

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 27.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1898.

NUMBER 45.



## Greatest Values

### Ever Offered!

#### Bargain No. 1.

Men's Bicycle Suits, all wool, \$4.50 and \$5.00.  
Boy's Bicycle Suits, all wool, \$3.50 and \$4.00.  
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We save you money on them.

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Men's all Wool, medium weight suits, made up first-class, at \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$6.75.  
You cannot buy the same class of suits anywhere at less than from \$6.50 to \$10.00.  
All new goods, made up stylish, and guaranteed strictly all wool.  
Don't fail to see them.

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## Express Wagons,

### Hammocks, Lawn Chairs and Swings.

Ice Cream Freezers, Fireworks, Screen Doors and Windows, Glassware and Crockery, at bottom prices.

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Special prices on bedroom suits for July.

# 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.

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# PANTS! PANTS!

Hot weather makes Pants, but they don't last long, but RAFTREY THE TAILOR, makes Pants that will last for years, and will for

### The Next Thirty Days

To close a large line of stripes and plaids at \$3.50 to \$5.50. Summer suits at \$16.00 to \$20.00. Dress Suits a Specialty.

## J. J. RAFTREY,

The Leading Tailor, Chelsea, Michigan.



## WE

Now have a

### Complete Stock

### Buggies, Road Wagons, Surries, and Farm Wagons,

In our New Store on Middle Street.

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

## W. J. KNAPP.

#### Council Proceedings.

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, June 1, 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—Gruen.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Gilbert, seconded by Holmes, and resolved that the Streets known as Chandler street and Alleys dedicated to Village of Chelsea by Glazier, Wilkinson and Tuttle by Plat recorded in the Register of Deeds office for Washtenaw County, on June 6th, 1897, in liber 10, page 48, be hereby accepted and opened by said Village.

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

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

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

J. B. Cole, freight on coal, etc. \$27 45

C. A. Strelinger, Detroit, bale waste 12 07

Michigan Electric Co., Detroit, electrical supplies, 20 21

Chelsea Mfg. Co., 3 taps at \$7 50, 22 50

Simplex Electric Co., Chicago, electric wire, 30 51

A. Harvey & Son, Detroit, gas pipe 49 38

W. J. Johnson & Co., N. Y., 3 issues in Electric World, 7 50

Grandall Packing Co., N. Y., packing, 1 17

Reynor & Taylor, Detroit, water and electric light bonds, 19 50

Garlock Packing Co., Cleveland, packing, 2 43

E. J. Corbett, Detroit, ear coal 32 25

B. Steinbach, 22 loads gravel and 1/2 day with team, 12 25

John Beissel, 8 hours work, 1 00

P. McCover, 1 days work, 1 25

W. Sumner, 11 hours work, 1 38

G. Martin, 11 hours work, 1 38

S. Trouten, 37 1/2 hours work, 5 63

Dick Trouten, 10 hours work, 1 25

Ed. Weaver, 8 hours work, 1 00

Geo. Crowell, insurance, 52 50

B. B. Turnbull, insurance, 42 59

Geo. Keal, 111 hours work, 13 88

A. R. Welch, Manager, salary for May, 50 00

Guy Lighthall, Electrician, salary for May, 50 50

Jasper Graham, day fireman, salary for May, 40 00

E. McCarty, night fireman, salary for May, 25 00

B. B. Turnbull, Secretary, salary for May, 15 00

John Rickett, unloading 4 cars coal 5 00

American Express Co., 2 00

Glazier & Stimson, supplies, 15 09

Rush Green, salary for May, 35 00

Maria Frey, 483 feet of sidewalk, 12 08

Moved by Holmes, seconded by Schenk that the bills of D. B. Taylor and James Taylor be referred to Finance Committee.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

On motion Board adjourned.

W. H. HESELSCHWERDT, Village Clerk.

Approved June 15, 1898.

#### The Surprise of All.

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



That is the way we sell our

## Choice Coffee

-- AT THE

## BANK DRUG STORE.

We warrant ever pound to suit you.  
Try our Mocha and Java, 25c per pound.  
Good Coffee, 10c per pound.

Notice our low prices on Groceries.

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Choice Cheese 9 cents per pound.

For First Class

# FRUIT JARS.

Warranted in every respect. Go to

## 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

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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.** Discussion of the Hawaiian annexation question began in the senate on the 20th in open session....In the house the general deficiency bill, carrying \$224,000,000, was passed, and a bill was introduced granting a pension of \$100 per month to Harriet V. Gridley, widow of the late Capt. Charles V. Gridley, who commanded the flagship Olympia in the battle of Manila.

The time in the senate on the 21st was occupied in discussing the Hawaiian annexation resolution. The Indian appropriation bill (\$77,000,000) was favorably reported, as was also a bill to revive the grade of lieutenant general in the army....In the house a bill to refer to the court of claims certain claims of persons for property taken or destroyed by the confederate invasions into the southern counties of Pennsylvania was discussed.

Opponents of the annexation of Hawaii occupied the time in the senate on the 22d. A resolution was agreed to asking for information concerning Lieut. Hobson and his party confined in Santiago by the Spaniards....In the house a bill incorporating the national congress of mothers was passed and a bill was introduced to provide for life and accident insurance for the military and naval forces of the government in lieu of pensions.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, occupied the time in the senate on the 23d in a speech opposing Hawaiian annexation....In the house further agreements upon the sundry civil bill were reported from the committee on conference and adopted and 63 pension and relief measures were disposed of. A bill was introduced authorizing the construction of the Nicaragua canal. Adjourned to the 27th.

#### WAR NEWS.

Gen. Garcia, the Cuban leader, discussed with Admiral Sampson on the flagship New York plans for the capture of Santiago.

Shafter's army, now before Santiago, in conjunction with Garcia's 4,000 men in the vicinity, makes 20,000 troops menacing that city. A landing place had not been selected.

Orders have been issued to hold all persons captured on Spanish prize ships until further orders. They number over 200. It is proposed to establish near Atlanta, Ga., a stockade to hold all prisoners captured during the war.

Gen. Shafter, with members of his staff and Admiral Sampson, visited Gen. Garcia in his camp near Acerraderos, 17 miles west of Santiago, and a plan of campaign was agreed upon.

It is reported that hereafter Capt. Gen. Blanco will recognize no flag of truce in Havana water.

Prominent Spanish financiers sent letters to the newspapers in Madrid and Barcelona urging a prompt cessation of the war.

The government has determined to send at once heavy reinforcements to Gen. Shafter at Santiago.

An official dispatch to Madrid declared that the town of Casilda, Cuba, had been shelled by an American warship.

The navy department at Washington received official confirmation of the news that Camara's fleet has returned to Cadiz.

Cable communication has been restored between Guantanamo, Cuba, and Washington.

President McKinley sent a message to Admiral Cervera in Santiago harbor that he would be held personally responsible for the safety of Lieut. Hobson and his men.

Admiral Sampson and Gen. Shafter officially reported the landing of troops at Baiquiri and the laying of plans to attack Santiago front and rear.

The statement was published in London that German marines had landed in Manila.

The marquis of Lansdowne, British secretary of state for war, strongly urged an alliance with the United States.

Four picked crews removed seven submarine mines from Guantanamo harbor under a heavy fire from shore batteries.

Protests are published in the Madrid press against reports that the queen regent is to resign.

Four battalions of Michigan infantry left Camp Alger, Virginia, en route to Santiago.

The auxiliary cruiser Yale sailed from Old Point Comfort with 1,400 Michigan troops to reinforce Gen. Shafter's army in Cuba.

Cable news direct from Cuba says there has been sharp fighting on land near Baiquiri, and that the ships have kept up a vigorous bombardment of the hills, forcing the Spaniards to retreat.

The United States monitor Monadnock and the collier Nero sailed from San Francisco to join Admiral Dewey's squadron at Manila.

Premier Sagasta has authorized Spain's agents throughout the country to ascertain the opinion of the people as to the desirability of terminating the war.

The Massachusetts legislature has passed a bill providing for a war loan of \$1,500,000.

#### DOMESTIC.

The Illinois building at the Omaha exposition was dedicated.

In an address at Lawrenceville, N. J., ex-President Cleveland stated his opposition to the annexation of additional territory by the United States.

The collections of internal revenue for May amounted to \$14,098,117, an increase over May, 1897, of \$3,281,225. The net increase in receipts during the last 11 months was \$19,938,808.

The fourth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs began in Denver, Col.

John Thomaschuetz was hanged in St. Louis, Mo., for the murder of Annie Rausch, aged 18, on April 6, 1897.

Tobe Lanahan and Ed McKenzie (negroes) were hanged in Jefferson City, Mo. McKenzie killed a farmer for his money and Lanahan murdered a negro girl.

Fielding Proffitt, a farmer, and his wife and two daughters, aged 8 and 13 years, were killed at a crossing near Dearborn, Mo., by the cars.

Bert Brownell shot his wife (not fatally) at Oelwein, Ia., and then killed himself. No cause for the deed is known.

Chauncey Cook, aged 18; Lulu Loup, aged 14; Odaline Loup, aged 16; Mildred Packard, aged 2, and Arthur Maxwell, aged 20 years, were drowned at Flushing, Mich., by the capsizing of a boat.

At the biennial meeting in Baltimore of the General Society of the War of 1812 Gen. John Cadwalader, of Pennsylvania, was reelected president-general.

The business portion of Whittemore, Ia., was destroyed by fire.

Charles Washington, a negro who assaulted Mrs. J. T. Ward, was taken from jail at Cookeville, Tenn., by a mob and hanged.

A cloudburst flooded the country for miles in the vicinity of Galesburg, Ill., and John Hubbell and Mrs. N. A. Anderson were drowned.

A farmer named Howlett was hanged by a mob at Hillsville, Va., for killing a neighbor named Allen.

The Iowa building at the Omaha exposition was dedicated.

In a fit of jealousy Perry Elliott shot and killed Miss Effie Kelly at Trenton, Ia., and then took his own life.

Cornell won the tri-university boat race on the Thames river course at New London, Conn., the four miles being rowed in 24:48. Yale was second and Harvard third.

Smead & Co.'s iron foundry was burned at Louisville, Ky., the loss being \$250,000.

The strike of the woodworkers in Oshkosh, Wis., resulted in riot in which James Morris, a striker, was killed, and others were injured.

#### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Wisconsin democrats will hold their state convention in Milwaukee August 31.

The middle-of-the-road populists held their state convention in Grand Rapids, Mich., and nominated a full ticket, headed by Sullivan Cook, of Hartford, for governor. The platform denounces fusion in strong terms.

Luther Benson, the noted temperance lecturer, died at Rushville, Ind.

Col. R. E. A. Crofton (retired), of the regular army, died in Washington, aged about 63 years.

In convention at Indianapolis the Indiana democrats nominated for secretary of state Samuel M. Ralston, of Berne county, and for auditor of state John W. Minor, of Marion county.

In convention in Grand Rapids the democrats, silver republicans and populists nominated a fusion ticket headed by Justin R. Whiting (dem.) of St. Clair, for governor.

Democrats of the Thirteenth Ohio district renominated J. A. Norton for congress.

