

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. 21.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1898.

WHOLE NUMBER 489

## 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.

## GREAT VICTORY

Admiral Cervera Made a Dash  
From Santiago Harbor  
Last Sunday.

ATTACKED BY AMERICAN FLEET

And Every Vessel in the Spanish Squadron was Destroyed.

Cervera's fleet is no more. On Sunday last it made an attempt to leave Santiago de Cuba and within a short time not a boat of the squadron was left.

There seems to be no doubt that the Cristobal Colon, and perhaps the other Spanish armored cruisers would have escaped had it not been for the prompt action of Commodore Schley. The Brooklyn, his flagship, alone was in a position to attack the Spanish vessels as they left the harbor, and the commodore steamed directly towards them and engaged all four cruisers, inflicting great damages upon them.

The Oregon was the first to join the Brooklyn, and afterwards the Iowa, Indiana, Texas and Vixen closed around the Spaniards, all pouring in a deadly fire, but from the beginning to the end of the fight the Brooklyn, Oregon and Gloucester

and by bullets from machine guns, but the yacht steamed ahead, keeping the destroyers directly between her and the shore, and hammering them.

The Morro was throwing shells from behind, and occasionally the Vizcaya turned a gun or two to aid her followers.

The yacht was often hidden by smoke, but she always forged ahead, and appeared again busier than ever. Splintered and torn, but still with their steering gear and machinery intact, both destroyers turned back to run for the mouth of the harbor and seek safety inside, but it was too late. The light had been carried nearly four miles west of the Morro, and the New York was already past the harbor mouth. The Gloucester was ready for them close at hand. She and the destroyers and the Indiana formed a triangle, of which the destroyers were the apex, and the American fire converging was too fierce for human beings to withstand. One destroyer drifted into the surf of fire a battered wreck, and then crept on towards the Gloucester and New York with her guns silent and showing a flag of truce. She was on fire and ran ashore, blowing up almost immediately afterward.

The Spanish, through splendid strategy, had not been headed off until the batteries could no longer train their guns on the United States fleet. At half past eleven Cervera saw the Oregon cutting in shore ahead of him to round him to. The smoke was very thick. The firing was incessant. Cervera's available guns

had taken a more southerly direction with a much greater distance to cover, rendered the Spaniard's escape impossible.

The Spanish loss was six war vessels, 300 men killed, and 1,600 made prisoners, among whom was Admiral Cervera.

James M. Hudler.

Died, on Friday, July 1, 1898, at his home in Chelsea, James M. Hudler, aged 66 years, 6 months and 7 days.

Mr. Hudler was born on January 24, 1832, at Seneca, N. Y., and moved when a boy with his parents to Saline, Michigan, afterwards moving to Francisco, then to Waterloo. On May 16, 1861, he enlisted in the Fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry and was engaged in twenty battles and skirmishes, losing his left leg at Gettysburg on July 2, 1863. He was married at Dexter in 1865 to Miss Hattie L. Adams. One daughter, Mrs. A. E. Walker of Detroit, was born to them. Mrs. Hudler died on August 24, 1896. Mr. Hudler was a man of excellent character, a good citizen, and was esteemed by all who knew him.

The funeral was held from his late home Sunday afternoon. Rev. J. L. Nickerson conducting the services. The interment took place at Oak Grove Cemetery.

Mrs. Adella Thatcher.

Mrs. Thatcher's maiden name was Fisk. She was born in Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, on the 4th of April, 1821. Her father's name was John Fisk, who was a soldier in the war of 1812. Her grandfather, Abraham Fisk, who resided in Rhode Island at the time, was a soldier in the revolutionary war, and a descendant of a long line of noble ancestors.

In February, 1845, she was married to Orrin Thatcher, in Butler, Wayne county, New York; four years later, 1849, they came to this state, and located in the town of Sylvan. In 1865 they left their farm and moved into the village of Chelsea, where Mr. Thatcher died January 19th, 1886, and where she also died, June 30th, 1898, aged 77 years, 2 months, 26 days.

Mrs. Thatcher was a woman of many virtues and few faults. She had many warm and fast friends, who remember her with abiding affection and interest. The only child she ever had died in infancy; and of her father's family, there remains only a brother, Wallace Fisk of Sylvan, and Mrs. Caroline Jones of Akron, Ohio, to mourn her departure.

On Saturday, July 2nd, after appropriate services at her late home, her remains were deposited by the side of those of her husband in the east cemetery at Grass Lake.

A Grand Concert.

The B. Y. P. U. of the Baptist society will give a concert at the Baptist church, Friday evening, July 15. Admission, adults 25 cents, children 15c. The following program will be carried out:

Overture,	Miss Thirza Wallace
Vocal Solo,	Miss Grace Gates
Recitation,	Miss Winifreda Gale
Piano Solo,	Miss Minnie Mensing
Vocal Solo,	Freddy Daley
Recitation,	Miss Winifreda Gale
Piano Solo,	Miss Minnie Mensing
Vocal Solo,	Freddy Daley
Recitation,	Miss Winifreda Gale
Vocal Solo,	Miss Grace Gates
Vocal Solo,	Freddy Daley
America,	Audience

Base Ball.

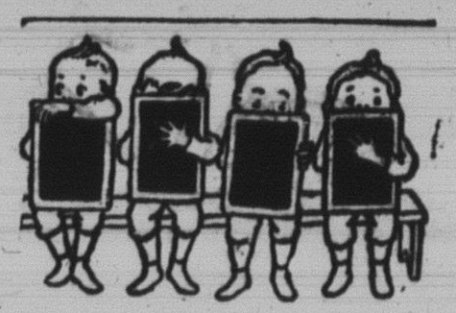
Chelsea sent a picked up ball team to Pinckney the Fourth to play against the Stockbridge team. Several of the men had never played with the team before, and with the exception of two, all played out of their regular positions. The result was a defeat for the Chelsea team. The score was as follows:

Innings.....	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R
Chelsea.....	0 4 0 1 4 0 2 0 0-11
Stockbridge.....	3 2 1 0 0 3 0 4 *-13

Arrangements are being made for a series of either three or five games to be played between Chelsea and Stockbridge.

Real Estate Transfers.

Mattie F. Kief to Edgar G. Kief Manchester, \$1.  
Henry G. Hoag and wife to Frank P. Glazier, Sylvan, \$50.  
Mary A. Wallace to Joel L. Marble, York, \$500.  
Angeline Dennis, by sheriff, to Elizabeth Stewart, Ann Arbor, \$1,953.53.  
Addine M. Campbell to C. W. Rogers, Ypsilanti City, \$450.  
A. F. Tracy and wife to Goodspeed & Son, Pittsfield, \$1.  
Ida C. Hutton to Eva Rogers, Saline village, \$600.  
Mary Rathfon to Eunice M. Lambie, Pittsfield, \$4,200.  
Richard C. Dolson and wife to Edward B. Dolson, Ypsilanti city \$250.  
Jos. T. Jacobs and wife to Charles H. Allmand, Ann Arbor city \$1.  
Jos. T. Jacobs and wife to Clara Kapp, Ann Arbor city \$400.  
B. P. Jewett, by executor to Adam Schlicht et al, Ann Arbor city \$250.



## We Figure

## This Way

That it pays you to buy sugar where you can buy it the cheapest. We are selling

18 pounds Fine Granulated Sugar for \$1

AT THE

## BANK DRUG STORE

We can also furnish you with the

## BEST FRUIT JARS

fitted with heavy caps and rubbers. Best white rubbers 5 cents per dozen.

You can depend upon getting pure spices and extracts at the Bank Drug Store.

Stop at the Bank Drug Store for the best Perfumes and Toilet Soaps.

Notice our prices on

## Clocks and Watches.

## 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
- 4 1/2 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

## HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

## FOR EGGS.

## GLAZIER & STIMSON.

## PANTS. \* PANTS.

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

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

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

Dress Suits a Specialty.

