inside a range of 500 yards have a rotary motion, indicate that the victims were killed at close range.

Bodies Robbed and Mutilated.

The bodies were stripped of shoes, hats and cartridge belts and horribly mutilated with machetes. When they were brought in the whole battalion formed three sides of a hollow square about the camp on the hilltop. Below in the bay were the warships at anchor. Inland from the hill camp is a deep ravine, and beyond this are high hills. The adjacent country is heavy with a thicket growth. The sky was blanketed with clouds, and when the sun set a gale was blowing seaward. Night fell, thick and impenetrable.

Americans at a Disadvantage.

The Spanish squads concealed in the chapparel cover had the advantage, the Americans on the ridge furnishing fine targets against the sky and the white tents. The Spaniards fought from cover till midnight, discoverable only at flashes, at which the marines fired volleys. The repeaters sounded like fire-crackers in a barrel.

The Marblehead launch, a Colt machine gun in her bow, pushed up the bay, enflading the Spaniards, and it is thought that some were killed. The marines trailed much blood to the water's edge and there lost it. Sharks are numerous in the vicinity. The ships threw their searchlights ashore, the powerful electric rays sweeping the deep tropic foliage and disclosing occasionally skulking parties of Spaniards. It all represented a transformation scene at the harbor. Each discovery of the enemy was greeted by the cracks of carbine fire along the edge of the camp ridge or by the long roll of the launch's machine gun, searching the thickets with a leaden stream.

Driven Back.

Shortly after midnight came the main attack. The Spaniards made a gallant charge up the southwest slope but were met by repeated volleys from the main body and broke before they were one-third of the way up the hill; but they came so close that at points there was almost a hand-to-hand struggle. The officers used their revolvers. Three Spaniards got through the open formation to the edge of the camp. Col. Jose Campina, the Cuban guide, discharged his revolver, and they, turning and finding themselves without support, ran helter-skelter down the reverse side of the hill.

The attacks were continued at intervals throughout the rest of the night, with firing from small squads in various directions. Toward morning the fire slackened. Dawn is the favorite time for attack, and, as the east paled, the marines, lying on their guns, were aroused. Some were actually asleep, as they had had no rest for 48 hours, and tired nature could no longer stand the strain. But no attack came. Three new two-pound field guns which could not be used during the night for fear of hitting our own men shelled several squads of Spaniards after daylight. They dove into the bushes like prairie dogs into burrows as the shells broke over them in the gray dawn.

Appetite---Strength

Without the First You Cannot Have the Last.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives both. It gently tones the stomach and gives digestive power, creates an appetite and invigorates the system. By making the blood rich and pure it strengthens the nerves and gives refreshing sleep.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic.

Pa's Definition.

Teacher—Harry, can you tell me the meaning of the word "infinitesimal"? Harry—I can't exactly, but I can tell you what father says it means.

Very well; your father is a man of learning, and his definition will probably be in accord with that of the books; let us have it, Harry.

Well, pa says it means a watering place bathing suit. —Richmond Dispatch.

The Omaha Exposition of 1898

Beats the Centennial Exposition which occurred in Philadelphia in 1876 away out of sight and is next to the World's Fair at Chicago in importance to the whole country. All of the States in the Trans-Mississippi region are interested, and our Eastern friends will enjoy a visit to Omaha during the continuance of the Exposition, from June to October, inclusive.

Buy your excursion tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. An illustrated folder descriptive of the Exposition will be sent you on receipt of 2-cent stamp for postage. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Given by Her.

Singleton—Well, how do you take married life? Benedict—According to directions.—N. Y. World.

"Feathers and Fins."

A pretty booklet just issued by the Frisco Line, which reaches the most satisfactory hunting and fishing grounds in these parts. You may have a copy, free, by addressing B. L. Winchell, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

The magnificence of "Shenandoah" is the theme of all who see it. Absorbingly interesting to young and old.

The first gray hair that a man finds in his hair he thinks must have been caused by trouble; it certainly wasn't age.—Acheson Globe.

Good advice has been offered for hundreds of years, but none of it is as good as the old rule to keep your mouth shut.—Acheson Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Time is money. That is, it takes considerable money to have much of a time.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erie, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

The best time to pick a strange watermelon is in the dark of the moon.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

AN OPERATION AVOIDED.

Mrs. Rosa Gaum Writes to Mrs. Pinkham About It. She Says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully.

For years I was troubled with an ovarian tumor, each year growing worse, until at last I was compelled to consult with a physician. He said nothing could be done for me but to go under an operation. In speaking with a friend of mine about it, she recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying she knew it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine, and after taking three bottles of it, the tumor disappeared. Oh! you do not know how much good your medicine has done me. I shall recommend it to all suffering women.—Mrs. ROSA GAUM, 720 Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The great and unvarying success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in relieving every derangement of the female organs, demonstrates it to be the modern safeguard of woman's happiness and bodily strength. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Every woman who needs advice about her health is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ucerine Salve is the only sure cure for the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Wounds, Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expensive suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small size, large size, 50c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

AGENTS WANTED

For the Life and Times of CLADSTONE by the celebrated historian, John Clark Ridpath, LL.D. A sumptuous volume of nearly 600 pages, uniformly bound in cloth, with 100 illustrations. It will be eagerly taken by all classes. A bonanza for agents. Send for terms and credit given to agents. Full particulars and descriptive material FREE. Address: THE BROTHERS PUBLISHING CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CONGRESSMAN EDDY is so conspicuously plain looking that a beggar who asked him for a quarter in Washington the other day and got it returned it after a good look at the congressman with the remark: "I'll be hanged if I'll take your money; go and buy yourself a square meal and I'll strike some one else."

The latest thing "made in Germany" is a "harmonious bicycle." This terrible invention is constructed to grind out 500 tunes, and has been given the name of "Il Trovatore." The contrivance is fixed to the handle bar, is worked by the front wheel, and will play for an hour while the cyclist is pedaling at a speed of 10 miles.

MESSES. KYNOCHE, of Birmingham, Eng., have produced a quick-firing gun which is stated to be a long way ahead of guns of a similar type. It fires 600 magazine bullets per minute, will kill at three miles, and, as the barrel is made to swing from right to left, it will probably prove to be one of the most deadly weapons of modern warfare.

The length of Mr. Gladstone's political service can be measured by the fact that he entered parliament at a time when Andrew Jackson was president of the United States, and retired from it when Mr. Cleveland had begun his second term. He held his first cabinet office when Daniel Webster was also first serving in a like capacity here.

The most wonderful machine ever invented from the point of view of the highest mechanical ingenuity and perfection of construction, is the Whitehead torpedo. In the hands of skilful and resolute men it is the most terrible engine of warfare the world has ever seen. A ship which receives a blow from it is doomed as surely as if she were already at the bottom of the ocean.

NEARLY every traveler in the Philippines finds much interest in the prodigious growth of flowers. There are over 30 varieties of orchids in the forests, and dozens of lilies of mammoth proportions that are never seen outside of the tropics. The Malapalo lily is the largest. Its leaves are often six feet long and two wide, while its stems are three inches in diameter. It is in blossom five months in the year, and its blossoms are as large as a peck measure.

The Spaniards and the world at large are being treated to a few samples of cool, Yankee pluck. Dewey's breakfasting between maneuvers at Manila was characteristic and dramatic. But the sinking of the Merrimac by a volunteer crew in Santiago harbor over buried mines and under a running shot and shell, then paddling into the enemy's forts for protection against the enemy's guns gives the palm for cold grit to Hobson and his comrades.

AMERICAN pine and hard woods are constantly gaining importance. There is a large field in Germany for Georgia pines for finishing and for hard woods for flooring. No country is building more extensively than Germany, and only a few people, comparatively, use carpet. Hardwood floors and rugs are the rule in the best houses. In all the larger cities of the German empire, on every side and everywhere, new blocks of buildings and new houses are being constructed.

GREAT BRITAIN, leaving out its royal standard, has a merchant flag and a naval ensign, a union flag and a blue ensign. The union flag, which is an enlargement of the union in the merchant flag we see everywhere, is hoisted by the various governors, who display different badges on it; the red ensign, with different badges, is shown by the different colonies, and some yacht clubs fly the naval ensign, others the naval reserves, or blue ensign, and other bodies have other flags.

It is but seldom that a real good specimen of the Damascus sword can be obtained, for the art of working and engraving this kind of steel is dead. These swords are made of alternate layers of iron and steel, so finely tempered that the blade would bend to the hilt without breaking. The weapons had edges so keen that no coat of mail could resist them, and surfaces so highly polished that when a Moslem wished to rearrange his turban he used his sword for a looking-glass.

UNTIL the middle of the 16th century Christian marriage consisted of two distinct ceremonies—the betrothal or espousals, which were followed at a considerable interval, sometimes extending to two years, by the benediction or complete marriage. Many modern marriage customs are relics of primitive times. For instance, the throwing of old shoes after the newly married pair is a remnant of marriage by capture, when the bride's relations threw stones and other missiles after the bridegroom as he rode off with his captured bride.

POPULAR WITH STUDENTS

The "Diploma School" Plan of the University of Michigan Is Very Well Liked.

HOW TO BECOME SUCH AN INSTITUTION

Professors Visit High Schools That Ask to Be Inspected—Intimate Relations with Them Are Established That Are of Great Value—Other University Notes.

[Special Correspondence.] Ann Arbor, Mich., June 8.—At the University of Michigan a "diploma school" is not only a school granting diplomas, as the title might imply; it is also one which grants diplomas of such value that the university admits the holders to its courses without examination.

This avenue of admission to the university has long been a part of the institution. In the very beginning of its life preparatory schools were established in several parts of the state and known as branch schools of the university, sharing university funds in their maintenance. This relation was superseded after a time as undesirable, but in 1871 the calendar stated that any preparatory schools desiring to have their courses approved and their students admitted to the university on diploma would be visited by members of the university faculty. The Ann Arbor, Jackson, Adrian, Flint and Detroit high schools promptly responded and were placed in due time on the list. In those days schools could be inspected every year, but now their number is so great and the business of examining them so complex that a school is revisited regularly only once in three years.

When a school thinks its work worthy of university recognition, it writes a letter to the president and asks to be inspected. The president of the university then appoints some member of the faculty to call. Sometimes a large school will have two professors assigned to it. From the diploma school committee of the faculty the visiting professor finds out beforehand the course of study and the text-books used in the school. When he reaches the place, especially if it be a small place, he is often received with marked attention and escorted to his destination. The school board as well as the school officials are glad to see him. Thus in Holland, Mich., Prof. D'Ooge was honored in his visit this spring by a public reception. Other visiting professors have had similar cordial attentions, especially when the school is visited for the first time.