Nominations for congress: Missouri, Second district, W. W. Rucker (dem.); Eighth, Richard P. Bland (dem.) renominated; Fourteenth, W. D. Vandiver (dem.); Kansas, Eleventh district, L. D. Lewis (dem.); Tennessee, Tenth district, H. W. Carmick (dem.); Ohio, Thirteenth district, J. A. Norton (dem.); West Virginia, Third district, W. S. Edwards (rep.); Iowa, Eighth district, W. H. Hepburn (rep.) renominated; Eleventh, Lot E. Thomas (rep.); Michigan, Third district, Rev. W. Gardner (rep.); Fifth, W. A. Smith (rep.) renominated; Indiana, Thirteenth district, A. L. Brick (rep.); Illinois, Twentieth district, T. G. Risley (rep.).

The populists, democrats and silver republicans of South Dakota nominated a fusion ticket at Aberdeen headed by Andrew Lee, of Clay county, for governor.

Ohio republicans in convention at Columbus nominated Charles Kinney for secretary of state, and W. T. Spear for supreme judge.

#### FOREIGN.

Forty persons, mostly children, have died in the hospital at Antwerp, Belgium, from eating ice cream that contained poison.

The launch of the new warship Albion at Blackwell, Eng., caused a wave to arise and 50 or more persons were drowned.

The greater republic of Central America has elected Angelo Uriarte president.

A band of 40 brigands in Constantinople abducted a sister of the sultan.

One of the boats of the Russian ship Bay of Naples capsized off Noumea, N. S. W., and 14 sailors were devoured by sharks.

During a typhoon at Port Arthur a Chinese torpedo boat destroyer was driven ashore and 130 men were drowned.

#### LATER.

The conference report on the bankruptcy bill was disposed of by the United States senate on the 24th without debate, and the Hawaiian annexation resolutions were further discussed. A vote on the question is expected on July 2. The general deficiency appropriation bill (\$226,140,246) was reported. The house was not in session.

A bill authorizing the president to appoint additional cadets-at-large at the United States military academy and another authorizing the appointment of a military secretary of war were passed in the United States senate on the 25th and the Hawaiian annexation resolution was further discussed. The house was not in session.

The riotous woodworkers in Oshkosh, Wis., were held in check by the state militia.

The Spanish cortes closed and martial law was proclaimed. The Sagasta cabinet will resign and make way for a new government which will open negotiations for peace.

Gen. Miles will accompany a second army to Cuba. This force is to consist of 18,000 men.

In a fight within five miles of Santiago 1,000 men of the Tenth cavalry and Roosevelt's rough riders engaged 2,000 Spanish infantry. The Spaniards sustained heavy loss and were driven back to the city. The Americans had 13 killed and 50 wounded.

Gen. Shafter's command was reported to have advanced westward to the town of Juragua, which was captured without a battle. The Spaniards retreated toward Santiago.

Admiral Sampson sent word to Washington that Lieut. Hobson and his companions were all well and that they were confined in the city of Santiago, four miles from Morro castle.

At Edgley, N. D., Charles Handley, a hotelkeeper, shot and killed his wife and then shot himself fatally.

The American flag was flown from the top of the Altares mountains, back of Baiquiri, Cuba, amid wild enthusiasm. The men cheered, the warships let loose their sirens and the bands played the "Star Spangled Banner."

The Great Western distillery, the second largest in the world, was burned at Peoria, Ill., the loss being \$350,000.

William Cooper, aged 30, shot and killed his father-in-law, Cornelius Smedley, fatally wounded his mother-in-law, fired two shots at his wife and then committed suicide at Fulton, N. Y.

The government has purchased eight merchant vessels at a cost of \$4,000,000 to carry supplies to the armies of invasion.

Admiral Sampson sent a message to Admiral Cervera demanding the surrender of Santiago and giving notice in case of refusal that the American forces would reduce the defenses and capture the city. The Spanish admiral refused to consider the matter of surrender.

Admiral Camara's squadron has reached Port Said, at the entrance to the Suez canal.

Gen. Wheeler reports 22 Americans were killed and 70 or 80 wounded at Sevilla. The Spanish loss is believed to be greater, 39 dead Spaniards having been found.

The Clifton house, one of the largest hotels at Niagara falls, located on the Canadian side, was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

George Scott, a negro 21 years old, charged with attempting to outrage Mrs. William Scroggins, was hung by a mob at Russellville, Ky.

Tom Linton, of Wales, went 20 miles on a bicycle in New York in 36:59, breaking the world's record.

Thirty thousand persons witnessed the American Derby at Washington park, Chicago. The winner was Pink Coat; Warrenton, second; Isabey, third; time, 2:42 3/4.

The third expedition to the Philippines, comprising 5,000 men, embarked at San Francisco on five transports.

In a collision between trains at Tupelo, Miss., four soldiers from Cheyenne, Wyo., were killed and others were injured.

Two British ships sailed from Philadelphia for Manila with nearly 6,000 tons of coal for Admiral Dewey's fleet.

A terrific storm swept over portions of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and North Dakota, killing several persons and doing great damage to property.

The powers are said to be waiting for the fall of Santiago, when they will urge peace on Spain and the United States.

The army under Gen. Shafter is almost face to face with the Spanish forces at Santiago and a battle seems certain before the week is out.

It is said the Spaniards have abandoned Morro castle and concentrated their forces in Santiago.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 26th were: Cincinnati, .638; Boston, .632; Cleveland, .607; Baltimore, .593; Chicago, .559; Pittsburgh, .544; New York, .500; Philadelphia, .472; Brooklyn, .418; Washington, .379; St. Louis, .351; Louisville, .317.

## SHOWED THEIR GRIT.

### Bravery of Rough Riders and Cavalrymen Under Fire.

Further Details of Friday's Battle with a Hidden foe—Latest Information Places the Americans Killed at Twenty-Two.

Juragua, Cuba, June 25, Per Dispatch Boat Dandy, Via Kingston, Jamaica, June 27.—The initial fight of Col. Wood's rough riders and the troopers of the First and Tenth regular cavalry will be known in history as the battle of La Quasina. That it did not end in the complete slaughter of the Americans was not due to any miscalculation in the plan of the Spaniards, for as perfect an ambush as was ever formed in the brain of an Apache Indian was prepared and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt and his men walked squarely into it. For an hour and a half they held their ground under a perfect storm of bullets from the front and sides, and then Col. Wood at the right and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt at the left led a charge which turned the tide of battle and sent the enemy flying over the hills toward Santiago.

#### Says 22 Were Killed.

Gen. Wheeler, in his official report, places the number of dead in the engagement at Sevilla as 22 and the wounded as between 70 and 80. No attempt has yet been made to prepare an official list with the names of the dead and wounded. The high grass and bushes of the battleground make it difficult to find the bodies.

The bodies of 39 Spaniards have been found and the Spanish loss in killed and wounded was doubtless much heavier than the American.

#### The Killed.

A complete list of the killed, revised to four o'clock Saturday, is as follows: Capt. Allyn K. Capron, First United States volunteer cavalry. Sergt. Hamilton Fish, Jr., troop L, First United States volunteer cavalry. Sergt. Doherty, troop A, First United States volunteer cavalry. Sergt. Marcus D. Russell, troop G, First United States volunteer cavalry. Sergt. Russell lived in Troy, N. Y., and was formerly a colonel on Gov. Hill's staff.

Private Leggett, troop A, First United States volunteer cavalry. Private Henry Heffner, troop G, First United States volunteer cavalry.

Private Milken W. Danson, troop L, First United States cavalry. Private W. T. Irwin, troop F, First United States volunteer cavalry.

Private Siennoc, troop K, First regular cavalry. Private B. Work, troop B, First regular cavalry.

Private Krupp, troop B, First regular cavalry. Private Stark, troop A, First regular cavalry.

Private ———, troop K, First regular cavalry. Private Kelbe, troop K, First regular cavalry.

Private Barlin, troop K, First regular cavalry. Corporal White, troop K, Tenth regular cavalry.

Capt. McCormick and Capt. Luna, of the First volunteer cavalry, who were reported as among the dead or wounded, were unharmed, as was also Col. Wood, whom Adj. Hall reported "as mortally wounded."

#### Spaniards Well Prepared.

That the Spaniards were thoroughly posted as to the route to be taken by the Americans in their movements towards Sevilla was evident, as shown by the careful preparations they had made. The main body of the Spaniards was posted on a hill, on the heavily wooded slopes of which had been erected two blockhouses, flanked by irregular intrenchments of stone and "allen trees. At the bottom of these hills run two roads, along which Lieut. Col. Roosevelt's men and eight troops of the First and Tenth cavalry, with a battery of four howitzers, advanced. These roads are but little more than gullies, rough and narrow, and at places almost impassable. In these trails the fight occurred. Nearly half a mile separated Roosevelt's men from the regulars, and between them and on both sides of the road in the thick underbrush was concealed a force of Spaniards that must have been large, judging from the terrific and constant fire they poured in on the Americans.

The fight was opened by the First and Tenth cavalry, under Gen. Young. A force of Spaniards was known to be in the vicinity of La Quasina and early in the morning Lieut. Col. Roosevelt's men started off up the precipitous bluff back of Siboney to attack the Spaniards on their right flank. Gen. Young at the same time taking the road at the foot of the hill. About two and a half miles out from Siboney, some Cubans, breathless and excited, rushed into camp with the announcement that the Spaniards were but a little way in front and were strongly entrenched. Quickly the Hotchkiss guns out in the front were brought to the rear, while a strong scouting line was thrown out. Then cautiously and in silence the troops moved forward until a bend in the road disclosed a hill where the Spaniards were located. The guns were again brought to the front and placed in position, while the men crouched down in the road, waiting impatiently to give Roosevelt's men, who were toiling over the little trail along the crest of the ridge, time to get up.

#### The Fight Begins.

At 7:30 a. m., Gen. Young gave the command to the men at the Hotchkiss guns to open fire. The command was the signal for a fight that for stubborn-

ness has seldom been equalled. The instant the Hotchkiss guns were fired, the hillside commanding the road gave forth volley after volley from the Mausers of the Spaniards. Crawling along the edge of the road and protecting themselves as much as possible from the fearful fire of the Spaniards, the troopers, some of them stripped to the waist, watched the base of the hill and when any part of a Spaniard became visible, they fired. Never for an instant did they falter.

#### Col. Wood's Battle.

In the meantime, away off to the left could be heard the crack of the rifles of Col. Wood's men and the regular, deeper-toned volley firing from the Spanish. Over there the American losses were the greatest. Col. Wood's men, with an advance guard well out in front, and two Cuban guides: before them, but apparently with no flankers, went squarely into the trap set for them by the Spaniards and only the unflinching courage of the men in the face of a fire that would even make a veteran quail prevented what might easily have been a disaster. As it was, Troop L, the advance guard under the unfortunate Capt. Capron, was almost surrounded and but for the reinforcement hurriedly sent forward every man would probably have been killed or wounded. Discussing the fight, Lieut. Col. Roosevelt said:

"There must have been nearly 1,500 Spaniards in front and to the sides of us. They held the ridges with rifle pits and machine guns, and had a body of men in ambush in the thick jungle at the sides of the road, over which we were advancing. Our advance guard struck the men in ambush and drove them out. But they lost Capt. Capron, Lieut. Thomas and about 15 men killed or wounded. The Spanish firing was accurate, so accurate, indeed, that it surprised me, and their firing was fearfully heavy. I want to say a word for our own men," continued Lieut. Col. Roosevelt. "Every officer and man did his duty up to the hilt. Not a man flinched."

