If You Don't
Take The Standard you don't get the news—you would if you did.

The Chelsea Standard.

If You Don't
Advertise in The Standard you don't get the trade—you would if you did.

VOL. X. NO. 20. CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1898. WHOLE NUMBER 488

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 get all the loaf you want at 5 cents apiece. The sign of **Central City Bakery** is now in sight. Do not miss it.

ICE CREAM A SPECIALTY.

STEGMILLER & VOGELBACKER.

Chelsea Telephone No. 5.

PANTS. * PANTS.

Hot weather makes Pants, but they don't last long, but RAFFTRY 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.

RAFTREY, THE TAILOR.

BICYCLES

AT

YOUR OWN PRICE.

That is the way we are now closing them out.

Chelsea Manufacturing Co.,

Office near Depot.

When you want

CHOICE MEATS

Sausage or Lard call on

ADAM EPPLER.

SPECIAL SALE

NEW SPRING MILLINERY.

We have purchased the millinery business of Mrs. J. W. Schenk and will sell every Trimmed Hat, all Novelties, Ribbons, etc. in stock at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The goods are all this season's styles and new, and you certainly will save money by taking advantage of this Sale.

CONATY & DERCK.

LIVED ON RAW DOG

Elmer Bates Who is in Alaska, Lost in a Storm and Nearly Starved.

AWAY FROM CAMP THREE WEEKS

Another Very Interesting Letter from Charles Carpenter.

HILL CAMP, Four Miles West of Alsace River, Third Glacier, May 24, 1898.

I will start where I left off in my last letter and you can see just what we have been through. We landed on the first of April and pitched our tents on the beach with a high hill behind us, to start up as soon as we got ready, which we did the following Monday, and we got our freight and tent on top of that hill before anyone else, and found that we had another one to go right at, and then a short one to go down and cross over an ice bridge onto the glacier, and then up, oh, such a long and high one for about four miles to the end of the trail, as Prof. Hill had opened it only that far for fear of its being closed with snow before we could get to it.

We worked night and day until we had gotten it all up with our tent, which we were the first ones to set up on the new camp ground, or rather camp snow, for you could look as far as you could see, and nothing but snow, ice and snow white mountains could be seen in any direction. We got to our new home at about 1:30 a. m. and dug a hole in the snow about three and a half feet deep to set our tent in, and banked the snow up higher than the peak of our tent and all around it, to protect it from the wind which was blowing to beat the band.

After we had gotten everything ready it began to snow, and it kept it up for four or five days, so that we were not bothered with any company until after the storm, and we were glad of it, for we were short of wood and only had one fire a day on which to get our meals, and then we went to bed to keep warm, which we did in good shape with all our woolen blankets and clothes on us. After they all caught up with us our troubles began.

The trail was not broken any farther than our tent, and Mr. Herman (the man who had engaged Prof. Hill) wanted a good long trail broken ahead, to the river if possible. Prof. Hill came to me and wanted to know if I would go with him. I told him that I would go in a party to help break the trail as far as he went. We hustled around and got nineteen men, fifteen of whom wore snow snowshoes, and the balance to draw sleds with provisions for four days, which was considered about twice what was needed. After everything was ready, Elmer came to me and said that he would rather go with the Professor and have me stay back and see to getting the freight up, and after we had talked the matter over between ourselves we concluded to do that way.

The next Monday the whole party started out expecting to be back all right. Mull and myself got our sleighs out and started to draw freight out ten miles on the new trail, and worked hard all day over a soft road, going in to our knees at almost every step. Elmer took his sled with his blanket and gun on it, and dragged it behind him. He wore snowshoes for the first time in his life, and I must say that he did well with them, for he kept up with the rest of the crowd besides drawing his sled. When Mull and myself had gotten about six miles out we met Elmer coming back, and we were in hopes that they had given up going any farther that day, but when he got up to us he said that they had decided to go right on, and that he would take what provisions I had on my sleigh, which he did.

Mull and I kept at our freight and got it all out about nine miles, but about 250 besides our baggage and tent, when we met a man coming back who said that all the boys on the trail were starving to death, and that we would have to get to them with provisions as soon as possible. We were at the farther end of the trail when we saw him so that we would have to walk back to camp before we could get anything to take to their relief. There was one party who had moved their tent ahead of their goods and they told me that I could go and sleep with them and that they would fit me out in the morning and send one of their party if no one else would go.

You see that the Professor and Elmer with the rest of the men had been gone five days when we recieved word from them. Early the next morning three other men and myself started out after them with provisions enough to last two weeks or a little longer tied on one sled. We all had to wear snowshoes, and one man had to go ahead with a pole and feel through the new snow for their trail, while the other three pulled the sleigh. We walked all day as fast as we could go, and it was no easy job either, until about 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon when we thought that we could make out a man with the field glass, about two or three miles ahead. We had just about concluded to stop for the night but when we saw this object we kept on, and it proved to be a man trying to get back to camp. When we got up to him he was just about done for. He said that he had left the Professor and Elmer in the woods that morning about twenty-five miles away, and that he and ten others had started for camp. In a few minutes we saw more men coming and they kept stringing along until they got up to us, where we had decided to camp for the night except the Professor and Elmer and three others who had stopped out on the trail.

It seems that it was farther to the woods than Prof. Hill thought for and he also wanted to go through a new pass if possible, so he had concluded to stay one or two days if Elmer would stay with him, and have a look around. Elmer told him that he would, so they stayed together upon the promise of one of the men that he would see to it that provisions were sent to them at once.

We fed the men as they came in and then went to bed in a hole dug in to the snow. The next morning it stormed so hard that we could not see three rods away, so we had to stay in our hole all that day and the next night. The second day was clear so we sent the men back to camp, and started on after the Professor and Elmer and the three men on the trail. We met the latter about 4 o'clock that afternoon. One of these men was the one who had promised to get grub to the woods. I don't know what was the matter with him, but he told us that there was no use going for them for we could not find them if we did, that they were all right, had lots of game, etc. For some reason or other I did not take any stock in what he said but insisted that we should go on, which the boys were glad to do. We gave them some food and started on, and after going two or three miles we dug another hole in the snow and turned in for the night, and stayed in that hole for seven nights and six days, with the storm raging terribly outside. We could hardly see to the end of our sled. I had broken my compass and the other one in the party had been lost the day before we got into the hole, so there we were like rats in a hole, at least twenty-five miles from any known man with the snow blowing at least seventy-five miles an hour, and in the meantime we were eating up the grub that was to save the Professor and Elmer if we should be able to find them, which began to look quite doubtful.

On the morning of the seventh day it cleared up. We had about two quarts of broken hard tack and about two pounds of salt pork left, so we decided to start for camp at once and send someone else out. We got back the second day with fine weather all of the time, but no word had been received from Elmer.

Well to make a long story short, in just three and a half weeks from the time they left us I got word that both the Professor and Elmer had been found, both of them more dead than alive from starvation and exposure. It seems that Elmer mistrusted the man that had told him to stay, and he prevailed on the Professor to start for camp. They did so and were caught in the same storm that we were. They got lost on another glacier, they had no blankets, only one tarpaulin, slept any way that they could, ate up all their grub and finally killed their faithful dog and ate him raw without any salt. After the storm they were so weak that they could not climb up the glacier so they had to go back. There they got some game until their ammunition gave out, and then they were in it again, unless help soon came, which it just did and that was all. But is all over now, with the exception that they are both weak yet, but are gaining fast.

We have got all our freight and our tent and baggage to within three or four miles of our destination. We have got two claims staked out, Elmer and I have been out prospecting and hunting and now we are taking a rest for a few days. There is plenty of game here, lots of beautiful lakes that look very deep. Within a stone's throw of our tent door there is a stream that has a fall of at least five hundred feet down the side of the mountain. Wild flowers are in bloom on the mountain side and the green is growing on one side of us and on the other there are snow banks from two to twenty feet deep. Robins and almost all other kinds of birds are in large numbers, and bumble bees, flies and mosquitos are here in abundance.

We are going to our permanent encampment soon. I think that we will build our cabin then. It is on a beautiful lake right down among the mountains, all by itself. There is first-class outlook for gold in there in the neighborhood, besides nice timber for shade, wood and lumber, also lots of game and fish right at our feet. We have found gold on both of our claims, right on top of the ground, but of course not in paying quantities, but we expect great things from them when we get at it.

Base Ball.

There will be a ball game at Recreation Park on Monday afternoon, July 4, at 3 o'clock, between the men on the west and east sides of Main street. The loosing side will be required to buy the ice cream for the winners and the scorers and the umpires. No swearing at the umpires will be allowed. The following will be the players for the west side: Alton Fletcher, Martin Conway, L. P. Vogel, Geo. P. Staffan, J. B. Cole, S. C. Stimson, Fred Roedel, Henry Stienbach and Edwin Whipple. The following players will do their best for the reputation of the east side: Fred Schussler, J. Seckinger, P. A. Gerard, Henry Eisle, J. E. McKune, J. K. Gillam, Wm. Arnold, Ralph Freeman, and A. E. Winans. Umpire, C. W. Maroney.

Real Estate Transfers.

Wm Buxton and wife to S. G. Buxton, York $1,100.

Charlotte E. Nichols to Walter H Nichols, Ann Arbor $1.

Frank T. Merry to Samuel W. Merry, Ann Arbor $1.

Thomas Birkett to Emma M Hall Dexter $2.

Nicholas Streeter to Wm. O. Thomas and wife, Ypsilanti $200.

Margaret R Clancy to Jos L Rose and wife, Ann Arbor $4,000.

Mary M Duncan to John P Renwick, Salem $1.

John A Chase to John P Renwick Salem $1.

A D Parson et al. to Alvira C. Loveridge, Ypsilanti town $1,600.

Mary Mann to Wm F Rehfuss and wife, Ann Arbor $3,500.

Ellen B Tuttle to Frank A Norton, Ypsilanti $200.

Nicia Warner to R. W. Hemphill, Ypsilanti $1,800.

Barbara Frinkle to Frederick, Lima $1.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Names of Pupils Who Have not Been Absent nor Tardy.

Superintendent's report for the current year to date, June 24, 1898:

Total number enrolled	405
Total number transferred	8
Number re-entries	174
Number left, all causes	267
Total number belonging at date	323
Number of non-resident pupils	50
Number of pupils not absent or tardy	219
Percentage of attendance	95

W. W. GIFFORD, Supt.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Warren Boyd	Mabel Brooks
William Burkhart	Ethel Cole
Frank Fenn	Florence Collins
Charles Finkbeiner	Carrie Goodrich
Earl Finkbeiner	Myrta Irwin
Erl Foster	Eva Lutek
Chauncey Freeman	Florence Martin
Ralph Holmes	Mabel McGuiness
Fred Johnson	Lena Miller
Don McCall	Evelyn Miller
Ward Morton	Cora Noyes
Henry Mullen	Lluna Runciman
Leigh Palmer	Alice Savage
Faye Palmer	Nellie Savage
O. Riemenschneider	Bertha Schumacher
Paul Schaible	Helene Steinbach
Orley Wood	Lillie Wackenhut
Edith Bacon	Emma Wines
Mary Broesamle	Edith Boyd

CARRIE MCCLASKIE, Teacher.

NINTH GRADE.

Leonard Beissel	Katie Collins
Warren Geddes	Matie Hammond
Enid Holmes	Grace McKernan
Carl Plowe	Emily Steinbach
Mary Whalian	Amy Whalian
Edward Zincke	Edith Drury
Genevive Young	

FLORENCE N. BACHMAN, Teacher.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADES.

Lee Ackerson	Bertie Steinbach
Archie Alexander	George Speer
Mabel Bacon	Rosa Zulke
Louella Buchanan	Herman Foster
Arthur Edmunds	Benjamin Frey
Josie Foster	Cora Nickerson
Edna Raymond	Barbara Schwikerath
Warren Spaulding	Josie Bacon
Edward Reed	Helen Burg
Rollin Schenk	Grace Cooke
Herbert Schenk	Harry Foster
Cora Stedman	Lelia Geddes
Edward Tomlinson	Howard Holmes
Lillie Blaich	Leland Foster
Walter Kantlehner	Rudolph Kantlehner
Christina Kalmbach	Cone Lighthall
Dwight Miller	Charles Miller
Wirt McLaren	Helen Eder

MAMIE E. FLETCHER, Teacher.

SIXTH GRADE.

George Keenan	Viola Lemmon
Willie Schwikerath	Russell McGuiness

Continued on eighth page.

A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING

And EVERYTHING in its PLACE

is the way to do business. We want you to know that the

BANK

DRUG

STORE

is the Place for

MIXED PAINTS.

Our Rubber Mixed Paint is made to wear and give satisfaction

Remember it When you buy.

We also carry Decorating Paints in all colors and all sized cans.

We are Selling:

10 cakes soap for 25c
18 pounds fine granulated sugar $1.00
Parlor matches 1 cent a box.
First-class lantern 38c
4 lbs new prunes 25c
Sultana seedless raisins 8c
8 lbs best oatmeal 25c.
4½ lbs crackers for 25c
Pure cider vinegar 18c gal.
Pickles 5c per doz.
23 lbs brown sugar $1.00
Choice whole rice 6c a lb
6 boxes axle grease for 25c
7 cans sardines for 25c
6 doz. clothes pins for 5c.
25 boxes matches for 25c
Pure spices and extracts
7 bars Jaxon soap for 25c
Try our 25c N. O. molasses
Best pumpkin 7c per can
Fresh gingersnaps 8c a lb
5 boxes 8-oz tacks for 5c
Heavy lantern globe 5c
Pint bottles catsup for 10c
Choice honey 10 a lb
Choice table syrup 25c per gal
Good tomatoes 7c per can
Good sugar syrup 20c gal
3 cakes toilet soap for 10c

We try to make the BANK DRUG STORE the most satisfactory and economical place in Chelsea for you to buy GROCERIES.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

CAST-IRON DRAGONS.

THEY CAUSE A MILLIONAIRE MUCH TROUBLE.

Brazilian Magnate, Who Has Been Fair Plunder for New York Tradesmen, Turns on Them—Cause of Late Disorder in Perana Explained.

Woes of a Millionaire.

The woes of a man with money was aired before Justice Olcott, in the city court in New York. The man with woes and money is Senor Eugenio de Faria de Teixera, a Brazilian nobleman, who came to New York about two years ago with a train load of gold and diamonds. He was defendant in a suit brought by Eugene Kulinski & Co., manufacturers of cast iron dogs, dragons and other beasts and fowl intended for the adornment of the castles of the rich. The contention of Kulinski & Co. was that the firm had manufactured for Senor Teixera a pair of cast iron dragons worth $244, for which he had refused to pay. Senor Teixera, while admitting a fondness for cast iron dragons, denied that he had ordered a pair from Kulinski & Co. Right here is where some of the woe comes in. There is ground for belief that some of the jurymen thought Senor Teixera was a Spaniard and refused to decide in his favor. Senor Teixera speaks Spanish and looks like a Spaniard, but he is not Spanish in his sympathies. He is the loudest shouter for Cuba libre outside of the junta and wears Cuban flags as big as two-dollar bills in the lapel of his coat. The testimony showed that all the negotiations between the Zulinski firm and the opulent Brazilian had been conducted in Spanish, and the effect on the jury was marked. The rest of the woe was brought out by the trial of this case. Senor Teixera, ever since his arrival in New York, has been kept well before the public through the efforts of a trained corps of press agents. In all of the stories printed about him great stress has been laid on his wealth. Columns of space have been devoted to the great palace he is building at 918 West End avenue. He has been besieged by tradesmen anxious to sell him goods. They have bombarded him with Spanish, English, Italian, French, German and Yiddish and have filled his house with things he does not want. For a long time he paid for everything brought to him. He has now decided to pay for nothing he does not order. His lawyers have sixty summonses served on him by tradesmen who have delivered goods. He is going to fight them all.

Turks Explain the Disorder.

In reference to certain published statements, the Turkish legation at Washington makes the following declaration: "The frequent murders and pillages committed by Christians of Perana, under the instigation of Montenegrins, have exasperated the Mussulman population of the district and having forced them into reprisals, some altercations and disorders have occurred, and during these disturbances a number of huts of villagers have been destroyed. Turkish troops sent immediately in sufficient numbers to the spot at once restored order. His imperial majesty, the Sultan, has magnanimously accorded full and complete amnesty to the persons implicated in this affair and generously ordered the rebuilding of the destroyed huts and the reinstallation into their old homes of the Christian inhabitants who had crossed over to Montenegro."

Race for the Pennant.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Cincinnati	36	19	New York	27	27
Boston	35	20	Philadelphia	23	28
Cleveland	33	21	Brooklyn	22	30
Baltimore	30	22	Washington	20	30
Chicago	31	25	St. Louis	20	35
Pittsburg	30	25	Louisville	19	39

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Indianapolis	34	19	Milwaukee	29	24
Kansas City	32	21	Minneapolis	19	34
St. Paul	33	22	Detroit	19	34
Columbus	28	20	Omaha	13	34

$300,000 Fire at Louisville.

The entire strength of the Louisville, Ky., fire department was summoned to combat a fire in the wholesale tobacco district, which for a time threatened to do enormous damage. In twenty minutes the walls of Smead & Co.'s iron foundry were tottering and in an hour property to the value of $250,000 had gone up in smoke. Smead & Co. occupied the buildings extending from Main to Market street between Eighth and Ninth streets. Their loss is $300,000. The Phoenix Hotel, a block east in Market street, caught from the sparks and was partially destroyed.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Arkansas Democrats have nominated Dan W. Jones of Pulaski for Governor.

Charley Fincher, aged 13 years, accidentally shot and killed Otto Covey, aged 11, at Mayfield, Ky.