On his return to the university he presents his report to the diploma school committee which has final power to act upon the matter. Its decision is sent to the principal of the school and, if satisfactory, the name of the school is entered in the university calendar. Not every student from the diploma school, however, is admitted to the university without examination. The diploma alone is not enough, for it is well understood that local conditions often require high schools to grant diplomas to students who are not fitted for university work. Those, however, who are ready for it receive from the principal a certificate filled out by him and returnable to the university with the diploma. Such credentials will exempt the candidate from entering examinations.

Of Value to Both. It is apparent that this organic relationship between the university and the preparatory schools is of value to both. It is a matter of pride to high schools and academies that their work has university sanction, and their students are saved the worry of preparing for examinations. On the other hand, by this means the university is brought into intimate relation with the preparatory schools and the people whose children it receives for further instruction. Its professors become acquainted with the conditions of preparatory schoolwork, and are the better for it. They realize more actively their duty to the commonwealth and can shape their teachings to suit the public needs.

There are now about 175 diploma schools on the list of the University of Michigan. Every year brings new applications and necessitates a larger visiting list for the faculty. The spring vacation is usually their time for paying these parish calls, which, though a regular part of their duties, have a social value to both guests and hosts.

Visit an Insane Asylum. The senior medical class of the university visited the State Hospital for the Insane at Pontiac on Friday, June 3, under the guidance of Dr. Herdman, professor of nervous diseases in the medical department of the university. The superintendent explained to the class the most interesting and noteworthy cases of insanity in the institution.

Trip of Pharmacy Students. May 30 students from the pharmacy department of the university made a visit to Detroit in care of Prof. Stevens for the purpose of inspecting large establishments which manufacture drugs.

Nelson, Baker & Co., who are engaged in manufacture of pharmaceutical products, was the first visited. At the Michigan Drug company the students were shown very completely the process of manufacturing perfumes. Mr. Nelson and Dr. Lyons, of Nelson, Baker & Co., dined the party at the Russell house. The afternoon was spent with Parke, Davis & Co., where everything, including the fire department, was exhibited to the class. Parke, Davis & Co. have at present a hundred horses used in the preparation of antitoxin, and the firm continually cooperates with the research work carried on by scientists in the germ diseases.

Lectures on Public Health. Dr. H. B. Baker, secretary of the state board of health, has been appointed by the regents of the university to deliver lectures before the medical students during the coming college year upon the administration of the laws relating to public health. The superintendents of the several insane hospitals of the state, schools for the feeble minded, deaf and dumb, and the school for the blind have also been appointed by the regents to lecture before university classes during the coming year.

In the Copper Country. The Tamarack mine made 20,222,559 pounds of refined copper last year. This is a gain of nearly 50 per cent. over the production of 1895. Two thousand tons of rock are being raised daily from shafts Nos. 3 and 4, North Tamarack. The Wolverine mine now has 320 men at work. A year ago there were but 175. The net profit of the mine for the year ended June 30, 1897, was \$62,611.04. Three shares of Calumet & Hecla stock were sold a few days ago at \$555 each. This is at the rate of \$55,000,000 for the mine. The net earnings for 1898 will not fall short of ten per cent. upon this sum.

A Costly Bite. The famous dog-biting case of Ruth Frye against Charles Chapin, the Niles millionaire, which was transferred to Kalamazoo county for trial, came to an end when a verdict for \$10,000 damages was given the plaintiff. Ruth Frye is a little girl who was bitten by Chapin's big St. Bernard dog, and the child's head was terribly lacerated and scarred. The plaintiff's attorney claims that the judgment will be doubled in accordance with the statute.

State Pioneer Society. The State Pioneer society held its twenty-fourth annual meeting in Lansing and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Cyrus G. Luce, Coldwater; secretary, George H. Greene, Lansing; treasurer, B. F. Davis, Lansing; executive committee, O. M. Barnes, Lansing; P. V. Fox, Grand Rapids; R. C. Kedzie, agricultural college; board of historians, H. H. Holt, Muskegon; T. F. Giddings, Kalamazoo; L. D. Watkins, Manchester; C. M. Burton, Detroit; J. W. Champlin, Grand Rapids; E. W. Barler, Jackson.

Died in Alaska. Word has been received in Kalamazoo of the death at Taiya, Alaska, on his way to the Klondike, of Lewis Naracong, a former Fruitport fruit raiser. He was accompanied at the time by his wife, who is a daughter of the late Daniel Cope, who was killed recently by an inbound Chicago & West Michigan passenger train at Muskegon Heights. Spinal meningitis was the cause of the death of Naracong.

An Odd Mistake. Henry Lawrence and Amelia Hoffman, both of Chicago, were married by Rabbi Hausmann in Grand Rapids, and when the rabbi made his returns to the county clerk his certificate was rejected. He had married the couple on a Chicago license instead of one issued in Michigan, and it was invalid. The rabbi hurried out, found the couple, secured a new license and married them again.

Increase of Crops. The township of Nunda, Cheboygan county, which four years ago did not boast of 100 acres of crops other than potatoes, this year has a total acreage of 2,000 acres of cereals, so rapidly have the agricultural interests developed. Within a radius of 12 miles of the village of Wolverine careful estimators place the total acreage of crops at 4,500 acres, one-half of which is wheat.

The Summer University. The Bay View summer university will open on July 13 and the assembly a week later, both closing August 17. The university has a faculty of over 40 selected instructors, with Prof. M. Louise Jones, of the Kansas state normal school, at the head. For the assembly there is a long list of lecturers, among whom will be many persons famous all over the country.

Mine Being Unwatered. The unwatering of the Buffalo mine, which has been idle for three years, was begun at Negaunee under orders from the eastern management. The Buffalo group, now entirely idle, employs fully 50 men when working, but has been closed down some time owing to a dispute over royalty on the ore produced.

Treasure Seekers. The wrecking tug Root arrived at Alpena to resume work in recovering the copper in the cargo of the steamer Pawabic, which has been under water so many years. The Root is well equipped this year and it is believed most of the treasure trove on the Pawabic will be recovered.

HISTORICAL CHURCH.

Events Which Made St. John's, at Richmond, Famous.

From One of Its Pews Patrick Henry Delivered His Great Oration, "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death."

[Special Richmond (Va.) Letter.] There is no more interesting and typical landmark of pre-colonial times than the old church of St. John's located on one of the many picturesque heights which overlook the beautiful falls of the James river, at Richmond, Va.

It was built in 1741, and, although some slight changes have been made in the interior, it is quite as it was when more than a hundred years ago it was



ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, RICHMOND.

the silent witness of events which are among the most important, not alone in the history of this country, but as they relate to the establishing of a great republic of the world.

It was at the second revolutionary convention of Virginia, which was held in this old church the 20th of March, 1775, that Patrick Henry made the famous speech, which has been a prime favorite with declaiming schoolboys for more than a century, closing with the marvelously eloquent and soul-stirring climax: "Is life so dear or peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death!" The old church is in the form of a T. A double row of pews occupies the center of the main body of the church, with a single row along the sides, flanking the two aisles which lead from the entrance to the chancel. It was in the third pew from the altar—in one of the side rows, which has on the upper part of the small door that must be opened in order to enter it, brass numerals indicating that its pew number 72—that Patrick Henry stood when he delivered the flaming words which fired the hearts of his hearers with the courage that risks all, and conquers.

While the text of this wonderful speech is calculated to stir the heart and incite the liveliest sentiments of patriotism, the manner in which the greatest of American orators delivered it is said to have been a marvel of power. According to John Roane, who was present at this convention, Patrick Henry, as he came to the closing sentences of his speech, stood in the narrow box of a pew, with bowed form, his wrists crossed as if manacled, an embodiment of helplessness. Raising his clenched hands, as if in prayer, he exclaimed, in thrilling tones: "Forbid it, Almighty God!" Then standing proudly erect, as if determined to break his fetters, his face distorted by an agony of rage, he seemed to make an effort like that of Laocoon in his death struggle with the serpents, and the little church rang with the cry which electrified his hearers: "Give me liberty!" When the echoing of the word liberty had ceased he clenched his right hand as if holding a dagger with the point aimed at his breast, and with a spirit as unconquerable as that of Cato of Utica flashing from every feature he exclaimed, with a solemn power that completely mastered his hearers: "Or give me death!"

Although this speech insures Patrick Henry fame so long as the history of forensic literature shall endure, he did not consider it the important event of his career, and from any other standpoint than that of a marvelous piece of oratory it was not. Ten years before, when he was yet an awkward, ungainly youth, he had been elected to the house of burgesses of Virginia.

It was just at the time when official copies of the British stamp act were being received by the colonies. Although there was great dissatisfaction, no one, either in Virginia or elsewhere, had dared suggest official resistance. With the splendid courage of his convictions, which always characterized him, Patrick Henry proceeded to draft a set of seven resolutions, resisting this act, which he presented to the assembly and which, through his matchless power in swaying an audience, he succeeded, against great opposition, in getting carried. During the thunderous word battle which preceded the passage of these resolutions, reaching a climax of invective against the injustice of the stamp act, Patrick Henry declared in tones at once stentorian and thrilling: "Caesar had his Brutus; Charles the First, his Cromwell, and George the Third—"

joined in the cry. With the perfect self-possession which from the beginning to the end of his career never forsook him, holding himself in stately defiance until silence was restored, he closed with—"and George the Third may profit by their example. If this be treason, make the most of it," and so mastered the situation and became a leader of epoch-makers, for the news of what had been done in Virginia was soon known throughout the colonies, and resistance to British taxation became general.

Patrick Henry considered the drafting and passage of these resolutions his most important public service, and his great speech, made in old St. John's, inciting his fellow citizens to armed resistance, was a flattering sequel to that daring initiative. The universal and continued appreciation of his genius and his services to his country is attested by the fact that people come to this old church as to a shrine. They sit in the seat in which he stood when in the impassioned tones (which to the close of his life moved his fellows as with a mighty, overwhelming power) he called on God, not lightly, but reverently, for he was ever devoutly religious, to forbid that he should for any gain yield the most precious of all possessions—liberty. They look at the perpendicular, boxlike pews, with their straight board book rests in front, bearing the marks of years of service; at the old sounding board; the time-stained walls and narrow gallery across the church opposite the chancel, and are keenly touched by the memory of those far-away, stirring revolutionary times.

No mausoleum or graven statue could be as fitting a monument to the greatest of American orators, whose unflinching patriotism made him as ready to fight for his country as to plead for it, as this church, which is always open and where the most democratic spirit prevails. The congregation is made up of some of the oldest and best known families of Virginia, and the cordiality with which strangers are welcomed exemplifies the courteous hospitality for which the south, and particularly the state of Virginia, is justly famed.

The service is as free from ritualism as the people are from cold formality, and notwithstanding that the church is usually crowded and the seats are uncompromisingly uncomfortable, it is an experience as pleasant as it is unique to spend a Sunday morning there. If there is a breeze it whispers through the branches of the sycamore and linden trees that overtop even the square-based, wooden church spire and cast cool shadows over the graves of a generation that lived and died more than a hundred years ago.