#### A Graphic Account.

From another officer who took a prominent part in the fighting more details were obtained. "When the firing began," said he, "Lieut. Col. Roosevelt took the right wing with troops G and K, under Capt. Llewellyn and Jenkins, and moved to the support of Capt. Capron, who was getting it hard. At the same time Col. Wood and Maj. Brodie took the left wing and advanced in open order on the Spanish right wing. Maj. Brodie was wounded before the troops had advanced 100 yards. Col. Wood then took the right wing and shifted Lieut. Col. Roosevelt to the left. In the meantime the fire of the Spaniards had increased in volume, but, notwithstanding this, an order for a general charge was given, and with a yell the men sprang forward. Lieut. Col. Roosevelt, in front of his men, snatched a rifle and ammunition belt from a wounded soldier and, cheering and yelling with his men, led the advance. For a moment the bullets were singing like a swarm of bees all around them, and every instant some poor fellow went down. On the right wing Capt. McClintock had his leg broken by a bullet from a machine gun, while four of his men went down. At the same time, Capt. Luna, of troop F, lost nine of his men. Then the reserves, troops K and E, were ordered up. Col. Wood, with the right wing, charged straight at a blockhouse, 800 yards away, and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt, on the left, charged at the same time. Up the men went, yelling like fiends and never stopping to return the fire of the Spaniards, but keeping on with a grim determination to capture that blockhouse. That charge was the end. When within 500 yards of the coveted point, the Spaniards broke and ran, and for the first time we had the pleasure which the Spaniards had been experiencing all through the engagement, of shooting with the enemy in sight."

#### Fish's Death.

"Sergt. Hamilton Fish, Jr., was the first man killed by the Spanish fire. He was near the head of the column as it turned from the wood road into range of the Spanish ambush. He shot one Spaniard who was firing from the cover of a dense patch of underbrush when a bullet struck his breast. He sank at the foot of a tree with his back against it. Capt. Capron stood over him shooting, and others rallied around him, covering the wounded man. The ground this afternoon was thick with empty shells where Fish lay. He lived 20 minutes. He gave a small lady's hunting-case watch from his belt to a messmate as a last souvenir."

#### Capt. Capron's Death.

"Sergt. Bell stood by the side of Capt. Capron when the latter was mortally hit. He had seen that he was fighting against terrible odds, but he never flinched. 'Give me your gun a minute,' he said to the sergeant, and, kneeling down, he deliberately aimed and fired two shots in quick succession. At each a Spaniard was seen to fall. Bell in the meantime had seized a dead comrade's gun, and knelt beside his captain and fired steadily. When Capt. Capron fell he gave the sergeant a parting message to his wife and father and bade the sergeant good-bye in a cheerful voice, and was then borne away dying."

#### Within Four Miles of Santiago.

Headquarters of Gen. Chaffee, Two Miles Beyond Sevilla, by Dispatch Boat, Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 27.—The American troops are now within four miles of Santiago de Cuba. Two brigades of Brig. Gen. Lawton's division, in command of Gen. Chaffee, and Col. R. H. Hall, of the Second Massachusetts volunteers, Saturday night and Sunday moved forward past the village of Sevilla, where the Spaniards were expected to make a stand, and occupied the hills to the right and left. Two miles beyond, far out in the front of the American forces and occupying the roads leading to Santiago, is a force of 1,500 Cubans under Gen. Carlos Gonzales. The entire Cuban army, under direction of Gen. Calixto Garcia, is massing for a cooperative attack on Santiago. Garcia, with 5,000 Cubans, is momentarily expected from the interior, while from Aerraderos, 20 miles to the west of Santiago, 2,000 Cubans arrived Sunday.

#### Teaching of Spanish Compulsory.

Santa Fe, N. M., June 27.—The superintendent of public instruction has decided that under the statutes the teaching of the Spanish language in the public schools of the territory is compulsory.



## SPANIARDS DRIVEN BACK

Are Forced to Retreat with Heavy Loss After a Serious Battle Near Santiago.

### THIRTEEN AMERICANS ARE KILLED.

At Least Fifty Are Wounded, Including Six Officers of Whom Several Will Die—No Resistance Offered to the American Troops Landed at Baiquiri.

Playa del Este, Cuba, June 25.—A serious engagement took place Friday morning five miles from Santiago on land. Less than 1,000 American cavalrymen and rough riders fought 2,000 Spaniards in thickets, driving them back into the city. The American loss was 12 or 13 dead, and at least 50 wounded, including six officers. Several of the wounded will die. Twelve Spaniards were found dead in the brush. Their loss is doubtless greater. The Spaniards had every advantage in number and positions.

Gen. Young commanded the expedi-

## DIE IN BATTLE.

List of the Killed and Injured in the Engagement Near Santiago.

Playa del Este, Cuba, June 25.—The Americans engaged in the battle near Santiago were four troops of the First cavalry, four troops of the Tenth cavalry and eight troops of Roosevelt's rough riders—less than 1,000 men in all. The dead are:

Rough Riders—Capt. Allyn K. Capron, of troop L; Sergt. Hamilton Fish, Jr.; Privates Tilman and Dawson, both of troop L; Private Dougherty, of troop A; Private W. T. Erwin, of troop F.

First Cavalry—Privates Dix, York, Berlin, Bejork, Kolbe and Lemark.

Tenth Cavalry—Corp. White.

The following officers and men were wounded:

Maj. Brodies was shot through the right forearm.

Capt. McClintock, troop B, shot through the right leg.

Lieut. J. R. Thomas, troop L, shot through right leg. His condition is serious.

All the foregoing officers are rough riders. Other officers wounded are:

Capt. Knox, whose condition is serious.

Maj. Bell.

Lieut. Bryan.

These officers are of the First cavalry. The following are among the soldiers wounded:

Rough Riders—Troop B—Privates E. M. Hill, Shelby F. Ishler, M. S. Newcomb, Fred N. Beale and Corp. J. D. Rhodes.

Troop E—Corp. James F. Bean, Privates Frank B. Booth, Albert C. Hartle, H. G.

## WOMEN IN CONVENTION.

Notable Gathering of Representatives of Women's Clubs at Denver, Col.

Denver, Col., June 23.—The most notable gathering of women ever held in the country, the fourth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, opened Wednesday in the Broadway theater.

After an invocation by Rev. Cella Parker Woolley, of Chicago, addresses of welcome were given by Alva Adams, governor of Colorado; T. M. McMurray, mayor of Denver; Mrs. M. D. Thatcher, president of the Colorado federation, and Mrs. Sarah Pratt, president of the Denver Women's club. The response by Mrs. Henrotin was widely received. In a touching and effective manner she expressed her appreciation of her reception.

The report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Philip Moore, of St. Louis, was interesting. The federation now includes 595 clubs with a membership of 60,000 and 30 state federations made up of 2,110 clubs with a membership of 150,000. Taking out duplicate memberships it leaves 160,000 women in the country pledged to the motto "Unity in Diversity." There is an honorary membership of 21. It was also mentioned that the greatest success of state federations had been along the lines of educa-

## OHIO REPUBLICANS.

In Convention at Columbus They Name a Ticket and Adopt a Platform—A Brief Synopsis.

Columbus, O., June 23.—The republican state convention reconvened at nine a. m. Wednesday when the temporary organization was made permanent. Prayer was offered by Dr. J. C. Watt. There was scarcely any factional minority in the convention as it was organized. What are known as the national administration men, as distinguished from the state administration men, had everything their way without opposition.

The following nominations were made by acclamation: Secretary of state, Charles Kinney; supreme judge, W. T. Spear; clerk of the supreme court, Josiah B. Allen; food and dairy commissioner, Joseph H. Blackburn; member of the board of public works, W. G. Johnson.

Following is a brief synopsis of the platform adopted:

The platform adopted by the last national republican convention at St. Louis is reaffirmed, and the country is congratulated that protection and reciprocity have been reestablished. The Nicaragua canal project is favored; congress asked to enlarge and make more effective our navy; the steps being taken for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the war with Spain for the relief of Cuba are heartily approved; President McKinley's administration is in-

## FUSION IN MICHIGAN.

State Conventions of Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans Agree on a Ticket.

Grand Rapids, Mich., June 23.—In their state conventions Wednesday the democrats, silver republicans and populists had less trouble in getting together than usual. There was very little controversy over division of the ticket, and the platforms do not conflict on any essential point. The harmonious action is due mainly to the influence of Daniel J. Campau, of Detroit, who is made chairman of the democratic state central committee, and promises to make an aggressive campaign. The populists made their platform much less radical than heretofore, and at their request the democrats inserted a plank in favor of the initiative and referendum, though it is not in the usual language used on that subject. The silver republicans also modified their platform, sending the first report back to the committee for revision, to make it more in accordance with the democratic declarations. The democratic platform reaffirms allegiance to the Chicago platform of 1896, and makes the following declaration on state affairs:

"We call attention to the fact that when the democratic party came into power in this state in 1891, for the first time in many years, it promptly inaugurated measures looking to the equal and just taxation of railroad and other corporations. It passed a law compelling railroads to carry passengers at two cents per mile, which has been sustained by the supreme court of the state; it established a franchise fee for corporations, which has produced large revenues; it restricted the right of consolidation of competing railroads; it inaugurated the first Australian ballot law ever enacted in the state, designed to prevent coercion of the votes of workingmen by corporations; it enacted the first practical and effective law for the protection of mechanics' liens; it repealed the law which practically exempted mining companies from taxation and compelled them to pay their just share of taxes. It introduced business methods in all branches of the state government, by which the people were better served at much less expense than any prior or subsequent administration. We promise a continuance of this work." The platform criticizes mildly the present state administration, but does not mention the name of Pingree. Vigorous prosecution of the war is favored in a ringing plank.

The nine places on the ticket were divided equally between the three parties, and the nominations were ratified in joint convention at night, the complete ticket reading as follows:

Governor, ex-Congressman Justin R. Whiting, of St. Clair (dem.); lieutenant governor, Michael F. McDonald, of Sault Ste. Marie (dem.); secretary of state, L. E. Lockwood, of Coldwater (pop.); auditor-general, John L. Frisbie, of Hillsdale (silver rep.); state treasurer, Dr. Edgar B. Smith, of Detroit (dem.); attorney-general, Royal A. Hawley, of Ionia (silver rep.); land commissioner, Carlton Peck, of LaPeer (pop.); superintendent of public instruction, Mrs. Florence Renkes, of Barry county (silver rep.); member state board of education, George E. Willets, of Calhoun county (pop.).

There was an effort to defeat the nomination of Mrs. Renkes, on the ground that a woman is not eligible under the state constitution, but Fred A. Baker, of Detroit, a well-known authority on constitutional law, decided in the lady's favor, and her nomination was made unanimous.