## 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.

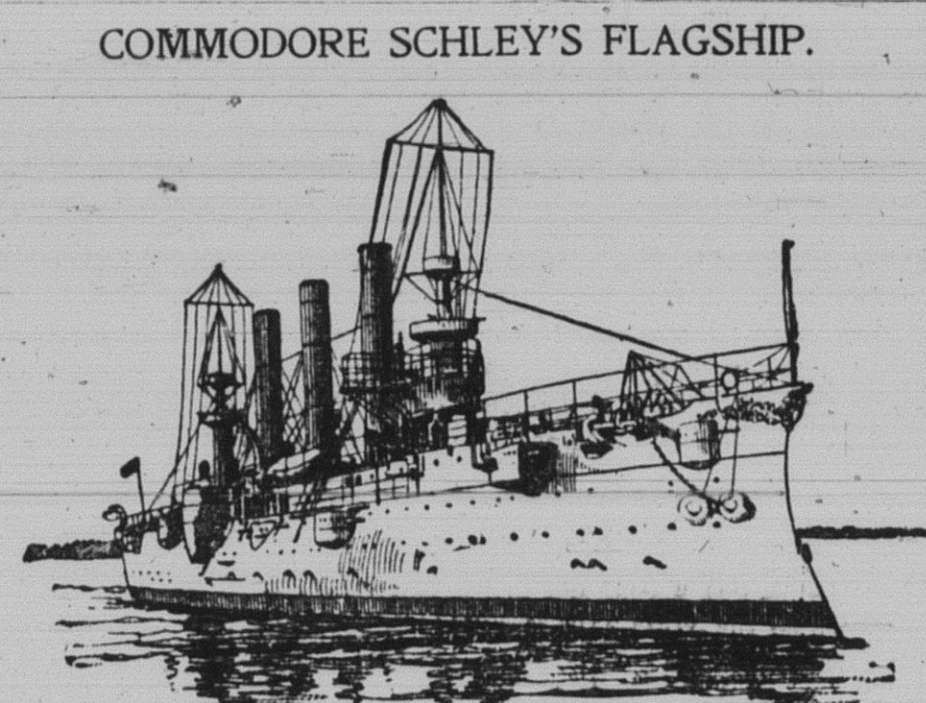
## SPECIAL SALE NEW SPRING MILLINERY.

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.



COMMODORE SCHLEY'S FLAGSHIP.  
ARMORED CRUISER BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn is the navy's greatest cruiser. Her speed is 20 knots, her displacement 9,274 tons, and she cost about \$3,000,000. She carries eight 8 inch, twelve 5 inch and 20 smaller guns.

ter took the most important part in the destruction of the enemy.

One man, George Henry Ellis, was killed on board the Brooklyn. His head was blown off by a shell. One other man, J. Burns, was injured on board of her. The Brooklyn was struck half a dozen times but no injury was done to any of the other American ships.

Shells burst on the deck of the Spanish cruisers at short intervals. Often they were on fire, but again they extinguished the flames, and manned again and again the guns from which they were driven. The green coast on their starboard smoked with shells which flew over them, and crashing sounds, heard amid the thunder of great rifles, told of armor-piercing shells driven into and through their protected sides. Still they fired. Their shots fell about the Indiana and Iowa thickly.

Lieut. Commander Wainwright, on the little Gloucester, seemed to have a blind eye. If he was signaled to pull out he remained with his six pounder to do work which was heroic and astonishing. At one time the Gloucester was being fired at by the Vizcaya, both torpedo boat destroyers, and the Morro battery. That she was not sunk, and that she had enough men left to work her guns, was marvelous. She lay close into where the Vizcaya came out, and ran along parallel firing at the cruisers fiercely in proportion to her size, as did the Indiana and Iowa. Capt. Eulate, of the Vizcaya, probably feared a torpedo from the Gloucester, for he turned loose his secondary battery at her as he passed out into a storm of shells from the battleships.

Then the destroyers came out, and the Gloucester accepted them at once as part of her contract. These destroyers were strong in machine guns and guns of the three and six-pounder class. It seemed that smoke jets burst from the destroyers in 20 places as they slipped along after the Vizcaya and the water all about the Gloucester was kept splashing by shells

were no longer well served. Shells had set fire to his ship near the stern, and the flames were controlled with difficulty, but the Spanish admiral altered his course and headed off the coast, as if to attempt to pass between two ships and run for it.

It was impossible. The Iowa and the Texas were already moving down to close the gap, and the Spanish flagship, raked by the Oregon and the Brooklyn at from 1,000 to 3,000 yards, and by the Iowa and the Texas at longer range, turned inshore again and ran for the rocks, where the surf was breaking.

But his ship moved slowly now as if disabled, and in a few moments more his great guns were silent. Black smoke replaced swirling white. The flagship was on fire. Her men had been unable either to work her guns or smother the flames caused by bursting shells, and she was headed for the rocks. She struck bow on and rested there. Red flames burst through the black smoke, and soon a pillar of cloud rose straight up 1,000 feet, and then bent against the green mountain.

Cervera's ship was hopelessly lost. The American battleships ceased firing before she struck and ran in, and assisted in saving the survivors of the desperate battle.

After a chase of 60 miles to the westward the Brooklyn closely followed by the Oregon, overhauled the Cristobal Colon after she had run ashore and had hauled down her flag. Capt. Cook of the Brooklyn went on board of her, and the commander of the Spanish armored cruiser came forward to surrender and was taken on board the New York, which came up an hour after the Brooklyn and Oregon had completed the capture of the Cristobal Colon. The latter was not seriously damaged, though she was struck several times by shots from the Brooklyn and Oregon.

During the chase a clever maneuver of Commodore Schley's in heading due west to Cape Canby, while the Cristobal Colon



# THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

## WRATH OF A JUSTICE

THRASHES A LITIGANT WHO DOUBTS HIS VERACITY.

His Honor, R. M. Bowling, of Kansas City Upholds His Integrity by Physical Force—Formation of a New Ministry in Italy.

**Handy with His Fists.**  
At Kansas City, Kan., Justice Robert M. Bowling stopped a trial the other day, descended from the bench and soundly thrashed a litigant who had the effrontery to question the court's veracity. The victim of the court's wrath was R. D. Wood, who was the plaintiff in a minor suit against William Jennings. The court had ruled in favor of Wood upon representations made by Wood that he owned certain property in litigation. After the case had been decided Wood denied owning the property and was promptly taken to task by the court, who asked what he meant by testifying to one thing and then making an opposite statement after the case was decided. Wood denied using the language attributed to him. Finally he gave the justice the lie. "This court is adjourned for fifteen minutes," shouted the justice. Then he climbed down from the bench and for five minutes one of the evenest, sharpest fights ever seen outside of a prize ring took place. His honor won, but he lost his shirt and several patches of skin from his face. Wood went home in a carriage.

**Standing of the Clubs.**  
Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Cincinnati . . . 40	23 New York . . . 29
Boston . . . 38	23 Philadelphia . . . 27
Cleveland . . . 33	21 Brooklyn . . . 20
Baltimore . . . 34	24 Washington . . . 24
Chicago . . . 36	26 St. Louis . . . 21
Pittsburg . . . 33	28 Louisville . . . 21

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

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis . . . 37	23 Milwaukee . . . 34
Columbus . . . 35	21 Minneapolis . . . 20
Kan. City . . . 35	24 Detroit . . . 20
St. Paul . . . 36	25 Omaha . . . 17

**New Italian Ministry.**  
The following cabinet has been formed at Rome to succeed the ministry of the Marquis di Rudini, which recently resigned: Premier and minister of the interior, Gen. Pelloux; foreign affairs, Admiral Canevaro; finance, Mr. Caramora; treasury, Senator Vaccelli; war, Gen. San Ponzio; marine, Admiral Palumbo; public instruction, Mr. Bacelli; agriculture, Mr. Fortis; posts and telegraphs, Mr. Nuzzonasi.

## NEWS NUGGETS.

The French cabinet has decided that the full duty on wheat be restored.

The Republicans of Maine renominated Gov. Llewellyn Powers by a unanimous vote.

Clarence Caranagh, an escaped prisoner from Warren, Ohio, was caught at Harrisburg, Pa.

Victor Mason, of Washington, D. C., has been appointed private secretary to Secretary Alger.

A gigantic whisky pool, embracing many concerns of prominence, has been formed in the East.

The Cripple Creek (Colo.) district output of gold in June is: Tonnage, 346,000; value of ore, \$1,262,175.

Edward P. Swift, who began taking a cure for the liquor habit a few days ago, died suddenly at Joplin, Mo.

T. J. Krutzman, Big Four agent at Sidney, Ohio, was fatally shot by a thug who attempted to rob the office.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania have nominated a ticket headed by George A. Jenks of Jefferson County for Governor.

Six men have been arrested at Lake City, S. C., charged with having murdered the negro postmaster there last February.