The Fitzgerald block, one of the finest brick and stone buildings in the business district of Lincoln, Neb., was totally destroyed by fire.

Miss Mila McGrew of Johnstown, Ohio, has become insane as the result of fright. The sight of two men standing harmlessly by the curb on a dark street caused her fright.

The Sultan of Turkey, according to the Frankfort Zeitung, has purchased 3,000 square yards of land near Jerusalem, which he will present to Emperor William as a site for a German monastery.

Richard P. Bland, the noted free silver advocate, who represents the Eighth Missouri district in Congress, has been renominated by acclamation.

In St. Louis, Mo., Samuel L. Lindsey, a bookkeeper for the Baygading-McKitrick Dry Goods Company, was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, Herbert G. Everingham.

The Missouri crop report says that some ground intended for corn will be used for other crops. Reports of serious damage by chinch bugs and rust to wheat have been received from many sections. Oats are rusting badly.

TEN LITTLE FINGERS.

Ten little fingers toying with a mine—
Bang! went the powder, and then there were nine.

Nine little fingers fixing rockets straight—
Zip! a kick backward, and then there were eight.

Eight little fingers pointing up to heaven—
Roman candle "busted," and then there were seven.

Seven little fingers punk and powder mix—
Punk was ignited, and then there were six.

Six little fingers for a cracker strive—
One went off with it, and then there were five.

Five little fingers loading for a gun—
"Boom!" went the cannon, and then there were four.

Four little fingers with a rack made free—
Crash! went a cracker, and then there were three.

Three little fingers found the fuse burned blue—
Bombshell too previous, and then there were two.

Two little fingers having lots of fun—
Pistol exploded, and then was one.

One little finger, fooling with a gun—
Didn't know 'twas loaded, and then there was none.

WHEN CUBA IS FREE.

"DON'T touch it, Tom!"

"It would make a thundering report!"

"Never mind that—loading that gun was one of the last things father did before he left home."

"I know that," nodded Tom Wilson, looking pretty sober and solemn, "but it would make a thundering report!"

"You've said that twice."

"And I'd love to hear the old musket just once!"

"Maybe you will."

"To-morrow—the Fourth?"

"Who knows? Says father, when he rammed the last wad home in the old revolutionary relic, 'We'll fire that off when Cuba is free!'"

"She's just as good as that, isn't she?" challenged Tom.

"Never you mind—we're going to mind father."

Ned Wilson's word went, for he was the oldest, and there was no further demur.

A FAMILIAR NAME IN THE GLARING HEADLINES.

Besides that, duty engrossed the two boys the rest of that day.

Other fellows had nothing more arduous to do than prepare for "the biggest Fourth since the Centennial."

The Wilson lads, however, were "helping mother," and, mere novices at labor, they had not learned the ropes yet.

Things had gone from bad to worse with honest John Wilson for several years back.

He had a glorious civil war record behind him—was one of the gallant Cumberland's crew, that fated ship that went down in a blaze of patriotic glory that set fire to a nation's hopes and ardor.

A long spell of illness had caused his getting behind in his payments on the neat cottage home.

"Tell you what, Nance," he had said to his wife along in the early days of May, "I've an idea."

"Tell it, John," encouraged his wife.

"I'm going to see my step-brother, Tracy."

"Down East?"

"Down East."

"Why not write?"

"I've done that and it did no good. No, I'll risk the powers of persuasion. He has thousands. But for a slip of the pen he would have been compelled to share them with me, and he knows it. I'll try and get him to take up the mortgage here, and ease us along till we can get the boys on their feet, earning and helping."

"And if he refuses, John?" suggested Mrs. Wilson anxiously.

"Why, then I suppose I'm sort of stranded."

"All your money gone, and away from home!"

"Well, maybe work is readier there than here. Never fear, Nance, I'll find a place somewhere."

Mrs. Wilson gave her husband a quick look.

There had come into his eye a certain stern, yet proud, sparkle she used to see, when, fresh from the war, he was wont to tell how he turned the tide of a naval battle off the Carolinas by "pulling the gun string just at the right minute."

She said nothing, however. She heard nothing more from him after his departure until about the first of June.

Then he sent the merest line: "I am looking for work in New York City."

Mrs. Wilson was uneasy. Wars and rumors of wars had set John restless for months before his departure.

His last word had been "Cuba." The solicitous wife trembled, prayed, waited.

Meantime, like deserving scions of a man with a heart of oak, her two sons, Ned and Tom, "pitched in."

They found the larder growing slim, and set at work to repair it.

They run errands, sold garden truck, peddled papers, and this latter was no mean field of commercial venture during the prevailing war excitement in the village.

"Better have a quiet Fourth of July, boys," suggested their mother gently, the day before.

"All right," nodded thoughtful Ned cheerfully. "With father away, I suppose it's best."

"Yes'm," assented Tom vaguely, "but what a thundering report that old musket would make!"

Ned attended to the morning papers that arrived from the city.

Tom took in the "extras" that came in through the day.

The former was eating supper with his mother, the latter absorbed in reflections of the absent, almost the missing one, now.

Suddenly there was a terrific hullabaloo, comprised of shouts, firecrackers, hurrahings.

Ned ran to the window.

"For mercy's sake!" he ejaculated.

"What is it, Ned?" rather startled, and tremulously inquired Mrs. Wilson, arising more slowly.

"It's Tom!"

"He isn't—hurt, or——"

"Acts as if he was crazy!"

Tom did. In full view, he was coming down the dusty road.

Trooping after him were a dozen or more vociferous youngsters with whom he had ever been a favorite.

They were making the welkin ring, and many a lad was burning his fingers in his ardor to help swell the commotion, and was using up the prized ammunition of the morrow.

Tom burst into the room, drenched with perspiration, panting for breath, but with eyes aflame with emotion and vitality.

"See here!" challenged Ned.

"No—look there!"

Tom flung his bundle of extras upon the table.

His mother nearly fainted. Even a casual glance showed at the top of the glaring headlines a name familiar.

"John Wilson,"—"hero"—"daring deed,"—oh, it was news from the absent one, but was it news of glory, but also of death?

"Father!" she choked.

"Is all right!" piped Tom. "Read here, Ned—read here! Father was looking for work!—say, mother! he found it!"

"Where? Where?" faltered the suspense-rocked wife and mother.

"Battleship—you know what a boss gunner he is! Met the enemy, pulled another gun string in another nick of time and——"

Coherent consideration of the news the paper gave proved that Tom had not exaggerated.

Skill and opportunity had combined to give John Wilson a chance to "knock out" a Spanish ironclad "at the right minute."

He had concededly turned the tide of favor leading up to the capture of a richly freighted consort.

"'Prize money'—why, he can pay off the mortgage!" cried the exuberant Ned.

"Promotion—it will glorify his later days!" murmured Mrs. Wilson thankfully.

"'Where's the gun?' demanded irrepressible Tom.

"Hold on! What gun?" interfered Ned.

"Father's old musket."

"Why——"

"We're going to celebrate."

"No—he left orders—'fire it off when Cuba is free!'"

"Free!" fairly yelled the sanguine and excited Tom. "With such men as him peppering the foe, she's practically free already!"

"Well, I suppose——" began Ned, in faint demur.

Above all other reports that boomed in the morning of July Fourth, 1898, that fired by proud, patriotic Tom Wilson seemed to him the loudest ever was.

"Wonder if they heard that in Cuba?" he gloated.

"They're hearing some other reports from its owner, I reckon," smiled Ned.

"Say!" declared the ardent Tom, "didn't it make a thundering report?"

The Grand Old Fashioned Way.

Get ready, boys, to make a noise
On Independence day,
For we're about to have it out
In grand old fashioned way.

At dawn we'll raise our flag ablaze
And watch it proudly fly,
Its blue and stars and crimson bars
Reflected on the sky.

Then while bells clang and anvils bang
And cannon thunders roar
We'll give the cheer that slaves may hear
Upon the old world's shore.

We'll yell and screech and make a speech
About our glorious nation
And brag that we on land or sea
Can wallop all creation.

Fourth of July Poem.

A pistol toy
Gave much joy,
To small boy—
Bang!

He'll no more fire—
Went up higher,
And the choir—
Sang.

—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Old Glory.

To the true lovers of our country the American flag is the most beautiful emblem of a nation's glory that floats to the breeze. To its defenders in the past it means more than mere glory, as it symbolizes a union of States and hearts, purchased by blood and treasure freely given for the country's welfare. Its contemplation brings to our memory the scenes of strife on land and sea, where Old Glory was ever in the van.

UNCLE SAM'S FOURTH OF JULY INCUBUS.

WAR HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Friday.

The British warship Talbot went to Havana to take off the British consul and residents.

The President decided to send a second expedition of 6,000 men from Tampa to re-enforce Gen. Shafter.

The new fortifications at Cardenas have been bombarded by American warships and the Spanish severely punished.

The Spanish steamer Purisima Concepcion, loaded with food for Manzanillo, left Kingston, taking a westward course.

The American collier Ravensdale, owned by a Philadelphia firm, is suspected of delivering a cargo of coal to the enemy's warships.

Saturday.

It is said that Gen. Miles will personally lead the expedition to Porto Rico.

The British ambassador and the Spanish minister of war had an important conference at Madrid.

Emperor William of Germany is said to be irritated over reports in British and American newspapers that he is unfriendly to the United States.

One of the German war vessels at Manila has been ordered away, indicating that the Kaiser intends no menacing act to American domination.

Eleven of Admiral Camara's fleet said to be en route to Cartagena for orders. Five of the squadron are not located. There are said to be 4,000 troops on the fleet.

At a council of war at the White House it was decided that the original plans of campaign for the conduct of the war shall be adhered to and pushed with vigor and energy.

Sunday.

Report current that Manila has surrendered.

The cruiser Newark left Hampton Roads with part of the Illinois recruits on board.

James T. Gatewood, private secretary to Gen. Lee, was killed by lightning at Jacksonville, Fla.

Spanish infantry made a hasty retreat for cover at Guantanamo under heavy fire from American warships.

President McKinley chooses 105 young men from the enlisted ranks and civilian life for appointment as second lieutenants in the army.

Admiral Sampson decided to reduce Morro Castle at Santiago. He learned that Hobson and his men were no longer in the fort as a shield against the fire of the American ships.

Monday.

News of attempt to assassinate Blanco.

Gen. Shafter's army of invasion arrived off Santiago de Cuba.

Believed that the President will soon issue a call for more volunteers.

Illinois naval recruits left Norfolk, Va., on the collier Cassius, which sailed south.

Indications that the Spaniards desire a ransom before releasing Hobson and his crew.

Reported that hereafter Captain General Blanco will recognize no flag of truce in Havana waters.

The President and Secretary Long decide to make Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, a lieutenant-commander.

Albert Ames of Massachusetts and Joseph W. Plume of New Jersey were nominated to be brigadier generals.

Tuesday.

Hunger is prevailing in Havana, and the rich are reported to be taking flight.

General Blanco is going to send four battalions of troops to the relief of the city.

Proposed to establish near Atlanta, Ga., a stockade to hold all prisoners captured during the war.

Orders issued to hold all persons captured on Spanish prize ships until further orders. They number 200.

Favorable report made by the House Military Committee on the bill to revive the grade of lieutenant-general.

Reported that European governments are contemplating overtures to America and Spain in the direction of peace.

Arrival of the American invading army off Santiago officially reported by General Linares, the Spanish commander.

Wednesday.

Four picked crews removed seven submarine mines from Guantanamo harbor.

Efforts are making by Blanco to win the Cuban leaders to the cause of Spain.

Official report made that Mauser bullets caused the laceration of bodies of marines killed in Cuba.

Protests are published in the Madrid press against reports that the Queen Regent is to resign.

A cable from Havana denies that an attempt has been made upon the life of Captain General Blanco.

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

Blanco says that Hobson is not exchanged for the reason that the lieutenant and his companions had an opportunity to see the defenses of Santiago harbor.

Thursday.

Sagasta said to have announced in the Spanish chamber that the fleet of Admiral Camara is bound for the Philippines.

Cable news direct from Cuba and by dispatch boats to Jamaica is that there has been sharp fighting on land near Baiquiri.

The auxiliary cruiser Yale sailed from Old Point Comfort with the first re-enforcements for Gen. Shafter's army at Santiago de Cuba.

Cables from Cuba by way of Madrid report that fierce fighting has taken place between the allied American and Cuban forces and the Spanish.

Splendid work has been done by Admiral Sampson's ships in bombarding the Spanish batteries near Santiago. The Texas is credited with the best work of the war. The Vesuvius has demonstrated the complete success of gun cotton shells.

News of Minor Note.

Joseph Brown was drowned while fishing near McDaniel's Mill, east of Carthage, Mo.

Joseph Jones, aged 14 years, was drowned while bathing in the Ohio river near Owensboro, Ky.

J. P. Smith, a prominent citizen of Texarkana, Ark., committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol.

It is estimated that the wheat crop of the eastern part of the State of Washington this year will be 25,000,000 bushels, 8,000,000 more than last year.

CONGRESS.

The Foreign Relations Committee, through Mr. Davis, the chairman, on Friday reported favorably to the Senate the Newlands resolutions for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. The bill to incorporate the International American Bank, in accordance with the recommendation of the Pan-American congress, which has occupied a greater part of the Senate's time during the week, was passed by a vote of 20 to 23. The conference report on the bankruptcy bill was presented and read, but no action was taken. The general deficiency bill occupied the attention of the House.

Saturday's session of the House was devoted chiefly to eulogies upon the life and character of former Senator Harris of Tennessee. Prior to hearing eulogies some consideration was given to a conference report upon the District of Columbia appropriation bill. The Senate was not in session.

Discussion by the Senate of the question of Hawaiian annexation was begun on Monday in open session. The principal speech of the first day was made by Senator Morrill of Vermont, in opposition to annexation. The taking of a test vote (45 to 15) showed the opponents of annexation to be in a hopeless minority. The House passed the general deficiency bill carrying $224,000,000. The bill occasioned little debate, and it passed practically as reported to the House from the Committee on Appropriations. The remainder of the day was given to District of Columbia business.

The resolution for the annexation of Hawaii was laid before the Senate almost immediately after it convened on Tuesday. Speeches opposing annexation were made by Mr. Mitchell of Wisconsin and Mr. White of California. After passing several bills of minor importance the House, in committee of the whole, considered, without disposing of it, 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. The bill brought on a long debate.

Opponents of the annexation of Hawaii again occupied the attention of the Senate on Wednesday. Mr. White (Dem., Cal.) resumed his speech begun the day before, but, after speaking two hours, yielded the floor to Mr. Pettigrew (Rep., S. D.) who discussed the resolutions for an hour and a half. Mr. White had not concluded his speech, Mr. Pettigrew taking up the argument against the resolutions merely to afford him an opportunity to rest. Mr. Pettigrew maintained that the territory of the United States was already large enough, and he believed it his duty to resist the acquisition of any territory inhabited by a people far inferior to ours or so located as to require a navy to defend it.

Discussion in the Senate of the Hawaiian annexation question was interrupted on Thursday by Mr. Rawlins of Utah with a speech in which he criticised vigorously the provision embodied in the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill which acknowledges the right of Indians to lease mineral lands on their reservations. At 1 o'clock the Hawaiian resolution was called up, and Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota resumed his speech in opposition, addressing the Senate for about two hours. Mr. Pettigrew, on account of fatigue, yielded the floor to Mr. McEnery (Dem., La.), who presented a constitutional argument against annexation. At the session of the House further agreements upon the sundry civil bill were reported from the committee on conference and adopted; and further conference upon the remaining points in difference was requested. A large number of bills of minor importance were passed, and sixty-three pension and relief measures were disposed of, pursuant to the recommendations reached several days before in committee of the whole. The House adjourned until Monday.

Ancient Posters.

It is probably the general impression that posters and handbills are modern inventions, but it has just been discovered that the ancient Romans practiced this method of advertising. In digging at Herculaneum there was brought to light a pillar covered with bills, one on top of another. The paste used to stick them was made of gum arabic. The bills, when separated and examined, were found to be programs and announcements of public meetings and even election proclamations.

Ant Knowledge.

The president of the Agassiz Association, H. H. Ballard, recently caught an ant near its hill, shut it up in a box, carried it 150 feet away and set it free in the middle of a sandy road. What followed he thus describes: "It seemed at first bewildered. Then it climbed to the top of a ridge of sand, erected its body as high as possible, waved its antennae for several seconds, and then started in a straight line for home."

Growth of Palestine's Population.

As one testimony to the rapid growth of Palestine's population, it is stated on good authority that, while ten years ago there were not quite 15,000 residents in Jaffa, to-day there are nearly 50,000.

Italian Faster.

Succi, who recently completed his sixty-fourth public fast in Rome, has abstained from food in his performances for 2,500 days of his life—nearly seven years.

Too Much for Him.

"Sad about Joe Smith's insanity, poor fellow."

"What ailed him?"

"Well—he was janitor in a bank, and broke down his constitution trying to keep it warm enough for the clerks and cool enough for the fat ones."

Cloves for the World.

The two little islands of Zanzibar and Pemba furnish four-fifths of the cloves consumed by the world.

PAYING THE PENALTY

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)

"I judge you were becoming impatient," the detective said as he joined Robert. "I was detained longer than I expected. I will specially resume the role of my Georgia friend, and we will take our departure."

"I was not impatient," said Robert. "I was watching the gate and musing over the improbability of your finding anything here calculated to throw light on the matter you have in hand. You found nothing, I think."

"Well, something that may prove of aid," said Sellars. "At least it will enable me to compare the features of Earl with those of others without trusting to memory. I have secured one of the young man's photographs."

"Nothing more?"