### FIVE WERE DROWNED.

Terrible Disaster to a Boating Party at Flushing, Mich.—Five Young Lives Lost.

Saginaw, Mich., June 23.—By the capsizing of a boat in which a party of young people were rowing on Flint river at Flushing, Wednesday afternoon, Chauncey Cook, aged 18; Lulu Loup, aged 14; Odaline Loup, aged 16, and Mildred Packard, aged two years, were all drowned. Arthur Maxwell, a young man 20 years old, in attempting to rescue the party, was also drowned.

### Chamberlain to Resign.

London, June 23.—It is rumored that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, will shortly resign from the ministry in order to assume the leadership of a large number of unionists in the house of commons who are discontented with the foreign policy of the government. There seems to be no doubt that Mr. Chamberlain is dissatisfied with his present position, and if affairs in the far east and in west Africa take the turn he expects, his friends believe that he will not remain in the cabinet to share the shipwreck of a policy he never approved.

### Parties Leave for Klondike.

Seattle, Wash., June 23.—Sixty men and women left here Tuesday night for the mouth of the Yukon river in two river steamers, the Alfred J. Beach and the W. H. Evans in tow of the steamer Noyo. On the beach are 23 men and two women comprising a company, known as the Alaska Mutual Transportation and Mining association, nearly all of whom are from Chicago. The Evans carried 35 people, members of the Evans Klondike company. Steamer Charles Nelson also cleared for St. Michaels with about 300 passengers.

### Steel Schooner Launched.

West Bay City, Mich., June 23.—The Bessemer steel schooner John Fritz, said to be the largest one craft ever floated on fresh water, was launched at Wheeler's shipyard Wednesday afternoon. She is 456 feet over all, 50 feet wide and 28 feet 6 inches deep and equipped with all the latest appliances.



## BAIQUIRI, WHERE A PART OF SHAFTER'S FORCE LANDED.

The Spanish flag floated from the hilltop when this sketch was made, and has now been replaced by the Stars and Stripes. The camp indicated in the picture is a Spanish camp established two months ago and vacated after a shelling from one of Admiral Sampson's ships.

tion and was with the regulars, while Col. Wood directed the operations of the rough riders for several miles west.

Both parties struck the Spaniards about the same time and the fight lasted an hour.

The Spaniards opened fire from the thick brush, but the troops drove them back from the start, storming the block-house around which they made the final stand and sent them scattering over the mountains. The cavalrymen were afterwards reinforced by the Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry, part of the Ninth cavalry, the Second Massachusetts and the Seventy-first New York.

At the Threshold of Santiago. The Americans now hold the position at the threshold of Santiago de Cuba with more troops going forward constantly, and they are preparing for a final assault upon the city.

### THE LANDING AT BAIQUIRI.

Army of Invasion Under Gen. Shafter Begins to Disembark.

On Board the Dispatch Boat Dauntless, Off Baiquiri, Santiago de Cuba, via Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, June 23.—The landing of the United States troops from the transports began at Baiquiri iron pier, 12 miles east of the city of Santiago de Cuba, at ten o'clock Wednesday morning. Simultaneously the American fleet made a diversion towards Morro castle and westward. However secretly the plans were kept, the Spaniards seemingly had full warning of the hour and place for the landing of troops. The transports and their convoys assembled off shore during the night, but before dawn the houses of the villages were fired, proving that Capt. Gen. Blanco's standing orders always to burn a place before deserting it were being faithfully executed. With wonderful fatuity they burned the cottages, houses and factory of the iron company, but left its pier, vital to the United States authorities directing the landing, standing and uninjured. At dawn the New Orleans, St. Louis, Detroit, Wasp, Tecumseh and Suwanee steamed within rifle shot of the shore, but they were not molested. During the conflagration ashore there were several loud explosions, either from dynamite or ammunition left behind by the Spaniards.

Worked Under Heavy Fire.

Playa del Este, June 23.—Four picked crews removed seven submarine mines from Guantanamo harbor under a heavy fire from shore batteries. The Marblehead and the Dolphin replied to the Spanish shots.

Bailey, H. Alvers, E. J. Atherton, Clifford Reed and Sergt. E. W. Arrington.

Troop G—Sergt. Thomas F. Cavanaugh, Corp. L. L. Stewart, Privates George Rowland, H. J. Haefner, Michael Coyle, R. M. Reed and M. Russell.

Troop L—Privates J. R. Kean, John P. Darnap, Thomas F. Meagher, Edward Galborst and Nathaniel Poe.

Tenth Cavalry—Privates Russell, Gaines, Miller, Cross, Braxton and Wheeler.

Troop I—Privates Ridd and Maybury.

Edward Marshall, correspondent of the New York Journal and Advertiser, was seriously wounded in the small of the back.

It is probable that at least ten in the list of wounded will die.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., one of the killed, was one of the young New Yorkers of good position and family who went to the front with Roosevelt's rough riders.

He was of distinguished ancestry, his family being one of the oldest in the state. His father, Nicholas Fish, is the son of the late Hamilton Fish, who was secretary of state in Grant's cabinet.

Hamilton Fish was over six feet tall, of herculean build and rowed as No. 7 of the Columbia college crew in its winning race of 1894 over the Poughkeepsie course.

Capt. Allyn K. Capron, of troop L, Roosevelt's rough riders, who is among the killed, was a son of Capt. Allyn Capron, of the First artillery, and was well known in Washington. He was a second lieutenant of the Seventh cavalry and was recently promoted to be a captain in the volunteer service, and was given command of troop L, of the rough riders. He was a young and dashing officer and was regarded by his superiors as one of the most promising cavalry officers in the service.

Maj. N. A. Brodie, who was wounded in the battle near Santiago, is a graduate of West Point, and a noted Indian fighter. Lieut. J. K. Thomas, of the Indian territory, is a son of Federal Judge Thomas. Capt. J. S. McClintock, of Phoenix, A. T., is a newspaper man, formerly reporter for the Associated Press for several western states. Corp. J. D. Rhodes is a noted scout and "trailer" of Arizona.

Most of Manila Taken.

London, June 24.—The Manila Railroad company, having offices in this city, has received a cable message saying that the Philippine insurgents have captured all but the inner city of Manila. They are respecting property and refrain from looting. A London agent of the insurgents claims to have information that Gen. Aguinaldo has made a compact with Rear Admiral Dewey not to attack the walled city until the American troops arrive, when the Americans and the insurgents will cooperate.

tion, traveling libraries, art league, industrial and manual training for women. The committee on credentials, Mrs. William H. Kistler, of Denver, showed the registration to be 534 delegates, or 25 per cent. larger than the last biennial. Mrs. Frank Trumbull, of Denver, the treasurer, showed receipts in two years amounting to \$8,677, with expenditures of \$4,979, leaving a balance of \$3,692.

### MAY CROSS THE SEA.

Fleet of American Warships to Attack Spanish Ports Should the Cadiz Fleet Go to Manila.

Washington, June 25.—The state department has just received advices confirming the report that the Spanish Cadiz squadron is in the Mediterranean moving eastward. The dispatch came from an agent of the department in Algiers as follows:

"Capt. Moon, of the English steamer Hampton, informs me that he passed on the 22d, at three p. m., off Pampelleria, the Spanish squadron bound east, 15 ships including transports laden with troops and three torpedo boats."

Washington, June 25.—The war is to be carried into Africa, metaphorically speaking, if Spain is foolhardy enough to send the Cadiz fleet through the Suez canal to attack Dewey in the Philippines. It is announced on good authority that before the last Spanish vessel has passed through the canal an American squadron will be steaming at full speed across the Atlantic, straight for the coast of Spain, to bring the war home to the Spanish people. There is no doubt that Dewey can take care of himself against the Cadiz fleet, since his own squadron will be reinforced by ironclads long before Camara's ships sight the Bay of Manila, and he will have the shore batteries with him instead of against him in the struggle. But it has been concluded by the administration that nothing save the most severe measures will suffice to bring the Spanish people to a realizing sense of the hopelessness of the continuance of the present war, and even kindness, it is held, will dictate such a blow as that it is proposed to administer if the Spanish persist in this last project.

After the fall of Santiago and the capture and destruction of Cervera's squadron Sampson will have an abundance of vessels to spare for the task set for him.

### Treaty of Arbitration.

Rome, June 23.—A permanent treaty of arbitration, it is asserted, has been successfully arranged between Italy and Argentina.

dorsed as patriotic and American, and his efforts to bring about a peaceful and honorable settlement of the difficulties with Spain as displaying great statesmanship. Congress' ready support of all war measures is commended. Greetings are sent to Admiral Dewey, "whose victory at Manila eclipsed in cost and courage any naval victory of the world," and also to the other heroes thus far brought out by the war. The plank touching on the disposition of the conquered territory at close of the war is as follows:

"In the near future important problems will arise out of the war in which the nation is now engaged. Among others will be the disposition to be made of conquered territory. The people can safely leave the wise and patriotic solution of these great questions to a republican president and a republican congress."

Modification of the scope of the civil service law is favored; regret expressed at the absence from the convention of Senators Foraker and Hanna, and the election of Marcus A. Hanna to the senate of the United States for the long and short terms is rejoiced in.

### Must Hold All Prisoners.

Key West, Fla., June 22.—United States Marshal Horr received instructions from Attorney-General Griggs Tuesday to hold all persons captured on Spanish prize ships until further orders. The message created much surprise among officials here, as all but military prisoners had been recently paroled and were to have sailed for Spain this week. The prisoners concerned have been penned up on the prize ships in the harbor ever since captured. There are more than 200. The military prisoners are at Fort McPherson, Atlanta.

### Cornell an Easy Winner.

New London, Conn., June 24.—Cornell won the tri-university boat race on the Thames river course Thursday, the four miles being rowed in 24:48. Yale crossed the finish line three and one-half boat lengths behind the winner and 12 lengths ahead of Harvard. Last year at Poughkeepsie Cornell won in 20:34; Yale, second, 20:44, and Harvard last, 21 minutes.

### Miles to Go to Cuba.

Washington, June 25.—For the first time there was a reliable announcement of the intention of Gen. Miles to go to Cuba to participate in the operations there before the campaign is extended to Puerto Rico. The time of his departure is as yet unsettled.

### Sagasta Cabinet to Resign.

London, June 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: When the cortes closed martial law was proclaimed. The Sagasta cabinet will resign and make way for a new government which will open negotiations for peace.



# 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.

# BARGAINS AT THE CORNER STORE.

Standard 64 count print 4 cents per yard.  
Dress goods at half price.  
Slater's Cambric 3/4c. Silesia 8 and 10c per yard.  
Hooks and eyes 3c per card. Dress Stays 5c per set.  
Cotton Towels 5c each. Linen towels 15c each.  
Gauze vests 7 and 10c. Coat's thread 3/4c per spool.

### Clothing.

We have some splendid bargains in 35 and 36 suits.  
Good working shirts at 25, 35 and 45 cents.  
Working pants at 40 and 75 cents.  
Wool pants at \$1.50 to \$3.00.  
These prices can only hold good until the present stock is closed out. New goods will be higher. Your patronage solicited.