Chief Mahomed Ali Khalif and five other insurgents were executed for a late attack on the Russian garrison at Andijan, Turkistan.

At Joplin, Mo., Mrs. Edward Rollez, aged 18 years, and a bride of two months, died from the effects of morphine, which she took by accident.

Henry Williams (colored), arrested at Macon, Ga., was hanged by a mob to the overhead Walsh bridge. He died protesting his innocence.

At Mankato, Minn., the Republicans of the Second district have renominated Congressman J. T. McCarry unanimously, adopting laudatory resolutions.

Miss Harriet Bainbridge Richardson, who wanted to christen the township Kentucky, was married at Lexington, Ky., to her poet lover, James Tandy Ellis, who defended her position in the christening.

Edward Bender, a prisoner in the Tombs, New York, awaiting trial for the killing of Richard Bennett in April last, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell. He made a rope of medical bandages and carefully snipped it in order that the noose should slip readily.

It is officially announced that Queen Victoria has appointed the following to be high commissioners, in pursuance of the agreement signed at Washington on May 30, for a joint commission to adjust the Canadian-American differences: Baron Herschell, lord high chancellor; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada; Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Louis Henry Davies and John Charlton.

The wheat crop of Kansas is not nearly as large as it promised a few days ago to be. Nearly every county in the eastern section of the State, and many in the central part, report serious damage from rust and excessive rain. In most of the counties in the western section wheat has escaped damage and some of the big wheat counties will have large yields.

The Olympia Theater at New York was sold under foreclosure to the New York Life Insurance company for \$950,000. The purchasers assume three mortgages amounting to \$16,000 and interest, bringing the total price to \$967,400.

## EASTERN.

Edward Standard, one of the most skillful mechanical engineers in the country, died at Ossining, N. Y., from the effects of a wound self-inflicted three weeks ago.

Mrs. James Gaylor, a wealthy woman of Ridgewood, N. J., descended, in company with other tourists, to the bottom of the grand canyon of the Colorado, in Arizona. The next day she started up the trail leading out of the canyon. She has not been heard of since.

Fred Nichols, private in Company C of the Second New York regiment, in camp at Tampa, Fla., was struck by lightning and instantly killed, while fourteen others of the same company and regiment were severely shocked, but the chances are largely in favor of their ultimate recovery.

George Harsch, an iron worker of Leechburg, Pa., died suddenly the other evening while discussing his approaching marriage with Miss Lizzie Ramsey of Homestead, to whom he was engaged, at the home of a relative in Milvale. The two were talking when Harsch fell from the chair on which he was sitting to the floor. His fiancée tried to raise him, but he became unconscious, and in a few minutes he died in her arms. Doctors said heart disease killed him.

Two firemen were killed and about eight others injured by a fire which broke out in the works of Thomas Potters' Sons & Co., manufacturers of oilcloth and linoleum at Philadelphia. Two men were killed and a number of others hurt. The casualties were due to falling walls. The plant of the Potters' Sons company covers an extensive area, and comprises thirty-one buildings of various sizes. The burning building, and to which the fire was confined, was in the center of the group. It was used as the print works. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

## WESTERN.

Engineers Edward Ford and William Muilen were killed in a collision at Eastman's switch, near Newark, Ohio, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Brakeman Bert Henry was seriously hurt.

The Ohio Supreme Court has held invalid an act of last winter authorizing the Governor to commission women as notaries public. The court holds that the act violates the State constitution.

Dr. Louis Jacob and his son Daniel, 18 years old, both dentists of St. Louis, were drowned at Creve Coeur Lake by the overturning of their boat. Two other men who were rescued had a narrow escape from death.

Wilcox & Haren, dealers at Bellaire, Ohio, in general merchandise and leaf tobacco, lost their large store and tobacco warehouse, containing 150 hogsheads of leaf tobacco, by fire. The loss was \$15,000; insured for \$2,800.

A heavy rain and hail storm that swept over Walsh County, N. D., devastated the country for a distance of forty miles and from one to ten miles in width. Crops on 50,000 acres were destroyed, the total loss being estimated at from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

At Kansas City, Mo., Mike Nucio, an Italian, quarreled with William Ewing, a painter, over Ewing's daughter, for whose hand Nucio was a suitor, and shot and killed Ewing. Nucio was arrested. Ewing and his family moved there from Ironton, Mo., three months ago.

John Rhodes, at East Las Vegas, N. M., shot his wife and then killed himself. Rhodes came home drunk and became abusive. His wife rushed from the house, and Rhodes fired one shot, striking her in the side. He then turned the revolver on himself, killing himself instantly.

At the close of the preliminary hearing in the Collins murder investigation in Topeka, Kan., John H. Collins was bound over to the District Court for trial on the charge of having killed his father, James S. Collins, on the morning of May 13. The boy listened to the verdict with perfect composure.

It has been definitely decided that the centennial anniversary of the purchase of Louisiana from the French Government will be celebrated in an appropriate manner by the citizens of St. Louis in 1903. It is proposed to celebrate the occasion with an exposition similar to that at Chicago in 1893.

Burglars were discovered ransacking several business places in Cridersville, Ohio. The citizens organized a posse and opened fire. Thirty shots were exchanged and the thieves retreated. They left a trail of blood and one of them, supposed to be wounded, left a pair of shoes at the roadside. They were followed to Lima, where all trace was lost.

## WASHINGTON.

George W. Horton, an ex-member of the city police force, killed Jane Nicholson, a divorced woman, in a public park at Washington, D. C., in the presence of a fully armed hundred people, by slaying her throat with a sharp knife. Horton was arrested.

One of the worst tragedies enacted in Washington, D. C., for years occurred the other night in a little room in the rear of 914 Twenty-second street, N. W. William H. Brooks, a veteran of the civil war, a pensioner, and until recently a watchman in the Navy Department, was killed by his wife Martha with a hatchet, she in turn being fatally injured with the same weapon. Brooks was 73 years old and his wife 65. The old couple lived alone and there were no witnesses to the tragedy. About 6:30 George L. Larson, a friend of the Brooks', called, and not getting a response to his knock, entered the house. Brooks was just breathing his last and Mrs. Brooks was unconscious. The walls and floor of the small room were splattered over with blood.

Secretary Long has decided that the Government is indebted to the owners of the British steamship Foscolia in the sum of \$218,850, being the amount of the claim arising from the collision between that vessel and the warship Columbia on May 28 off Fire Island lightship. The accident occurred during a fog, and the Columbia, acting under orders, showed no lights and gave no fog signals. The judgment of the court of inquiry was that the collision would not have occurred had the usual precautions been taken on board the Columbia, but that the condition of war did not admit of a display of lights or the sounding of whistles. Secretary Long says in his indorsement of the report of the court: "Upon careful consideration of the facts reported by the naval court of inquiry the department is satisfied that there is at least reasonable ground for the contention advanced by the owners of the Foscolia that the collision might have been avoided had the Columbia shown the lights and given the fog signals, a collision with one of our war-

ships having occurred under such circumstances when for public reasons deemed sufficient to justify such action our vessel was disregarding the rules of the road at sea." Congress will be asked to appropriate the amount of the claim and the money will be turned over to the owners of the Foscolia on the decree of the United States District Court for the southern district of New York.

## FOREIGN.

A special dispatch from Vienna says it is reported there that Count and Countess Zuanoff, said to be, respectively chamberlain of the czar and lady in waiting on the czarina, have been arrested and charged with an attempt to poison their majesties.

Marquis Ito, the Japanese premier, has resigned. In tendering his resignation he advised the mikado to accept the principle of party government and to instruct Count Okuma Shigenobu and Mr. Itagaki to form a ministry. The emperor will probably act on Count Ito's advice.

After the successive failures of Ribot, Sarrien and Peytral to form a cabinet to succeed the retiring ministry of Meilne, at Paris, it is announced that Henri Brisson has formed a cabinet, with the following distribution of portfolios: President of Henri Brisson; Minister of Finance, Paul Peytral; Minister of Education, Leon Bourgeois; Minister of Justice, Ferdinand Sarrien; Minister of War, Godefroy Cavaignac; Minister of Marine, Edouard Simon Lockroy; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Theophile Delcasse; Minister of the Colonies, Georges Trouillet; Minister of Commerce, Emile Maruejols; Minister of Agriculture, Albert Viger.

**IN GENERAL.**

John Chatterton, better known as Sig. Perugini, has applied for a divorce from his wife, Lillian Russell.