The God's acre of long ago, in the midst of which St. John's church stands, extends from one street to another, and is practically inclosed by an old-fashioned brick wall overgrown at intervals with English ivy. Among the many old and quaintly-inscribed tombs in this church yard are a very few bear-



PATRICK HENRY.

ing a modern date. It is the boast of many of the communicants of this church that not only their fathers and grandfathers, but their great-grandfathers have been identified with it, and lie buried in its shadow. Occasionally, when one of these descendants dying requests to be laid with his ancestors in the old church yard, a new grave is made, but this does not happen often.

It is the pride of the parishioners of St. John's that the church be kept as nearly as possible as it was in Patrick Henry's time, and while it is very carefully preserved the restorer has never been allowed to lay profane hands upon it. A wooden structure, it is painted, not a glaring but a dull gray, white, and, standing among its time-worn tombs and century-old trees, in its severe simplicity it is, as it were, a bit of the visible presence of those early days when men were stirred with the noble sentiments of patriotism and consideration for coming generations, as by a common impulse, and so laid firm the foundations of a great nation.

ANTOINETTE V. H. WAKEMAN.

Jumping at a Conclusion. "You see," said the man with a theory, "alcohol is harmful because it decomposes the water in the human system." "Which," interrupted Col. Stillwell, gravely, "proves the correctness of my argument that a gentleman ought not to put watah into his system in the first place."—Washington Star.

Strictly Modern. Indignant Uncle—If your father knew how much money you are spending his ashes would turn in their urn, —German Comic Paper.

We Will Send FOR YOUR Gasoline can

Or for your

Kerosine can,

Fill them with the best product the world produces, and deliver them to your door if

You Will Send

Us your order to do it.

We Are Selling:

Gasoline at 10c per gallon.
Kerosine at 9c and 10c per gallon
Granulated Sugar 18 pounds for \$1.00
Chelsea Flour at 85c a sack.
Best full cream cheese at 12c per pound.
Good cheese 10c per pound
Fancy New Orleans Molasses 25c a gal.

Fancy Mocha and Java coffee 25c per lb.
Rio Coffee 10c per pound.

We are headquarters for Strawberries, Bananas, Oranges, Cal. Cherries, Pine Apples, and all kinds of fruit and vegetables.

FREEMAN'S.

WANTED!!

At the Central City Bakery, 500 People

To eat Bread, Cakes, Pies, Macaroons, Angel Food, Ice Cream and Candies. Don't loaf on the streets, come inside, and you can get all the loaf you want at 5c apiece. The sign of the Central City Bakery is now in sight. Don't miss it.

STEGMILLER & VOGELBACHER.

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, electrical 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.

Call on us for McCormick Binding Twine, the best in the market. We also sell repairs for McCormick Harvesting Machines.

WOOL TWINE At Reduced Prices.

Groceries and Provisions, foreign and domestic fruits, seeds, baled hay and straw at bottom prices.

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.

Pithy Pickings Pointedly Put for Quick Reading.

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

Frank Leach has erected a new barn this spring.

There were 24 births in Sylvan township during the year 1897.

Two good sulky hay rakes to exchange for hay. B. Steinbach, Chelsea.

Thos. Morse is in St. Johns to-day attending the funeral of a relative.

H. E. Hoag, of Detroit, called on relatives and friends here the past week.

Milo Hunter, wife and grandchild spent a few days in Ypsilanti the past week.

The recent hail storm did considerable damage to the growing wheat south of town.

Mr and Mrs. Robert Howlet, of Lyndon celebrated the 60th anniversary of their wedding June 3rd.

In some localities the grasshoppers are so plentiful as to cause considerable anxiety among the farmers.

Mrs. Abner Spencer spent a few days the past week with her brother, R. Burchard, and wife of Milan.

James Drew, aged 17, of Munith, was drowned last Friday while swimming in a creek near that place.

Popular week end excursion to Detroit, Saturday, June 18, 1898. Fare for round trip \$1.10, train leaves Chelsea at 11:30 A. M. Tickets good to return on Monday morning train.

Geo. H. Foster & Co. have invented a music box that runs by heat. It can be attached to either a wood or coal heater, and plays any number of tunes. For further information see George.

A man claiming to be a cattle buyer stopped at the Chelsea House the past week, and after borrowing \$40 from one of our citizen left last Friday for parts unknown, leaving his board bill unpaid.

Last Monday a man giving his name as Joseph Cokallard, broke into Schumacher's blacksmith shop and stole some tools. Deputy sheriff Staffan captured the thief and recovered the stolen property. Joseph is now serving fifteen days with Judson.

Married, on Wednesday, June 15, 1898, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hoover. Miss Fannie H. Hoover, to Mr. R. W. Crawford of Owosso. Rev. E. L. Killam of Milan performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford will make their future home at Owosso.

Last Tuesday Deputy Sheriff Staffan received word that a barber shop had been burglarized at Jackson, and the thief was headed this way. Shortly after receiving the notice he arrested a negro east of town, and found the stolen razors, etc., on his person. Officer Wilcocks of Jackson took the prisoner back to that city.

The climate and crop Bulletin for the week ending June 13, says: Ample and fairly well distributed showers have been very beneficial to all crops especially oats and grass. Winter wheat and rye are in fine condition. Late potatoe and bean planting nearly finished. Corn made vigorous growth and has good color.

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co's store was burglarized last Monday night and the following goods were stolen: One black Clay Suit, sack coat, size 38; one black Clad Suit, sack coat, size 36; one Covert Cloth Overcoat, cut 35 inches long, size 36; some soft hats, underwear, socks, etc. The thief effected an entrance through a rear window.

The extraordinarily high prices for wheat which have prevailed for the last few weeks seem to have run their course and lower rates are now quoted. With abundant crops produced and the world pretty well supplied, it does not seem likely that anything except artificial manipulation will send the prices up again as high as they have been recently.

At the Republican caucus held last Monday, the following delegates were chosen to attend the County Convention at Ann Arbor today: F. P. Glazier, A. W. Wilkinson, W. J. Knapp, John Kalmbach, W. F. Riemenschneider, H. S. Holmes, Theo. Wood, O. T. Hoover, Martin Wackenhut, Jas. L. Gilbert, Martin Merkle, Ed. Ward, Fred Wedemeyer and Phil. Schweinfurth.

The commencement exercises of the Chelsea high school will take place June 19, 21 and 23. On Sunday evening, June 19, at the M. E. church, Rev. J. I. Nicker, on will preach the baccalaureate sermon. Tuesday evening, June 21, the class day exercises will be held at the opera house, and on Wednesday evening June 23, the commencement exercises will be held at the same place. Hon. Washington Gardner, secretary of state, will deliver the address.

Washington News.

Washington, D. C., June 10, 1898.—The official war news of the week has been very satisfactory as far as it went, but there is naturally much regret over the aggravating delay of the army in getting to Santiago de Cuba. The engagement in which Admiral Sampson destroyed a portion of the outer forts and of the Spanish fleet and landed a force of marines might have ended in the capture of Santiago, instead of the hills above it, had Gen. Shafter's army been on hand to have followed up the advantage then gained. However, the end will be the same. It is natural to be impatient, but everybody agrees that it was better to have the troops delayed a few days than to have sent them without the necessary equipment. The public has no idea of the difficulties that had to be overcome. As a sample of them a war department official said that it was found necessary to build a new wharf at Tampa, it having been discovered that the old ones were not strong enough to get the heavy siege guns that Gen. Shafter took with him aboard the ships. The capture of Santiago will take place inside of three or four days. As soon as news of the capture is received another army will be embarked for Porto Rico. President McKinley himself is authority for the statement that things are now to be rushed.

Notwithstanding the assertion of Senator Bate that it was a violation of all the moral and legal obligation of the government, to the Indians of the Territory, and to the white citizens who have gone there to live; that it took away from the Indians their courts, and violated every treaty that had ever been made with them by the government, the bill for the protection of the Indian Territory was passed by the Senate without a division. One of the amendments adopted ratifies the agreement made by the Dawes Commission with the five Civilized Tribes.

Within 24 hours after the war-revenue bill becomes a law the Treasury Department will mail a circular inviting bids at par for \$200,000,000 of the bonds to every national bank, every postmaster at a money order office, and to agents of those express companies which have offered to assist the government distribute the bonds without charge. The full amount of all bids for \$1,000 or less will be allotted as soon as the bids are received, but those for larger amounts will not be made for about thirty days. Nothing would please the administration better than to have all the bonds taken in sums of \$1,000 or less, but Secretary Gage is very positive in his belief that only a small portion of them will be and that the banks and big capitalists will get the most of them.

Unfortunately the members of Congress could not extend their congratulation in person to Lieut. Hobson, for his gallant action in going to what appeared to be certain death, with his seven brave volunteer companions, in sinking the Merrimac in the entrance to Santiago harbor, but they made Representative Penason, of N. C., whose nephew and namesake Lieut. Hobson is, his proxy. Congress will show its appreciation by voting medals of honor to each of them and the Secretary of the Navy will give them each promotion.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Excursions.

Bay View camp meeting and Bay View assembly, July and August, one first class limited fare for round trip.

Camp meeting, Eaton Rapids, July 27 to Aug. 8, one first class fare for round trip.

Camp meeting, Island Lake, July 1 to Aug. 30, 1898. One and one-third first class fare for round trip.

Camp meeting, Haslett Park, July 28 to Aug. 31 1898. One and one-third first class fare for round trip.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, June 13, 1898:

Dell Smith.

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

Geo. S. Laird P. M.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

J. B. LEWIS & CO.
"Wear Resisters"
make a good impression everywhere.

The best shoes for men, women, and children, because they are made of the best material, look best, and wear best. Look for "Lewis" on each shoe.
J. B. LEWIS & CO., Boston, Mass.



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., 7 to 8 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 extracting that does not contain Cocaine because 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, platinum, Watts metal and rubber. Special care given to children's teeth. Both gas 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 May 29th, 1898.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No. 8—Detroit Night Express... 6:30 a. m.
No. 26—Atlantic Express... 5:38 a. m.
No. 12—Grand Rapids Express... 10:40 a. m.
No. 6—Mail and Express... 3:15 p. m.

GOING WEST.

No. 3—Mail and Express... 10:00 a. m.
No. 13—Grand Rapids Express... 6:30 a. m.
No. 7—Chicago Night Express... 10:30 p. m.

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

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

We always do as we advertise; oftentimes more

H. S. Holmes Merc. Co.

Big lot of new, white Shirt Waists, at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$2.00 each
New Necktie Ribbons at 10c, 12½c and 15c.
New Summer Corsets at 25c, 50c and \$1.
Big lot of new Val. Laces at 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, and up to 25c a yard.
Liberal reduction by the dozen in yards.

SHOES.