"Well, some little trifles," said the detective, who was adjusting John Thorn's beard. "In a week's time, I will return them if they prove of no service. There, I am John Thorn again. Let us go."

"Yes, it is half after three."

"So it is. Well, I shall leave your city to-night. I may, possibly, be absent for a week. Before going I would like to walk through your park."

"I will accompany you."

Ten minutes later the two men entered the grounds of what now constitutes Lincoln Park.

As they walked leisurely along, Robert attentively listening to the conversation of the old gentleman beside him, the keen eyes of his companion were, from time to time, glancing up each avenue or by-path they crossed, as well as taking in all objects for some distance in advance.

As they neared a sudden curve in the avenue on which they were strolling, a voice broke on their ears, indicative of no little excitement on the part of the speaker.

"Man deny it, but I know that I am right. I will have it, or it shall be the worse for you."

A laugh of contempt fell from a woman's lips.

"Wretch! What can you do? I defy you. You have my ultimatum. You know what it is. There are two."

"And if——"

Mr. Thorn grasped the arm of his companion and drew him back to the shadows of an elm.

"Do you recognize either of those voices?" he asked.

"No," replied Robert. "But there seems to be a quarrel on hand. The man is a jilted lover, perhaps, as the lady states that there are two."

"It strikes me that I have heard one of those voices before," Mr. Thorn said. "I would like to pass that couple without your company. Can you not make a detour here, so that they will not observe us, and join me further on? I will follow this avenue."

"Certainly," said Robert. "I will take this path, that leads nearer the lake and meet you at the conservatory." He passed on and his companion was alone.

Again the detective stepped forward.

"In that event," were the words that reached his ears, as they fell from the lips of the woman, "I will not fail to keep my word. But you are entirely wrong. You were a fool to inform me of your—you dare not touch me again! Your hand over my lips—I would rather feel a viper!

"Have a care," the man said. "No more errors for me. Within a week it shall be done."

"I must go now," said the woman. "Any treachery on your part, and this! Look, woman, look!"

Not only did the woman look, but Sellars, through the woven wires and intermingled foliage, gazed also. His eyes rested on that which caused him to shudder.

The woman's eyes blazed, and with one blow she struck the object from the hand that held it. It fell in the graveled roadway, where the sun fell full upon it.

Another lighter object bounded across the driveway and was lost mid the shrubbery that skirted the road.

"A silver cross," muttered Sellars between his set teeth. "A blotch of rust! It will do!"

As the man, with a low oath, recovered the object in the road, the woman rose to her feet.

Mr. Thorn rounded the curve in the avenue which at this point narrowed down to a width scarcely admitting the passage of a single vehicle.

Not apparently noticing any evidence of excitement on the part of either of the actors in this drama, the old gentleman, glancing but once at the woman, addressed the man, who had restored the object recovered from the road to his pocket.

"Could you direct me to the conservatory?" he asked.

The flushed face of the man turned to him.

"Follow this road," he said.

John Thorn's cane dropped from his hand.

"I declare, I am completely exhausted," he said. "I will rest here before going further." And he seated himself on a rustic seat on the opposite side of the narrow drive from the one which had been occupied by the couple before him and directly over the shrubbery amid which had disappeared the object that had bounded from the road.

The woman had passed from view.

The man with the flushed face crossed to John Thorn's side and peered about through the grass and vines.

"Lost something?" asked the old gentleman.

"Oh, it's of no moment," said the man. And he leisurely strolled off through the park.

"Gone," mused Thorn. "Gone, but to return and renew your search after I have passed on to the conservatory."

After the individual had disappeared, Mr. Thorn became rather more active. The old man's cane rested on the rustic seat, while he himself was on his knees instituting a search.

"I have it!" he presently exclaimed. "What! The cross here also? This may prove invaluable."

He placed the object in his pocket and soon after joined Robert.

"Did you recognize either of the parties to that quarrel, Mr. Thorn?" asked the banker's son.

"I think I have somewhere seen one of them before," was the reply.

"Will you go through the conservatory?" Robert asked.

"I think not. It is getting late. Let us return."

"We can take another route from the park."

"Let us pursue the one over which I came."

They soon neared the spot where Mr. Thorn had secured an object for which a man was now groping diligently.

"Notice that man closely as we pass, Robert. You may be able to state if you have ever seen him before."

At that moment the man glanced in their direction, then sauntered off toward the lake.

"Never to my knowledge," said Robert.

"Should you see him again, would you recognize him?"

"Oh, yes, easily. I had a good view of his features."

"In case you see him again within the next week, please make a note of the time, or times; also of the locality, and what he seems to be doing."

"A suspect?"

"Oh, no. Decidedly not a suspect. But I have a great curiosity in regard to him. Does he resemble no one of your acquaintances?"

"I think not; at least I am unable to recall one."

The two men left the park deeply engaged in conversation.

As they were about to separate the younger man said:

"I can see no reason for your making the request, but I will comply for one week at least."

"Anywhere save at home," said Thorn. "Not there."

"I understand."

"Now one more favor I wish you to grant me. Do you go armed? Do you carry a revolver?"

"Seldom," replied Robert.

"For the next week I wish you to have a revolver on your person night and day, to keep your eyes about you and be prepared to defend your life."

"Am I crazy, Mr. Thorn, or are you?"

"Neither, my dear boy. A peril threatens you that you dream not of. I can state no more. In a week's time all will be clear to you. Promise me that until the expiration of that time you will go armed."

The impressive manner of the detective startled the young man.

"I promise," he said.

"This is Tuesday. You may look for me at any time after Friday next. Call in at the hotel after each train from that time. Good day."

A moment later, John Thorn boarded a Clark street car and Robert went homeward, pondering over the experience of the day.

Two events of importance occurred that night. One was the departure from Chicago of Sellars, the detective; the other, a consultation that took place between a widow and her son, in an apartment that but a few hours before had been thoroughly inspected by a Southern detective.

Ah, little did they dream it!

CHAPTER XVIII.

Thursday morning, July 20, while the banker and his family, or, rather, what was left of it, were seated at the breakfast table, two of the members present were rendered unusually happy.

Thomas had brought in the early mail, and the first letter Mr. Kellogg had perused had been from Dr. Strong.

A smile wreathed the features of the banker as he proceeded to read the missive aloud:

Wilmington, N. C.,
10 a. m., July 20, '00.

Stephen Z. Kellogg, Esq.

My Dear Sir—We arrived home at 12:20 on yesterday. Janette bore the journey remarkably well—was in a decidedly improved condition when we arrived, and is improving each hour. I am happy to be able to state that she is no longer in a critical condition. Of her ultimate complete recovery to health and vigor I entertain not the slightest doubt, though some months will elapse ere her system can be restored to its normal condition.

Yours very truly,
D. M. STRONG, M. D.

"That is glorious news," exclaimed Mr. Kellogg, as he concluded reading the letter. "We can never repay the good doctor. Only for him this would again have been a house of mourning."

"Glorious indeed!" Robert said. "I feel like celebrating the day."

"I am delighted," remarked the widow. "I had truly feared that dear Janette would not survive the journey. We shall soon have her home and as bright and happy as ever, I trust."

"No, not soon, my dear Elinor. She must remain until she is fully restored."

"But—but the first of September?" said the widow demurely, casting her eyes on the table before her.

"Ah, yes. Oh, she must attend the double wedding if possible. Some of my brother's family will probably accompany the girls North, and Janette can return with them."

"She may," said the madam.

A few moments later Mr. Kellogg left the house accompanied by Robert and Earl, and was soon engrossed with the business cares of the day.

"I must attend a meeting of my board of directors to-night, and probably shall not be home until a late hour," remarked Mr. Kellogg at the tea table.

"It is very lonely evenings when you are absent, dear Stephen, now that my nieces are away," said the widow, glancing tenderly across the table.

"You may rest assured, dear Elinor, that I shall make that meeting as brief as possible," observed the banker. "I much prefer your company to that of my business friends; but I must go."

"Oh, I know, dear, that the calls of business are imperative. I would not have you remain away."

The madam would not, of a truth, for Mr. Kellogg's absence would afford her the opportunity of an uninterrupted evening with Earl; and it was with a sense of inward satisfaction that she bade him goodbye at the outer door at nearly eight o'clock.

The banker had stated many times in company with his son at table when wine was served, that in the use of ardent spirits there was a happy medium that no man should transcend.

All this may be true, but there are, undoubtedly, those who, if they imbibe the aforesaid ardent spirits at all, far transcend the happy medium to which the banker alluded.

Such a one was Robert Kellogg; in fact, he rarely made use of the wine when it is red that he did not transcend; and on this occasion between rejoicing over his sister's improvement and an unusual stroke of good fortune on the Board of Trade, he was impelled to indulge so freely that when in the evening he visited one of the theaters, to his eyes a double bill was being enacted on the stage at one and the same time—at least the characters were in duplicate.

He left the theater before the performance was concluded, met three or four friends, and indulged in as many drinks, and was passing down Clark street, not walking any too straight, when he encountered a man who was in the act of entering a door just north of a notorious Clark street saloon.

The man looked up as he stepped in the doorway, and Robert, who had been mindful of Sellars' charge in relation to a certain individual, recognized, or thought he did, the person the detective had pointed out to him in the park on the seventeenth.

Robert was well aware that the stairway leading from this door terminated at some rather extensive gambling rooms two floors above.

The gentleman he had so nearly come into collision with had faced about and stood in the door, seemingly hesitating whether to ascend the stairs.

"Are you intending to test your luck?" asked Robert. "If so, go ahead. I should be fortunate to-night."

"So should I," observed the man of the park, as he ascended the stairs.

Robert followed him, and five minutes later the two men were seated side by side at a table, on the second floor, each with a goodly sized stack of little white ivory chips before him. It was evident that in neither case was a stranger seated at the table.

The two men played with varying success, seemingly regardless of others around them and apparently paying little attention to each other, though when either had made an unusually successful play, the porter was summoned with the sideboard decanter.

As time passed on they became more and more talkative, and were soon on the best of terms. Both became jovial.

Robert thought once or twice of possible foolish suspicions that Sellars might have had in regard to this man. Later he forgot all about the detective and all about his suspicions.

The trips of the decanter became more and more frequent. Each time the fiery liquid that had filled Robert's glass went down his throat, while of the contents of his friend's glass a good portion found its way into a convenient cuspidor.

It was exceedingly warm in the room and Robert was fast becoming thoroughly inebriated.

The young man was soon making mechanical moves with the chips in a dazed condition and almost unconscious what he was doing.

The dealer knew who he was, and as Robert had, on two occasions, loaned him money when he was sadly in need of the same, had no desire to rob him outright, so he said:

"Robert—Mr. Kellogg, you had better cash in your chips for to-night. This warm room and that brandy have about knocked you out. The game will be running to-morrow. Let me cash them. You are twenty dollars ahead, at least, as full as you are."

"You, you are about right, Abe. Cash 'em in. I—I'm drunk, an' I'll go."

The man of the park cashed his in also.

"I will help him down stairs and into a car," he said, "or he'll break his neck."

Robert, indeed, could hardly stand on his feet.

"I never saw Bob Kellogg in as bad a fix as that before," remarked the dealer as the door closed behind the two men.

"Who is that man who passed out with him, Abe?" asked one of the proprietors.

"I can't recall his name, if, indeed, I ever knew it; but he has called in here occasionally for the past two or three weeks."

(To be continued.)

Naval Flags.

In the navy there are seven flags designating rank aside from the special one pertaining to the Secretary of the Navy. Next to his is the Assistant Secretary's, an exact counterpart of the former except that the colors are reversed.

All the remaining flags have a blue field and white stars, the order being: For admirals, four stars; for vice admirals, three stars; for rear admirals, two stars; for commodores, one star in center of blue pennant. The captain's pennant is a strip of bunting fifteen feet long, with thirteen stars in a blue field and a red and white stripe. Last of all is a small triangular pennant with a dead blue field, denoting the senior officer's presence in the absence of the captain of a ship.

There are seven sizes of flags used in the navy, running down from thirty-six feet to three feet in length. The first five sizes are designated officially as "ship" flags, and the remaining two are "boat" flags. Sizes Nos. 1 and 2 are now almost obsolete. They were intended for the old wooden frigates, whose sterns stood high above the water, and would be entirely unsuitable for the low lying freeboard of our cruisers and battleships.

A vessel in commission always carries the national colors at the stern until sundown every night. The flag of the commanding officer remains at the masthead day and night. In going to and from shore ship's small boats carry the flag of the senior officer at the fore when the officer is below the grade of captain; otherwise the officer's own colors are used.

Taking Long Chances.

"You wouldn't think to look at that little man across the street that he was especially brave, would you?"

"No. What has he ever done that was so brave?"

"Married a widow whose first husband committed suicide."

A Law Breaker.

He—Your kisses are so intoxicating.

She—And you have been kissing me on Sunday.—New York Evening Journal.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHIGANDERS.

Postal Changes in the Wolverine State—College-bred Degenerate Goes to Jackson Prison for Life—Lansing Bank Cases Will Be Dropped.

Compensation of Postmasters.

The first assistant Postmaster General at Washington announces the fifteenth annual readjustment of presidential postmasters' salaries, the changes in classification and salary to become effective July 1, 1898. Under this readjustment the following changes in classification and increase or decrease in compensation will occur in Michigan:

Hancock and Niles are advanced from third to second class; Ironwood is relegated from second to third class; Ontonagon is relegated from third to fourth class.

Increases:		
Adrian	$2,600	$2,700
Agricultural College	1,000	1,200
Albion	2,400	2,500
Ann Arbor	2,800	2,900
Bad Axe	1,200	1,300
Bangor	1,000	1,200
Battle Creek	3,000	3,100
Benton Harbor	2,300	2,400
Bronson	1,000	1,100
Buchanan	1,500	1,600
Calumet	2,200	2,300
Carson City	1,000	1,100
Cass City	1,100	1,200
Cassopolis	1,300	1,400
Cedar Springs	1,000	1,100
Charlevoix	1,400	1,500
Charlotte	2,000	2,100
Chesaning	1,100	1,200
Clare	1,100	1,300
Crosswell	1,000	1,100
Crystal Falls	1,000	1,100
Decatur	1,300	1,400
Detroit	5,000	6,000
Dowagiac	2,100	2,200
Durand	1,200	1,300
Escanaba	2,100	2,200
Evart	1,300	1,400
Flint	2,600	2,700
Flushing	1,100	1,200
Fowlerville	1,100	1,200
Gaylord	1,100	1,300
Grayling	1,200	1,300
Hancock	1,900	2,000
Hastings	1,700	1,800
Houghton	1,800	1,900
Howard	1,100	1,200
Hudson	1,800	1,900
Ionia	2,300	2,400
Ithaca	1,500	1,600
Jonesville	1,300	1,400
Kalkaskia	1,100	1,300
Lake Linden	1,400	1,500
Lakeview	1,000	1,100
Lapeer	1,700	1,800
Laurium	1,000	1,100
Leslie	1,200	1,300
Lowell	1,400	1,500
Ludington	2,000	2,100
Manchester	1,100	1,200
Marlette	1,100	1,300
Marshall	2,400	2,700
Menominee	2,400	2,500
Middleville	1,100	1,200
Midland	1,500	1,600
Mount Clemens	2,000	2,200
Mount Pleasant	1,600	1,800
Munising	1,300	1,500
Muskegon	2,600	2,700
Niles	1,900	2,000
Paw Paw	1,400	1,500
Petoskey	2,200	2,300
Port Huron	2,700	2,800
Reading	1,200	1,400
Reed City	1,500	1,700
Romeo	1,400	1,500
St. Clair	1,500	1,600
St. Joseph	2,100	2,300
Schoolcraft	1,000	1,200
South Grand Rapids	1,000	1,100
Stanton	1,100	1,200
Tecumseh	1,700	1,800
Three Oaks	1,500	1,800
Three Rivers	2,000	2,100
Traverse City	2,300	2,400
Vassar	1,300	1,500
Wayne	1,000	1,100
West Branch	1,000	1,100
Whitehall	1,100	1,200
Williamston	1,200	1,300
Wyandotte	1,400	1,600
Yale	1,100	1,200
Decreases:		
Belding	$1,700	$1,600
Bessemer	1,500	1,400
Blissfield	1,300	1,200
Caro	1,700	1,600
Clinton	1,100	1,000
Constantine	1,600	1,500
East Tawas	1,300	1,200
Ironwood	2,000	1,900
Milford	1,400	1,300
Norway	1,600	1,400
Otsego	1,500	1,400
Plainwell	1,400	1,300
Sand Beach	1,100	1,000
Sault Ste. Marie	2,400	2,300
Union City	1,300	1,200

Goes to Prison for Life.

At Adrian, the jury in the Ladd murder case rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. Judge Chester at once sentenced the prisoner, John Higgins, to Jacksonville prison for life. Higgins was charged with the murder of Lafayette Ladd on the morning of April 17, 1897, while attempting to rob Ladd's room. Higgins, who is a college-bred degenerate, made an address to the court before being sentenced, in which he declared he was innocent of the crime.

Bank Cases Fall Through.

The acquittal at Mason of Charles H. Osband, cashier of the People's Savings Bank, on a charge of having made fake entries in the books of the bank, was not unexpected, it being believed that the particular charge could not be sustained. It is not believed that further prosecutions in the bank cases will ever be made. Three prosecutions have been made in the People's Bank cases, and only one conviction, that of Christian Briesch, has resulted. Briesch was a director, and a new trial will probably be granted.

Buildings and Stock Burn.

The elevator and wool storehouse of F. E. Close & Co. at Byron was destroyed by fire, together with 3,000 bushels of beans and $4,000 worth of wool. The total loss will reach $25,000, with $15,000 insurance. A number of Ann Arbor freight cars standing on the track were also burned.