The steamer Amur, from Skaguay, brings a report which had reached the coast that the stern wheeler Ora had been lost between Lake Bennett and Lake Lindeman while on her first trip to Dawson. It is said that no lives were lost.

The Standard Oil Company has entered the copper mining field. The Arcadian Copper Company was organized at Boston very quietly, with William Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company; Henry H. Rogers, vice-president of the same company, and other capitalists as directors.

Late arrivals from Juneau state that an attempt was made on the life of "Jack" Dalton, the well-known Alaskan explorer, by a Stick Indian, who shot at him several times. Dalton has obtained the enmity of the Indians, they claiming he is the cause of the great influx of whites, who are monopolizing their territory.

Bradstreet's commercial report says: "Reflection of the advanced stage of the season is found in a perceptible quieting down of distributive trade in many parts of the country, and accompanying this have been announcements of the fixing of periods of annual shut-downs in many industrial lines. But significant of the changed conditions which now animate and control business, as compared with corresponding periods in previous years, are the continued large gains in the volume of bank clearings over preceding years, quite favorable reports from most of the country's leading industries, notably iron and steel, in which next year's wage scales are being adjusted with unexampled ease, comparatively heavy exports of cereals and other products from most of the leading ports and rather less than the usual shading of prices common at this period of the year as the result of the advance into the midsummer period.

"Following the demoralization in wheat prices has come a more steady tone and the growth of a feeling that perhaps the bear movement in prices may be overdone, as was the bull movement which culminated a month ago. With the exception of a rather spotted condition of the wheat crop in different States, chiefly as the result of too much moisture, the crop situation in the country, as a whole, has rather improved. Less is heard, however, about extravagant wheat yield estimates, but opinion inclines to expect the production of a crop of wheat in excess of all previous totals. Cereal exports are naturally enough smaller than in recent weeks, but are still heavily in excess of preceding years. Wheat shipments for the week aggregate 3,799,470 bushels, as against 4,996,000 bushels last week. Corn exports show a very slight falling off, aggregating for the week 3,902,621 bushels, against 4,106,000 bushels last week. Business failures for the week in the United States are about normal, numbering 220, as compared with 207 last week, 215 this week a year ago, 218 in 1896 and 215 in 1895."

## MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; new potatoes, choice, 70c to 80c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.25 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 42c to 44c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; clover seed, \$2.85 to \$2.95.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 88c to 90c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 43c to 45c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 34c; pork, mess, \$0.25 to \$0.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, common to choice, \$3.50 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.50 to \$5.00; lambs, common to extra, \$4.25 to \$5.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 85c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; butter, creamery, 13c to 15c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

### Lesson for July 10.

Golden Text.—"And the barrel of meal wasted not, neither did the cruse of oil fail, according to the word of the Lord."—1 Kings 17: 16.

The subject of this lesson is "Elijah, the Prophet," and the Scripture from which it is taken is 1 Kings 17: 1-16. The chapters intervening between the last lesson and this should be read, though the portions relating to Judah do not fall within the material to be covered in class. While we confine ourselves for the present to the northern kingdom, it must not be forgotten that in the south there was a small and comparatively peaceful realm, where the kings had long, uneventful reigns, quite different from the succession of revolutions that marked the history of Israel. Jeroboam's establishment of idol worship under the pretext of Jehovah worship very soon led the people far astray; and more than once he was warned of the fate of his dynasty (13: 1-10; 14: 1-20). After a reign of twenty-two years, he died, and was succeeded by his son Nadab. Then followed the revolution of Baasha, a man of the tribe of Issachar, who slew the whole family of Jeroboam and reigned twenty-four years. He also dealt corruptly and made Israel sin, and was succeeded by his son Elah. Another revolution under Zimri, whose bloody work gave him only seven days of royal power, was followed by the accession of Omri, the general of the army. This king did evil like all his predecessors during his twelve years' reign. He was followed by his son Ahab.

The important facts about this period may be thus summarized: (1) Its length was about sixty years, from about 940 to about 880 B. C. The dates to be found in the margins of reference Bibles are no longer of any value, since Assyrian discoveries have made it necessary to revise our chronology. While the correct dates for these early reigns have not yet been fixed with entire agreement among scholars, the various estimates differ by only a few years from those given above. (2) During these sixty years, while Judah had but three kings, Israel had six, counting Zimri; three of whom gained the throne by violence. (3) The capitals of the kingdom were successively Shechem, Penuel (12: 25), which was probably on the highland east of Jordan and south of the River Jabkok, and Tirzah, a few miles northeast of Shechem. Omri, of whom so little is recorded in the Scripture, built Samaria, that is, rebuilt it and made it his capital. This was perhaps the most important event of the whole period. The city of Samaria continued the capital until the end of the northern kingdom 160 years later. So powerful was Omri that his name was the most familiar of all the early kings of Israel among surrounding nations, if we may judge from the usual name for Israel in the Assyrian inscriptions, "The House of Omri." (4) The idolatry and immorality of the people steadily increased, and by the time Ahab came to the throne conditions were ripe for the wholesale introduction of Baalism, which was attempted by that king.

**Explanatory.**

Ahab, as Prof. Kent says, may be compared to Solomon, as Omri his father, who built Samaria, may be compared in military respects with David. Ahab craved the "widening influences" of foreign culture. Jezebel, his Phoenician wife, led him on to great excesses in the service of the gods of the land.

Elijah, the Tishbite, was a highlander from the plateau of Gilead, east of Jordan, between the sea of Galilee and the River Jabkok. Just where Tishbe, his native town, was, is not certain. The inhabitants of this region were mostly shepherds, lived much in the open air, and were hardly and simple in their habits. Note the abruptness of his entrance on the scene at this point. Perhaps his appearance at the court of Samaria was just as sudden. He probably appeared there, as did Amos a century later, roughly clad and altogether in strange contrast to the luxury of the royal palace. The time of this appearance was probably nearer the end than the beginning of Ahab's reign, for the corruption of Baal worship was already deeply rooted. The threat of drought was almost the worst that Elijah could have uttered, in that country, which depended so largely on the rainfall for its prosperity.

"The brook Cherith, that is before Jordan," locally unknown. A stream flowing into Jordan probably on the east side, as that would be more retired. The Jordan Valley, as is well known, is hundreds of feet below the sea level, and its climate is almost tropical. The valley is several miles in width, but the river, a narrow stream, flows through a central depression densely grown with jungle, where a man might easily hide from any pursuers.

Some interpret this verse differently, reading instead of "the ravens," "the Arabians." The two words have the same consonants in Hebrew, and we are at liberty to read either.

**Teaching Hints.**

The boldness of Elijah is the thing most strikingly illustrated in his prophecy, and in his subsequent behavior. The boldness did not lead him to expose himself needlessly to danger; he hid himself from the wrath of the king, knowing that he could do no good by defying that. He feared Jehovah too much to exalt his own courage against the divine command. There are some brave men who have not learned this lesson. They seem to delight in getting themselves into trouble in a good cause when they might be much more useful by serving the good cause and then keeping out of trouble.

Next Lesson—"Elijah on Carmel."—1 Kings 18: 30-40.

**The Penalty of Neglect.**

The punishment for refusing to use the talent given me is the loss of the talent itself. The opportunities will be taken away from him who neglects them. The unused limb grows weak; the still water dries up or becomes foul; the inactive mind loses its power. The loss of the talent begins in this life, is gradual, that men may take warning and have opportunity to repent. But finally, at the judgment day, the talent will be wholly and irrevocably taken away.—Peloubet.

## WAR HISTORY OF A WEEK.

**Saturday.**

Two men suspected of being American spies arrested at Palmas, Island of Mallorca.

Exciting debate in the Senate on the question of agreeing to a time at which a vote on Hawaiian annexation could be had.

A report published in Madrid that suggestions for peace negotiations had been made by the United States is denied at Washington.

The Spaniards have abandoned Morro Castle, the chief fortification at the entrance to the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, without a shot being fired. They have concentrated their forces in the city.

**Sunday.**

Fifteen regiments stationed at Chattanooga ordered to Cuba.

Advance of Shafter's army has forced its way to within four miles of the city of Santiago.

Camara's fleet is at Port Said, but no request to take on coal has yet been made to the Egyptian government.

Auxiliary cruiser Harvard sailed for Santiago with the Ninth Massachusetts regiment and two battalions of the Thirtieth Michigan.