Trim, McGregor & Harper.

## 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.



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## SUBSCRIBE

for the

HERALD.

## Echoes of the Week.

Fifty Pickings Pointedly Put for  
Quick Reading.

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

Died, June 30, 1898, Mrs. Oren Thacher  
aged 76 years.

Wm. Fletcher of Sharon died last Tues-  
day, June 28, 1898.

Died, July 1st, 1898, Mr. Jas. Hudler,  
aged about 65 years.

Daniel Maroney has been on the sick  
list for the past ten days.

Tommy McNamara is attending the  
races at Jackson this week.

Born, July 1st, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs.  
Wm. Schatz, a 9-pound son.

Dr. Lee's residence at Dexter was con-  
sumed by fire last Saturday night.

Rose Gem Combination Hay and Stock  
Rack for sale cheap. J. J. Raftery.

Dr. H. A. Page, has opened an office  
in the TurnBull & Wilkinson building.

Died, June 27, 1898, at his home in  
Lima, Mr. Samson Parker, aged 81 years.

A son of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Runciman  
cut both feet quite badly on a scythe last  
Saturday.

August and Henry Mensing attended  
commencement exercises at Ypsilanti  
last week.

Emory Grant, while working on the  
Staffan block last Thursday, fell and broke  
his left arm.

I have two Johnson mowers left which  
I will sell cheap to close out. B. Stein-  
bach, Chelsea.

Our new postmaster, W. F. Riemen-  
schneider, will take charge of the Chelsea  
office on Friday.

Geo Rapp's house and barn at Cavanah  
Lake were consumed by fire Tuesday, to-  
gether with contents.

August Mensing has moved out to his  
summer residence, Lakeview Farm, Syl-  
van, where he will remain until October.

Florence, the 8-year-old daughter of  
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heselschwerdt, sus-  
tained a fracture of the right arm last  
Wednesday.

All those sending packages by express  
after June 30, 1898, are required to pay  
one cent for revenue stamp, which which  
will be placed on receipt.

Master Freddie Melnotte, with Rose's  
Vaudeville Co., captured the audience  
last Monday night, with his vocal selec-  
tions. He is only four years old.

An attempt to assassinate Gen. Blanco,  
resulted in a wound through the calf of  
the leg. The attempt was made by a  
young volunteer, whose younger brother  
had been executed under Blanco's orders.

A very simple rule to follow in pronoun-  
cing these Spanish names is to pronounce  
them any old way, and in firm, unflinching  
tones, which defies correction and disarms  
suspicion. Ten to one the other fellow  
will give you the credit of being posted.

It is suggested that on Jan. 1st, 1900 a  
new division of the year into 13 months  
be instituted. If such a division be made  
the first twelve months would have 28  
days, or four weeks each, and the new  
month 29 days, to make up 365 and 30 in  
leap years. After a few days there would  
be no need to refer to calendars, as the  
same day of the week would have the same  
date through the year. If Jan. 1st were  
say, Monday, every Monday would be the  
1st, 8th, 15th and 22d; every Tuesday the  
2d, 9th, 16th and 23d and so on through  
the year. The changes of the moon would  
be on about the same dates through the  
year, and many calculations, like interest,  
dates of maturing notes, Easter and many  
other important dates would be simplified  
—Dowagiac Standard.

A dozen times a day, in the reading o  
exchanges; one comes across a personal  
paragraph which appears to be having a  
remarkably successful run and tells the  
public how "a Detroit man prophesies  
that he will soon be spending five dollar  
bills with a likeness of Admiral Dewey  
engraved upon them." That is an evil  
prophecy; the wonder is that so many  
newspapers push it along as if it were a  
good thing. It is all well enough to name  
babies and streets and public squares for  
Admiral Dewey—these things will help to  
remind the oncoming generations of his  
gallant victory at Manila. But with our  
paper money its different. It is contrary  
to law that the portrait of any citizen shall  
appear on our paper currency. The man  
who wishes his photograph to adorn our  
paper money must first die. So that the  
Detroit individual makes an uncanny pro-  
phesy when he says that soon he will be  
spending five dollar bills bearing the image  
of Dewey —Pontiac Post.

## 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.:

F. Bossert, Detroit, signal alarm; R.  
Carter, Jonesville, wire fence machine;  
A. Clark, Athens, tool sharpener; T. H.  
Conway, Detroit, heating stove; E. L.  
Truba, Detroit, ball bearing; J. B. Vail,  
Weston, device for tightening wire.

For copy of any patent send 6 cents in  
postage stamps with date of this paper to  
C. A. Snow & Co., Washington.

## 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.

Independence Day, 1898. The Michi-  
gan Central will sell to all points on its  
lines west of Detroit river, round trip  
tickets at one first-class limited fare for  
the round trip. Dates of sale, July 2, 3  
and 4. Return limit until July 5, 1898.

## You Can't Do It.

You can't keep chickens in health with-  
out grit.

You can't make eggs from food that prod-  
uces fat. You can't make a hen set until  
she wants to.

You can't keep fowls thrifty without green  
food of some kind.

You can't make profit with a crowded  
yard.

You can't succeed without hard work.

You can't keep fowls in good condition  
that are literally covered with lice.

You can't put brains into an incubator and  
brooder.

## Free Pills.

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

## Off Her Feed.

"Will you have a plate of cream,  
dear?" he asked.

"No, thank you; I very rarely eat it,"  
she sweetly replied.

"Well, do try a dish of strawberries,  
won't you, pet?" he continued.

"No, Alfred, they are so high-priced,  
and I really care but little for them,"  
she answered.

"I'm so sorry," he said, with an  
inane desire to plunge his head into a  
butter-tub. "Now, you must, indeed  
you shall, take a glass of soda."

"You'll have to excuse me, but I only  
care to saunter along with you, dear,"  
she replied.

He could resist no longer. "Will  
you—will you—be my darling, ducky,  
wifey, my sweetest?" he exclaimed.

They were married that month. Late  
in August when she had bankrupted  
him on ice-cream and ten-cent Cali-  
fornia pears, he sadly remarked: "I  
thought you did not care for these  
things, Maud? You didn't appear to  
before we were married."

"O, yes, I remember that time you  
refer to, Mr. Smith. I was a trifle care-  
ful what I ate just then," she answered,  
and Mr. Smith buried himself in reflec-  
tion.—Exchange.

## 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.

## Markets.

Chelsea, June 30, 1898.

Eggs, per dozen	8c
Butter, per pound	8c
On's, per bushel	32c
Corn, per bushel	25c
Wheat, per bushel	90c
Potatoes, per bushel	10c
Apples, per bushel	\$1 25
Onions, per bushel	75c
Beans, per bushel	95c



## LASTING—

Lewis Shoes have a great many  
good points—strength, style, beau-  
ty—but their fame is largely due to  
their lasting qualities; that is why  
they are called

**J. B. LEWIS CO'S**

**"Wear Resisters"**

For men, women and children.  
Look for the name "Lewis" on  
every shoe. Made only by the  
J. B. LEWIS CO., Boston, Mass.

**LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS"**

Are for sale by

**H. S. HOLMES MERC. CO.**

**S. G. Bush,**

Physician and Surgeon

Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and  
7 to 8 p. m.

Office in Hatch block. Residence op-  
posite 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 or  
cause any of the bad results liable  
to follow the use of this drug.  
Gas administered when desired.  
Office over Bank Drug Store.

**H. W. SCHMIDT,**

Physician & Surgeon.

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

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and  
2 to 5.

**DENTISTRY** in all its branches  
done in a very  
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 free  
different kinds of plates—gold, silver, alu-  
minum, Watts metal and rubber. Special  
care given to children's teeth. Both gas  
and local anæsthetic 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 of  
officers Dec. 27.

J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

## FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call on  
Gilt-ert & 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.

Passengers Trains on the Michigan Cen-  
tral Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as  
follows:

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express... 6:30 A. M.  
No 36—Atlantic Express... 5:28 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... 6:20 P. M.  
No 7—Chicago Night Express... 10:32 P. M.  
No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passen-  
gers getting on at Detroit or east of  
Detroit.

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



We always do as we advertise; oftentimes more

## 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 98c 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 10c. Were 12½c now 7½c.

## H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Batterick Patterns for June now on Sale.

## Spain Will Settle

We Have Settled

Down to business and have secured Mr. Illie, one of Michigan's Best Bakers.  
We Challenge the world to produce anything better than ours.

Try Our Ice Cream.

Give us a trial,

ARCHIE MERCHANT

## For SAFETY and to DRAW INTEREST,

Deposit your Money in the

## Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

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

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

## 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.

## 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.

The Only Metropolitan Republican Newspaper in Detroit and Michigan.

Advertisers Get more than mere circulation in The Journal.

Detroit is a Republican city. Michigan is a strong Republican State. The Journal is not an organ, but a fearless, independent Republican newspaper.

I have noticed a continued improvement in the Detroit Journal.  
HON. JAMES McMILLAN,  
U. S. Senator for Michigan.

I read the Detroit Journal daily and consider it Michigan's leading evening newspaper.  
HON. J. C. BURROWS,  
U. S. Senator for Michigan.

The Republican party can well be congratulated upon having so able an exponent of its principles.  
HON. D. M. FERRY,  
Chairman Rep. State Central Com.

But first of all a newspaper in the broadest and best sense.

An Agent in every Town. You can have it by mail, \$1.25 for three months. Send for sample copies.

### Called by a Cat

"I guess that rat didn't like the way he was treated," said Mr. Hiram Thomas, a Charlestown provision dealer, referring to an orphan rat which his charitably disposed cat had adopted into her family, and which ungratefully deserted the foster mother who had so kindly taken it in "out of the wet."

A few weeks since the cat, a Maltese, which makes her home in Mr. Thomas' office, had two wee kittens. Evidently ashamed or dissatisfied at having so small a family, and feeling that she could very easily manage and care for a larger one, she began searching for some little wanderers who needed the kindly attention of a mother. Not finding one of her own species, and happening to discover a half-grown rat whose forlorn condition wrought upon her sympathy, she promptly gathered him in and installed him in her little family. On the following morning Mr. Thomas found the cat quietly snoozing in her accustomed place in the office, with her two kittens and their foster brother snugly ensconced by her side. "For several days," said Mr. Thomas, "she watched her adopted child just as tenderly as she did her own offspring, nursing him with them and dividing her care generously between them."

The rat was evidently happy in his new found home for a time, and was apparently not disturbed at seeing his foster mother occasionally rush out and slay other rats. Finally the restraint of being "tied" to his mother's apron strings became irksome to his ratship, and he boldly essayed to play truant. On missing him the cat would at once hunt him up, and for the first few infractions she let him off with a single reproof and an admonition that little rats should stay at home and not be running at large, learning bad tricks from older rats, who wickedly steal edibles from the store and commit other depredations.

Again he ran away, and when caught, the cat, thinking it about time to assert her maternal authority, gave him a sound shaking up and cuffed his ears. This was more than rat nature could endure quietly, so as soon as opportunity offered the youngster made good his escape, making up his mind that it was a pretty smart cat that could give him points on getting a living. The cat is now without a family, as her two kittens were drowned after the departure of the rat. — Boston Globe.