State News in Brief.

A. B. Griffin was run over at Three Rivers by a bicyclist and had three ribs broken.

John Westfall, a German farmer, aged 35, was drowned in Walled Lake, near Novi, while fishing.

Dr. Fred Morse of Lyons has been commissioned as an army surgeon, and has left for Washington to assume his duties.

Frank Ross of Lyons recently measured a large church a distance of 1¼ miles across the Maple river, where the dam is twenty rods wide.

In a special school district election at Ann Arbor the free text book proposition was defeated 3 to 1. The sum of $14,000 was granted for additions to the second and sixth ward schools, for heating plants and for janitors' residences.

Henry Probst has enjoined the Grand Rapids Council from awarding a contract for the erection of a municipal electric lighting plant on the ground that the proposed location of the plant on market property is illegal. It is understood that the Grand Rapids Electric Light and Power Co., which now has the lighting contract, is back of the proceeding.

There are two cases of scarlet fever at Metamora.

The Secretary of State is distributing the public acts of 1898.

James Drew, 17 years old, was drowned while swimming near Munith.

W. R. Colvin of Adrian, appointed paymaster in the army, has left to report for duty.

Ash Center has an epidemic of scarlet fever. The schools and churches have been closed.

Mrs. Polly C. Carpenter, who died at Orion in May, was over 100 years old at the times of her death.

The village of Clare has an epidemic of diphtheria. There are many cases, one of which has resulted fatally.

The annual oratorical contest at the agricultural college was won by E. W. Robinson, Union Literary Society.

The saloon of George Schoolcraft in the village of Burt was struck by lightning. An unknown man was severely injured.

Ed. Elliott and Charlie Gilbo of Edmore fought over a trifling matter. Elliott had his right leg broken and is in a precarious condition.

The First Congregational Church of Kalamazoo, through the efforts of its pastor, has raised $15,000 and is now free from debt.

Two houses at Bay City were burned, due to the carelessness of a girl who dumped hot ashes in a woodshed. Loss, about $700.

During the storm at Metamora, the house of Claud Nicholas was struck by lightning. His little daughter was seriously injured.

Ex-Labor Commissioner Chas. H. Morse has been appointed statistical agent for Michigan of the national department of agriculture.

The yacht Nadeo capsized in Anchor bay during a squall, and the party of Mt. Clemens men aboard had a narrow escape from drowning.

The building occupied by the postoffice at Onondaga was wrecked by burglars, who blew open the safe and secured $800 in money and stamps.

Rose Sutter, employed as a domestic at Ann Arbor, was seriously burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove. She is in the hospital and may die.

Fifty-nine St. Joseph County men who had organized a company of volunteers, are disappointed because the State will not accept their services.

In Ingham County, in 1897, there were 53 divorces, in 39 of which the wife was the complainant. During the same time there were 358 marriages.

The dikes along the Saginaw river are to be raised to a point considerably above the high water mark. This is to save the prairie farms from inundation.

The McGregor bridge, two miles east of St. Louis, fell while a team was passing over it. Three ladies were in the buggy, one of whom, Mrs. Frank Knight, of St. Louis, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

The buggy of Charles Crane was struck by lightning while he was driving home from Adrian with his wife. Mrs. Crane was rendered unconscious, but has since recovered. Both were thrown from the carriage.

Thomas Thorkildsen of Chicago has begun suit in chancery against Geo. W. Carpenter of Coopersville and Attorney Stephen H. Clink of Muskegon to recover $525 paid for a tax title of property at Lake Harbor.

The residence of B. S. McCracken, a wealthy old gentleman of Fenton, was entered by burglars. He was chloroformed, but before the burglars could secure anything the family was aroused, and the robbers fled.

Insurance Commissioner Campbell says the Knights and Ladies of the World, a fraternal beneficiary, has no authority yet to do business in Michigan. The articles of corporation have been returned to the founder for correction.

The prosecutor in the trial of John Higgins for murder, at Adrian, read the jury the introduction of a story of a murder written by the prisoner, the details of which correspond in many particulars with the killing of Ladd.

Robert I. Rees, of Houghton, was one of the men who was run down by the French liner Touraine, while they were engaged in planting mines in New York harbor. He is an enlisted man in the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

Of the students at the University of Michigan in 1896-7, there were 1,646 church members, 880 regular attendants, and but 229 who did not attend church at all. It is not stated what percentage of these students were co-eds.

The three burglars who robbed the store of Alvah Barnes, at Metamora, were captured, after a hard chase, near Thornville. They were taken to the Lapeer jail. A basketful of goods in their possession were identified by Mr. Barnes.

By the decision of the Supreme Court Railroad Commissioner Wesselius must show cause why he should not set aside the assessment of taxes against railroads north of the 44th parallel, built since the exemption law of 1891 was passed.

Several of the old teachers in the Grand Rapids high school have not been reappointed for the ensuing year, due, it is said, to their idea that they were necessary to the success of the school. Among those dropped is one woman who has taught in the school twenty-seven years.

The Ann Arbor Common Council voted to notify the Detroit, Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor electric railroad that the franchise recently asked for, granting special privileges, would be withheld until the road should put up iron poles, lay new rails and pave between the rails on Main street.

The trial of Ezra Acre on the charge of felonious assault came to a sudden end at Lapeer. The complaining witness, Lena Prutz, 13 years old, denied everything she had testified to at the examination, and testified that she had been coerced into making her statement by a relative. The case is being investigated and arrests may follow.

The State forestry committee held another meeting at Grand Rapids. It is evident that hearty co-operation will be met with in the work of reforesting the abandoned pine lands of the State.

The man George West, alias Charles Rivers, who broke jail at South Bend, Ind., recently, has been found to be really Frank Westbrook of Bay City. He is also wanted in Milwaukee for burglary.

Thomas P. Kennedy of Ann Arbor was run over and killed by a local freight train on the Ann Arbor road. He was attempting to beat his way to Whitmore lake, and fell while trying to board the train.

FUSION IS RENEWED.

DEMOCRATS, POPULISTS, AND SILVER MEN MEET.

Division of Offices Agreed Upon—Justin R. Whiting Nominated for Governor—Platform Congratulates the Country on the Success of the War.

The Ticket.

Governor—Justin R. Whiting, D.
Lieutenant Governor—Michael F. McDonald, D.
Secretary of State—L. H. Jackwood, Pop.
Auditor General—John L. Frisbie, S. R.
Treasurer—Edgar R. Smith, D.
Attorney General—H. A. Hawley, S. R.
Land Commissioner—Carlton Peck, Pop.
Superintendent Public Instruction—Mrs. Florence Renkes, S. R.
State Board of Education—Geo. B. Whitney, Populist.

Grand Rapids special:

The Democrats, Populists and free silver Republicans have renewed their alliance of two years ago. The State conventions met at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, and it was late at night before the business was completed. It ended with a general ratification meeting. The delay was occasioned by negotiations for the division of offices. The Democratic convention met in the Auditorium and was called to order by State Chairman Fred A. Baker of Detroit. Thomas F. McGarry of this city was named for temporary chairman. In his speech he declared that this was not a time for partisanship. The entire country, he said, should stand solid in support of the administration in the war. The convention cheered the name of William Jennings Bryan and the name of Gen. Alger was applauded. The usual committees were appointed, and a dispute arose over a motion to appoint a conference committee to arrange a fusion with the allies. John Minor, Detroit; C. S. Hampton, Petoskey; Q. A. Smith, Lansing; A. A. Ellis, Ionia, and M. F. Ryan, Allegan, were appointed as the conference committee. The convention then took a recess until 3 o'clock.

It was half an hour after the appointed time when the convention reassembled and Thomas E. Barkworth was named as permanent chairman. He insisted that the issues of two years ago were yet alive, that the war did not overshadow the finances of the land. The committee on resolutions and conference were not ready to report, and to kill time Fred A. Baker and Timothy E. Tarsney of Detroit, the heads of the Wayne County anti-Campau fight, were called out and both made speeches. Judge A. B. Morse, late consul at Glasgow, also made a brief speech.

Platform Adopted.

The committee on resolutions presented the following through Mark W. Stevens, and the platform was unanimously adopted:

The Democracy of Michigan, in State convention assembled, hereby reaffirms its loyalty and devotion to the platform adopted at Chicago in 1896. We favor a vigorous prosecution of the war with Spain, which was begun and is being waged in the interest of humanity, and for extension of political freedom. We urge the most liberal supply of modern arms to our soldiers, and the utmost energy in their equipment. We declare our conviction that there should be no cessation of effort until every righteous purpose shall have been achieved. We congratulate the nation upon the skill and valor of its defenders, and the prompt and effective response to the call for troops; especially do we feel just pride in the high character and early success of the brave men of Michigan who, in the volunteer service, have reflected such credit upon our Commonwealth.

We are in favor of equality in taxation. We insist that corporations and accumulated wealth shall pay their just share of the burden of taxation.

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 2 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.

It criticises mildly the present State administration, but does not mention the name of Pingree. After complimenting the two Democratic Michigan Congressmen the platform closes with that——

The Democracy of Michigan, in convention assembled, sends greeting to William J. Bryan, our standard bearer in the great national contest of 1896, and we assure him that he has to the fullest extent our confidence and regard. We believe that, whether engaged in war or in peace, he will courageously battle for the honor and welfare of the American people.

The committee on conference reported at nearly 6 o'clock. It gave to the Democrats the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and State Treasurer; to the Populists the Secretary of State, Land Commissioner and member of the State Board of Education, and to the silver men the Auditor General, Attorney General and Superintendent of Public Instruction. This report was satisfactory, and the Democrats proceeded immediately to make nominations.

Justin R. Whiting, St. Clair, was nominated for Governor by acclamation. Michael F. McDonald of Sault Ste. Marie was nominated for Lieutenant Governor, and Dr. E. B. Smith for State Treasurer. It was expected that a fight would develop on the election of chairman of the State central committee, but Dan L. Campau of Detroit, member of the national committee, was elected by acclamation.

The three conventions held a joint ratification meeting at night. The aggregated ticket was reported and adopted as a whole and then the candidates were brought out for speeches. Justin R. Whiting, the nominee for Governor, made an earnest speech, devoting himself to the financial question and insisting that this was a question that must be settled, and settled right.

Short State Items.

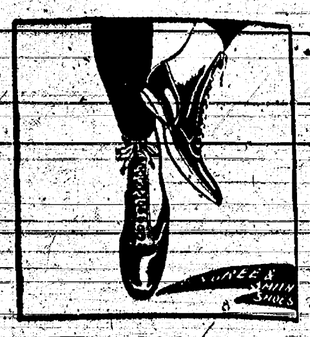
The extreme heat, followed by the severe storms, have done great damage to the fruit and crops in southwestern Michigan.

Twenty-six out of twenty-eight M. A. C. students examined by Lieut. Smoke for enlistment in the regular army, were accepted.

Secretary E. C. Reid of the State Horticultural Society says in his latest bulletin that the fruit crop of Michigan this year, barring some great calamity never before experienced, will break all records.

CONSCIENTIOUS SHOES

A shoe is like a conscience. You are aware of it only when something is wrong. A rightly made shoe should feel right the first day, and continue to feel so until it is worn out. When you find a shoe that is just right, it is a comfort to know you can always get others like it. The Pingree & Smith Shoes are made on lasts whose measurements never vary. Your number and width will always fit you. This great Company has more capital invested in lasts than some have in their entire business. We sell these shoes, and all other wearable makes. Have you seen their



"COMPOSITE SHOES ?"

This Shoe is always sold for $3.00. "No more, No less," and it is by far the best fitting, best wearing and the easiest Ladies' shoe ever sold for $3.00.

We are offering some Men's Tan Shoes for $2.50 and $3.00, that are our regular $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes. These are all new fresh goods. No old style in these two lots.

SUN UMBRELLAS JUST RECEIVED

25 Black Twilled Gloria Silk, skeleton, Umbrellas worth $2.00 now $1.25

10 Colored Silk Sun Umbrellas, regular $3.50 quality for $2.25

5 Fancy Bordered, Pure Silk Taffetta Changeable Colors $5.00

Good Cotton Parasols, just the thing for childrens' use at 50 and 75c each

Special Sale Ladies' Shirt Waists

We have just placed on sale a lot of Waists bought very cheap, worth $1.50, that we shall offer at

$1.00, Each.

Every yard of Prints in our store, for a short time only, choice 5c yard.

We except from above 1 lot of best fancy Turkey red Merrimacs regular 7c quality, special 4c.

Ladies' Jersey Summer Vests 5c, 10c, 12½, 15, 25 and 50 cents.

Childrens Underwear 5, 10, 15 and 25 cents each.

NEW WASH GOODS

At prices almost 1-2 off.

1 lot 25c Embroidered Fancy Colored Muslins, (organdies), now 15c.

1 lot 15c Lawns, Organdies, Dimities, etc., 7½ and 10c.

1 lot 15c and 10c Lawns, Organdies, Dimities, etc., choice 5c.

CLOTHING.

In buying clothes for your boy, why not buy clothes that wear well? Instead of the ordinary Boy's Clothes, at no less price, We carry a full assortment of the famous

MRS. JANE HOPKINS BOY'S CLOTHES

also, extra Pants. These are by all odds the best wearing, best made boy's clothes on the market. The Coats are well made and well lined, and the Pants all have double seats and knees, and we can sell them as cheap as ordinary kinds of boy's clothes are sold.

Have you seen those Men's Fancy Shirts we show at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 each.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turn Bull & Wilkinson block, Chelsea, Mich.,

BY O. T. HOOVER.

Terms:—$1.00 per year; 6 months, 50 cents; 3 months, 25 cents.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

Entered at the postoffice at Chelsea, Mich., as second class matter.

Suburban Rumors

SHARON.

Clare the three year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Raymond is having quite a serious time with the mumps.

Mrs. Christian Schroeder and daughter, Mae, of New York were guests of Conrad Heselschwerdt and family last week.

FREEDOM.

Miss Anna Fitzmier is spending this week in Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eschelbach spent Sunday with friends in Bridgewater.

Amanda the six year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Geyer is very sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haffer of Sylvan Center, called on friends here last Sunday.

FRANCISCO.

Mabel and Earl Schumann from Detroit will spend the summer with friends in this vicinity.

A missionary meeting commencing at 10:30 a. m., will be held in the German M. E. church, July 10. Rev. F. Schumann of Holt will be present. There will also be services in the evening.

WATERLOO.

There are two cases of whooping cough in the village.

Born, on Monday, June 27, 1898, to Mr. and Mrs. Judson Armstrong, a daughter.

John Moeckel is having his house re-painted, John Shultz and Victor Moeckel are doing the work.

F. R. Snyder of Stockbridge visited relatives here the last of last week.

Master George Rowe fell from a horse and broke his arm last Wednesday.

LIMA.

David Lewick is painting his house.

The farmers are in the midst of haying.

Miss Jeanette Storms has returned from the U. of M.

Johnnie Sodt visited his parents at Pleasant Lake, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Mayer spent Sunday in Bridgewater.

Fred Staebler and Fred Wenk spent Saturday in Ann Arbor.

Miss Martha Feldkamp visited at Jacob Hinderer's Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Wackenhut and family visited at Lewis Mayers Saturday.

Miss Nina Fiske and Verna Hawley visited friends in Gregory, Sunday.

Mrs. Chauncey Stevens and children of Chelsea are visiting at E. Keyes'.

Miss Martha Hinderer was the guest of friends at Pleasant Lake, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Steinbach visited at Christ Forner's of Sylvan, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Anspaugh of Ann Arbor visited at E. B. Freer's, Tuesday.

Hon. Samson Parker died at his home in this township, Tuesday morning, June 28, the result of a stroke of paralysis which he suffered last Thursday. The deceased was born in Otsego county, N. Y., November 23, 1818. He came to this county in 1843, making his residence in Washtenaw county 55 years. Mr. Parker was one of the most prominent democrats in this section, and had been greatly honored by the people of this county. He represented Washtenaw county as a member of the Michigan legislature in 1867 with honor and credit to himself and to the general satisfaction of the constituents. He was a justice of the peace for many years.

SYLVAN.

A band of Mexican beggars passed through this village Monday.

Eugene West and family are spending a few days at Williamston.

Mr. and Mrs. George Steinbach of Lima spent Sunday at this place.

John Gilbert of Stockbridge visited his brother Fred a part of last week.

Six of the Sylvan Christian Union people were baptised at Crooked Lake, June 19.

Miss Robinson of Albion spent a few days of this week at William Fletcher's.

Mr. and Mrs. James Young spent Sunday with their daughter, Bessie, at Jackson.

Frank Young and family have taken possession of Mr. Parker's house and moved there this week.

Emory Fletcher of Lansing was called here by the serious illness and death of his father, William Fletcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy St. Clair and Miss Carrie Knoll of Detroit spent a part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. John Knoll.

In absence of the pastor Rev. Carl G. Zeidler of Detroit, preached to the Sylvan Christian Union last Sunday, and was warmly welcomed by his old friends.

Elba Boyd of Clio is spending a few days with relatives in Sylvan. Stopping off on his way home from Adrian College where he has been attending school the past year.

The social at Mr. and Mrs. John Knoll's last Thursday evening was a success, both financially and otherwise. The M. E. Sunday-school feels proud to say that, through the assistance of its many friends it has been able to see another financial difficulty overcome, that of securing means to supply themselves with new sing books, etc., and most heartily thank all who assisted in making the social an evening of pleasure. The Chelsea Stove Works Band gave us some fine music for which we all extend our thank and all join in saying come again, boys, for nothing add more to the pleasure of an occasion than knowing that you are associated with generous, whole hearted gentlemen, which is the compliment always paid to the Chelsea boys. Amount received $14.70.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Dr. O'Connor, a special pension examiner, has been at Milan looking up some special cases.