Train carrying Colonel Torrey's rough riders to Tampa was in collision at Tupelo, Miss. Four soldiers and a colored porter killed and Colonel Torrey and several others wounded.

**Monday.**

Gen. Garcia and 5,000 Cubans were landed at Jaraqua.

The third expedition to the Philippines, 4,000 men, departed from San Francisco.

Up to June 23 the re-enforcements for Admiral Dewey had not arrived at Manila.

Reports to Madrid say the American fleet bombarded Aguadores for five hours Monday.

The opposing armies are within range of each other at Santiago de Cuba, but the Americans are not ready for battle owing to the non-arrival of field and machine guns.

The administration has issued orders for the formation of an eastern squadron, under Commodore Watson, which is directed to sail as soon as possible for the coast of Spain.

**Tuesday.**

The Valencia, with 700 Dakota troops, left San Francisco for Manila.

American field and siege guns are on the heights overlooking Santiago.

Captain General Augusti cables from Manila that the situation there is critical.

One thousand Cubans, under Sangulillo, Lacret and Betancourt, with artillery and 500,000 cartridges, have landed at Banes.

In two sham battles between some of the troops at Camp Alger several of the soldiers were seriously if not fatally injured.

The Yale, with one battalion of the Thirtieth Michigan and the Thirtieth regiment, reached Baiquiri and landed the troops.

Officials in Washington believe Camara's fleet will soon return to Cadiz. Plans are laid to pursue him if he go forward, the intention being to crush him between Dewey's and Watson's ships. It is considered likely in any event that a big expedition under Sampson will be sent to attack the Spanish coast.

**Wednesday.**

Cervera has moved his fleet to the upper harbor of Santiago.

Twenty new cases of measles developed among the troops in front of Santiago.

The Senate has passed a resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Hobson and his men.

In an official report Gen. Wheeler says the troops were not ambushed by the Spaniards at La Quassina.

Cuban officers report that Pando, with 8,700 men, is moving from Manzanillo to the aid of Linares at Santiago.

Four of Garcia's men died from over-eating, and three others who went swimming after gorging themselves were found dead.

The Dolphin and the Newark were in collision, the first named boat sustaining damages that will necessitate a trip to a dry dock.

Gen. Wesley Merritt, to be governor general of the Philippines, sailed from San Francisco on the steamer Newport for Manila.

By an order issued by Admiral Sampson Tuesday Schley's flying squadron has lost its identity and has been merged into the investing fleet.

Coal for Camara's ships has been refused by the Egyptian Government. The Spanish admiral hopes to proceed, but will be compelled to leave his destroyers behind.

**Thursday.**

Chauncey M. Depew tells of the changing sentiment in Europe regarding our army and navy.

Cable advices from Madrid say the war will not end soon, because the temper of the people will not accept peace.

Officials in Washington do not pretend to know when General Shafter will attack Linares, but they are satisfied that he will win a victory.

Secretary Alger, when shown a press report from Madrid that a battle had been fought at Santiago, said there was no official confirmation of the report.

A comprehensive review of the latest dispatches from special correspondents with our army in Cuba shows that General Shafter has so arranged his forces that he has General Linares and Santiago at his mercy.

The Egyptian government refused to allow Admiral Camara to coal his ships in the Suez canal and ordered him to leave, his stay having exceeded the twenty-four hour limit. Camara pleaded that some of his ships were disabled as an excuse for not leaving at once.

**Sparks from the Wire.**

Mrs. John P. Sawyer of Mobile, Kan., was shot and killed by her husband, who says he mistook her for a burglar.

The postoffice to be established in Cuba and the Philippines have been placed respectively under charge of the postmasters of New York and San Francisco.

Gustave Fuqua of Owensboro, Ky., was accidentally shot and killed by Bayard Tyler while on a camp hunt. Tyler had a rifle across his lap, which was accidentally discharged.

## AGENTS WANTED

every county to supply the Demand for



Fillibustering tactics were begun in the Senate Saturday afternoon on the Hawaiian resolution. Senator Morgan took to task the men who were defying public sentiment, and, as he said, misrepresenting their constituents and embarrassing the President. As a result Senator White made an insinuation that may result in a settlement outside of the Senate chamber. Mr. White said that Morgan's statements proceeded from "corruption or imbecility," and the latter intimated that he would require a personal explanation. The conference report on the sundry civil bill was presented. A long discussion followed on the proposition of the conference committee that the Senate recede from its amendment suspending President Cleveland's forest reservation order and restoring to the public domain for homestead entry the lands embraced therein. Finally the conference report (partial) was agreed to and a further conference ordered. The House was not in session.

Consideration of the Hawaiian annexation resolutions was resumed on Monday, and during the session Mr. Clay (Dem.) of Georgia, Mr. Roach (Dem.) of North Dakota, and Mr. Caffery (Dem.) of Louisiana, addressed the Senate in opposition to them. Mr. Caffery had not concluded his speech when the Senate adjourned. The House devoted the day's session to consideration of legislation affecting the District of Columbia. The messages of the President relative to Naval Constructor Hobson, the Hudson officers and crew at Cardenas and Capt. Hodgson, of the Hugh McCullough, at Manila, were not read until late. Few members were present, and the reading was not marked by any demonstration.

In the House on Tuesday the conference report upon the bankruptcy bill was adopted by a vote of 134 to 53. When the bankruptcy bill was disposed of Mr. Mahon (Rep., Pa.) asked unanimous consent for disagreement to the Senate amendments to the war claims or "omnibus" bill, and for granting the request of the Senate for a conference. Consent was given and the chair appointed as conferees Messrs. Mahon, Otjen and Richardson. Several bills affecting the army were passed, notably being those providing for increases in the ordnance, engineer and quartermaster's departments. Almost the entire session of the Senate was occupied by Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.) in a continuation of his speech against the annexation of Hawaii. At 4 o'clock he had not concluded, but yielded the floor in order that the general deficiency bill might be considered. The bill was read and the committee amendments, so far as they have been offered, were agreed to.

A precedent that will be historic was established by the Senate at its session on Wednesday. For probably the first time in the history of the Senate a resolution was adopted tendering the thanks of Congress to common seamen, specifically naming them in the resolution. The resolutions recommended by the President were adopted, tendering the thanks of Congress to Naval Constructor Hobson and to Lieut. Frank H. Newcomb, commander of the revenue cutter Hudson, for his gallant rescue of the Winslow and her crew off Cardenas; and retiring on full pay Capt. Hodgson of the McCulloch for distinguished services at Manila. Consideration of the general deficiency bill was concluded and the measure was passed. An amendment of great importance was attached to the bill, practically by general consent. It relates to the settlement of claims of the Government against the Pacific railroads. The bill as passed carries about \$227,000,000, the largest sum carried by any appropriation measure since the civil war. After the passage of the deficiency bill consideration of the Hawaiian annexation resolutions was resumed. The House after sending the Indian and sundry civil bills back to conference, consideration of bills from the Military Affairs Committee, under the rule adopted on Tuesday, proceeded. Notable among the measures passed were those providing for the enlistment of cooks in the army, providing for the appointment of military storekeepers for the army, providing for the protection of harbor defenses and fortifications against wanton and malicious injury, and giving the Secretary of War discretion to permit any church or religious sect to erect its house of worship upon the West Point military reservation.

Late Thursday afternoon the Senate cleared the legislative decks for what may be the final action upon the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. The last of the appropriation bills that have been pending in conference were disposed of and was a law before midnight. After a debate lasting three hours the Senate finally receded from its amendment to the sundry civil bill and adopted the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Bate (Dem., Tenn.) and Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.) discussed at length the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. The latter discussed the race problem from the standpoint of a Southern man, and was characteristically vigorous in his remarks. An attempt to secure passage of the bill to incorporate the international American bank met with determined opposition in the House. Fillibustering was indulged in, but it was not effective in preventing the consideration of the bill. Adjournment, however, was forced before a vote upon the measure could be reached. The House adopted the report upon the Indian appropriation bill, insisted unanimously upon its disagreements to the Senate amendments to the sundry civil bill and sent the general deficiency bill to conference.

**Odd and Ends.**

A gallon of water holds 231 solid inches.

A horse's respiration is performed entirely through its nostrils.

Fifty paces and nineteen trotters joined the 2:10 class in 1897.

Candles of an extra-special make are the favorite illuminant of Queen Victoria.