### An Aristocratic Dog.

The dog which so gloriously distinguished himself by giving warning of the fire at the Hoffman has again been heard from; but this time in a matter not so heroic as the first attempt. Evidently the praises won by his intelligent act mentioned have so turned his head that the habits of the canine mob and common herd are distasteful to him. As a Columbus Avenue car was turning into Tremont Street in its up-town trip the other day, it made the usual halt, and a medium-sized dog stepped aboard. Escaping the notice of the conductor, he jumped upon the cushion and gravely seated himself with the other passengers. After the car started the conductor noticed his fare, and stepping to the gentleman who sat next to the dog, informed him that the animal could not ride. The reply was given that the dog was a stranger to him, and the conductor proceeded to eject his four-footed passenger. The dog put on the amiable look that follows the command to "move up on the lot there" so naturally, and resisted the attempt to dislodge him so doggedly, that a lady who recognized the animal as he came into the car recited his history to some of the passengers, and at their earnest request he was allowed his seat, while further developments were watched. His dogship rode in stately dignity, only needing a pair of glasses and a journal to enable him to fraternize with his fellow-passengers, until the car stopped at Berkeley Street, when all eyes were turned upon him; but no signs of alighting. The lady commenced to think it was a case of mistaken identity, but as the car started the dog coolly stepped to the floor, and, waiting until the platform was opposite the main entrance of the Hoffman, which is perhaps two hundred feet from where the car stopped, wagged his tail to the conductor, with a "tra-la, old man, don't stop on my account," sprang off and ran up the steps. Inquiry of the elevator boy at the Hoffman reveals the fact that for some time the dog has refused to walk up stairs, but has waited for the elevator or has signaled for it by whining or crying. Theories are left to logicians and metaphysicians. The facts can be substantiated by a number of witnesses. — Boston Journal.

A native Jehu at Catskill has fixed up an old Concord coach and painted on the sides the words "Sally Hoe." Nobody has as yet pointed out to him his mistake, and the vehicle is likely to cause many a laugh this summer as it goes up hill and down dale. — Troy (N. Y.) Times.

Miss Jennie Cassidy, of Louisville, who is incurably confined to her bed as an invalid, is nevertheless prominent as superintendent of a flower mission, and now she wants to send bouquets to all the prisons, penitentiaries and reformatories in the United States. She thinks it will humanize the inmates while the flowers last. — Louisville Courier-Journal.

You can't afford a big expense in this business; the less help you have the better.

You can't speculate on the market. Prices change with the whirlwind. — Farming.

# 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.



# FREEDOM'S GLORIOUS DAY



FROM where the stately pines of Maine Their crests lift to the sky To where the blossoms gem the plains

That toward the sunset lie— Our banner in its glory waves Without a missing star, O'er happy homes, o'er patriot graves, Unmarred to-day by war.

The bells of Liberty ring out From sounding shore to shore, And loud and lofty is the shout: "Our land for evermore!" Through every sea our navies glide, Their sails kissed by the sun, And Honor lays her wreath beside The sword of Washington.

The winds that sweep the icy gorge Of boundless freedom sing, And patriots to Valley Forge Their votive offerings bring; Aye, thro' the mists that dim the years We see the early day; And not a loyal freeman fears A foe from far away.

The mountains' bare and rugged peaks Our Nation's worth proclaim, And every lucent river speaks The story of our fame; O'er all the land our fathers gave And blessed with prayer divine, In peace rejoice the free and brave From orange tree to pine.

Unfettered soar the thoughts of all Where'er our standard flies, Aye, Right must rise and Wrong must fall: Neath Freedom's azure skies; With laureled progress in the van We march with pride to-day; Before us newer hope for man, Behind us old Calvary.

Then, let the anthems that we raise From swelling sea to sea, Fill every heart with peace and praise, Beneath our banner free: For man is man where'er it flies In splendor, near or far; No evil in its shadow lies, No stain on stripe or star. —T. C. Harbaugh, in Ohio Farmer.

## How JIMMY LOST TOD.

LOUIE says she'll correct the spelling and other wrong things in this; so it won't be my fault if it isn't all right. I s'pose Jerry'd think she could do it better, but I'd rather have Louie, anyhow; and Jerry'd always have to be spoken of as Geraldine, which is too long to write often.

All the boys call her Jerry behind her back, though she doesn't know it—and it's lucky for them. You see, Jerry gets mad pretty easy. P'raps it's 'cause she teaches school.

Mother says boys are trying. She thinks I'm a very trying boy, and I s'pose she ought to know. I wonder if old people ever think they are trying themselves? They are, anyhow. I don't mean mother.

Well, to proceed—that's a good way of putting it, I know, 'cause Mr. Simpkins said it in his lecture, and Louie said: "Now, Jimmy, don't ramble, but stick to your story." So here goes for sticking—I mean proceeding. It's hard work, 'cause I never wrote a real story before.

The reason why my story happened on the fifth was 'cause Fourth of July came on Sunday that year, so that firecrackers and other celebrations had to wait over.

And it was hard for the boys that waited, judging from experience—Mr. Simpkins said that, too. It sounds well, I think, besides being a fact.

and combed her own hair pretty well, considering. P'raps you don't know that Tod's (short for Toddlekins) our youngest. Somebody thought I meant a dog one day when I spoke of her; but I think Tod's a fine name, being short and sort of brisk.

Well, we tiptoed downstairs, so's not to wake anybody. Tod slipped down one step, dropped her torpedoes and began to cry. But I spoke up as much like Jerry as I could: "Tod, not a word, or you go back to bed."

That scared her so she jumped and dropped another package; so I had to pick her up and carry her out of the front door quick, torpedoes and all.

It was a fine day, a glorious Fourth—or maybe I should call it a Fifth, only that doesn't sound right.

No one was around 'cept the men



"SEE ANYTHING OF A LITTLE LOST GIRL?"

at the station, who were getting the early train ready. Billy Crocker had promised to meet me, and I was going to provide him with firecrackers, 'cause he spent his money for lemon balls and felt delicate 'bout asking for any more to celebrate with.

But no Billy showed up. So I let Tod fire off a good many crackers, and she only burned her dress in one place. It was a new one, and I'd forgotten the apron mother said she must surely wear, but I took some consolation in knowing that if Tod had had on her apron it would have been burned, and now it wasn't.

Anyhow, I don't see how boys can be expected to remember aprons, not wearing such things themselves. Just as mother said, Tod began to be sleepy in no time. But I'd promised to take care of her, and knew she would go in the house and go to sleep again. It was really pretty early for a five-year-old to get up. She wanted to 'cause I did so, so mother said she could try it.

I like to please Tod. She's my favorite sister, too. She's nearer my age, and the others are so grown-up—p'ricularly Jerry. Then, besides, I'm Tod's favorite brother; at least, I should be if she had another, which she hasn't.

To proceed: I told Tod to run in and take a nap, and to do it softly, so's not to wake 'em up; for it couldn't be six yet, as the early train hadn't started.

Billy Crocker came along then, running like mad. "Hello!" says he. "Guess I'm late." "Guess you are, lazy-bones," says I, handing him some crackers and punk. "But now you're here, so blaze away." "Jimmy," cried Tod, touching my arm; and the cracker I'd lighted went off rather quick. However, it didn't hurt much. I put my finger in my mouth to cool it. "Jimmy, I can't open the front door; it's locked."

"That's so!" I says. "How stupid of me! I forgot to fix the nightlatch."

"Oh, Jimmy, I'm awful sleepy," says Tod.

It wouldn't have hurt her a bit to take a nap on the nice warm grass, but mother had warned me 'specially 'gainst that. If Louie had been home, I could have called her quietly. She was away on a visit, though, and I hated to disturb mother and father.

"Let her take a nap in that empty car," says Billy.

It had stood on the side track several days, and I thought it a capital idea. So I went across the road with Tod and she laid down on one of the cushion seats.

It was pretty warm, but I didn't want to run any risks, so Billy rolled up his coat for a pillow and I put mine over her, and she was fast asleep in a minute.

tioning. But after the bad luck we had setting off some in front of the chicken coop—we nearly killed two of our best chickens—I drew the line at firing any near the setting hen.

Billy thought it would be fun to see what she'd do, but somehow I felt it would be better not to. Besides, that hen was Jerry's.

I never thought once of Tod till most breakfast time, when mother put her head out of the window and called: "Come, Jimmy; it's time to get ready for breakfast. Bring Tod in."

"All right!" I shouted; and Billy and I ran over to the track.

And no car was there!

Billy and I just looked at each other, and I felt kind of dizzy. He stuck both hands in his pockets and said "Whew!" with a very red face.

"The car's gone!" said I, though p'raps it wasn't a necessary remark.



"SEE ANYTHING OF A LITTLE LOST GIRL?"

The next minute we were rushing into the station and asking if the car had gone with the six o'clock train.

The agent said it had, and asked me if I felt sick. Well, I did, sort of; but I hadn't time to tell him so, and I ran, full tilt, out of the station door and got into the 7:50 that was just ready to start.

"What are you going to do?" says Billy.

"Go right after her," says I. "Come along."

"Got any change?" says he.

He always thinks of that, p'raps 'cause he's usually hard up.

"Yes, I have. Hurry up and get in." So in he tumbled, and none too fast, for the engine puffed off right after. Hardly anyone was in the train, and the conductor seemed to be taking a holiday, too, for he didn't come 'round till we got 'most to New York.

We didn't talk much, 'cause after Billy'd asked me what I was going to do, there didn't seem to be much to talk about.

We didn't stop anywhere, for it was an express train, but we heard lots of Fourth of July noise and saw lots of boys and girls having a good time. My, how I wished I could change my place with them.

And then I thought: Poor little Tod, where was she? How frightened she must be!

"I s'pose the men at the station don't know anything 'bout Tod?" broke in Billy, after we'd been quiet a long time.

"Of course the men in that train'd know," says I.

"That train's gone back by this time, you silly!"

I'd never thought of that. Just then 'long came the conductor.

"Tickets!" said he.

And of course we hadn't any, but I paid him, and he gave me a slip of cardboard with printing on it. He looked good-natured. I'd often seen him before, so I just told him the whole story.

He sat down in front of us, as kind and sympathetic as could be.

"It's too late now," said he; "the train's started back. We passed it at Martinville. But I'll make inquiries. Don't you cry, little boy."

And I wasn't. One or two tears aren't crying, I hope.

"No," said a man, writing at a desk, never looking up. "Nothing reported here, except three handkerchiefs, a glove and two boys' coats brought in from that train. That's all."

"Those are our coats," said I.

"Then identify 'em," said the man.

I looked at Billy and he looked at me; then we both looked at the conductor, who laughed again.

"Describe your coats, boys," said he.

"Oh!" says we. And then we told him, and he brought out two coats, which, sure 'nough, were ours.

"Mine was over her and Billy's was rolled up under her head," I said.

"Who?" asked the man.

"Tod," I said.

"Was that your brother's name?"