Dexter is to have a creamery.

A military company is being organized at Grass Lake.

The Ann Arbor Board of Education have provided all the schools with flags and flag staffs.

The K. O. T. M's. of Grass Lake are making preparations to hold a big picnic sometime in July.

So many farmers around Manchester have been annoyed by people hunting on their farms that they are posting notices forbidding them.

A negro named Jones from Jackson, who was attempting to steal a ride from that city to Ann Arbor Saturday night, had both legs and an arm cut off by falling from the train at the latter city.

John Croarkin, one of Dexter's old time business men, having been in trade there for forty-one years, has sold out his general store and will retire from business.

M. T. Woodruff, editor of the Ypsilanti Sentinel, has been elected president of the Democratic Press Association of Michigan. S. W. Beakes, editor of the Ann Arbor Argus, has been re-elected treasurer.

A servant girl at Northville upon being notified by the mistress of the house that she was no longer needed asked the lady what she had seen about her she didn't like "Nothing more than my husband's arms," was the quiet response.

The Milan Leader last week credited a democratic editorial to the Ann Arbor Courier. We shall expect to see a demand for an apology in this week's Courier, and it's dollars to doughnuts that the Leader will do so, or the Courier will undoubtedly open fire on it from its thirteen inch republican guns, of which it has a goodly number.

Elizabeth Bidwelee, of this village, has resided in this (York) township continuously for nearly sixty-nine years, and we venture to say that no other resident of Washtenaw county can claim a longer residence. She and her brother, Thomas Richards, also a resident of this village, came here from England with their parents sixty-eight years ago last October. Mr. Richards has lived in the township nearly all that time, but not continuously.—Milan Leader.

C. C. Bloomfield, one of Jackson's capitalists, has broken the deadlock on the opera house question. He will build adjoining his library block a theatre 118x66, which will contain all the modern improvements. Jackson has had no place of amusement for two years.

University authorities at Ann Arbor have dropped the title "professor" and address one another as simply "Mr." They do this because they don't like to be classed with a lot of other "professors" who teach boxing, train horses and materialize departed spirits. Students still use the term in addressing the professors.

The new court house steps have been completed and add greatly to the appearance of the entire building. Contractor Baumgardner deserves to be complimented on the result. Now if the supervisors would construct fireproof vaults for the valuable records they would earn the listing regards of a long suffering people.—Ann Arbor Courier.

The men who are engaged in laying the new pipes for the water works connection on Main st., while making the connection to the opera house block dug up one of the old time log water connection which had been under ground for over 40 years. The pipe is made of a pine log and although water soaked the wood was in perfect state of preservation.—Ann Arbor Argus.

Miss Mildred McCoy of Ypsilanti was to be married to a Mr. Johnson of Bay City one night last week. The wedding feast had been prepared, the presents were all nicely laid out for exhibition, the preacher who was to tie the knot was present, as were also the guests; all were present except the groom, and where, oh, where was he? He was like the "letter that was looked for" never came.

County Clerk Schuh lost $100 yesterday. It happens in this way. There are 100 senior laws who wished to be admitted to the bar, for which the county clerk, like his predecessors, charged them $5 apiece. This the laws thought quite too much and yesterday 100 of them left for Lansing where it only cost them $2 apiece, and including their railroad fare they came away cheaper than if they had taken them out in Washtenaw.—Washtenaw Times.

The Presbyterian building committee met Saturday and opened the bids presented for the construction of their new church. C. Schaller & Son were the lowest bidders and the contract was let to them for the stone, brick and carpenter work. The building is to be stone as far up as the bottom of the windows, and brick the remainder. The plan marks out for them a very neat, handsome and convenient building.—Saline Observer.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, S. S. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor on Wednesday the 29th 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 Albert Haken, deceased.

B. F. Heimenschneider, the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 23rd day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, in said county and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed. And it is further ordered that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, 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.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, S. S. 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 21 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 Susan B. Baldwin, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of T. H. Baldwin praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to himself the executor in said will named or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 22nd day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Court 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 Chelsea Standard, 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.

Prevention is better than cure. Keep your blood pure, your appetite good and your digestion perfect by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla, gentle, efficient.

Local Brevities

Mrs. Winfred McKune is very ill this week.

Leo Staffan has accepted a position in Cleveland.

A. Steger is building a new house on Main street, south.

Miss Leora Laird has excepted the position of preceptress in the school at Bad Axe.

Charles Whitaker has had a new cement walk laid in front of his residence on Main street.

Chelsea's students who are attending the various educational institutions are once more at home.

The Ann Arbor Humane Society has decided to institute societies in Ypsilanti, Chelsea, Dexter, Saline and Manchester.

The Times insists that Capt. E. P. Allen is likely to be the Plugree candidate for U. S. Senator to succeed Julius Caesar Burrows.

Today is the last day that Postmaster Laird has charge of the office at this place, he turning it over to Mr Riemenschneider tonight.

Josie, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoselschwerdt, had the misfortune to fall while running, Wednesday, and break her right arm.

The new postage stamps issued in commemoration of the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha, have appeared. They are the same size as the Columbian stamps.

School Commissioner W. N. Lister has his arrangements completed for the summer school at Ann Arbor. It is his aim to have some excellent instructors for the work.

Mrs. James McLaren, jr., of Orchard street entertains from three to six this afternoon in honor of Miss Nellie McLaren, Mrs. William Brewer and Mrs. Jay McLaren of Saginaw.

T. F. Rogers of Grand Rapids is here this week in the interest of the True Dairy Supply Co., of Syracuse, N. Y., trying to get the farmers in this vicinity interested in starting a creamery.

The B. Y. P. U. has elected the following officers: President, Miss Lucy Wallace; vice president, Miss Angie Baldwin, rec. sec., Miss Elsie Baldwin; cor. sec., W. B. Warner; treasurer, Eddie Williams.

The Foresters will give an ice cream social on Timothy McKune's lawn on Saturday evening, July 2. There will be a fine vocal and instrumental program rendered. Come and have a good time.

Died, on Tuesday, June 28, 1898, at his home in Sharon, William Fletcher, aged 69 years. The funeral will be held at his late home Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The interment will take place at Sylvan cemetery.

The residence and barns of George Rapp at Cavanaugh Lake were burned on Tuesday. The fire is supposed to have caught from a defective chimney. Here was nothing saved from either the house or the barn.

The B. Y. P. U. is making arrangements to give a concert at the Baptist church on Friday evening, July 15. Among those who take part is Miss Winifreda Gale of Albion, who is always a favorite with Chelsea audiences.

Gov. Pingree is sending out circular letters calling attention to the fact that the Atkinson equal taxation bill will be pushed again in the next legislature, and in it he publishes the "black list" of senators who voted against the bill at the special session. And Senator Campbell is included in the list.

Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Killam were greatly surprised Tuesday evening by a visit of about sixty of their congregation. 'Tis said that the crowd found the Elder hoin' taters in the garden, and Mrs. K. in bed. The parson and his wife were glad so to have 'em come that they wanted to Killam all. Milan Leader.

The following Washtenaw county state banks secured the several amounts attached to their names of the second issue of Michigan war bonds: Ann Arbor Savings Bank, $1,500; State Savings Bank, Ann Arbor, $5,000; Farmers & Mechanics Bank, Ann Arbor, $2,000; Dexter Savings Bank, $1,000; Kempf Commercial & Savings Bank, Chelsea, $2,000.

It is discovered that farmers are prohibited from killing crows which devastate their corn fields by an act of the legislature of 1897. Act No. 159 provides that certain birds, except blackbirds, blue jays, English sparrows and butcher birds, must not be killed in this state. In reply to an inquiry from E. H. Bloomer, of Farmington, the attorney-general to-day held that the crow is an insectiverous bird, and as it is not excepted under the statue it is protected by law from the shotguns of the farmers.

The six-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Runciman jumped from a fence and landed with both feet on a scythe cutting them in a terrible manner.

The common council decided this morning to extend the water mains on all the principal streets. This will necessitate the laying of about 12,000 feet of pipe, and work will be commenced next week. Contract was awarded to T. C. Brooks & Son of Jackson.

Burt B. Johnson of Ann Arbor left last week for Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, with a large tent and other supplies to open a Y. M. C. A. tent for the 31st Michigan Volunteers. A reading room will be established and facilities for letter writing, etc. It is to help this worthy cause that the union meeting is to be held at the Congregational church Sunday evening.

The entertainment given by Miss Corinne Seeger's pupils was a grand success. The program which had been arranged was carried out in a manner which was a great credit to teacher and pupils. The room was beautifully decorated with bunting, flags, evergreens, flowers and ferns. All present reported a very fine time, and congratulated Miss Seeger upon the success of the entertainment.

William Look and Ira G. Humphrey, attorneys of Detroit, have commenced suit against the Michigan Central Railroad company for $50,000. They represent Annie Staplish of Chelsea, widow of George W. Staplish, a fireman who was injured in Kalamazoo Sept. 7, 1888, by the breaking of a connecting rod on the engine. Staplish died Jan. 17, 1893, and the declaration avers that it was the result of injuries received at Kalamazoo.

The secretary of state has ascertained that 18,597 couples were married in Michigan during the year 1897. As there were a larger number of marriage licenses granted during the year it is concluded that clergymen and magistrates performing the ceremony do not always make the return as required by law. In 1894 there were 551 licences missing, and while the number is somewhat less this year than heretofore, an effort will be made to locate the responsibility for the missing licenses. The law provides a very severe penalty for failure to make the return and it is intimated that the penalty may be enforced.

"I had a terrible scare a little while ago," said a Grand River avenue merchant the other day. "I noticed that my little 3 year old boy had one of those big cannon crackers and I learned from him that he had bought it in the candy store across the street, kept by a man and woman who are old enough to know better than to sell such murderous things to a child. Why, if that boy had gotten hold of a match before I made the discovery, which made my hair stand on end, he would have set it off and his head might have been blown off. I went over to the store and gave those people some sharp tipped advise.—Free Press.

The farmers in the southern part of the township were worked by a patent medicine faker recently. He would leave a bottle of medicine at a house and gave the people there a chance to try the dope, saying that he would call again and if they thought that it had helped them they could pay for it or not, just as they saw fit. In a few days another man would come along claiming that he was sent out by the first man to do the collecting, and he made them all whack up. Soon after this the first man would put in an appearance, and claiming that the second man was a fraud which he was, all right collected for the medicine a second time.

Private postal cards are now mailable. The cards used must be the same as the style kown as "H." This card is 3½ and 5½ inches in size, as fixed by the Postal Union. When a private card is used by an individual it must be substantially of the same weight as that turned out by the government, while in color it may be light gray, white, cream or buff. In all cases there must be fixed a one cent postage stamp. On the address side it must bear the words, "Private mailing card, authorized by the act of congress May 19, 1898." The act, of course, does not prevent the sale of regular postal cards, but it gives those a chance who have been getting out souvenir postal cards.

Last Sunday John Merrinane came up from Chelsea by vehicle bringing his best girl with him. While here he unharnessed and fed his horse at Charlie Lantis's barn. When he got ready to return his father harnessed up and brought out his rig for him. John then drove to Chelsea and on returning his outfit to the livery stable the owner sung out, "Where d'ye get that horse?" "Of you, of course," John remarked. "Not much," returned the other, "the animal I let you take was a horse and this beast isn't of that gender," and it was so. John's dad had hooked up one of Charlie Lantis' horses instead of the Chelsea steed and a mournful solemnity prevaded John's entire being when he found out the mistake.—Grass Lake News.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the school district No. 3 fractional of the townships of Sylvan and Lima, for the election of school district officers and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before it, will be held at the town hall, village of Chelsea, Monday, July 11, 1898, at 8:00 o'clock, p. m.

William Bacon, Director.

Personal Mention

C. H. Kempf spent Sunday in Detroit.

Ed. Bennett has accepted a position in Detroit.

Samuel Hoselschwerdt is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Anna Calkin spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Miss Lizzie Derck is visiting friends at Chatham, Ont.

W. F. Riemenschneider spent Wednesday at Jackson.

Miss Nellie Martin visited friends in Dexter Thursday.

Miss Leila Geddes is spending this week at Ann Arbor.

Miss Annice Ross of Canada is visiting the Misses Maroney.

H. S. Holmes and children were in Ann Arbor, Wednesday.

J. H. Hollis is spending some time with his family at this place.

Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Hathaway were Dexter visitors Thursday.

Nate Bowen of Ypsilanti was the guest of friends here this week.

Miss Eva Taylor entertained Wm. Hawthorne of Ypsilanti, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Glazier and children spent Sunday at Stockbridge.

Mrs. Wm. Yocum of Manchester is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Miss Carrie McClaskie is spending her vacation at her home in Lapeer.

Mrs. Ford Brown of Lansing is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Winans.

Claire S. Durand of Detroit will spend the Fourth with Chelsea friends.

Miss Alice McIntosh of Stockbridge visited Chelsea friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hoag and children are spending the week at Detroit.

Mrs. Thomas McNamara and children were Jackson visitors Wednesday.

Mrs. O. C. Burkhart and daughters, were Ann Arbor visitors Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Whitaker and children spent Sunday in White Oak.

Mrs. Frank Beckwith of Bay City is the guest of her mother, Mrs. R. B. Gates.

Mrs. J. Cunningham has returned home after visiting at Cleveland and Toledo.

Miss May O'Ryan of Quebec is spending some time with Miss Alice Gorman.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brewer of Saginaw are visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McLaren.

Charles Martin and Miss Cora Wurster spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Wurster.

Mrs. Lawrence and daughter of North Dakota are visiting Mrs. J. W. Schenk this week.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Stapish of Anderson, Ind., are the guests of their mother, Mrs. Clara Stapish.

George Taylor is spending some time with relatives in Gregory, recuperating from an illness.

E. J. Foster and family of Grass Lake were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Staffan, Sunday.

Mrs. Etta Wright is spending a fortnight with her daughter, Mrs. Cash Pullen of Dansville.

Miss Jessie Everett of Stockbridge was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Everett last week.

Miss Corinne E. Seeger left recently on an overland trip to Toledo where she will spend her vacation.

The Misses Bessie and Myrta Ruth Kempf are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Chandler at Detroit.

H. Lighthall has purchased one of the latest style Muller tapping machine, and is prepared to do plumbing and pipe fitting. Give him a trial.

FOURTH OF JULY

We are prepared to help you to celebrate in fine style at a small cost. We offer

Fire Crackers 2 bunches for	5c	Large Ripe Georgia water mellons	
Torpedoes 2 boxes for	5c	Fresh ripe tomatoes	30c basket
Ball candles	25c a doz	Sweet juicy California plums	10c qt
¼ pound rockets	35c a doz	New potatoes, green peas, wax beans, cucumbers, fresh crisp celery, and all kinds of vegetables at the lowest price for good goods.	
Red light, green light, cannon crackers, bombs, etc., at lowest prices.			

Good Michigan Flour at 60c per sack.

17 pounds granulated sugar for $1.00.

PURE FOOD

Is an important factor to health and happiness. No person can truly enjoy life if he consumes stale, impure food.

It is our aim to supply the very best the market affords at prices which enable us to make a legitimate profit.

THE GROCERY CENTER

of Chelsea is located in this store, hence when you want something up-to-date in the line of eatables try us.

WE OFFER:

Flour

Jackson Gem	70c sack
Gold Medal	80c sack
Spot Cash	65c sack
Daily Bread	70c sack
Roller King	80c sack
Entire Wheat	80c sack

New Potatoes 30c peck.

Old Potatoes	50c bushel

Meats

Breakfast Bacon	10c pound
Honey Hams	12c pound
Picnic Hams	8c pound
Chipped Beef	20c pound
Cold Boiled Ham	20c pound
Salt Pork	8c pound
Finest Leaf Lard	8c pound

Fruits

Strawberries, Cherries, Pineapples, Bananas, Oranges, California Plums, Finest Lemons in the Market.

Teas

Your order placed with us for TEA will be filled to your satisfation.

Coffee

You have learned that when you buy FREEMAN'S COFFEES you are sure to get good values.

BEST GASOLINE 9 CENTS PER GALLON.

Vinegar

Pure Apple Vinegar, clear and clean; 45 grain strength and warranted to keep pickles from spoiling.

Spices

Be particular about the Spices you use for pickling, examine ours, we can give you genuine satisfaction.

Finest Full Cream Cheese 10 cents pound.

For the Best in the land always go to THE LEADING GROCERY STORE

FREEMAN'S.

Summer Sack Suits

that show the style in its newest gloss and give occasion for proud smiles to every wearer, as well as all other suits prescribed by fashion for the season, are on our list of orders filled and to be filled. Our skill as tailors counts for everything, because our line of light woolens includes the finest patterns imported for this season. Just as bad tailoring may spoil the best material, so good tailoring is wasted upon third-rate goods.

J. GEO. WEBSTER.

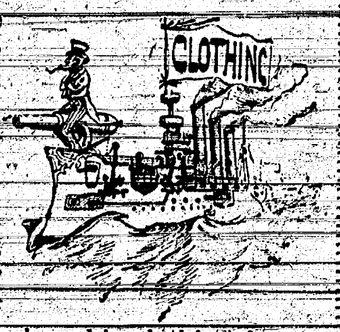
None dare dispute Quality with SCHENK—
No guessing about values here.