Emperor William of Germany has taken up lawn tennis for exercise and discarded mechanical rowing.



# PAYING THE PENALTY



## CHAPTER XVIII—(Continued.)

It was a difficult task to keep Robert on his feet until the sidewalk was reached. The exertion of descending the stairs rendered him more limp than ever; but now the little breeze stirring fanned his hot face and he perceptibly straightened up, though his mind was in a chaos and he knew nothing of where he was.

At this moment a young man rapidly approached from the south.

"Why, Bob! Bob!" he exclaimed. "I never saw you in this condition before. It will never do for you to go home. Come. Mother and sister have retired. You shall accompany me."

"I don't know you. I'm—hic—ill!"

"Don't know me! Why, Bob, I am Lawrence Terry. I am just from a meeting of the bank directors. It is nearly twelve o'clock; there are hardly any people on the street—come!"

"He is pretty full," said the man who was yet sustaining him.

"Pray where did you encounter him, sir?"

"Oh, he was up stairs trying his luck. I was afraid he would fall and helped him down."

"Come, Robert!" And Terry clasped his other arm.

"G'way from me. I don't know you."

"Best to humor him, Mr. Terry. I will help you to a hotel with him. Perhaps you may then get him home."

One on each side of Robert, the three men staggered along—staggered for the reason that Robert's reeling pulled and pushed them from side to side.

Crossing the mouth of an alley between Monroe and Madison streets, Robert apparently made a tremendous lurch, and the three men disappeared within the dark alley.

The cashier, who was on the inside of the walk, stumbled and fell, and Robert went down nearly on top of him.

One of the three did not fall, and two minutes later was back in the gambling rooms inquiring if he had dropped a silk handkerchief on the floor.

"Yes," said the dealer, as he handed it to him. "The porter picked it up. What did you do with Kellogg?"

"Oh, the man I assisted down stairs? Is that his name? I left him quarreling with a man on the street—some one named Terry, who wanted to take him home. Said he'd been to some directors' meeting. He seemed to know the young fellow all right, but Robert, as he called him, didn't want to go with him. He was crazy drunk."

"Well, you left him in safe hands. Lawrence Terry is the cashier of his father's bank. He will probably take him to his own home, or put him to bed in a hotel."

"You say his father is a banker?"

"Yes, the president of the Great Western Bank. Oh, the young man is all right. He takes his nip now and then, but I never saw him drunk before. Something unusual must have started him."

"I noticed that Terry remarked that it would never do for him to go home in that condition."

"Best not, I should judge. Bob is all right. It is only one of the occurrences of a lifetime. But there goes a patrol wagon after some drunk. Hear the bell! Perhaps they are pulling the gambling houses. It's twelve o'clock. Everybody cash in! Take the back stairway, gentlemen."

In a minute's time there was a scramble by that way of exit.

Almost at the moment the gentleman who had accompanied Robert to the street was inquiring for his handkerchief, a police officer, rounding the block, was passing the alley.

A groan fell on his ears.

He stepped forward and flashed his dark lantern.

"Good God!" he exclaimed, as he blew his whistle and ran to the corner patrol box. "There has been murder done, sure."

Four officers were on the scene in a less number of minutes, and the patrol wagon with a physician quickly arrived.

"Here is Inspector Hunt now," said one of the officers.

"Hey—what is this?"

Flat on his back in the stone-paved alley, lay Lawrence Terry, a dirk blade buried in his breast, and the hand of a man lying partly on top of him yet clutching the haft of the blade.

"Heavens!" exclaimed the inspector, as two burly policemen removed to one side the uppermost man, after releasing his hold of the dirk haft.

"God help us!" exclaimed the physician. "I recognize this man. He is Lawrence Terry, the cashier of the Great Western Bank. He is yet alive. There may be hope. Quick! My bag from the wagon!"

"Here is, doctor."

"This dirk must be withdrawn, even if his life goes with it. How it clings! It has passed the ribs. Here, take it, inspector. You will want it. Quick! Now, then, if I can stanch this blood! Bring the stretcher. Easy now, easy! We will convey him directly home. I will accompany the wagon. Is that assassin injured?"

"No," replied one of the officers. "But he's dead drunk, or seems to be."

"Look out for him, inspector. No time to lose in this case," said the doctor as he leaped into the wagon and gave the signal to start.

But one body remained in the alley.

"Let me get a look at the assassin's face," said Inspector Hunt.

"By the powers! That man is Robert Kellogg. He is the son of the president of the Great Western Bank. Of all the incomprehensible rascals I ever heard of, this leads them!" As the cashier of his father's bank. Has that other wagon arrived?"

"I hear the bell. It is coming now, inspector."

"Well, well! Mr. Kellogg, Robert! The fellow was shaking the stupor of form with considerable energy; but Robert, now totally unconscious, was beyond speaking. Only a faint light gleamed from

"Take him to the station and summon Dr. Wright. Sullivan, you go over and tell his father to come to my office at once. Don't tell him—hold on! Hold on, let him sleep until morning. The young man is dead drunk. Evidently unconscious that he has committed murder. I will drive by the banker's before his morning papers are delivered. That is the best plan."

As the officers were lifting the body into the wagon, a revolver fell from the young man's hip pocket.

"Well, well!" exclaimed the inspector. "A revolver and a dirk! Doubly armed. I have heard that Terry was to marry this young man's eldest sister. Perhaps he objected and took this way to prevent the union. Move on, men, move on!"

The inspector was soon the only one left in the vicinity of the alley.

"A horrible crime!" he exclaimed. "How came they here at this time of night. I wonder were they up playing the bank? Young Kellogg might be that way inclined occasionally, but I hardly think Terry was. I will run up."

"Closed as tight as a drum. Lights out and no noise. The generally closes at twelve sharp. They were hardly here."

"This blow will about kill the old man," mused the officer as he made his way to headquarters. "Terry is dead by this time. Being drunk will not save the boy's neck. It's a plum case. I have the revolver and dirk. The Great Western is decidedly in hard lines."

Here the inspector entered his office and closed the door.

## CHAPTER XIX.

At seven o'clock on the morning of the 21st, Inspector Hunt rang the doorbell at the Kellogg residence.

Julia, the house maid, answered the summons.

"Show me into the library, Julia," said the official, "and inform Mr. Kellogg that Inspector Hunt must see him at once."

"He already in de lib'ry," said Julia as she led the way.

"Oh, you, inspector? You are here early. You bring news?"

"Very sad news," the inspector said, as he closed the door and dropped into a chair. "Very sad news, and I deeply regret that I am the bearer of it."

"Speak it out, inspector!" exclaimed Mr. Kellogg, who saw that the officer hesitated. "Has the bank burned down?"

"Worse than that," was the reply; "far worse. At five minutes to twelve last night, Lawrence Terry, the cashier of your bank, was found in an alley between Monroe and Madison streets with a dirk blade buried in his bosom."

"Heavens! This is, indeed, terrible news that you bring me! He was dead?"

"No, he lay in the alley unconscious when found, and was taken home as quickly as possible, accompanied by Dr. Keyes of our medical staff. I supposed he would die before reaching home, but he survived the trip. I am just from his bedside."

"Then he yet lives?"

"He does, and his physicians hope to pull him through. A dagger-point in his breast pocket diverted the course of the blade. His ribs swerved to one side. He is now conscious, but prohibited from speaking."

"Poor boy, I must go to him at once! My daughter's portrait saved his life. He was doubtless on his way home from a meeting of our board of directors. It was nearly twelve when we adjourned. Was the wretch captured who attempted his life?"

"He is a prisoner in the station."

"Oh, I am glad to hear that. I was not aware that the young man had an enemy. Oh, it was probably another robbery case. Where did you capture the fiend?"

"He was found lying partly on the body of his victim. His hand yet clutched the hilt of the bloody blade that was buried in Terry's bosom."

"Horrible! Too horrible! Let me summon my carriage and notify Robert and Earl." And the banker arose to his feet.

"Not yet," said the officer, who was now perspiring freely and drained to speak further. "Wait. Your son is not in the house."

"Ah, is he already at Terry's side? I knew not that he had left the house."

"He was not at home last night."

"Oh, that accounts for it. He had not returned when the crime was committed, and hearing of it, repaired there at once. I am very glad, but—"

"I have a hard task before me," thought the inspector; "but I cannot delay."

"Remember," he said, "Terry will recover; there has been no murder done."

"That should not mitigate the punishment of the assassin," observed the banker. "The intent to do murder was there."