Big lot of ladies' shoes, off style, sizes 2½ to 5, worth \$2.50 to \$4.50, choice 93c to \$1.25. These are just the thing for easy summer wear.
Composite shoes, always easy, and always \$3.00. Best ladies' shoe in America for \$3.00.
Men's or Women's Tan shoes at low prices.
We are closing out every pair of ladies walking shoes at reduced prices.
All best prints, were 6 and 7c, now 5c.
Best red fancy prints, were 7c now 4c.
Organdies, were 15c, now 10. Were 12½c now 7½c.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for June now on Sale.

OUR

Home-Made Bread

Takes the lead.

Made on your own home process, by Chelsea workmen, from flour made at the home mills of Chelsea, from the best home-grown wheat.

Honey and bee supplies in stock and for sale.

Try our ice cream.

Chelsea's Bakery.

ARCHIE MERCHANT

KOAL.

Having purchased the Glazier Stove Company's Coal Business, we shall continue to supply the people of Chelsea with

KOAL

At Rock Bottom Prices.

The Chelsea Manf. Co.

Office near depot.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
Auctioneer.

Headquarters
at

HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.

Today's News Today

The Detroit Journal

Prints four regular editions every week day and thereby is able to give its patrons everywhere the latest and best news at the earliest possible moment.

THE DETROIT JOURNAL has the best State news page in Michigan.

THE DETROIT JOURNAL prints the markets of the world from 12 to 18 hours ahead of the morning papers.

THE DETROIT JOURNAL is concise, is reliable, is clean.

THE DETROIT JOURNAL has a bright, hustling agent in every town in Michigan. He will serve you for 10 cents per week. By mail \$1.25 for 3 months.

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Use
The Detroit Journal.
It
Pays.

Subscribe for the Herald.

\$1.00 per year.

Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, May 18, 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, seconded by Gilbert, that the resignation of G. Grau be laid on the table until the next regular meeting.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Holmes, seconded by Vogel, that the printing of the Records of the Village be awarded to A. Allison for the sum of \$10.00 for the ensuing year.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Gilbert, seconded by McKune that the amount of \$200.00 be transferred from General fund to Highway fund.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Schenk, seconded by McKune that the Petition regarding the extension of water pipes on Orchard and Jefferson streets be referred to Water Works Committee.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Gilbert, seconded by Holmes, that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn on Treasurer for amounts.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

G. Ahnemiller 19 loads rubbish at 20c per load. \$ 3 80

Geo. H. Foster 2 days on scraper at \$2 per day. 4 00

Howard Fisk 2 days on scraper at \$2.50 per day. 5 00

B. Steinbach 2 days on scraper at \$2.50 per day. 5 00

A. T. and A. F. Freeman to services in the case of W. G. Lewick et al vs. F. P. Glazier and the Village. 359 95

J. Schumaker for 330 feet of cement walk at 4c per foot. 13 20

James Wade for 330 feet of cement walk at 4c per foot. 13 20

Isaac Whitaker for 500 feet of cement walk at 2½c per foot. 12 50

Wm. Yocum for 270 feet of cement walk at 2½c per foot. 6 75

Chelsea Water Works Co. for 38 tons of coal on hand May 2nd and transferred to the Village at \$2.15 per ton. 75 25

Geo. A. Cook for recording deeds 7 00

Moved by Gilbert, seconded by Schenk, that the bond of B. B. Turnbull with H. S. Holmes and Geo. P. Glazier as sureties be accepted.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by McKune, seconded by Vogel, that the Clerk be instructed to purchase a flag 7x14 and place it on the town hall.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

F. P. Glazier reports as having conferred with Mr. McKune regarding the electric lights asked by him in consideration of ratification of lease for tower and water supply tank.

Moved by Gilbert and seconded by McKune, that Holmes, Schenk and Vogel be appointed a committee to confer with Mr. McKune in regard to electric lights.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

Moved by Vogel and seconded by McKune, that the ordinance relative to the Water Works of the Village, and establishing rules, regulations and penalties for the government of consumers, plumbers and others, being Ordinance No. 19, be adopted as read.

On motion Board adjourned.

W. H. HESELSCHWERDT,

Village Clerk.

Approved June 1, 1898.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillsblains, 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.

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.

HOUSE AGREES TO IT.

Adopts the Compromise War Revenue Measure.

The Bill Almost Certain to Become a Law—An Abstract of Its Most Important Features of Taxation.

Washington, June 10.—The house agreed to the conference report on the war revenue bill. Vote, 154 to 107. The republicans who voted against the adoption of the conference report on the war revenue bill are: Brewster, Henry (Conn.), Hill, Latta, McIntire. The democrats who voted for the report were: Cummings, Driggs, Fitzgerald, McAleer, McCallan.

Abstract of the Bill.
The war revenue bill as agreed upon by the conferees of the house and senate will no doubt become law. The following is an abstract of the most important provisions of the bill, giving items and rates, and contains nearly everything save details of administrative features. It provides that the act shall take effect on the day succeeding the date of its passage, except as otherwise specially provided for:
A tax of two dollars on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquors, brewed or manufactured and sold or stored in warehouse, or removed for consumption on sale, for every barrel containing not more than 31 gallons, and at a like rate for any other quantity or fractional parts of a barrel, with a discount of 7½ per cent on all sales by collectors to brewers of the stamps provided for the payment of the tax.

Special Taxes from July 1.
1. Bankers employing a capital not exceeding \$25,000; for every additional thousand dollars, \$2, surplus included in capital. The amount of such annual tax to be computed on the basis of the capital and surplus for the preceding fiscal year. Savings banks first in capital stock and whose business is confined to receiving deposits and loaning or investing the same for the benefit of their depositors, and which do no other business of banking, are not subject to this tax.
2. Brokers, but any person having paid the special taxes as a banker shall not be required to pay the special tax as a broker.
3. Pawnbrokers, \$20.
4. Commercial brokers, \$20.
5. Custom house brokers, \$10.
6. Proprietors of theaters, museums and concert halls in cities of more than 25,000 population, \$100. This does not include halls rented or used occasionally for concerts or theatrical representations.
7. Circuses, \$100. If a special tax is paid in one state is to exempt exhibitors from the tax in another state, though but one special tax is to be imposed for exhibitions within any one state.
8. Proprietors or agents of all other public exhibitions or shows for money, not enumerated here, \$10.
9. Bowling alleys and billiard rooms, \$5 for each alley or table.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuff.
In lieu of the tax now imposed by law, a tax of 12 cents per pound upon all tobacco and snuff, however prepared, manufactured or sold, or removed for consumption or sale, upon cigars and cigarettes manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, the following taxes to be paid by the manufacturer, \$3.60 per thousand on cigars weighing more than three pounds per thousand; \$1 per thousand on cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand; \$3.60 per thousand on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand, and \$1.50 per thousand on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, provided that in lieu of the two, three and four ounce packages of tobacco and snuff now authorized by law, there may be packages thereof, containing 1 2-3 ounces, 2 1-2 ounces and 3 1-3 ounces respectively, and in addition to packages now authorized, by law, there may be packages containing one ounce of smoking tobacco.

Insurance.
LIFE—On each policy for each \$100, 10 cents on the amount insured. Policies on the industrial or weekly plan, 40 per cent of the amount of the first weekly premium is charged. Fraternal beneficiary societies and orders, farmers' purely local cooperative societies, and other similar societies operating on the basis of mutual aid, and not for profit, are exempted.
MARINE, INLAND, FIRE—On each policy one-half of one cent on each dollar. Cooperative and mutual companies are exempted.

CASUALTY, FIDELITY, GUARANTEE
Each policy and each bond for the performance of the duties of any office or position, or other obligation of the nature of indemnity, and each contract or obligation guaranteeing the validity of bonds or other obligations issued by any state, county, municipal or other public body, or guaranteeing titles to real estate, or mercantile credits executed or guaranteed by any surety company upon the amount of premium charged, one-half of one cent on each dollar.

Proprietary Articles.
Medicinal preparations, articles and preparations: Upon every box, bottle, jar, pot or phial, or other inclosure, containing any pills, powders, tinctures, troches or lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, drops, waters (except natural spring waters), essences, spirits and all medicinal preparations or compositions whatsoever, made and sold, or removed for sale by any person wherein the person making or preparing the same has any exclusive right where such right, etc., does not exceed at the retail price five cents, one-eighth of one cent tax; when the retail price is between 10 and 15 cents, one-fourth of one cent; between 15 and 25 cents, five-eighths of a cent, and for each additional 25 cents in value, five-eighths of a cent tax. Perfumery and cosmetics and other similar articles used as applications to the hair, mouth or skin or otherwise used, where the package, box, bottle, etc., does not exceed at the retail price 5 cents, one-eighth of one cent tax; when the price is between 5 and 10 cents, one-quarter of a cent; between 10 and 15 cents, three-eighths of a cent; between 15 and 25 cents, five-eighths of a cent; each additional 25 cents in value, five-eighths of a cent tax. Chewing gum, each package of not more than \$1 retail value, four cents, and for each additional dollar, four cents. Sparkling or other wines, when bottled for sale, upon each bottle containing one pint or less, 1 cent; more than 1 pint, 2 cents.

Inheritance Tax.
A tax on inheritances and legacies exceeding \$10,000 in personal property is provided as follows: On sums between \$10,000 and \$25,000, the rate of 1 per cent on the amount of the inheritance; on sums between \$25,000 and \$50,000, the rate of 1½ per cent; on sums between \$50,000 and \$100,000, the rate of 2 per cent; on sums between \$100,000 and \$250,000, the rate of 2½ per cent; on sums between \$250,000 and \$500,000, the rate of 3 per cent; on sums between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000, the rate of 3½ per cent; on sums above \$1,000,000, the rate of 4 per cent.

rates are to be multiplied by 3. The tax is made a lien upon the property until paid, and it is required that the tax shall be satisfied before the legatee is paid.

Certificates of Indebtedness.

The secretary of the treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, at a rate of interest not exceeding 1 per cent, such sums as, in his judgment, may be necessary to meet public expenditures, and to issue certificates of indebtedness in denominations of \$50 or some multiple of that sum, each certificate is made payable at such time, on the order of the secretary of the treasury may prescribe; provided that the amount of such certificates outstanding shall at no time exceed \$100,000,000.

Bonds, debentures or certificates of indebtedness by any association, company or corporation, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents, and on each original issue, whether on organization or reorganization, of certificates of stock by any such association, company or corporation, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents, and on all sales, or agreements to sell, or memorandum of sales, or deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock, on each \$100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents. In case of sale where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the company, the stamp shall be placed upon such books, and where the change of ownership is by transfer certificate, and in cases of an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed. Penalty, a fine of from \$50 to \$1,000, and imprisonment for six months or both.

Upon each sale, or agreement to sell, any products or merchandise at any exchange, or board or trade, or other similar place, either for present or future delivery, for each \$100 in value of said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, one cent, and for each additional \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100, one cent. "Provided, every sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill, memorandum of such sale, to which there shall be affixed a lawful stamp or stamps in value equal to the amount of the tax on such sale."