BOYS' NAVAL CLOTHING

DEWEY NAVAL SUITS

SAMPSON NAVAL SUITS

MOTHERS will rejoice over a single visit to our Boy's Clothing Department. Those



Dewey or Sampson Naval Suits

are all that can be desired. If your boy is tough on his clothing here are the suits that will please. No better wearing suits were ever made. We are selling a Dewey or Sampson Suit, Coat, Pants and Cap complete for only..... $1.50

THERE'S EASE AND COMFORT

We have just received a large line of Men's Suits in medium weights, made for this season's trade in fancy Plaids and staple colors. This large line of Men's all-wool, medium weight Suits were bought direct from the Manufacturer at less than the cost of manufacture owing to the lateness of the season. Every one of these Suits are made up in first class style, of staple all-wool goods. There's Ease and Comfort in every one of these Suits. There's service too. Every one of these Suits are really worth $10.00, but in order to turn them over quickly we shall offer the entire lot at

$6.00 $6.75

$6.00 AND $6.75 PER SUIT.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

BRUSHES.

Pins, Needles, Threads, Shoe-strings, Tooth Brushes, Hand Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Scrub Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Stove Brushes, Brush Brooms, Good Brushes. All kinds of Brushes at

JOHN FARRELL'S
PURE FOOD STORE.

FRUITS AND BERRIES.

Mason Fruit Jars. Gasoline and Kerosene.

Soap 7 to 12 bars for 25 cents.

Cookies and Cakes.

Tangle-foot for the flies. Baled Hay.

AT CUMMINGS'.

Hammocks,

Ice Cream Freezers

Fire Works,

Candies,

Lawn Swings and

Chairs for the

Fourth of July

HOAG & HOLMES.

ARMY NOW IN CUBA.

Our Troops Land and Advance on Beleagured City.

SIEGE OF SANTIAGO.

Heavy Guns Placed So as to Force Fall of Cervera's Stronghold.

American Army of Invasion Arrives Off Santiago—Marines Show Great Enthusiasm When the Troopships Are Sighted—Admiral Sampson Confers with Gen. Garcia on Board the Flagship—Attempt to Assassinate Blanco in Havana.

Washington special:

The gratifying news comes that troops at last have landed upon Cuban soil and active army operations have begun, the previous occupation by the marines near Guantanamo having been made only for the establishment of a naval base and cable station. From this time on stirring news may be expected. Over two months have elapsed since war was declared, but the army may now be said to have taken the field for the first time, which will shortly leave Sampson and Schley free to operate in other directions.

The troops landed at two points, to the east and west of the harbor entrance, meeting with, according to the official dispatch, "little, if any, resistance," it evidently being the plan for the two divisions to move forward and attack the Spaniards on the flanks, while the insurgents under Garcia and Rabi advance upon their rear. The landing took place under cover of a vigorous bombardment by the fleet. The debarkation began within twenty-four hours after the fleet of transports arrived and at 4 o'clock Thursday morning the War Department was advised by cable that all the troops were ashore.

Advices received Monday afternoon announced the arrival off Santiago of the first division of the American army of invasion, under command of Major General William R. Shafter. No attempt was made during the day, according to the report, to land the American troops. General Shafter, soon after his arrival had a conference with Admiral Sampson. They discussed at length the information obtained by Admiral Sampson's scouts as to the most available landing places in the vicinity of Santiago, and sent further scouting parties along the coast who inspected the points considered by Admiral Sampson to be most advantageous. Tremendous enthusiasm was awakened among the men with Admiral Sampson's

GEN. WM. R. SHAFTER.

fleet by the arrival of the troops. They gave cheer after cheer and their enthusiasm met with a hearty response from the troopships.

Repeated delays in the departure of the army from Tampa had made the men with the fleet impatient and they awaited the coming of their allies with great eagerness. For more than ten days they had had practically nothing to do aside from preventing the escape of Admiral Cervera's fleet from the harbor. Officers and men, the fleet having done all damage possible preparatory to landing the troops, were anxious for more active warfare. From an early hour on Sunday morning every vessel in Admiral Sampson's fleet was on the lookout for the transports. The admiral had been advised from Washington that the troopships probably would join his fleet some time during the day.

General Garcia and his personal staff were picked up at General Rabi's camp, eighteen miles west of Santiago, and brought to the flagship Sunday afternoon by the gunboat Vixen. There the grizzled and wounded patriot had a long consultation with Admiral Sampson regarding the operations for the investment of Santiago and the cooperation of the American and Cuban troops. General Garcia is very enthusiastic. He says the Spaniards are starving and cannot hold out long, and that the war in the island will end in a few months. It is estimated that over 300 Spaniards have been killed or wounded since the landing of marines. The Spaniards seem satisfied that they cannot dislodge the Americans and have withdrawn. The upper bay will be occupied immediately. Lieutenant Delehanty, with an expedition, has been at work removing mines from the river connecting the upper and lower bays. When this is clear the ships will move up the channel and take the town of Caimanera, whose forts were demolished by the Texas.

An American telegraph office has been opened in an American camp on Cuban soil.

Blockade Is Maintained.

Admiral Dewey reported to the Navy Department that he was still maintaining the blockade at Manila, that the rebels are making remarkable progress, that the city is entirely surrounded. He reports the rebels have taken 2,500 prisoners and are treating them humanely.

Allotment by States.

The allotment by States under the second call for troops was issued from Washington, based upon the proposition of filling out the regiments now in the field before other regiments are organized.

CHAPEL NEAR FORTRESS SAN JUAN—PIERCED BY A 13-INCH SHELL.

SANTIAGO AGAIN UNDER FIRE.

Fortifications Crushed and the Vizcaya Struck by a Shell.

Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded the batteries at Santiago de Cuba for the third time at daylight Thursday morning. For hours the ships pounded the batteries at the right and left of the entrance, only sparing El Morro, where Lieut. Hobson and his companions of the Merrimac are in prison. The western batteries, against which the main assault was directed, were badly wrecked. One gun was utterly destroyed. In others many guns were dismounted. At first the Spaniards replied passionately and wildly, but impotently. Then most of the guns were deserted. Not a ship was struck nor a man injured on the American side. It is believed that the enemy's loss of life was heavy. It is reported from Madrid that "a shell from an American warship, falling from a great elevation, struck the Vizcaya, which, owing to its excellent armor, was not damaged."

As a preliminary to the hammering given the batteries, the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius at midnight was given another chance. Three 250-pound charges of gun cotton were sent over the fortifications at the entrance. The design was to drop them in the bay, around the angle, back of the eminence on which El Morro is situated, where it was known that the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers were lying. Two charges went true, as no reports were heard—a peculiarity of the explosion of gun cotton in water. The third charge exploded with terrific violence on Cayo Smith. The destruction and death at the western batteries must have been appalling.

TWO MONTHS OF WAR.

Washington Officials Think They Have Reason to Be Satisfied.

Two months ago war broke out between the United States and Spain, according to the proclamation of the President and the declaration of Congress. The end of that period finds nearly 16,000 United States troops lying off Santiago preparing to land, it finds cable communication established between the Government at Washington and the advance guard of the expedition in Cuba, and it finds Cuban territory in the possession of United States marines, backed by a naval squadron, and nearly all of the commercial ports of Cuba blockaded. This is all, apart from Dewey's great victory at Manila and from the splendid results achieved in organizing several armies now in camps. Therefore those in charge assert that they have a right to look back with pride over what has been accomplished in the short space of two months, working in a large part with raw material in both the army and the navy.

PLAN PRISON FOR SPANIARDS.

Those Captured in War Will Be Taken to Fort McPherson.

A serious problem, the solution of which has been determined upon by the authorities, is that of the disposition of the vast number of prisoners which must fall into American hands whenever Santiago capitulates. This number is variously estimated all the way from 25,000 to 50,000 men. It has been definitely decided that they cannot be permitted to remain in Cuba, and it will, therefore, be necessary to provide a large number of transports to bring them to this country, where they may be more easily fed and guarded. This will require a much larger fleet of transports than that which carried Gen. Shafter's

SAMPSON'S WORK AT SAN JUAN.

A corner of Morro Castle as it appeared after the bombardment.

army. It has been decided to make Fort McPherson, Ga., a permanent military prison.

Smuggle in Supplies.

Three large cargoes of supplies are known to have run the blockade already, and great quantities of food are smuggled to Havana by way of the Isle of Pines, Cienfuegos and other points on the southwest coast having direct railroad communication with the capital.

Interior Forts Abandoned.

The Spaniards have abandoned nearly all the forts in the interior, and concentrated their forces on the north coast of Cuba. The country towns are garrisoned by irregular troops. The regulars are gathered at Cardenas and Matanzas.

Waits Till They Are Free.

President McKinley will take no action on the promotion of Lieut. Hobson until he and his companions are at liberty, and when the brave men can be consulted.

A Fleet to Spain's Coast.

It was practically decided at a conference in Washington to send a flying squadron to the coast of Spain.

To Reinforce Shafter.

The President decided to send a second expedition of 6,000 men from Tampa to reinforce Gen. Shafter.

WAR BULLETINS.

Germany, it is declared, will not interfere in Manila.

The cruiser Newark may be the flagship of a new flying squadron.

Col. Torrey's troops of cowboy cavalrymen will probably go to Porto Rico.

Spanish ministers declare their country will not agree to an exchange of prisoners.

James Hobson, a brother of the hero of the Merrimac, is a candidate for West Point.

It was again announced at Madrid that the Spanish reserve squadron had sailed from Cadiz.

There have been seven deaths among the soldiers at Camp Alger at Falls Church, Va.

The officers in command of the Porto Rican expedition will be Gens. Coppinger, Lee and Keifer.

The Queen Regent of Spain has offered to abdicate, if such a step will allay popular discontent.

Illinois troops in camp at Jacksonville took a prominent part in the dedication of a Confederate monument.

Auxiliary cruisers Harvard and Yale will be used as troop transports for the Porto Rican expedition.

Correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, London, who visited Cuba, says stories of starvation are unfounded.

Gen. Miles says Garcia has agreed to cooperate with the American forces in the operations against Santiago.

Fresh calls for men for the army are constantly being made in Spain, and reenforcements are being hastened to various points.

Owing to the lack of transports the third military expedition to the Philippines is

ADMIRAL CAMARA.

Commander of the Spanish Fleet at Cadiz.

not likely to leave San Francisco until next month.

The new fortifications at Cardenas have been bombarded by American warships and the Spanish severely punished.

The American collier Ravensdale, owned by a Philadelphia firm, is suspected of delivering a cargo of coal to the enemy's warships.

Brig. Gen. Garretson is trying to move a brigade of Illinois and Ohio troops from Camp Alger to Fernandina for the Porto Rico expedition.

Miss Jean Evans and Miss Helen Taylor, daughters of the captains of the battleships Iowa and Indiana, have applied for positions in the naval nurse corps.

In Rome, it is admitted that the Philippines are lost to Spain, and the Spanish Government is advised to submit with resignation to that accomplished result.

A committee of the Army and Navy League left Chicago to visit the various camps and ascertain the needs of the soldiers which can be supplied by their friends at home.

Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower sent $1,000 each to the Second, Eighth and Sixty-ninth regiments of New York, because they were suffering for the lack of food and suitable clothing.

The false reports regarding the general war situation issued by the Spanish officials has stirred the people of Spain up to the point of revolution since the Government has been compelled to admit half the truth.

The President has authorized canned salmon to be added as one of the army rations. Fresh beef will be issued to the troops six days in ten, salt meats three days in ten, and canned salmon one day in ten.

Private Harry Jackson, of Company K, Second New Jersey Infantry, is probably the tallest soldier in the United States army. He is 6 feet 6¾ inches in height, and of wonderfully perfect physical development.

A claim for $200,000 was sent to the War Department by Adjutant General Reece of Illinois, being the amount expended by the State for the arms and equipment of its troops.

The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror is reported to be in San Juan harbor, Porto Rico, utterly useless, on account of burned boilers and a lack of means to repair them.

Dr. Chan, a Chinese physician of Cleveland, Ohio, offers to organize in this country a regiment of Chinamen and to convert the Chinese of the Philippines into allies of the United States.

WRECK AND RUIN.

Bombardment of Santiago Thursday Spreads Destruction.

A careful inspection of the fortifications along the crest of the hills defending Santiago harbor by the Associated Press dispatch boat after the bombardment Thursday morning showed that the American gunners spread wreck and ruin everywhere. Some of the batteries were demolished beyond repair. The vultures which circled on level wings over the hills as thick as swallows around a chimney for hours after the firing ceased furnished grewsome evidence of the fatality among the Spanish soldiers. Hundreds of troops could be seen from the ships digging in mounds of earth piled up by the explosions of the projectiles, from the heavy guns for bodies, while their heads were fanned by the wings of the black scavengers of the battlefield. There were two spots, one on the east and the other on the west of the harbor entrance, which were denuded of the foliage. The hilltops seem literally blown away. These marked the places where the 200-pound charges of gun cotton blown by the Vesuvius landed.

There was evident demoralization among the Spanish troops during the bombardment. Officers could be seen with drawn swords driving the men to the guns, but even then they could not be forced to stay so long as our guns were directed at them. The fifteen minutes' night work of the Vesuvius had shattered their nerves. The aim of our gunners was superb, and not only were the coast forts

CAPTAIN H. C. TAYLOR,

Commander of the Battleship Indiana.

annihilated, but the batteries on Cayo Smith, up the harbor, were destroyed. Had all the ships used smokeless powder, as did the New Orleans, there would remain no signs of guns or fortifications to indicate that there had ever been any defenses there.

AUGUSTI GIVES UP.

Notifies Spain He Is Behind Walls of Manila.

The State Department has received information, which is thought trustworthy, that soon the Stars and Stripes will be floating over Manila. Secretary Long is in possession of information which justifies him in informing the President that Admiral Dewey would be in control of the Philippines capital in a few days.

An official dispatch to Madrid from Manila indicates that the situation there is worse. Augusti wires that he has retired within the walls of Manila. If Captain General Augusti is obliged to take refuge in the citadel he will be entirely cut off from communication with the outside.

ATTEMPTS BLANCO'S LIFE.

Havana Volunteer Wounds the Spanish Captain General.

Mail advices have been received in Washington of a recent attempt in Havana to assassinate Captain General Blanco, which was made by Mariano Salva, a young member of the volunteer army. The attempted killing of the Spanish captain general took place as he was leaving the palace to accompany some officers of his staff on an inspection of the earthworks on the outskirts of the city. Salva sent a rifle bullet into the calf of General Blanco's left leg.

The volunteer is a member of the guard on duty around the palace. His younger brother, also a volunteer, was arrested recently on a charge of conspiring with the enemies of Spain against the established government. The younger Salva was tried by a court martial, condemned and executed. Salva submitted willingly to ar-

CAPTAIN-GENERAL BLANCO.

rest, believing he had killed General Blanco and avenged the death of his brother.

BIG ARMY FOR CUBA.

War Council Decides 170,000 Men Will Be Needed.

A third call for 75,000 volunteers will result from the council of war at the White House Monday. The operations in Cuba planned by the President and his advisers will find use for 170,000 men—the number for which Gen. Miles asked. Havana, with its garrison of 65,000 Spanish soldiers behind the fortifications, will require 100,000 American besiegers. For the capture of Cienfuegos, Matanzas, Sagua, Bahia Honda, Cardenas and Mariel the rest of the troops are needed. The call may be expected in ten days.

Waiting at Honolulu.

A Washington dispatch to a New York paper asserted the first expedition for Manila, which sailed May 25, is still waiting at Honolulu for the second expedition.

To Invade Porto Rico.

Ships are being secured by the Government for transporting another large army to Porto Rico.

Denied by Cubans.

Cubans escaped from Havana deny the stories that there is an abundance of food in that city.

FEARS A NEW POLICY.

Mr. Cleveland Warns Against Territorial Extension.

Grover Cleveland, in the course of an address on "Good Citizenship" before the graduating class of the Lawrenceville, New Jersey, school, said he was opposed to the acquisition of new territory by the United States. He said in substance:

The American people are tempted every day and every hour to abandon their accustomed way and enter upon a course of new and strange adventure. Never before in our history have we been beset with temptations so dangerous as those which now whisper in our ears alluring words of conquest and expansion and point out to us fields bright in the glory of war. I believe there is sometimes a tendency to think of patriotism as something bellicose and defiant, best illustrated by noisily bragging of our national prowess, quarrelsomely seeking some one who dares dispute it, and threatening war against the combined world on the slightest pretext. In view of these things and considering our achievements in the past and our promise for the future, recalling what we have done and what we have been and what yet remains for us to do under the guidance of the rules and motives which have thus far governed our national life, you surely are entitled to demand the best of reasons for a change in our policy and conduct, and to expect a conclusive explanation of the conditions which make our acquisition of new and distant territory either justifiable, prudent, or necessary.

FIFTY DROWN AT A LAUNCHING

Sad Accident Mars the Ceremonies at Blackwall, England.

Fifty persons, it is believed, were killed at Blackwall, England, when the new British battleship Albion was launched. Crowds of people were on a platform, built to accommodate the spectators, and 300 men, women and children were precipitated into the river Thames, the woodwork being unable to bear the weight on it. Tugs, steamers and rowboats immediately went to the assistance of the helpless people, but many sank before they could be reached.

The accident was due to a sudden rush of water, following the launching. The backwash from the launching of the vessel surged against and broke down the staging eighty feet long, filled with the spectators. The launching was presided over by the duchess of York. A large and brilliant company of ladies and gentlemen were present, including United States Ambassador Hay and Mrs. Hay. None of the guests were on the stage, nor were any prominent persons included among its unfortunate occupants.

INCREASE IN REVENUE.

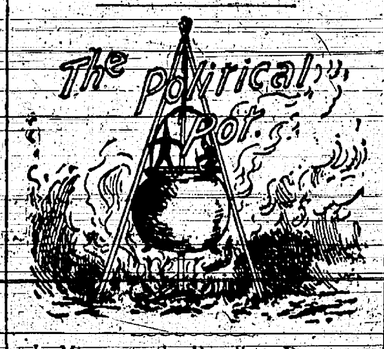
Internal Collections Show a Large Increase for May.