"Oh, Lord!" thought the officer. "I wish I had deputed some one of my men to do this business."

"I—you know I informed you that the man who attempted the life of the cashier was found drunk, partly lying on his victim's body, with the dirk hilt clasped in his hand."

"Yes, the wretch!"

"He was unconscious as well as Terry. Dead drunk. Had been crazy drunk, probably. He yet lies, or did an hour ago, in a drunken stupor at the station. He may be unconscious that he has committed a crime. In fact, I am certain he is."

"He should swing for it. Even if Terry lives, he should get twenty years."

"This young man—"

"Young man! Assassin, you mean. Well?"

"Mr. Kellogg, I would rather be kicked out of your house than go further. But the young man whose hand clasped the dirk hilt and who lay unconscious on the form of your cashier was—"

"Who? Did you recognize him? Speak, man, speak! I cannot understand your delay. Name the assassin of Lawrence Terry."

"God help you, I will! Robert Kellogg—your son!"

With a groan of anguish the stricken father sank again in his chair.

"No, no, it is impossible! Unsay those words, Hunt, if you are a man!"

"Would to God I could, sir; but they are too true."

"True!" cried the old man, springing to his feet. "They are false! My boy is an assassin—a murderer! Never! There is some terrible mystery here."

"But, my dear sir, we—"

"Oh, I doubt not, Hunt, that it now appears so to you. The circumstances convinced you; but there are no assassins in my family. I never knew the boy to get drunk before. Balancing over the injury

at death's door, led to it. Ho, Thomas! Thomas, I say!"

"Yes, sir, I am here."

"My carriage at once. Ah, Elinor, dear, I hoped to leave the house without attracting your attention. Another blow—a terrible blow, has befallen my family."

"Dear, dear Stephen!"

The widow's face was very pale as she cast one arm about the banker's form.

"Lawrence Terry was assaulted on the street last night. A dirk blade was buried in his bosom. He lies at home apparently near death."

"Not—not dead, Stephen! Not dead?"

"No, dear, not dead. His physicians hope to save his life. My daughter's dagger-point diverted the blade aimed at his heart. Thank God, the dear girls are not at home."

"Not dead?"

"Bless you, no, dear. But Robert, my boy—my boy is in a felon's cell, charged with the murder."

"Impossible!" exclaimed the widow, trembling in every limb.

"He was found lying partly on the body with the dirk hilt yet clutched in his hand. The blade was yet in the bosom of Terry."

"A dirk! My God!" and the madam dropped limp into a chair.

"The boy was unconscious—drunk—he was used by Terry's assailant to shield his own neck from the halter. Some wine for Mrs. Kellogg, Julia. Earl! Earl! Ah, here you are. Write a notice. This Bank Closed for the Day, and post it on the door of the Great Western."

"Your carriage is at the gate," observed the officer.

"Yes; well, we will go."

"Where first?" asked Hunt.

"To my boy! Terry has attention."

The banker kissed the white lips of his intended, and hurriedly left the house, followed by the officer.

"Of all the egregious blunders that ever occurred! That wretch—"

"Mother!"

"Oh, I thought you were also gone, Earl."

"What is all this about?"

"Why, Lawrence Terry was found on the street last night with a dirk blade buried in his breast. Robert Kellogg was found drunk by his side with one hand clutching the hilt of the dirk. He is locked up in the station charged with having committed the crime. That is all I know about it."

"Well, that is the strangest thing I ever heard of," remarked Earl. "Why, it's incomprehensible. Some one aside from Robert sheathed that dirk in Terry's bosom."

"Oh, you can't tell," said the widow. "He was drunk."

"Will Terry die, mother?"

"How should I know, Earl? If he does you will become cashier of the bank."

"And Robert?"

"Robert? Oh, well, he may be hung. But Terry is not dead yet."

"Do you believe Robert to have been his assailant?"

"Who else could have been? He was apprehended under the conditions as I have stated. You were surely in the house and asleep. Come, drink a cup of coffee and hurry away. Return and inform me of what you learn."

## A Young Inventor.

The power loom was the invention of a farmer's boy, who had never seen or heard of such a thing. He fashioned one with his pen-knife, and when he got it all done he showed it with great enthusiasm to his father, who at once kicked it all to pieces, saying he would have no boy about him who would spend his time on such foolish things.

The boy was sent to a blacksmith to learn a trade, and his master took a lively interest in him. He made a loom of what was left of the one his father had broken up and showed it to his master. The blacksmith saw he had no common boy as an apprentice and that the invention was a valuable one. He had a loom constructed under the supervision of the boy. It worked to their perfect satisfaction, and the blacksmith furnished the means to manufacture half the profits.

In about a year the blacksmith wrote to the boy's father that he should visit him and bring with him a wealthy gentleman who was the inventor of the celebrated power loom.

You may be able to judge of the astonishment at the old home when his son was presented to him as the inventor, who told him that the loom was the same as the model that he had kicked to pieces the previous year.

## One Day's Fighting in Thirty.

With an—y in the field hardly one day in their lives given to fighting. The other twenty-nine days of waiting must be lived through in order that every thing may be in readiness for the one day of work. It is not the one day of fighting which turns the hair of an officer gray, but the twenty-nine days of anxiety for his men, the supply of their food and clothing and the maintenance of health and good spirits among them. Men do not fight well in battle on empty stomachs, and yet the ordinary soldier rarely takes care of the provisions which are issued to him for forced marches. He eats them all at once or throws them away on account of their weight, and at the end of a long day's march he is hungry, with nothing to appease his hunger. Then comes the trouble. He does not reason. He grumbles and expects to be supplied with more.

## A Friend in Need.

A stranger, walking along a country road, met an Irishman, who was holding a ram by the horns, and the following conversation took place: "Will you hold this over, and open the gate from the other side?" "Certainly," said the obliging stranger, as he seized the ram by the horns. "Thanks," said the Irishman, when he got to the other side, "the vicious brute attacked me about an hour ago, and we have struggled ever since. As long as you stand before him holding his horns, he can't hurt you. Farewell, I hope you will be as lucky in getting away as I have been."

Seventeen miles a day is the average

# FIERCE LAND FIGHT.

## Spaniards Ambush and Kill Thirteen Cavalrymen.

## FIFTY ARE WOUNDED.

### Engagement Results in a Victory for the Invading Troopers.

#### Spanish Force of 2,000 Men Is Put to Rout by 1,000 of Uncle Sam's Soldiers. Army Is Driven Back Into the City with Heavy Loss, Fourteen Being Found Dead by the Victors.

Washington special:

Thirteen Americans were killed in an engagement Friday morning with a Spanish force which ambushed them. Four troops of the First cavalry, four troops of the Tenth cavalry and eight troops of Roosevelt's rough riders, less than a thousand men in all, dismounted and attacked 2,000 Spanish soldiers in the thickets within five miles of Santiago de Cuba. They heard the Spaniards felling trees a short distance in front, and they were ordered to advance upon the enemy.

The country thereabouts is covered with high grass and chaparral, and in this a strong force of the Spaniards were hiding. As the Americans moved forward they were met by a withering fire. Col. Wood



LIEUT. COL. ROOSEVELT.

and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt led the charge with great bravery. They scorned to hide themselves in the grass or underbrush, as the enemy did, and ultimately they drove the enemy back toward Santiago, inflicting heavy losses upon them, but with a loss to themselves of thirteen men killed and at least fifty wounded. A number of Cubans took part in the day's fighting and forty of them were killed.

The fight lasted an hour. The Spaniards opened fire from the thick brush and had every advantage of numbers and position, but the troops drove them back from the start, stormed the blockhouse around which they made the final stand and sent them scattering over the mountains. The cavalrymen were afterward re-enforced by Seventh, Twelfth and Seventeenth infantry, part of the Ninth cavalry, the Second Massachusetts and the Seventy-first New York.

Thursday in a baptism of blood the American invading army at Santiago won its first victory. To the dashing regiment of rough riders under Col. Wood and Roosevelt fell the honor of striking the first blow and offering up the first lives of our land forces in behalf of a great cause. While portions of the regular army also stood shoulder to shoulder with them, dividing the glory and the losses, the roster of the dead and wounded shows that the rough riders took the brunt of the charge, and to them, as comparatively raw recruits, must be awarded the palm of chief honor. They have shown the Spaniards and the world how American volunteers fight their maiden engagement. Though many of the brave horsemen fell at the first volley, the troops calmly stood their ground, dismounted, and returned the fire so vigorously that



GEN. DON FEDERICO A. GASCO.  
One of Spain's Leading Officers at Santiago.

the enemy was glad to take to instant flight, leaving a dozen dead on the spot. The subsequent running fight and final taking of the blockhouse in which the Spaniards took refuge will read well in the annals of American bravery. The enemy's loss is reported to have been at least forty. Probably it is more than that, or the retreat would not have been so precipitate.