Bank check, draft or certificate of deposit not drawing interest, or order for the payment of any sum of money drawn upon or issued by any bank, trust company or any person or persons, companies or corporations, 3 cents.

Bills of exchange (inland), draft, certificates of deposit drawing interest, or order for the payment of any sum of money, otherwise than at sight or on demand, or any promissory note or bill of exchange, for circulation and for cash, or for cash, for a sum not exceeding \$100, 2 cents, and for each additional \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100, 2 cents.

Bills of lading or receipt (other than charter party) for any goods or merchandise to be exported to any foreign port or place, 10 cents. A tax of one cent is imposed for every telephone message for which over 15 cents is charged. Any telegraphic message, or cable message, or any other communication by wire, or by any other means, for circulation and for cash, or for cash, for a sum not exceeding \$100, 2 cents, and for each additional \$100 or fractional part thereof in excess of \$100, 2 cents.

The Bond Section.
The secretary of the treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time as the proceeds may be required to defray expenditures authorized on account of the existing war (such proceeds when received to be used only for the purpose of meeting such war expenditures), the sum of \$400,000,000, or such amount thereof as may be necessary, and to prepare and issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in denominations of \$20 or some multiple of that sum, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and payable 20 years from such date and bearing interest payable quarterly in coin at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. The bonds are to be first offered at par as a popular loan.

Miscellaneous.
Proxy for voting at any election for officers of any incorporated company, except religious, charitable or literary societies or public cemeteries, 10 cents.
Power of attorney, 25 cents; not to apply to the collection of ex-soldiers' claims against the government on account of the military or naval service.
Protests of notes, bills of exchange, acceptance, check or draft, or any marine protest, 25 cents. Warehouse receipts, bills of lading and passage tickets do not apply to steamboats or other vessels plying between ports of the United States and ports in British North America.

Compromise on Silver Coinage.

The senate recedes from its coinage of the silver seigniorage amendment and a substitute is agreed to simply authorizing and directing the coinage of not less than one and one-half million dollars per month from the silver bullion held in the treasury; such silver dollars to be applied as provided by the act of July 14, 1890.

HEAVY TEA IMPORTATIONS.

Merchants Hurrying Shipments to This Country to Escape the War Tax.

Tacoma, Wash., June 10.—It is reported here that importers are making a quiet and extraordinary effort to hurry all the tea possible into America before the prospective war duty shall become effective, and that probably at least four of the Northern Pacific Steamship company's fleet of tea steamers would arrive here this month, an exceptionally large number. In view of the fact of the government's seizing these steamers for use as transports, it is inferred that the vessels may be loaded with tea at the nearest available point and rushed to Tacoma before July 1, saving thousands of dollars' duty, which would go to Uncle Sam after the war revenue law became operative, and at the same time hurry the boats along for service in embarking troops to Manila. The Olympia is due here June 19 and the Arizona July 7. The Columbia is in Japanese waters and the Tacoma will be due in Yokohama in a day or two and could be returned here in a very short time. Pacific coast officials here can say nothing about such a move, claiming that arrangements for freight coming this way are made in the Asiatic ports.

Seventy-Five Per Cent. Rejected.

San Francisco, June 10. — Nearly 75 per cent. of the applicants for enlistment in the United States regular army are rejected at the recruiting offices in this city. The principal causes of rejection are impaired vision and defective chest expansion. Several natives of the Philippines have applied for enlistment, but all have been rejected. One of those who was very anxious to go to Manila with the troops was suspected of being a Spaniard.

FALL OF MANILA.

Ambassador Hay Telegraphs from London That the Spaniards Have Surrendered the City.

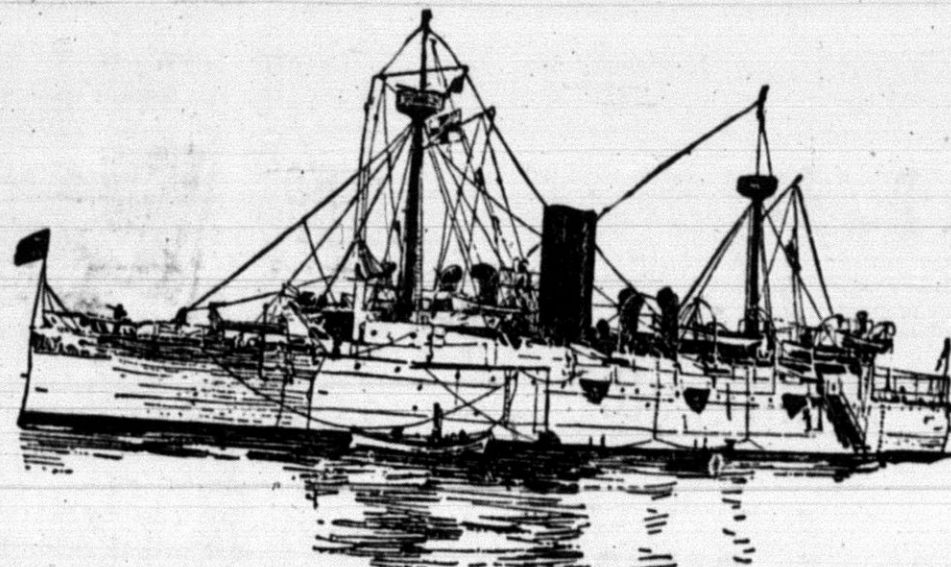
Washington, June 13.—"Hong-Kong advises say that Manila has surrendered." This dispatch was received at midnight from Ambassador Hay at London. That was the whole story, but it is taken for granted at the navy department that Ambassador Hay received his news from official sources in London and that it is correct. The news was at once carried over to the white house and caused intense delight. Direct news from Admiral Dewey had been expected, as it was known he sent a dispatch boat to Hong-Kong, and it was presumed that by this time Dewey and Aguinaldo between them must have forced the city to surrender.

If it proves to be true, the first army expedition to the Philippines will have nothing to do but to occupy the town and prevent the insurgents making reprisals, and the result may be the substitution of volunteers for some of the regulars now under Merritt at San Francisco. No one here doubts the news, the briefness of the dispatch from Ambassador Hay being taken as an evidence of its reliability, and the navy department is congratulating itself in the belief that Dewey has capped the climax of his great victory by hauling down the Spanish flag and running up the stars and stripes without waiting for the slow-moving army, just as Sampson landed at Guantanamo while the army was fleeing from ghost ships at Tampa.

It has been believed all along that Dewey would capture Manila with the assistance of the insurgents, and it is hoped Sampson may do the same thing.

The last full reports from Dewey were to the effect that Manila was at his mercy, with supplies running short and the insurgents completely investing the city, and for this reason the news by way of London is received as true. The cable from Hong-Kong runs around the Indian peninsula and British official, advises have the right of way, so it is natural to suppose the British foreign office would first receive the glorious news.

UNITED STATES CRUISER CHARLESTON.



It is now stated that this vessel, which left San Francisco two weeks ago, will not go to the Philippines immediately, but that her destination is the island of Guahan, in the Ladrone group, which are controlled by the Spanish and which are situated about 1,500 miles from Manila and 2,500 miles from Honolulu.

San Francisco, June 13.—It is reported that instructions have been sent to Admiral Dewey to take possession of the Ladrone and Caroline islands, now belonging to Spain.

Washington, June 13.—Orders have been issued to Gen. Lee and to Gen. Coppinger to hasten the expedition against Puerto Rico.

Washington, June 13.—Gen. Merritt has asked for more troops for the Philippine expedition, and they are likely to be granted him. Sixteen thousand have been allotted to him, and he wants 4,000 more. He expects to leave for Manila in two weeks and wants his forces to precede him.

Madrid, June 13.—Political circles declare no suggestions for peace have been received, that such suggestions would be declined and that Spain has decided to pursue the war to the bitter end. Several Spanish generals are quoted as saying that Spain can continue the war in Cuba for two years and that it is useless to talk of peace unless on the basis of status quo ante bellum. The campaign inaugurated by some of the foreign newspapers in favor of peace between Spain and the United States is not approved here.

Wilmington, Del., June 13.—Capt. Davis, of the British steamer Le Coq, which has reached this port from Santander, Spain, says that while in that country he was impressed with the fact that the common people are apparently taking very little interest in the war with the United States. The people think the conflict is for the consideration of the Madrid government. Capt. Davis was also of the opinion that the Spaniards thought the United States was wasting its money appropriated to wage war, as it was intimated to him Spain did not place a high financial estimation upon Cuba, Puerto Rico or the Philippines.

Selling of Chinese of Girls.

Omaha, Neb., June 13.—Judge Scott is hearing the case of three Chinese girls who have applied for habeas corpus. They charge that they and 47 others are held here in slavery, and are being sold for immoral purposes. They say seven have already been sold and sent to San Francisco within the month.

BEATS ALL RECORDS.

Value of Exports of Products of the United States for the Past Year Will Exceed \$800,000,000.

Washington, June 13.—The farmers of the United States are drawing upon other parts of the world for more money in the fiscal year which ends this month than in any preceding year in the history of the country. Even the high-water mark of 1892, when our exports of agricultural products amounted to \$799,323,232, will be surpassed by the record of the year which closes with this month. The preliminary reports of May exportations which have reached the bureau of statistics make it quite apparent that the agricultural exports of the year will be considerably in excess of \$800,000,000, the total for the year being likely to reach \$835,000,000. Never before have the exports of agricultural products reached the \$800,000,000 line, and never but twice have they been as much as \$700,000,000, the two occasions in which they passed the \$700,000,000 line being in 1881 and 1892. Compared with the last fiscal year the increase in exports of agricultural products will be fully \$150,000,000, and compared with the preceding year the increase will be over \$250,000,000, while the total will be fully 50 per cent. in excess of that of the fiscal year 1895.

In breadstuffs alone the exports of the year will amount to nearly \$1,000,000 of each business day and will be more than \$100,000,000 in excess of last year's exports of breadstuffs. Nearly all articles classed as breadstuffs have participated in this increase. Of wheat the value of the exports for the fiscal year 1898 will be more than double those of the fiscal year 1897; while the increase in flour will be nearly 50 per cent. and of corn nearly 50 per cent. in value. May exports of corn were larger than those of any other month in the history of the country, while the total exports of corn for the year for the first time will pass the \$300,000,000 bushel line, the total in only three preceding years having reached \$200,000,000 bushels. Cornmeal, oats and oatmeal and rye show a striking increase, the gain in oatmeal being more than 60 per cent. over last year and that of oats 100 per cent., while in rye the gain is also phenomenally large.

"Provisions," in which term are included beef, hog and dairy products, there is also a marked increase, the total exports of provisions for the year being likely to reach \$160,000,000 in value. Most of this increase, however, is in hog products, exportations of bacon, which were \$34,187,147 in value last year, being likely to reach \$44,000,000 this year, and lard showing a similar increase, being likely to reach \$37,000,000 this year, or a gain of nearly \$5,000,000. Live beef seems to be gaining in popularity with our foreign customers, the exports of beef cattle having increased materially, while those of beef, either fresh, canned or salted, have failed to show any increase, in most cases a decided falling off being noticeable. The

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Crop Outlook.