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that the May collections amounted to $14,098,117, an increase over May last year of $3,281,225. The receipts from the several sources of revenue and the increases, as compared with May, 1897, are given as follows: Spirits, $7,096,460; increase, $1,088,057; tobacco, $3,754,062; increase, $1,013,759; fermented liquors, $3,131,505; increase, $247,887; oleomargarine, $88,014; increase, $23,712; miscellaneous, $28,074; increase, $4,902. The net increase in the receipts during the last eleven months was $19,038,808.

Geer for Oregon's Governor.

The official vote in the recent Oregon State election shows the following result for Governor:

Geer, Republican	45,104
King, fusion	34,530
Luce, middle of the road	2,806
Clinton, Prohibition	2,213
Total vote	84,753
Geer's plurality	10,574
Geer's majority	5,469



In Minnesota the Populists, Democrats and silver Republicans nominated a fusion ticket.

Arkansas Democrats nominated a State ticket, denounced the bond issue and indorsed the war.

The Republicans of the Twenty-first Ohio district renominated Theodore E. Burton for Congress.

The colored Republicans of Alabama, in convention, put up a ticket composed exclusively of negroes.

M. S. Peters was nominated to represent the Populists of the Second District of Kansas in Congress.

John S. Rhea was renominated for Congress by the Third district Kentucky Democrats at Bowling Green.

Dan W. Jones, of Pulaski, was nominated for Governor of Arkansas by the Democrats in convention at Little Rock.

Congressman Lorenzo Danford was renominated for his sixth term by the Republican convention for the sixteenth district of Ohio.

Republicans of the Fifth congressional district of Iowa, in convention at Cedar Rapids, renominated Robert G. Cousins by acclamation.

Ohio Republicans met in Columbus and nominated a State ticket. They support the war and leave the question of acquired territory to the President.

The Indiana Democratic State convention in Indianapolis nominated a State ticket, reaffirmed faith in the Chicago platform, declared the cause of the United States in the present war to be just and demanded its vigorous prosecution.

Michigan Democrats, Populists and free silver Republicans in convention at Grand Rapids renewed their alliance of two years ago and united on a State ticket, headed by Justin R. Whiting for Governor. The resolutions adopted favor the war with Spain.

The fusion convention of the Democrats, Populists and free silver Republicans of the Eighth Iowa district met and nominated G. L. Finn of Bedford for Congress.

John Lind was nominated by the three conventions at Minneapolis for Governor. J. M. Bowler was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by the Populists and indorsed by the others.

The middle-of-the-road Populists of Minnesota, who bolted the State Populist convention, held a meeting of their own and nominated a complete State ticket. L. C. Long was named for Governor.

Hundreds of volunteers from Camp Alger, where there are about 25,000 soldiers, come to Washington every day. Many of them have never seen the capital before and up to this time the saloons and disreputable houses have been reaping a rich harvest from their patronage. The police have been instructed not to arrest or otherwise interfere with men in uniform unless it is absolutely necessary for their welfare or the protection of others, and notwithstanding this order the station houses are filled with drunken soldiers nearly every night. It has been the rule to send them back to camp as soon as they are sober without placing their names upon the docket of arrests or bringing them before the police court. Exceptions have been made only in cases of assault and other misdemeanors which could not be overlooked. It has come to be the practice also for the provost marshal of the camp to send an officer and squad of men into the city every morning for the purpose of picking up the boys who have fallen victims to temptations or are otherwise detained.

* * *

The object of the Secretary of War in ordering that the recruits under the second call for troops shall be used in strengthening the regiments mustered in under the first call, so that each company shall have 100 and each regiment 1,200 men, is not only to promote the efficiency of the army, but is a measure of economy worth several millions of dollars to the Government. It cuts down the number of regiments and the number of companies, and consequently the number of officers, one-third, and as the pay of the officers of a regiment under the old plan aggregates almost as much as the pay of the men, the expense will be reduced one-third also.

* * *

People in Washington who go to market or shopping these days are pretty sure to receive gold coin as change, and it is the first time we have had that experience since greenbacks were adopted by Secretary Chase in 1862. During the last six weeks the disbursing officers of the different departments have been paying the salaries of the clerks in the yellow metal, and all drafts and warrants upon the treasury have been paid in mixed money at the proportion of $5 in paper to $15 in coin. The result has been a scarcity of greenbacks and silver certificates and a large amount of gold coin in common circulation.

* * *

It seems to be settled that Gen. Miles himself instead of Gen. Coppinger will lead the army to Porto Rico, and it is the President's intention to allow him full sway in making the preparations for the expedition and selecting the officers and troops that will accompany him. Miles has upset the plans that were made in the War Department while he was at work at Tampa, and, having done so, will be held responsible for making and carrying out a new plan of campaign.

* * *

The superintendent of Washington police has been instructed to notify all liquor sellers of the intention strictly to enforce a law which was passed by Congress in 1891 forbidding the sale of liquor in any form to soldiers in the service of the United States, or to any person wearing the uniform of such a soldier, under the penalty of $20 fine for each offense and the forfeiture of both the municipal and the United States license for the sale of liquor.

* * *

The boys at Camp Alger are very eager to get away and are agitated by every rumor that refers to their departure. They are rapidly becoming hardened soldiers and will soon be ready for serious business. The regiments are all short in numbers. Recruits are coming in rapidly, several hundred every day, but they are mostly green men who have never served with the militia and have to be drilled in the simplest rudiments of military duty.

* * *

It has been decided that there will be no general invasion of Cuba until fall. That has been the President's determination from the beginning. Even before the declaration of war he made up his mind that if hostilities should occur he would not be responsible for the sacrifice of the lives he knew must be lost from yellow fever and other climatic diseases if an attempt were to be made to invade Cuba during the rainy season.

* * *

There is intense indignation both in army and navy circles and in Congress because of the general understanding that Hobson has been kept in Castle Morro exposed to the fire of our guns. If the usual practices of warfare were followed Hobson and the Americans would be removed to a place of safety, instead of danger. The putting forward of prisoners as a shield is a relic of barbarism.

* * *

There is a vacancy in the postoffice at Strode's Mills, Pa., for the first time in fifty-three years. It is caused by the death of Joseph Strode at the age of 84, who was appointed postmaster by President James K. Polk Oct. 21, 1845, and held the office continuously ever since. There are two older men in the postal service. One of them is in Maine and the other in Maryland.

* * *

Secretary Gage's 3 per cent bonds are already at a premium of 2 per cent. Bankers and brokers in different parts of the country are publishing circulars and advertisements offering to pay that bonus for subscriptions that are acknowledged by the treasury.

* * *

It will be the middle of July before an attack can be made upon Porto Rico. The number of troops and the selection of the regiments will be determined later. Gen. Miles thinks he should have not less than 20,000 men, and the regiments which are in the best condition when the expedition is ready to start will be selected.

* * *

Under the new revenue law the clerical force in the internal revenue bureau is to be considerably increased and the new appointees are exempt from the usual civil-service examination.

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?

Is there a bad taste in your mouth?

Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.

What is the cause of all this trouble?

Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely: tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

The Vessels of Our Navy.

The splendid work of our ships has set many persons not heretofore interested in naval matters to making more or less of a study of ships, armaments, armor, projectiles, and so forth. It is an interesting study, especially at the present time, and "Official Photographs of the United States Navy" is the best and cheapest book on the subject. It contains 192 pages of handsome pictures and descriptive matter, with fine colored maps of the scene of war in both hemispheres, and will be sent by mail postpaid on receipt of twenty-five cents in silver by Chicago Newspaper Union, 93 South Jefferson street, Chicago, Ill.

Voice of Experience.

"Yes, in refusing me she said she never intended to marry."

"Then your case is hopeless. She is engaged to somebody else."

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

152

Page Illustrated Catalogue, describing all of the famous

WINCHESTER GUNS

AND

WINCHESTER AMMUNITION

sent free to any address. Send your name on a postal card to

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,

180 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Ct.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Proposed Alliance with England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. When men and women keep up their health with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance of attacks from disease, as it steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

Bravery.

"I always said Barker would prove that he had grit when the proper time came."

"What has he done—gone to war?"

"No, he has gone to Europe and so run the risk of being captured by Spaniards on the way over."

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

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

Trying to the Patience.

To shout at a deaf person startles and bewilders him and tires yourself. Never speak loudly when addressing the deaf. Speak very clearly, pronounce distinctly each word, and look full at the person while you are speaking, giving undivided attention to your words. Almost as much can be read from the movement of the lips as from the sound of the words. It is best, of course, to sit near the deaf one, and in such a position that the sound proceeds directly from you to them. It is hard always to observe such conditions. It would be irksome always to do so; but if you are about to hold any lengthy conversation with a deaf person, you will save your voice and your temper very much by paying attention to these hints.

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.

Pine.

"Boyish wit," said the casual talker, "is rarely endowed with a point."

"It is evident," said the man with the gray beard, "that you never taught a country school."—Indianapolis Journal.

Electric Fans in Sleeping Cars.

The Baltimore and 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 two weeks and have been the subject of many favorable comments from the traveling public.

Always the Way.

Blake—I shaw! you fellows that can't quit smoking make me laugh. Why, I can stop it any time I want to.

Brinkley—Nobody has ever noticed that you've done so.

Blake—Well, I've never thought it was necessary.

Gomez the Cuban Commander.

With numerous sights and scenes connected with naval service, the vessels of the American fleet, and many other interesting war views, is represented in that valuable book of illustrations, "Official Photographs of the United States Navy," together with colored maps showing the theater of war in the West Indies and the Philippines. Send twenty-five cents in silver to Chicago Newspaper Union, 93 South Jefferson street, Chicago, Ill., and receive the book by mail postpaid.

I find nothing so singular in life as this, that every thing opposing appears to lose its substance the moment one actually grapples with it.—Hawthorne.

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Don't cast sheep's eyes at a girl; she may think that you are a muttonhead.

ABOUT THE BONDS.

THE war loan which is now being offered will be sold to subscribers at par during the period of subscription, which ends July 14, 1898. The method of subscription has been made as simple as possible. Blank forms may be obtained at every money order postoffice, and at most of the banks and express offices, and on these forms is clearly indicated all that it is necessary for the subscriber to fill out. The subscriber may himself mail to the Treasury Department at Washington the blank form filled out, together with his remittance covering the par value of the amount of bonds for which he wishes to subscribe. That remittance may be in whatever form best suits the subscriber's convenience—in currency, bank draft, check, postoffice money order, or express money order. The day the currency is received, or the day the proceeds are received from the checks, drafts or money orders, the subscription will be entered and will immediately begin drawing interest. When the bonds are delivered, a check will accompany each delivery covering the interest at 3 per cent from the day the subscription is entered to the 1st of August, the date of the bonds, and from which date the bonds will carry their own interest. Following is a part of the circular issued by Secretary Gage explaining the bond issue:

The Secretary of the Treasury invites subscriptions from the people of the United States for $200,000,000 of the bonds of the 3 per cent. loan authorized by the act of Congress approved June 13, 1898, subscriptions will be received at par for a period of thirty-four days, the subscription being open from this date to 4 o'clock p. m. on the 14th day of July, 1898. The bonds will be issued in both coupon and registered form, the coupon bonds in denominations of $20, $100, $500 and $1,000, and the registered bonds in denominations of $20, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. They will be dated Aug. 1, 1898, and by their terms will be redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and due and payable Aug. 1, 1918.

The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, the interest on the coupon bonds will be paid by means of coupons, to be attached from the bonds as the interest becomes due, and the interest on the registered bonds will be paid by checks drawn to the order of the payees and mailed to their addresses.

The law authorizing this issue of bonds provides that in allotting said bonds the several subscriptions of individuals shall be first accepted, and the subscriptions for the lowest amounts shall be first allotted. In accordance with that provision allotments to all individual subscribers will be made before any bonds will be allotted to other than individuals. All individual subscriptions for $500 or less will be allotted in full as they are received, and such subscriptions must be paid in full at the time the subscription is made. If the total sum subscribed for in amounts of $500 or less should exceed $200,000,000 the allotments will be made according to the priority of the receipt of the subscriptions.

Allotments on subscriptions for over $500 will not be made until after the subscription closes, July 14, and will then be made inversely according to the size of the subscription, the smallest subscription being first allotted, then the next in size next, and so on, preference being given to individual subscriptions. Persons subscribing for more than $500 must send in cash or certified checks to the amount of 2 per cent. of the sum subscribed for, such deposit to constitute a partial payment, and to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure on the subscriber's part to make full payment for his subscription, according to the terms of the circular. Allotments to subscribers for more than $500 will be made as soon as possible after the subscription closes.

In order to avoid a too rapid absorption of funds into the treasury, with a possible consequent evil effect on industry and commerce, any subscriber for more than $500 will be permitted to take his allotment of bonds in installments of 20 per cent., taking the first installment within ten days after the notice of the allotment, and the balance at four equal intervals of forty days each in four installments each of 20 per cent. of the bonds allotted. Delivery of bonds will be made in installments as payment for them is received, and payment must in all cases be made in full as the bonds are taken. The 2 per cent. deposit will apply on the final installment.

* * *

For the mutual convenience of the subscribers and the department a blank form of letter to accompany remittances has been prepared and it may be obtained at the offices of national and State banks generally, at the several subtreasuries of the United States, at any money order postoffice and at any express office.

The bonds will be dated Aug. 1, 1898, and they will be delivered to subscribers free of expense for transportation as soon after that date as possible. The bonds will be accompanied by a check for the amount of interest due the subscriber from the date of his payment to Aug. 1, 1898.

All remittances and other communications relative to this loan should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, division of loans and currency, Washington, D. C.

All subscriptions must be received at the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., not later than 3 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, July 14, 1898. No subscriptions received after that date and hour will be considered.

L. J. GAGE, Secretary.

Intended to Harm Hay.

John Trodd, who shot the German official in London, is believed to be insane. Papers found in his possession after his arrest show that he intended to harm Col. John Hay, the United States ambassador, whose residence is near the German embassy.

Rain Helps the Wheat.

Good rains which have fallen near Melbourne, Australia, have, it is estimated, improved the value of the wheat crop of Victoria by £1,000,000.

Notes of Current Events.

There has been a sharp advance in the wholesale price of cheap teas, on account of the war tax.

Mrs. Gladstone does not realize her husband's death, and continually speaks of him as being in the next room.

Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the British army, has been offered the governor generalship of Canada.

An English traveler reports 1,000,001 acres of marvelously rich unimproved farm land in the Philippine Islands.

A national organization is being formed in China to preserve the empire and to protect it from European aggression.

Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, received in a single day 500 letters from persons who wanted to be generals, colonels, captains or lieutenants in the regiments now being formed.

A collision between vessels in Boston harbor came near blockading the only channel open to navigation, all others being closed by submarine mines of the government.

At Pattonville, Texas, R. L. Gilliam was fatally shot by William Covington, husband of Gilliam's niece, during a quarrel over Covington's alleged mistreatment of his wife.

Searchlights are such good targets for an enemy's guns that the Germans are arranging to throw the light first on a mirror and thence on the enemy, thereby concealing its real source.

Singular Wager.

One of the most singular wagers ever heard of has been proposed for a horse race in Cassia County, Idaho. "Diamondfield Jack" was convicted of murder in that county recently, and a motion for a new trial has been made. The result of the motion hinges on whether it was possible for the defendant to have made a certain ride in a certain length of time, the defense alleging it could not have been done, although one of the witnesses of the prosecution says he has made the ride. Now the defense has proposed that the prosecution may select horses and riders and make the attempt at the expense of the defense. If the ride is made the defense loses its chances for getting a new trial. It will mean, if the offer is accepted, a ride with the life of "Diamondfield Jack" as the stake.—Philadelphia Press.

A NAVAL HERO'S STORY.

From the Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill.

Late in 1861, when President Lincoln issued a call for volunteers, L. J. Clark, of Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, was among the first to respond. It was at the terrific bombardment of the Vicksburg forts that the hero of this story fell with a shattered arm from a charge of shrapnel.

After painful months in the hospital, he recovered sufficiently to be sent to his home at Warren, Ohio. Another call for troops fired his patriotic zeal and Clark soon enlisted in Company H of the 7th Ohio Volunteers. He was in many engagements. Being wounded in a skirmish near Richmond, he was sent to the hospital and thence home.

A Wounded Hero.

Soon afterward he began the study and then the practice of veterinary surgery. Seeking a wider field than the Ohio village afforded, he went to Chicago, where he now has a wide practice, is a member of Hatch Post, G. A. R. and lives at 4935 Ashland avenue. Several years ago Dr. Clark's old wounds began to trouble him. He grew weak and emaciated, and his friends despaired of his life. He finally recovered sufficiently to be out, but was a mere shadow, weighing only 90 pounds. The best medical attendance failed to restore his lost strength and vigor. "A friend gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Dr. Clark, "and they helped me so much that I bought a half-dozen boxes and took them. I soon regained my strength, now weigh 190 pounds and, except for injuries that can never be remedied, am as well as ever. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best remedy to build up a run-down system, and heartily recommend them to everyone in need of such aid."

An Old Prophecy.

There have been worse prophecies than this of the Poet Keats, written to his brother George, in Kentucky, in 1818: "Russia may spread her conquests even to China. I think it is a very likely thing that China itself may fall. Turkey certainly will. Meanwhile European North Russia will hold its horns against the rest of Europe, intriguing constantly with France."

Map of the Scene of War.