"No, sir; it's my sister's, and I should think you might act 's if you cared a little, 'cause she's lost."

"Oh, she'll turn up all right," said that hard-hearted, mean man, and went on writing.

All this time the conductor had been standing in the doorway, with his forehead all puckered up, like father's when he's thinking.

"Come, boys," says he; "we'll go and tel'graph to your father."

"I'll bet my kite you'll never see her again, Jimmy," Billy said, and then he began to tell me a story 'bout a little girl who got lost and was never found.

I don't b'lieve I ever liked Billy Crocker so little as then, but I tried to make 'lowances for him, 'cause Tod wasn't his sister, you see. Besides, if I'd spoken sharp to him, as I felt half a mind to, I was sure I'd break out crying.

After the conductor had tel'graphed to father, we got in the car again. He gave Billy and me each two sandwiches. He said he thought we must be hungry. And he was right, and ever since that I don't think conductors can be beat for being good to little boys.

He made the train stop at every station on the way back, but every time he'd come in he'd say: "No news yet," and I wished he wouldn't say it quite so often.

Billy tried to "cheer me" by telling all kinds of stories. He said he was certain Tod had either been stolen for a ransom or else she'd been carried off so's to sell her hair for wigs, like a story he'd read, or she might have been sold somewhere for a slave.

"Anyhow, she's a goner, Jimmy," said he at the last station before Harristown, "and I'm sorry for you, 'cause you're 'most sure to get a licking."

That's 'bout the way I looked at it, but somehow I felt the worst about Tod.

When we got to Harristown we saw mother and father standing on the station platform. The next minute the train had stopped, and Billy said: "I'm glad I'm not in your shoes, Jimmy."

And then he sneaked out of the rear door and was gone quicker'n you could wink.

Well, when I got out, I just rushed up to mother and put both arms around her, and said:

"Oh, mother! what shall we do?"

She hugged me just as tight and kissed me.

"My poor, dear, careless boy!" said she.

"Oh, Jimmy, we was so scared 'bout you!" said somebody else.

And I looked up in a hurry, and there—would you b'lieve it?—stood Tod!

"Why—why, mother!" was all I could manage to say.

Then father asked me some questions and seemed as glad to see me as if I'd been lost 'stead of Tod.

Then we went over home. I felt so tired and sleepy I could hardly walk, and as soon as we got there I laid down on the lounge and was made much of by everyone, 'stead of being in disgrace, as I supposed I'd be.

Tod sat in her little chair close to me and held my hand in one of hers and her doll in the other one, and I never saw her look so pretty, and she explained the whole thing.

"Why, Jimmie," said she, "I woke up in just a little while and climbed out of the car. And Norah was at the back door and I went right in. So I wasn't lost at all."

Nobody scolded me the least bit. Mother said she thought I'd be punished enough, and she hoped I'd profit by it. Then she kissed me.

After Jerry came home I heard her say one day to father:

"I b'lieve you're right 'bout James. I really see signs of improvement in him at last."

And I think that's the most remarkable part of my story, don't you?—Chelsea G. Fraser, in Detroit Free Press.

## Eat in Haste

And suffer at leisure. When your abused stomach can no longer cheerfully and properly perform its duties, a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are like fresh water to a withered plant. This medicine tones the stomach, restores digestive strength, creates an appetite and with a little care in diet, the patient is soon again in perfect health. Try it and you'll believe in it.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

### HALF FARE.

**Washington, D. C., and Return.** On July 3d to 6th, tickets will be sold from all points to Washington, D. C., and return via the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry at one fare, plus \$2.00, on account of the meeting of the National Educational Ass'n. Tickets will be good until July 15 returning and may be extended to August 31st. This is the best opportunity you will have to visit the famous Mountain and Sea shore resorts of the East, also Old Point Comfort and Hampton Roads, the rendezvous of the North Atlantic Squadron.

For particulars and sleeping car reservations apply to U. L. Truitt, Nor. West. Pass'r Agent, 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

There are some spectacles that can never be forgotten, but they are not the ones worn by absent-minded old ladies.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

### Something Important.

Take advantage of this special offer and send your name and address, together with the names and addresses of ten of your friends who ride bicycles, with twenty-five cents to pay express charges, to the Frictionless Bearing Company, 55 Liberty Street, New York City, and we will forward you a set of our new bearings for bicycles which require no oil, and certainly make your wheel run twice as easy. They fit any wheel, and you can put them on in twenty minutes. Send size of balls in front and rear wheel and crank hanger. The regular price for equipping a bicycle is \$2.50, but in order to get them in use all over the country quickly we make you the above proposition. After trying them, if you would like to act as agent send for terms.

Every man spends about half his time doing things he forgot to do in their season.—Athenian Globe.

### Electric Fans in Sleeping Cars.

The Baltimore & Ohio South Western Railway officials have solved the problem of cooling sleeping cars in stations at night. At Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis this line has sleeping cars placed in the stations at 10 p. m. which do not depart until after midnight, and in order to make them comfortable and cool have placed 16-inch rotary electric fans in each end of the sleepers, thus removing the heated and impure air from all parts of the car. The fans have been in operation about three weeks, and have been the subject of many favorable comments from the traveling public.

### To Cure a Cold in One Day

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

Even an undertaker gets enthusiastic over good business.—Washington (La.) Democrat.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Pisco's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

### MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.

I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—Mrs. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

### OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves the patient suffering. Cures permanent. Best Salve for Burns, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Eczema, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small size, 10c. Box free. J. P. ALLEN, MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

### STOPPED FREE

PERMANENTLY CURED. Nerve Restorer. DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER.

Positive cure for all Nervous Disorders, Piles, Rheumatism, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Pills or Surgery. After first day's use. Treatment and full particulars free to all patients, they paying express charges. Write for circular. Sent to Dr. KLINE, Ltd., Bellevue Institute, 100 Madison, 633 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA.







### The Alfred Shakers.

One of the first Shaker societies in this country was organized in this town ninety-four years ago, and at the present time its members are looked upon with mingled curiosity by those not familiar with their home life. To-day, in company with Amos Allen, Esq., late clerk of courts for this county, we paid a visit to the Shaker village, and found the experience an interesting one. The village is pleasantly situated upon the east bank of Shaker pond, so-called, and all the fields look well tilled, and compare favorably with those of any other farming community. The oldest building in the village is the church, a gambrel-roofed structure, with green painted doors and blinds, which was erected in 1792, and is good for another century. In fact, its roof is now covered with the original hand-shaved cedar-shingles, which, on the steepest part, are good yet for a number of years. Around this church are clustered the other buildings of the society, and the larger part of the 1,200 acres of land it owns. At the present time the society numbers only about sixty members, two-thirds of whom are females. At times past there have been about 800 members, but death has been an occasional visitor, and during the forty-eight years that Elder Vance, the present head of the society, has been connected with it, about 100 members have passed over to the majority. The good living and regular habits enjoyed by the Shakers are so conducive to longevity that of the last fifty persons who have died in this society the average has been seventy years. The oldest member at present is Merrill Bailey, who has seen eighty-four summers, seventy-two of which have been passed in his present house. He is still well preserved, and promises to retain his faculties for several years longer.

Old and curious as is the belief and practice of the Shakers—the literal interpretation of the Bible and the living apart of the sexes—there are many things about the people that are commendable. Their living is of the best, plain and wholesome food—no pork having been eaten since 1817—and of great abundance. Their houses, buildings and lands are models of neatness, with frugality and economy everywhere apparent. But no one overworks, and there is freedom among them which other communities do not enjoy. All with them is not somber and long-faced, but instead all have the appearance of enjoying their life. Elder Vance himself, though possessing a quiet dignity, being without one of the pleasantest gentlemen we have ever met. None of the members take any part in politics, though being well read in the current events of the day. From the 1st of June to the 1st of October the Sunday meetings of the society are open to the public, and there is generally a good attendance of those belonging to the "order of generation," as the outsiders are called. On the first Sunday of the public meetings there is usually a larger attendance than the church can accommodate, there being a peculiar belief abroad that the services on that day are of a special character instead of the regular order.—*Alfred (Aie.) Cor. Boston Journal.*

### OF GENERAL INTEREST.

—The Prince Imperial of Austria speaks, it is asserted, every dialect known in the Austrian dominions, except Turkish.

—Thirty States and Territories have more men than women, and seventeen States and Territories have more women than men.—*Chicago Times.*

—A colored preacher in Buffalo gave notice to his congregation recently that he wanted less shouting and more money in the future.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Express.*

—The city fathers at Olean, N. Y., have instructed the police to compel all boys under the age of fifteen years to vacate the streets after 8:30 o'clock p. m.

—A five-year-old girl fell from a third story window in Cincinnati, recently, but a gentleman passing by saw her coming, caught her in his arms, and saved her from any harm.—*Cincinnati Times.*

A couple of Flushing (N. Y.) squirrel hunters caught a Canadian stoat or ermine, which was nested in a tree. I whipped their dog before they killed it. It is the first known to have been caught on Long Island.

—The adage that "It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good" finds a new illustration in the report that the health record of Cincinnati has greatly improved since the flood cleansed the unwholesome districts.

—Johnson Sides, a Platte Indian chief says that the order of the Virginia & Truckee Railroad, prohibiting the freighting of Indians, is beneficial to the tribe, and that there are less maimed Redskins than formerly.

—Until 1823 not a single steam vessel had visited Maine waters, and the appearance of a pulling, smoking steamer in Casco Bay, in that year, terrified some of the superstitious dwellers on the islands and the coast.—*Boston Post.*

—Lovers of the so-called "blood oranges" will be interested to hear that certain dealers now prick the skins of ordinary oranges and then subject the latter to a bath of colored liquid.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

You can't get any satisfaction out of a lazy hen.

You can't become a successful fancier until you have become well versed in poultry culture.

### Good Tillage and Book Farming.

I have been telling some pretty big stories in my paper, not from any desire to brag at all, but because I had an object in view. The object was to stir up those farmers who needed it to improve their farming. Some of you readers are first-class farmers already and do not need any stirring up; it is such I am not writing. But there are farmers who keep along about in the old rut, and seem to think that because they have always done things in a certain way it must be the best way. They ride by steam and send letters by fast mail and messages by telegraph, but still farm it about as their fathers did in the days of stage coaches, only that they use a little more machinery. To such, I want to write two letters.

In this first letter I want to propose to you, brother farmers, that you take one lot on your farm, and begin on it now to do the very best farming you possibly can. Keep an exact account with it, and see just what net profit it will pay you. Charge for all seed and labor what it is worth, or what it cost you and charge for all manure put on, dividing the cost fairly between each crop in the rotation, and interest on the value of the land, and on the cost of all permanent improvements, such as underdraining, clearing off stones, etc. Take one of your best lots, clear it of all obstructions, and underdrain every wet spot. If it all needs draining, drain it. Get the best tools in the market for thoroughly working and pulverizing the soil, and then use them without stint. Manure your land if it needs it, and do not forget to thoroughly pulverize the manure. Put in the crops best suited to your locality. Select a good rotation the one best suited to your soil and crops. Do everything just when it ought to be done. Get the best of seed, and put the product of your land into the nicest possible shape for market. If you do all this honestly and fitly, I think you will be surprised, before you get around once with your rotation, at the profit of such farming. You will not go back to the old way after having once tried this kind of farming, nor will you need to be urged to try it on another lot.