The weekly crop report issued by Director Schneider, of the United States weather station in Lansing, says:

The weather has been generally favorable to all crops and for the progress of farm work. Wheat is generally in very fine condition and promises to be a fine crop; corn is coming up nicely, has made a good stand and shows a strong, healthy growth; barley and early potatoes are up and look good; oats look well. Reports regarding the hay crop indicate that the yield this year will be lighter than last.

Health in Michigan.

Reports to the state board of health from 77 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended June 4 indicate that inflammation of the kidneys increased and inflammation of the bowels decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 166 places, measles at 59, typhoid fever at 19, scarlet fever at 23, diphtheria at 13, and whooping cough at 24 places.

Shot Himself.

C. C. Packard committed suicide by shooting himself in the temple while in bed at his home in Kalamazoo. He was 57 years old. He was patentee and manufacturer of a camera shutter and left a note saying that Anthony, of New York, had done it, meaning he had caused him to take his life by taking his patent from him. He was a veteran and leaves \$7,000 life insurance.

A Light Sentence.

Eliza Mitchell, the colored woman convicted of causing the death of her baby by neglect and starvation, was sentenced in Grand Rapids by Judge Burlingame to 1½ years in the Detroit house of correction. The sentence was light because the court believed the woman was ignorant and more unfortunate than criminal.

Torn to Pieces.

One of the worst accidents that has happened for many years occurred in Black River early the other morning. Mrs. C. C. Smith, wife of a lumberman, was riding to the depot on her bicycle to take the train for Gustin, when she was run down by a switch engine on the Detroit & Mackinaw railroad and torn to pieces.

Shot Dead in a Quarrel.

Albert Worden, of Alma, is dead and Sam Brownell is in jail charged with shooting him. Worden had been drinking and went to Brownell's house and got into a quarrel with Mrs. Brownell. She was trying to frighten him away with a gun, when her husband arrived, and taking the weapon from her shot Worden dead.

Found Watery Graves.

In the past few days the following persons have met death by drowning: Fred Mattes and Henry Meyer at Monroe, Ethan Ward near Adrian, Albert Bucholz near Ann Arbor, Matthew Carlin at Port Huron, George Bell at St. Clair, Carl Colburn at Monsey, son of Reuben Norris near Niles.

News Items Briefly Told.

James Brophy was shot and killed by his wife, Margaret Brophy, in Vassar, in self defense. They had not lived together for some time and suit was pending for divorce.

A 40-inch vein of coal has been found on the town line between Buena Vista and Blumfield.

The fine new soldiers' monument erected at Colon by the local G. A. R. post was unveiled.

The first passenger train over the Lake Superior & Ishpeming railroad went over the line, carrying prominent citizens of Ishpeming and Negaunee.

Fruit growers near Grand Rapids are much alarmed over the prevalence of the "curl leaf," a new pest which has attacked peach trees.

A military company to be known as the Charlotte light guards, has been organized at that place for the purpose of joining the state militia.

The first annual banquet of the Genesee County Bar association was held in Flint and was a decided success in every particular.

A post office has been established at Woodlake, Montcalm county, with E. Carpenter as postmaster.

Henry Meyers and Fred Mattes, while boating at Monroe, were drowned. Mattes could swim, and in his efforts to save his companion lost his life.

Edwin F. Woodruff jumped from a train at Ludington, fell under the wheels and was killed.

The May report of State Salt Inspector Caswell is as follows by counties: Manistee, 157,127 barrels; St. Clair, 61,297; Wayne, 48,955; Mason, 38,505; Bay, 38,289; Saginaw, 31,675; Midland, 900; Iosco, 39; total, 376,907; May, 1897, 264,355.

Game Warden Chase S. Osborn reports 58 cases commenced in Michigan during the month of May for violations of the state game and fish laws. The infractions of the law, he says, are becoming less numerous.

The Branch county soldiers' and sailors' reunion, held in Coldwater, was attended by several thousand people.

H. D. Ranney, one of the men drowned when the Lady Jane Gray foundered en route to Alaska, May 28, was a former resident of Comstock township, Kalamazoo county.

The post office at Falsion, Sanilac county, has been discontinued. The patrons of the office now get their mail at Crosswell.

OLD GLORY FLOATS.

Stars and Stripes Are Planted on Cuban Soil by a Force of American Marines.

Off Guantanamo, Cuba, Friday, June 10, via Port Antonio, Monday, June 13.—The invasion of Cuba by the American forces began Friday. Six hundred marines have pitched their tents about the smoking ruins of the outer fortifications of Guantanamo and the stars and stripes for the first time float on a Spanish flagstaff in Cuba.

To Capt. Clark and the battleship Oregon belong the honor of accomplishing the first successful landing of the war. Forty marines from the battleship went ashore Saturday morning and occupied the left entrance of the bay until the troopship Panther arrived with 600 marines. These under the command of Lieut. Col. R. W. Huntington arrived at three o'clock, and within half an hour they had burned the buildings of the Spanish camp and had set fire to the miserable little village which crouched on the beach under the hilltop of Guantanamo. The whole operation of silencing the guns and landing the forces was as easy as placing a Sunday school picnic. The Marblehead, backed by the Vixen and Dolphin, opened fire on the earthworks Friday. The shores to the right of the entrance were lined with guns and rifle pits, but the Spaniards stampeded after firing a few shots.

The main fort lies within the city limits and is still to be reduced, but it is not in a difficult position, and the American officers say it can be taken in 15 minutes when desired.

The Marblehead, Dolphin, Vixen and two colliers have been off the entrance of the harbor for several days, and Friday morning they sailed into the channel. A mile further up they opened fire, sending 50 shots at the fortifications on the left. The hills on the right of the entrance were deserted. There are no defenses on the right side of the harbor.

No attempt to land was made until the Oregon steamed in early Saturday morning. Capt. Clark immediately sent 40 marines ashore, and 20 from the Marblehead followed. They found evidence of a very hasty departure by the Spaniards. Watches, hammocks and ammunition were scattered about the earthworks and a Spanish flag was found in one of the rifle pits. The little detachment of marines held the place until the Panther arrived, when they were recalled, and the work of disembarking began. The first boatload had scarcely landed, when the village burst into flames. Company B, under Lieut. Hall, was the first ashore, and without the loss of a moment the column started up the steep, rocky hillside to the earthworks. For an hour a brown column of marines filed up the narrow path, eventually taking up a position at the top of the hill. As soon as the American flag was swung out to the breeze from the flagstaff of the captured Spanish camp, the Oregon steamed away to rejoin the fleet off Santiago.

The marines will hold the position until the arrival of the expected troops, in the meantime scouting the vicinity, with the Marblehead, Vixen and Dolphin lying by to protect them.

Rear Admiral Sampson now has a harbor and a base of supplies on the south side of the island, and troops can be landed at will.

The squadrons of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley are still off Santiago, maintaining a strict watch day and night to prevent the possibility of the escape of Admiral Cervera. From men who have landed to take observations of the harbor it is learned definitely, all agreeing on the point, that the Spanish cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers are there, but these vessels are regarded by naval experts, after all, as "men in buckram." As a high naval officer remarked: "Spain throughout her whole history has never sought a naval fight and never will. She has always dodged and is dodging now. Cervera never intended to fight. He intended to dodge and he has succeeded. Spain will never send another fleet to these waters during the present war."

Washington, June 13.—Admiral Sampson asks promotion for Lieut. Hobson and similar reward for his followers in the daring Merrimac exploit at Santiago, the request being made in his official report telling of their valor. In this report Admiral Sampson withheld no measure of credit from Hobson, as well for conceiving and working out the details of the project as for its glorious execution. It was not clearly understood at first just why a staff officer rather than a line officer should be selected for the perilous undertaking, particularly in view of the readiness and eagerness with which such an assignment would be accepted by any line officer of the navy. The report satisfactorily explains this. The man whose brain conceived the project and whose skill and energy worked out the details was undoubtedly the one whose bravery and heroism should execute the work.

Madrid, June 13.—The following dispatch has been received here from Capt. Gen. Blanco: One American cruiser and two gunboats are before Havana, two are before Mariel, one at Cardenas, two at San Caisario, none at Matanzas and Cienfuegos and 15 American men-of-war are off Santiago de Cuba. We have no news from La Caimanero.

A WAR PLAN.

The Spaniards Made a Brave Stand, But the Fire Was Too Heavy for Them.

A detachment of Spanish infantry approached the silent, gloomy building on Apicela avenue, Boston. "Halt!" cried the brave commanding officer; then he knocked at the door.

A window in the third story flew up and the face of a pretty girl appeared in the opening. "Oh, girls! Oh, girls!" she shouted, "it's the Spanish."

In another moment every window in the four-story establishment was up, and each casement held a laughing sample of the great American beauty. The hearts of the Spanish beat high with hope. Ha! but what was that?

Something whizzed from a window and a Spaniard bit the dust. Another, and yet another. Then the air was full of flying missiles. Volley after volley, the bullets fairly rained on the small band. Hardly a man was left to tell the tale.

Report of the commanding officer: "Surrounded a Boston cooking school today and were badly routed; girls attacked us with doughnuts and biscuits; supply of bullets! And I had heard of the 'biscuit shooters' of the great western nation. To be caught napping, oh, it is too mean. Seventy dead, but my boys made a brave stand."—N. Y. World.

WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

From the Free Press, Detroit, Mich. A prominent business man recently expressed the opinion that there is one thing that will prevent women from completely filling man's place in the business world—they can't be depended upon because they are sick too often. This is refuted by Mrs. C. W. Mansfield, a business woman of 58 Farrar St., Detroit, Mich., who says: "A complication of female ailments kept me awake nights and wore me out. I could get no relief from medicine and hope was slipping away from me. A young lady in my employ gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took them and was able to rest at night for the first time in months. I bought more and took them and they cured me as they also cured several other people to my knowledge. I think that if you should ask any of the druggists of Detroit who are the best buyers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they would say the young women. These pills certainly build up the nervous system and many a young woman owes her life to them. As a business woman I am pleased to recommend them, as they did more for me than any physician, and I can give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People credit for my general good health to-day."

No discovery of modern times has done so much to enable women to take their proper place in life by safeguarding their health 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 to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. For the growing girl they are of the greatest benefit, for the mother indispensable, for every woman invaluable. For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, these pills have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.

When two men hate each other, they can't make a decent pretense of being friendly. Women can do it, but men can't.—Acheson Globe. 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. A darky never looks as picturesque as in a snow storm.—Washington (La.) Democrat.