As the conflict progresses and new places and localities are brought within the sphere of operations, the necessity of having a good map constantly at hand is felt by every reader. The valuable new book, "Official Photographs of the United States Navy," contains first-class maps of all the Spanish possessions in which our troops and navy are operating, as well as 192 pages of valuable illustrations and matter descriptive of the vessels of the American navy and life aboard ship. Sent by mail postpaid on receipt of 25 cents in silver by Chicago Newspaper Union, 93 South Jefferson street, Chicago, Ill.

Force of Habit.

The Rev. Mr. Scorcher—Ah, my boy, I know your father for years, and the best I can wish you is that you may follow in his wheelmarks.—New York Evening Journal.

TEACHERS, ATTENTION.

One Fare to Washington and Return

The meeting of the National Educational Association at Washington, July 7-12, offers exceptional inducements to those who wish to visit the national capital. The Monon Route will sell tickets for one fare for the round trip (through sleepers) with ample time to make side trips to Mount Vernon and other points of interest. Send a two-cent stamp for the Monon's beautiful Washington book. Address Frank J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago. City ticket office, 232 Clark street.

Thrust Upon Him.

Bill—Are you giving any attention to music now?

Jill—I can't help it; we've got eight pianos in our flat.—Yonkers Statesman.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Lake Erie is the lake of the "wild cat," the name given to a fierce tribe of Indians exterminated by the Iroquois.—New York Telegram.

Hall's Catarrh Cure,
Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

There is only one real failure in life possible, and that is, not to be true to the best one knows.—Canon Farrar.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Equally Unprofessional.

At a public dinner some years ago, Mark Twain had just finished a piquant address when Mr. Evarts arose, shoved both of his hands down into his trousers pockets, as was his habit, and laughingly remarked: "Doesn't it strike this company as a little unusual that a professional humorist should be funny?" Mark Twain waited until the laughter excited by this sally had subsided, and then drawled out: "Doesn't it strike this company as a little unusual that a lawyer should have his hands in his own pockets?"

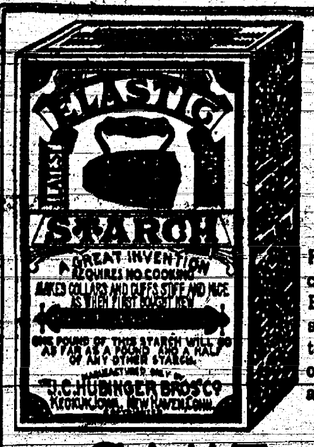
Eat in Haste

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.



A Beautiful Present

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

GAME PLAQUES

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

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

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

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

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

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

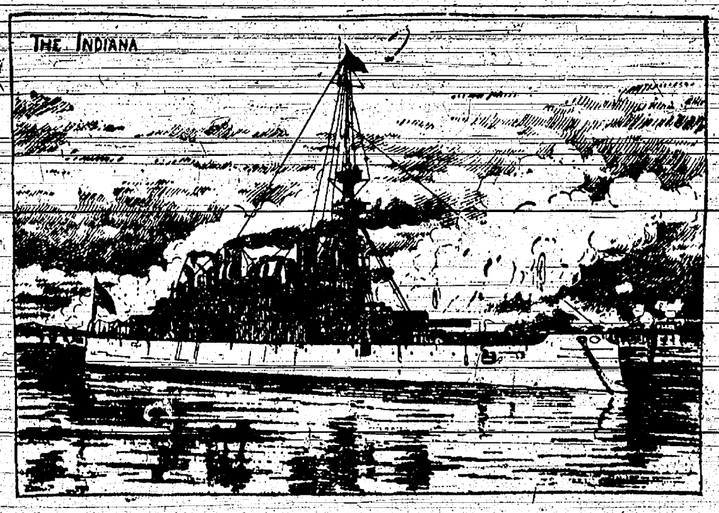
How To Get Them:

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

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

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

WAR PICTURES



"THE OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY."

Over 200 views of battleships, gunboats, monitors, torpedo boats, torpedo boat destroyers, cruisers, rams, dynamite cruisers, and other war craft, besides portraits of prominent Army and Navy Officers, including a complete description of the construction, speed, and armament of each boat, together with a large, authentic, colored map of the East and West Indies, by the aid of which the reader can not only form an accurate estimate of our naval strength, but follow the movements of the contending fleets. The work includes over 20 views of the Maine taken before the disaster in Havana harbor, showing portraits of the officers and crew, and supplemented by photographs taken after the explosion, depicting the divers at their work, and other incidents in connection with this sad and memorable event. A souvenir to treasure after the war is over. Remit in silver or by money order.

Price 25 Cents, Postpaid.

Address CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,

No. 93 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

WHEN YOU WANT TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE

SAPOLIO

There is no secret of success in business. All you have to do is to attend to your business and go ahead.—Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

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CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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GRADUATE IN DENTISTRY.

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Upper and lower sets of teeth, porcelain crowns and bridge work that imitates natural teeth to perfection as well as give good service to wearer.

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R. P. CARPENTER, W. R. C. NO. 210, meets the Second and Fourth Friday in each month. The Second Friday at 2:30 p. m. The Fourth Friday at 7:30 p. m. R. M. WILKINSON, Secretary.

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Time Card, taking effect, May 29, 1897.

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No. 8	Detroit Night Express	6:36 a. m.
No. 12	Grand Rapids	10:40 a. m.
No. 6	Express and Mail	3:15 p. m.

TRAINS WEST.

No. 3	Express and Mail	10:00 a. m
No. 13	Grand Rapids	6:20 p. m.
No. 7	Chicago Express	10:32 p. m.

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E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent.

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If you have any property that you want to sell, place it on my list.

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ALL STYLES AND SIZES FOR EVERY KIND OF FUEL. THE GENUINE ALL BEAR THIS TRADE-MARK Beware of Imitations

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The World's Best

Anyone in need of a

BUGGY,
ROAD WAGON,
SURRY OR
FARM WAGON,

will find a complete stock at our new store on Middle street west.

CULTIVATORS AND CORN TOOLS.

A full line of cultivators and corn tools.

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WE HAVE SETTLED down to business and have secured Mr. Hlle one of MICHIGAN'S BEST BAKERS. We challenge the world to produce any thing better than ours.

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TRY OUR ICE CREAM.

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Any one wanting bath tubs at reasonable prices inquire of Thomas Fletcher agent for Folding Bath Tub Co. 22

SCHOOL REPORT.

Continued from first page.

Blanch Stevens	Mildred Stevens
John Miller	George Bacon
Clarence Edmunds	Paul Hirth
Anna Eisele	Mary Hefner
Annice Barrus	Fred Hutzel
Oscar Barrus	

MATIE C. WATSON, Teacher.

FIFTH GRADE.

Paul O Bacon	Anna Corey
Ice Chandler	Ernest Edmunds
Susie Gilbert	Erma Hunter
Rolland Hummel	Sarah Koch
Julia Kalmbach	Austin Keenan
Guy McNamara	Bertie Snyder
Harry Taylor	Elmer Winans
Ada Yakley	

ELIZABETH DEPEW, Teacher.

FOURTH GRADE.

Flora Atkinson	Lilla Schmidt
Mildred Atkinson	Albert Steinbach
Ruth Bacon	Archie Whitaker
Ella Bagge	Leroy Wilsey
Charlie Bates	Roy Williams
Arthur Foster	Jenny Geddes
J. Hoselschwerdt	F. Hoselschwerdt
Myrta Hafner	Emma Koch
Louise Lamunde	Homer Lighthall
May McGuiness	Helen Miller
Hazel Nelson	Mabel Raftrey
Grace Swarthout	Hazel Speer

H. DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

THIRD GRADE.

Bertha Alber	George Alber
Emma Buehler	Minnie Bagge
Vincent Burg	Alice Chandler
Harold Carpenter	Donald Curtis
Elmer Carpenter	John Eisenman
Nina Greening	Vera Graham
Galbraith Gorman	Eddie Icheldinger
Adeline Kalmbach	Margretta Martin
Beryl McNamara	Ida Mast
Bessie Swarthout	Ray Snyder
Grace Merchant	Bernice Hoag
Luna Smith	

MARY A. VAN TYNE, Teacher.

SECOND GRADE.

Earl Bennett	Harry Schussler
Clayton Bennett	Nina Schnaitman
Winifred Bacon	Cora Schmidt
Reynolds Bacon	Sydney Schenk
Mabel Eisenman	Otto Schwikerath
Ora Gilbert	Lynn Stedman
Gerald Hoeflier	Eva Sharp
Hazel Hummel	Myron Grant
John Hauser	Harlow Lemmon
Amelia Hummel	Myrtle Ruth Kempf
Clara Koch	Mary Lambrecht
Paul Martin	Helen McGuiness
Ethel Moran	Meryl Prudden
Roy Quinn	

MARIE H. BACON, Teacher.

FIRST GRADE.

Herman Alber	Nina Belle Wurster
Daisy Brown	Clarence Laird
V. Breitenbach	Stanley Harrison
Fred Bennett	Ruth Luick
Dorothy Bacon	Carl Lambert
Margaret Eppler	May Stiegelmaier
Ralph Gilbert	Cleon Wolff
Nada Hoffman	LeRue Shaver
Lydia Hauser	Leon Shaver
Florence Hoeflier	Ruth Raftrey
Mary Kolb	Ernest Kubl
Elsa Maroney	Caroll Nelson
Hazel Sharp	Leo Wade
Peter Weick	

LOUELLA TOWNSEND, Teacher.

IN A NEW CLASS.

Browne—Waiter, bring me a dozen oysters on the half-shell.

Waiter (apologetically)—Sorry, sah, but we's all out of shell fish, sah, 'cepting aigs.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters and after taking two bottles, I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Glazier & Stimson druggists.

FOR SALE—House and three lots. Inquire of Thomas Cassidy. 21

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Michigan Central Excursions.

For the Fourth of July excursion tickets will be sold on July 2, 3 and 4, good to return not later than July 5, for one fare for the round trip. Children one-half adult rate.

Camp meeting at Eaton Rapids, July 25 to August 8. One fare round trip.

Camp meeting at Owosso, August 0 to 31. One fare round trip.

Orion Camp Grand Assembly, July 12 to August 3. One fare for round trip.

Camp meeting at Hazlett Park, July 28 to August 31. One and one-third fare for round trip.

Camp meeting at Island Lake, July 1 to August 30. One and one third fare for round trip.

Michigan Baptist Assembly, Orchard Lake, August 16 to 19. One fare for round trip.

Epworth League Training Assembly, Ludington, July 15 to August 7. One fare for round trip.

Prohibition party state convention, Lansing, August 23. One fare for round trip.

Discovered by a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessently, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night; and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Found—A hand bag. Party owning same can get it by calling on Elmer Beach.

Use Gem combination hay and stock rack for sale cheap. J. J. Raftery.

MERIT is what has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world and enables it to accomplish thousands of wonderful **CURES.**

Strayed—From my premises in Lima, 6 months old calf, color red with white spots on body, been gone about 5 weeks. Jacob Stierle, on John Allen farm. 21

Get your calling cards at The Standard office. "The latest out."

If you contemplate committing matrimony procure your invitations at The Standard office, where you will find the smoothest line of wedding stationery that ever came down the pike."

Why don't you pay the printer?

Notice.

I have received the assessment roll for the Village of Chelsea, and taxes can now be paid at my office at W. J. Knapp's store. JOHN B. FOLE, Treasurer.

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 3rd day of June, A. D. 1898, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Jacob Klein, 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 3rd day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said court on the third day of September and on the 3rd day of December, next, at ten o'clock in forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, June 3rd, A. D., 1898.

29 H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

INDIGESTION-DYSPEPSIA.

The Results of the New Cure for Indigestion and Nervous Dyspepsia.

"Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer, a wellspring of life, is pouring into thousands of homes today; stubborn cases that have baffled all other remedies yield to the efficacy of this marvelous treatment, and permanent cures are the inevitable results from its use. For sale by Druggists of Chelsea.

A book on Stomach and Nerve troubles, their symptoms and cure, will be given free for the asking at above mentioned drug stores. Read following statement:

"To Whom It May Concern: To those suffering from stomach and nerve trouble I wish to recommend Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer. About 20 years ago I began to be troubled with my stomach. It gradually grew worse, even under treatment, until it became difficult for me to eat any kind of food with comfort. For the past five years I have been able to retain very little food of the simplest nature long enough to digest it. Seldom during this time have I enjoyed sleep throughout the entire night, and usually have been obliged to leave my bed in consequence of my stomach and nerve troubles. My bowels were very much relaxed, said to be due to inflammation of the membrane of the intestines. I was treated by physicians and tried nearly every known remedy recommended for my troubles with no lasting benefit, and usually not even temporary relief. On the 9th day of January '98, I purchased a package of Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer and Nerve Restorer and I wish every dyspeptic knew how much I have improved from its use. My food does not distress me as it did and I have no trouble in retaining it, I sleep well and feel refreshed therefrom, and although I have used only one package of the medicine, I can safely say that I am 75 per cent better than I have been during the past 20 years. Yours respectfully,

MRS. GIDEON STODDARD.

Litchfield, Mich., January 24, 1898.

THIS MAN

has been making shoes for forty years and learned to make them better and better every year.

J. B. LEWIS CO'S "Wear Resisters"

have become famous everywhere for their comfort, stability and beauty. Made in all styles and sizes for men, women and children. Look for "Lewis" on each shoe.

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LEWIS "WEAR RESISTERS"

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Can earn big wages and establish a permanent trade selling "IRONITE." Sells in every family. Indispensible article. Sample box and confidential terms for five two-cent stamps. Send today and secure your field. IRONITE MFG. CO., Menomonee Falls, Wis. 29

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In every county to supply the Great Popular Demand for

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The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25c per box for sale by Glazier & Stimson Druggists.

For Sale Cheap—A windmill. Inquire of J. G. Hoover.

WANTED 200 GOOD MEN TO ENLIST IN

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See our **METEOR $25.00.**

Warranted in every respect for one year.

REFRIGERATORS with Ice included $8 to $15.

Cavanaugh Lake Ice for the season for $3.50. The season lasts until the arrival of cold weather.

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For Sale by R. S. Armstrong & Co.

What if Not Miracles?

The great Four-C Remedy is doing work wherever introduced as nearly miraculous as it ever falls to the lot of any human agency to do (I will esteem it a favor for any one interested to write the persons whose names appear below or anyone whose name may appear among these testimonials.)

My aim is to convince the public of my sincerity and of the true merits of this remedy.

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Office of "KINGFISHER TIMES,"
Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '93.

GENTLEMEN:—I believe it my duty to write you a line in regard to the beneficial effect of Phelps' "Four C Remedy," so far as I am personally concerned. A week ago last Thursday, I was taken with a severe attack of la grippe and in a short time became so hoarse I could not speak above a whisper. The night previous I had coughed nearly the entire night; just before retiring I took a teaspoonful, and slept the entire night as sweetly as ever I did in my life, not coughing once. I was entirely relieved before taking one bottle. Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure should be in every household in the land. I send you this wholly unsolicited by anyone, for you are benefactors of the race in giving it the antidote for some of the worst afflictions to which it is heir.

Very Truly Yours,
C. J. NESBITT, Editor.

A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '91

Last Friday, Dec. 19, my attending physician stated unless I was better by morning he could do nothing for my relief. That night I commenced taking Phelps' "Four C" remedy, stopped all other medicines. The first dose stopped my cough; slept and rested well; a few more doses removed all soreness from my lungs; the second day I was up; the third day I was out on the porch and to-day was up town purchasing holiday goods.

MISS JENNIE BASSETT,
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

CROUP CURED.

One dose of Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure, gave my child instant relief when attacked with the croup.

W. E. MOORE, of Moore Bros., Grocers.
Arkansas City, Kansas.

UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

J. B. HULING, Manager,
Office Commercial Printing Co.,
196 South Clark St.
Chicago, Nov. 24, '94

R. R. Phelps, Esq., City.

DEAR SIR:—I wish to bear testimony to the great efficacy of your "Four C" remedy in throat and lung ailments. As a rule I have been skeptical of the merits of proprietary medicines, but have to confess that a test of your "Four C" convincing that at least one ready-made remedy is worthy of use. My children all take it without the least objection, from oldest to youngest and it is particularly noticeable that benefit is almost immediate. A single dose will check most coughs in their beginning; it gives an unbroken rest at night. In my family "Four C" is simply indispensable and I recommend it unqualifiedly,

Yours,
J. B. HULING.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

Chicago, Sept. 25, '95

For years back each winter I have suffered with acute Laryngitis. Last winter was so bad I could not leave my room for two weeks or speak above a whisper. I tried every known cough preparation from cough drops up and down with no relief, then in desperation I was induced to try Phelp's "Four C." The first dose relieved my cough, giving me the first night's rest for weeks. Half the bottle cured me. I have never been without this wonderful remedy since. It is as different from other like remedies as molasses from vinegar or sugar from sand.

MRS. JOSEPH F. GRUBB,
6313 Madison Ave.

IT IS A MIRACLE.

Conductor Eckard, the Railroad Correspondent of the Neodasha Kansas Register, has this to say of "Four C." "Phelps is having a wonderful sale of his Cough and Cold Remedy. We personally know it is just what it is represented to be. Too much cannot be said in its praise. It is a miracle.

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

CONTRACT.—Druggists are authorized in ALL CASES TO REFUND THE PURCHASE PRICE, if the Four-C Remedy (Phelps' Cough, Cold and Croup Cure) fails to give satisfaction in Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, La Grippe, Coughs and Colds, no matter how long standing, or deep seated, in fact I guarantee in all manner of Bronchial or Lung trouble, not as a Cure-All, but to give unbounded satisfaction. Give it a trial on the above conditions. I take all chances.

R. R. PHELPS, 118 53d Street, CHICAGO, ILL., Prop.

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