I am speaking of improvement in tillage, but but of course with this you want other improvements, such as improved breeds of cattle, sheep and swine to which to feed your products. If you have not the capital to do all this, sell a part of your land and get it. If you have two hundred or three hundred acres of land, and are just about making a living, from it sell half and make more money with less worry from the other half. If you have but little land, and are in debt for that, why then you must start in a small way, but start all the same, and if you are faithful it will be the surest way to get out of debt. A correspondent (the one whose pigs ate the corn and then died, instead of letting him eat them—I am real sorry for him) asked in a late paper for my balance sheet. I suppose he wanted to find out how much money I could save. It is a very pertinent question, as one can have a large income with little or no net profit.

I can easily answer, as for the last three years I have sold it nearly all down into one pile—a new house and furniture, which cost three thousand five hundred dollars. This was all saved, and some more, on a fifty-five-acre farm (thirty-five to thirty-six acres cultivated, remainder pasture) in three years, after living well and paying hired help well, and all other running expenses, repairs, taxes, some new tools, etc., etc.

A letter before me from Mr. W. H. Bonner, of Georgia, one of your correspondents, says: I am surprised to learn that you keep five horses on your little farm. I kept six work horses last year, and have the same number now. And if my friend should happen around in the busy season, he would find three or four and perhaps five men at work in the field. Plenty of horses and plenty of help means thorough tillage, and work done when it ought to be—two very important points in farming. As to whether it pays to keep so many horses and and so much help on so small a farm, you may decide for yourself from the figures given above. Some farmers have tried spreading their work over a large area of land; if they have not been successful as they could wish, let them now try concentrating all their energies on a small area. Let your motto be, "more bushels to the acre—more cattle on less legs." Keep as much help, as many horses, make as much manure, but use them on fewer acres, systematically, and see if you do not clear more money.—*T. B. Terry, in Country Gentleman.*

### Perfectly Sane.

"What an absent-minded man is Mr. Easyfoot." Clarissa said at the breakfast-table.

"And why, my daughter?" "Because he is. He doesn't seem to know what he is doing. Last night while he was waiting for pa in the parlor, I asked him if he had heard my new song, 'Rock Me to Sleep, Mother.' He said he hadn't, and then, just as I sat down at the piano, he got up and went away without his hat, like one in a dream. He isn't crazy, is he, pa?"

Pa looked up over his paper. "No, my daughter," he said, solemnly, as one who carefully weighs his words; "no, you bet your sweet voice, Easyfoot isn't crazy."

And a great silence, like that which follows a request for five dollars until next Saturday, came down and filled the room with the hush of a nameless awe that hovered over the table with such an icy glare that the muffins shuddered.—*Philadelphia Call.*

### Some Valuable Information About Dogs.

BY A SCHOOL BOY.

The Dog is a great source of national wealth but the Buffalows is nearly extinct. The Dog is a domestic animal like the Wolf and Fox, but most dogs won't stand it if you tramp on their tale—he is knockertail in his habits but he don't squeal like the Mules & pig. We have three dogs and Uncle Ben says all 3 ain't worth a plug of tobacco to him. If you don't give dogs enough to eat he becomes so avaricious that he will attack Human people and on account of his great Fidelity to Man he is called the King of Beasts. The dogs are a ruminating animal and if he had horns he would chew his quid. You can know he is dreaming when he wants to Bark and can't git his mouth open, but if something makes our dogs awake at night Uncle Ben says they make such a Racket like if all the Hall was broke loose. Dogs is a source of great Pleasure as the Faithful Companion of the lonely traveler and when our Watch sees a pedler or somebody going apast our house he Lays Low till he gets past then he sneaks up behind and bites his legs—Every dog has his day—Bill Thompson says that's the Law and you can't git over it and he says the Dog Days was made so every dog could have their days all at once, our Teacher says the dog belongs to the Wolf Family but Uncle Ben he laughed, he said he knowed better than that with his one eye shut, for he said he bets a wolf would be a doggedon nice Family Man. This Faithful Animal Guards the house at night while all the house is Rapped in Peace full Slumber and Bill Thompson he says if a dog has wool in his teeth the next morning it is a sign he teased sheep that night. And a dog ain't no Beast of Pray, but our Teacher she says that don't mean that he's worse than other people, for she says it don't mean that kind of pray—but the New Found Land dog is the hayriest of the whole Lot who can swim more than a week before he Ascends to the surface to Breathe, he is therefore called the Ship of the Desert. And a English bulldog is awful onery to look at—Uncle Ben he says if a English bulldog looks like that he would like to see a Dutch one. Bill Thompson he says they are called English bulldogs because he says in England the people use them for bait when they want to ketch bulls and that kind of ketching fish is called Bull baiting, and Bill Thompson he says if a full bloody English Bulldog ketches a Holt of a Steer's nose he is so sagacious that he won't let go even if you cut off one of your Hine legs. Dogs is like other Creatures and can't talk; but Bill Thompson he says in Old Times before the war Dogs could talk Latin but nobody can talk any more Dog Latin except the professors in the Collidges. The Dogs is Up on the holt the Caninst animals that ever was and when Prof. Daislyhand made a address in our school he said if he had knowed as much about Scientific Animal as us Boys he would a had a show to be President too but he said in them dark ages where he was born boys had no show to be President but Jo Simoons said he would sooner run an Engine than be President because Garfield killed him, but Bill Thompson says Jo hasn't got Back Bones enough. Our teacher she learned to talk French at Miss Kraut-schwanger's Boarded School and she says if you want to make a dog stand on his Hine legs in French and make a Bough, you just say O Reservoir Mon Chair.—*The Judge.*

### The Parlor Barber Shop, Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

### REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT 30th Day.

### FRENCH REMEDY.

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

### Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder

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

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale at Chelsea, Mich., by

ARMSTRONG & CO

### Dana's SARSAPARILLA

#### "The Kind that Cures,"

will give you pure blood; make your stomach digest readily; your liver and kidneys active; your nerves strong. That's only assertion, but we back it up with this—YOUR MONEY BACK IF IT DOES NOT. This is an offer honest like the medicine. EVERY bottle of DANA'S is guaranteed to benefit or you get your money back.

All Druggists Keep It.

### R-I-P-A-N-S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



### Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. In the matter of the estate of Geo. W. Palmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned administratrix of the estate of said Geo. W. Palmer by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1898, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court House, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Saturday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased) the following described real estate, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land owned by said Geo. W. Palmer at the time of his death, situated in the Third Ward of the City of Ann Arbor, bounded as follows: On the east by Main street, on the northerly by the Chubb Road so called, on the westerly by the right of way of the Ann Arbor Railroad, and on the southerly by the lands of Daniel Hiseock.

Dated June 17th, 1898.

SUSAN A. PALMER, Administratrix.

### Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Henry Osborn and Catherine, his wife, dated the 20th day of September, 1886, to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, of the City of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of Washtenaw County, Michigan, on the 23rd day of September, 1886, at 9 o'clock and 5 minutes a. m., in Liber 72 of mortgages, on page 62, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of Three Thousand and Forty-five Dollars, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the east front door of the Court house in the City of Ann Arbor, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said County is held) 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 pay the amount due on said mortgage, and the costs of this foreclosure including the attorney fee provided for therein. The premises so to be sold are described as follows:

Beginning at the mill dam on the Huron river on Section 11, in the Township of Scio, Washtenaw County, Michigan; thence up the river on the south bank south 47 degrees and 15 minutes west, 5 chains and 25 links; thence south 15 minutes east, 15 chains and 50 links; thence north 74 degrees and 30 minutes east, 11 chains and 32 links to the line between Sections 11 and 12, at a point 11 chains and 3 links south of the quarter Section post between and continuing same course 17 chains and 50 links; thence in the same course 20 chains to the river; thence up the river to the place of beginning.

Also beginning on the north bank of the Huron river in the line between Sections 11 and 12, 24 chains and 37 links south of the north-east corner of Section 11; thence north 66 links; thence 72 degrees and 30 minutes west 4 chains and 53 links; thence south 50 degrees west 3 chains and 3 links to the railroad fence, and continuing the same course 8 chains and 69 links; thence south 36 degrees west 10 chains and 50 links; thence south 81 degrees and 50 minutes west, 13 chains and 76 links to the bank of the Huron river 1 chain and 8 links above the north end of the mill dam, thence easterly down stream to the place of beginning. All on Sections 11 and 12 in said Township of Scio, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated, June 20 1898.

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee.

W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

### Notice to Creditors.

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

Dated, Ann Arbor, Mich., 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, his wife, and Rebecca L. Zacharias, his wife, to Daniel Putnam, Treasurer of the Baptist Convention of the State of Michigan, dated the 6th day of October, 1888, and recorded in Liber 67 of mortgages, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washtenaw County, Michigan, at 8 o'clock a. m., on the 19th day of October, 1888, which mortgage was duly assigned by said Daniel Putnam, treasurer, to the undersigned W. W. Beman, treasurer, by deed of assignment dated the 28th day of March, 1891, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, Four Thousand and Forty-two dollars, and no suit in law or equity having been instituted for the collection of such indebtedness or any part thereof.

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

April 6th, 1898.

W. W. BEMAN, Treasurer and Assignee of Mortgage.

W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney.

### 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 creditors 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, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Timothy E. Sullivan, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Catherine Sullivan, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person, and thereupon it is ordered, that on Friday, the 15th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs and persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *Chicago Herald*, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

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

### Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of payment of two certain mortgages made by John Stoll and Catherine Stoll his wife, One of said mortgages to secure the payment of \$400 in cash, being made to George Brosse, and dated the 8th day of March, 1880, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, in Liber 50 of mortgages, page 106, on the 17th day of March, 1880, at 9 o'clock p. m., which mortgage was assigned to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, by deed of assignment, dated the 28th day of March, 1891, and recorded in Liber 7 of assignments of mortgages, page 348, on the 22nd day of March, 1891, at 10 o'clock and 45 minutes a. m. The other of said mortgages dated the 13th day of April, 1881, and assigned to Christian Mack to secure the payment of \$400, which mortgage was recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, on the 21st day of April, 1881, in Liber 60 of mortgages, on page 220, and afterwards assigned by said Christian Mack to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank by deed of assignment, dated the 23rd day of December, 1881, and recorded in Liber 7 of assignments, on page 2. Both of said mortgages were assigned to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, by deed of assignment, dated the 28th day of March, 1891, and recorded in Liber 7 of assignments of mortgages, page 348, on the 22nd day of March, 1891, at 10 o'clock and 45 minutes a. m. The other of said mortgages dated the 13th day of April, 1881, and assigned to Christian Mack to secure the payment of \$400, which mortgage was recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, on the 21st day of April, 1881, in Liber 60 of mortgages, on page 220, and afterwards assigned by said Christian Mack to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank by deed of assignment, dated the 23rd day of December, 1881, and recorded in Liber 7 of assignments, on page 2.

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