Washington, June 13.—Admiral Sampson asks promotion for Lieut. Hobson and similar reward for his followers in the daring Merrimac exploit at Santiago, the request being made in his official report telling of their valor. In this report Admiral Sampson withheld no measure of credit from Hobson, as well for conceiving and working out the details of the project as for its glorious execution. It was not clearly understood at first just why a staff officer rather than a line officer should be selected for the perilous undertaking, particularly in view of the readiness and eagerness with which such an assignment would be accepted by any line officer of the navy. The report satisfactorily explains this. The man whose brain conceived the project and whose skill and energy worked out the details was undoubtedly the one whose bravery and heroism should execute the work.

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.**

Range of Old Dr. SANUELTYCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe Sassa -
Rhubarb Sassa -
Sassa Seed -
Piperment -
Dr. Carbonate Soda -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Mint Flavor

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

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

The Chinese Flag.
The standard of the Celestial Empire is a very queer looking affair. It represents the most grotesque of green dragons on a yellow ground. The latter is suggestive not only of the national complexion, but also of that of a sufferer from biliousness. To remove this unbecoming tint from the complexion, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will speedily regulate your liver, prevent malaria, and remedy dyspepsia, nervousness, rheumatism and kidney complaint.

The Funny Man.
Miss Mattinay—You won't mind my sitting down in my bonnet, Mr. Sparkle, will you?
Sparkle (the well-known comic writer, quoting one of his latest witticisms)—Not at all; it will only flatten it out a little.
"O, come now, Mr. Sparkle, I know that is not your own. I saw it in print the other day!"—Moonshine.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.
A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

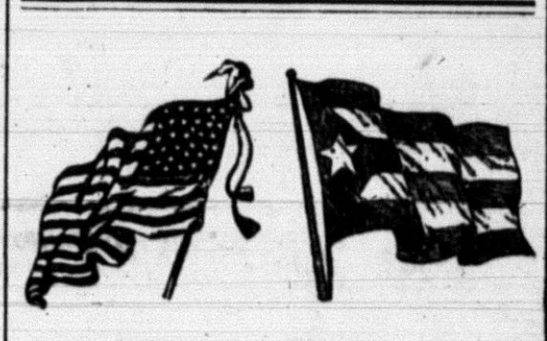
May Be a Destiny Fellow.
"I have just read," said Chollie, "that the great Napoleon spent more than \$4,000 a year on dwees. It tewwifies me."
"What terrifies you, you idiot?" asked his disgusted father.
"To find that we are so similar. Who knows but I am one of those destiny fellows?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Give the Children a Drink
called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it, because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Doubtful Meaning.
George—And will you miss me while I am away, Ethel?
Ethel—Indeed I will, George.
"That's some consolation to me."
"And to me also, dear."
"Why to you?"
"It will be such a consolation to have the pleasure of missing you."—Chicago Evening News.

The Latter-Day Mystery.
The early sea serpent is outranked this season by the "mysterious cannonading" off various ports.—Boston Transcript.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.
Pigs do not squeal when they are feeding.—Ram's Horn.



War Cuts.
We have in stock a complete assortment of Flags, Maps, Battleships, Officers, etc. (American, Spanish and Cuban), in electrotype or stereotypes of varied sizes for either black ink or colors, which we are selling at very reasonable prices. Also Society and Patriotic Emblems of all descriptions. Progressive publishers will be quick to take advantage of this opportunity to embellish the columns of their papers with cuts in harmony with the sentiment of the people. Send for sample sheets.
A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
73 W. Adams St., Chicago.

A FAMILY FAILING.

The struggle with Heredity.

The Right Side of the Color Line.

To heredity, to the transmission of traits from sire to son, we owe most of the possibilities of growth and development. If each newly born being started out anew, without the force of heredity the level of life might be expected to be that of the digger Indian or Bushman. Naturally bad traits descend like the good. Peculiarities of feature, eccentricities of speech and manner, birth marks, etc., are handed down just as surely as manual dexterity, physical beauty, mathematical ability, and the mental and moral qualities in general. A curious example of this descent of family traits is furnished by Mrs. Maggie Pickett, Canton, Ga., in whose family gray hair was hereditary. She writes:

"Gray hair is hereditary in our family. As long as I can recollect, my mother's hair has been gray. About twelve years ago, my hair began to show signs of turning. I resolved to try Ayer's Hair Vigor, and after using it only a few times my hair was restored to its natural color. I still use this dressing occasionally, a bottle lasting me quite a while; and though over forty years of age, my hair retains its youthful color and fullness. To all who have faded and gray hair, I would heartily recommend Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor."—Mrs. MAGGIE PICKETT, Canton, Ga.

There is no shame in gray hair, but there may be some sadness, because it is untimely, and out of season. Gray hairs are a crown of honor to the aged, but to the young they are a stigma. There is no need to be gray in youth. Grayness comes from a deficiency of the coloring matter which gives the hair its natural tint. This coloring matter can be supplied artificially and is so supplied by Dr. J. C. Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is by supplying the lacking pigment that Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. Beyond this, it makes the hair grow, gives it gloss and softness, stops it from falling, removes dandruff, and cleanses the scalp. Mrs. C. M. Ayres, Mount Airy, Ga., writes:

"About three years ago, my head became full of dandruff, which caused great annoyance; after a time the hair began falling out. The use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the hair from falling out, and made the scalp clean and healthy."—Mrs. C. M. AYRES, Mount Airy, Ga.

Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor is noted as a dressing. It is used every day by thousands whose chief claim to beauty rests on beautiful hair. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured. Free. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PAINT YOUR WALLS & CEILINGS.

MURAL WATER COLOR PAINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS AND CEILINGS. Purchase a package of MURALO paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a **MADE FINISH** to be applied with a brush and wash. Milled in twenty-four tins and works equally as well with cold or hot water.

SEND FOR SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO CO., NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

A Beautiful Present

ELASTIC STARCH

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of three

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you **ABSOLUTELY FREE** by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, English Quail, American Pheasant, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

Your Summer Journey

TO THE EASTERN RESORTS CAN BE MADE IN GREATEST COMFORT VIA...

Send for handsomely illustrated Tourist Book.

The LAKE SHORE and Michigan Southern Ry.

A. J. SMITH, Gen. Pass. & Trk. Agt. CLEVELAND.

C. E. WILBER, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt. CHICAGO.

OLD BICYCLES Made New

...AT CHICAGO...
Cutting down, remodeling to present style, re-enameling, re-lacquering. It is entirely practical for people living at a distance to secure **HIGH ESTER'S REPAIR WORK** at **LOWEST** prices. (Freight 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., 260 W. Jackson St., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Cures Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. Sold by druggists.

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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 5085, Atlanta, Ga.

7,000,000 ACRES—Farms, Timber, Mineral, Colony lands; South; cheap, easy terms. FREE CATALOGUE. W. H. CRAWFORD & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

WELLMACHINERY—And Prospecting Machines, LOUISA & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

A. N. K.—A 1718

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Ordinance No. 12.

An Ordinance relative to the Water Works of the Village of Chelsea, and establishing rules, regulations and penalties for government of consumers, plumbers and others.

The Village of Chelsea Ordains:

Sec. 1. That the rules and regulations hereinafter set forth shall be considered a part of the contract with every person, company, or corporation that is supplied with water through the Water system of the Village. And every such person, company or corporation by taking water shall be considered to express his, their or its consent to be bound thereby; and whenever any of them are violated, or such others as the Council may hereinafter adopt, the water shall be cut off from the building or place of such violation, although two or more parties may receive through the same pipe, and shall not be let on again except by order of the Council or Water Works and Electric Light Committee, and on the payment of the expenses of shutting it off and turning it on, and such other terms as the said Committee shall determine, and a satisfactory understanding with the party or the parties that no further cause of complaint shall arise; and in case of such violation, the Council shall have the right to declare any payment made for water by the person committing such violation to be forfeited and the same shall thereupon be forfeited.

Sec. 2. Any plumber wishing to do business in connection with the Village of Chelsea Water Works, before entering into an agreement to do so, must furnish the Committee on Water Works and Electric Light satisfactory evidence that he is a competent plumber, master of his trade and willing in all respects to be governed by the bylaws, rules, and regulation which are or may be adopted by the Council or said Committee. Said plumber shall also be responsible for all damages the Village may sustain at his hands; he shall also enter into bonds in the sum of one Thousand Dollars with two good and sufficient sureties, subject to the approval of the said Committee to indemnify and save harmless the Village of Chelsea, of and from all accidents, damages, and losses which said Village may sustain by reason of his failure to comply with all rules and regulations which are now or many hereafter be established by the Council or said Committee.

Sec. 3. Plumbers shall make full and complete return to the Secretary of said Committee of the uses for and to which water is applied under any permit granted. Said return shall be made by the plumber going the work within forty-eight hours after the completion of said work and must contain a complete list of all articles and fixtures used, as the water will not be turned on any premises until after said return is made and the work reported to be in accordance with the rules and regulations herein prescribed.

Sec. 4. Plumbers in making returns of permits shall give name of street or lot line in which the attachment has been made, and whether the service pipe enters the premises on the North, South, East or West line of said Street; and also state accurately the distance of the service cock from the near side line of the nearest cross street, lane or alley, or other well defined public place; the measurements to be recorded in feet and twelfths of a foot, and made in a direction parallel with the side line of the named street to where said line intersects the near side line of the nearest cross street lane or alley, in cases where the alignment of any street lane or alley, is not well defined the measurement must be continued until a well defined street line is reached, which must be intelligently described in the return.

Sec. 5. No plumber, pipe-fitter or other person shall make any attachment to any old pipe or water fixture in premises from which the water has been shut off and the supply discontinued, without the party desiring such work to be done having first made application and obtained a reissue and permit for the same; nor shall any plumber, pipe-fitter, or other person make any alteration in any pipe or water fixture attached to the water works distributing pipes, to conduct water into adjoining premises or into stables, bath water closets, wash basins, cisterns, fountains or for any other purpose whatever without application having first been made, and a written permit obtained from the secretary for each and every separate job of such modification in the water fixtures; and in no case shall any plumber, after the completion of any job of plumbing work be it in the first introduction of service pipes, or extensions, or a repair, leave the water turned on, on the premises, but shall in all cases close the service cock on the sidewalk, and return his permit.

Sec. 6. No service connections or other attachments to any of the water mains shall be made except by brass ferrule or lead pipe and in no case will lead pipe be allowed between the mains and service

cocks weighing less per foot than as follows:

$\frac{3}{4}$ inch bore, 2 lbs.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch bore, 2 lbs., 7 oz.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch bore, 3 lbs.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ inch bore, 3 lbs. 8 oz.
1 inch bore, 4 lbs. 12 oz.
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch bore, 6 lbs.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch bore, 7 lbs. 2 oz.

No pipe other than the above will be allowed nor will any party using pipe other than the foregoing be allowed to connect with the Water Works except by special arrangement with the Water Works and Electric Light Committee. All joints in lead pipe must be wipe joints and all connections with mains must be at least two feet from any joint therein or from any other connection.

Sec. 7. Any plumber or pipe-fitter who shall be guilty of a violation of any of the by-laws, rules, or regulations adopted by the Common Council or the Water Works and Electric Light Committee shall forfeit his contract. Such forfeiture shall operate as a suspension of the contract held by any co-partner in the same business or any person in his employ.

Sec. 8. All Water rents are payable at the office of the Secretary of the Water Works and Electric Light Committee, and the same shall be paid quarterly on the first day of January, April, July and October of each year in advance. If not paid within three days, then ten per cent penalty shall be added, and if not paid within thirty days the water shall be cut off, and the same shall not be turned on again until all arrears of rents and penalties due from such party are paid, together with the sum of one dollar, such money to be placed to the credit of the Water Works Fund. Meter rates to be paid monthly. Ten per cent penalty will be added if the rent is not paid in ten days after the same shall be payable.

Sec. 9. No person, except the authorized agents of the Council or the Chief Engineer of the fire department shall take water from any public or private fire hydrant, fire plug, street washer, draw cock hose pipe or fountain (except for fire purposes or for the use of the fire department in case of fire) nor shall in any way use or take any water for private use which is furnished by the waterworks, unless such person shall first pay for the privilege and receive the usual permit from the said Committee so to do.

Sec. 10. Persons wishing water must get a special permit from the Secretary, for each building, residence, business, etc. For each original permit a charge of \$7.50 will be made two and one half dollars of which will be applied on water rates and the remainder placed to the credit of the water works fund.

Sec. 11. The expense of tapping the mains and inserting corporation cock, and connecting the same with the service cock and placing the box thereon, together with the furnishing of all material necessary for the completion of the above shall be defrayed by the Water Works and Electric Light Committee and it shall be and remain the property of the said Village of Chelsea.

The service cock and the box shall be placed inside the curbstone on all paved streets, except in cases where vaults have been built under the sidewalk, when they shall be placed outside of and as near the curb as practicable; on unpaved streets they shall be placed 12 feet from lot lines or as near as may be convenient.

Sec. 12. Every lead service pipe must be laid sufficiently waving to allow of not less than six inches extra length to each rod of pipe laid, and in such a manner as to prevent rupture by settlement. Every service pipe must be provided with a stop and waste cock for each consumer, easily accessible and so situated that the water can be conveniently shut off and drained from the pipes.

Sec. 13. The Council, or its representatives shall be authorized to enter and have free access at all reasonable hours to premises to ascertain the location or condition of all hydrants, pipes, or other fixtures attached to said works, and in each case if it is found that water is wasted on account of negligence or for the want of repairs, and if such waste is not immediately remedied, the water shall be turned off. In case any defect in a private pipe is discovered between the city service pipe and the stop cock, notice in writing shall be left at the premises, and if necessary repairs are not made within twenty four hours thereafter, the water shall be stopped and shall not be turned on again until the sum of three dollars has been paid to the Secretary, such money to be placed to the credit of the Water Works fund.

Sec. 14. Persons taking water must keep their service pipe and all fixtures connected therewith in good repair and protected from frost at their own expense, and must prevent all unnecessary waste, or the water will be shut off. Whenever water has been turned off by reason of negligence, wastefulness or failure to comply with any of the provisions of the ordinance of the Village, the same shall

not be turned on again till the party has paid to the Secretary of the Water Works and Electric Light Committee the sum of one dollar, which shall be placed to the credit of the Water Works fund.

Sec. 15. In sprinkling the streets each taker must confine himself to one-half the width of the street of his own frontage for which he pays water rent as per tariff of water rates. In case he sprinkles or permits to be sprinkled more than the above frontage, he shall be charged for the whole at the same rate per lot.

Sec. 16. Any consumer or consumers of water who shall permit others, not members of his or their family, or families, to use water from his or their hydrants, faucets, or other device without knowing that the proper water rent has been paid, and any one who shall thus obtain water without permit from the Secretary shall be fined in a sum not less than one or more than ten dollars, and the water shut off until the same is paid.

Sec. 17. Hydrants, hose attachments, faucets, and any other device which the consumer may adopt for obtaining water from the service pipes shall not be located so as to be accessible to persons living in or occupying neighboring premises, or to the public, and the water shall not be turned on such hydrants, faucet, or other device until such hydrant is removed to some unexposed place on said premises.

Sec. 18. Parties desiring water for cisterns, tanks, or other intermittent will be charged regular rates as per schedule or furnish at their own expense a water meter, to be approved by the said Committee. Persons intending to build or repair any building for which the water from the Water Works is to be used, shall make application to the Secretary, giving the certified statement of the architect or builder, of the number of brick, perches of masonry, yards of plastering to be laid and other uses for the water, and pay the schedule rates therefor. The Secretary shall thereupon grant a permit to use the water for said purpose to the extent of the work returned by the architect or builder. Any abuse of this privilege or neglect to guard against the use of water for other than that stated in the permit, will subject the owner to have the water turned off and it will not be turned on again until satisfactory assurances are given that like abuses shall not again occur.

Sec. 19. Hydrants, taps, hose, water closets, urinals, baths, or other fixtures, will not be permitted to be kept running when not in actual use, without special permit and the payment of additional rates, such rates to be determined by the said Water Works and Electric Light Committee.

Sec. 20. The use of the hand hose is permitted at all hours in the day for any of the purposes named in the permit, to wit: sprinkling streets, yards and gardens, washing sidewalks, walks, steps, windows, and fronts, except as herein limited, that is to say: for sprinkling lawns, yards and gardens, the water may be used only between the hours of five and nine in the morning, and five and nine in the afternoon, and its use for these purposes at other times of the night or day is prohibited. But when there is an alarm of fire the use of the hand hose is prohibited for any of the purposes mentioned in this section. The water shall be turned off from premises where the provisions of this section have been or are being violated, and the same shall not be turned on again until the sum of One Dollar has been paid to the Secretary of the said Committee, to be placed to the credit of the Water Works fund.

Sec. 21. Any person wishing to discontinue the use of the water, must give notice thereof in writing to the Secretary on or before the day to which the rent has been paid, or they will be charged with water rent to the next rent day.

Sec. 22. Service pipes intended to supply two or more premises or tenements, and where only one stop cock is used, the person or persons controlling the same must pay the water rent of all parties who are thus supplied, as separate water bills will not be made.

Sec. 23. No hose shall be used in any case unless a permit for such has been properly applied for and allowed by the said Secretary, and in no case shall it be used without a nozzle, and the nozzle shall not exceed one-fourth of an inch in diameter, unless specially authorized. Hose larger than three-quarter inch will not be permitted, except upon payment of an additional charge.

Sec. 24. No claim shall be made against the Village of Chelsea by reason of the breaking of any pipe or service cock; or for any other interruption of the supply, or by reason of the breaking of any machinery or stoppage for necessary repairs.

Sec. 25. No permit shall be understood to authorize anything not explicitly and truthfully stated in the application, and any misrepresentation in such application the plumber shall report to the said Secretary.

Sec. 26. No person authorized to open hydrants shall delegate his authority to another, or let out, or suffer any person to take the wrenches furnished him, or suffer the same to be taken from any hose house of said Village, except for purposes strictly connected with the fire department or as they accompany hose carts on occasions of fire.

Sec. 27. No person will be allowed to put in hydrants, sprinklers, or private fire plugs without a stop cock.

Sec. 28. Connection with the service pipe must be laid at least four and one-half feet deep. After service pipes are laid, in refilling the openings the earth must be laid in layers of not more than nine inches in depth, and each layer thoroughly tamped or puddled to prevent settlement, and this work, together with the replacing of sidewalks, ballast and paying, must be done so as to leave the street in as good condition as before it was disturbed and to the satisfaction of the said Committee. No opening of the street for tapping mains will be allowed when the ground is frozen.

Sec. 29. If proprietors of manufactories, lumber yards, halls, stores, elevators, warehouses, hotels, or public buildings, being regular consumers of water from the works, wish to lay pipes with hydrant and hose couplings, to be used only in case of fire, they will be permitted to connect with the street mains at their own expense upon application to the said Committee and under their direction, and will be allowed the use of water for fire purposes only, free of charge; but all such pipes must be provided with a suitable valve which must be sealed by the said Committee, and a stop and waste cock attached at the bottom on the inside of the building. In case the seal is broken for the extinguishment of fire, the party shall immediately give notice to the said Committee, and in case the seal shall have been broken for any other use the party so offending shall be fined the sum of Twenty-five Dollars. No stand pipe will be allowed on premises where the water is not taken for other than fire purposes.

Sec. 30. Whenever the term Water Works Committee is used in this Ordinance, the same shall be construed to include the Manager of said Works, so far as the same may apply.

Sec. 31. Any person not an authorized agent of the Board, who shall make an excavation for the purpose of laying any water, gas, or sewer pipe, or for any other purpose whatsoever, on lines parallel with the water mains, within six feet on either side thereof, except by written permission of the said Committee, or in any alley, street or lane of this Village, except by written permission of the said Manager, shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not exceeding One Hundred Dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail not to exceed sixty days, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 32 This Ordinance shall take effect, and be in full force from and after twenty days after its passage.

Approved, May 18th, 1898, by order of the Village Council.

F. P. GLAZIER, President.
W. H. HESLSCHWERDT, Clerk.

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 credit as to present their claims against the estate of Albert Morcy, 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 6th 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.

Mortgage Foreclosure.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage made by Alexander K. Zacharias and Rebecca L. Zacharias, his wife, Daniel Putnam, Treasurer of the Michigan Convention of the State of Michigan, dated the 10th day of October, 1888, and recorded in Liber 59 of Mortgages, on page 657, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw County, Michigan, at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 14th day of October, 1888, which mortgage was duly assigned by said Daniel Putnam, Treasurer, to the undersigned W. W. Benan, Treasurer, by an assignment dated the 25th day of March, 1891, 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 inasmuch as 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 said 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's fee provided for in said Mortgage. The amount of said sale is 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.

Treasurer and Assignee of Mortgage.
W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney.

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 25th day of May, A. D. 1898, six months from that date were allowed for credit as to present their claims against the estate of Richard Webb, 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 25th day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 25th day of August and on the 25th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.
Dated, Ann Arbor, May 25, A. D. 1898.
H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
Judge of Probate.

Probate Order

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 1st day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of John C. Taylor, deceased.
H. M. Taylor the administratrix of said estate comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such administratrix.
Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 24th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account 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 held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said administratrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order 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 condition of a certain mortgage made by John Stoll and Catherine Stoll his wife. One of said mortgages to secure the payment of \$400 dollars, being made to George Bros, and dated the 8th day of March, 1880, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, in Liber 50 of mortgages, on 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, on 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 22nd day of March, 1882, at 11 o'clock and 45 minutes a. m. and recorded in the Register's office 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-five dollars and Nine cents, (\$775.09) no suit or proceedings having been instituted 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 for the County 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 33, 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 of 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 one chain and forty-six hundredths of an inch on said line, thence northerly and parallel to said McCormick's line to the highway above 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,
By W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney.

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