## Shafter Tells the Story.

Dispatches received from Gen. Shafter by the War Department tell the story of the operations of the invading force. The first dispatch confirms the earlier press reports of the remarkably successful manner in which this comparatively large body of troops was landed at Baiquiri. It was no light task to convey sixteen thousand men, with animals, trains, supplies, ammunition and artillery, from Key West to Baiquiri and land them in safety



VICTORIOUS PINK COAT AFTER HIS GREAT RACE FOR NEARLY \$10,000.

is also remarkable that the command, notwithstanding the heat and the crowded condition of the transports, was as healthy as when it left Key West, which speaks well for the sanitary precautions which have been taken. That so large a force should have been safely landed was due, first, to the fact that the Spaniards did not care to expose themselves to the fire of the fleet, and second, to the co-operation of the fleet itself, which enabled Gen. Shafter to accomplish in two days what otherwise, he himself says, could not have been done in ten, "and perhaps not at all, as I believe I should have lost so many boats in the surf." To crown all this success, he reports that the weather was good from the start, that there has been no rain on shore, and all the prospects indicate fair weather.

The story from the time of the landing to the encounter near Sevilla is briefly told. The first landing was made on Wednesday and the second on Thursday. No time was lost. Troops were sent forward on Thursday morning and occupied Juraguá, which had been evacuated by the Spaniards, and the railroad and its

equipment, which the enemy did not destroy, fell into our hands. The movement forward, under the immediate command of Gen. Joe Wheeler, began on Friday, and was undertaken to dislodge the Spaniards, who had intrenched themselves upon a hill near Sevilla to block the road to Santiago.

The story of the "skirmish," as Gen. Shafter calls it, between the rough riders and the regular cavalry and the Spaniards is told concisely above. It is called the battle of La Quasina. According to the later reports it was the fault of the Americans that they lost as heavily as they did, and the fault of the Spaniards that the loss was not much greater than it was. The volunteers appear to have dashed recklessly into a well-planned ambush, where they might have been wiped out had the Spaniards made full use of their superiority in numbers and position. They gave way, however, before the headlong rush of the volunteers and abandoned ground which American troops would have held. This painful experience will not affect the bravery of the rough riders, but it will make them more cautious. They have learned a lesson which many American soldiers have had to learn before them. Gen. Shafter briefly says the firing lasted about an hour, the enemy was driven from his position and retreated toward Santiago, and our troops occupied the locality, where they were to wait until supplies and artillery could be landed.

Corpses Were Not Mutilated. Surgeon General Van Rypen of the navy has received full reports from the surgeon with Admiral Sampson's fleet, who cared for the dead and wounded participants in the Guantanamo fight. Their important feature is a definite statement that the corpses were not mutilated, but that the severe wounds attributed to mutilation were the result of Mauser rifle balls.

Left to Sampson. Admiral Sampson has authority from the President to deal with Admiral Cervera regarding Lieut. Hobson and other prisoners. The Spanish Government may refuse to exchange Hobson and his men, but Admiral Cervera must be held responsible for their safe-keeping, and Admiral Sampson will hold him responsible.

Warning Given a Steamer. A steamer arriving at St. Thomas Saturday reported that it had been stopped by the United States cruiser St. Paul, Captain Sigbee, near the entrance of San Juan harbor, Porto Rico, and warned to put in at some neutral port.

Prize Panama Brings \$41,000. The Spanish prize steamship Panama was sold at auction at New York for \$41,000. She was bought by the Government and will be used as a transport.

Two hundred girls belonging to local No. 84, of the United Garment Workers, at Wappinger Falls, N. Y., have contributed

Brigadier General Duffield. In command of re-enforcements sent to Major General Shafter from Newport News.

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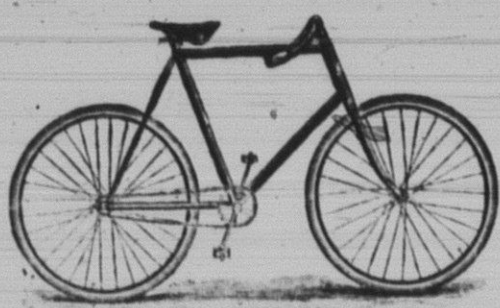
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# \$75.00 BICYCLE FREE



TO STIMULATE our Annual Clearing Sale of Summer Goods and to attract the people's attention to the special bargains that we offer in every department at this season of the year, we will give ABSOLUTELY FREE, one Ladies or Gents 1898 Model very best \$75 Bicycle obtainable. A full description of the bicycle will be given in our next week's advertisement, and we guarantee it to be the equal of any wheel made. The drawing of this bicycle will be on the same plan as on the bicycle that we gave away two years ago. The drawing is to take place SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 6th, at 10 o'clock. We will give with every 25 cent purchase one ticket on the bicycle—the larger the purchase the more tickets. The more tickets a customer has the better their chance for getting the wheel. We

will give tickets with goods bought from every department from Saturday morning of this week to Saturday evening, August 6th. We will place a duplicate of every ticket given any customer in a sealed box. This box will be opened in our dry goods department by entirely disinterested parties chosen from among the customers in the store at the time. The 25th ticket drawn from the box takes the wheel, which will be either a ladies' or a gent's wheel, as preferred by the winner.

We will offer some bargains and drives every week during this sale that will be so cheap that anyone knowing anything of the value of goods will be able to say that we mean business when we say that we intend to break all previous records for July and August business.

## MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Every all-wool light colored \$18 suit now \$12.50.  
 " " " " \$15 " " \$10.  
 " " " " \$10 " " \$7.  
 25 black clay worsted suits, we bought them cheap, worth \$18, now \$12.  
 Every fine straw hat in our store one-half regular price.  
 Best blue denim overall 48c. (Not Orr's)  
 We show an especially large assortment of men's soft front and laundered fancy shirts at \$1.50, \$1.75c and 50c each.  
 Men's fast black socks 12½c.  
 Men's light socks 5c.  
 Men's linen pants, best quality, 98c.  
 Men's working shoes, extra quality, \$1.50.  
 Men's fine shoes, new styles, worth \$2 for \$1.50.  
 Men's tan shoes, worth \$3 for \$2.25.  
 Men's tan shoes, worth \$3.50 for \$3.

## SPECIALS.

Special prices on Ingrain carpets.  
 100 very best large moquette rugs, were \$3.50, this sale only for \$1.98.  
 No one can afford to sell these rugs at this price who cannot sell the quantity. We think we can unload them at this price. They will move fast.  
 Good shades 15c to 25c. Mounted on best roller.  
 Ladies' and children's summer vests, 5c each, 6 for 25c.  
 Every ladies' ready made dress skirt one-fourth off to close out stock.  
 New lot of muslin underwear just received.  
 New sash curtain goods 7c to 50c.  
 Good sash curtain rod 12½c. This is a regular 25c article.

## DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

To close out odd lots we offer  
 50 shirt waists, white and colored, worth \$1.25 to \$1.50 for 92c.  
 12½c and 15c "1897" lawns and dimities, 5c.  
 50 pieces lawns, organdies and dimities, worth 15c to 20c, for 10c.  
 10 pieces embroidered and printed 25c organdies, just opened, for 15c.  
 All best calicoes, none excepted, 5c per yard.  
 Best fancy red prints, were 6c, now 4c.  
 Lonsdale cotton 7½c.  
 20 pieces fancy 50c Broadheads, new this spring, now 29c.  
 Best wearing ladies' heavy hose you ever had 2 pair for 25c.  
 All-linen crash 6 yards for 25c, worth 8c per yard.

# H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

## THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from its office in the basement of the Turnbull & 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

SYLVAN.

Fred Gilbert and daughter spent Monday at Jackson.  
 Miss May Young of Lima spent Sunday at this place.  
 Miss Mary Seeger of Ann Arbor was a Sylvan visitor Sunday.  
 Charles West and Mrs. Orrin Fisk spent Monday at Jackson.  
 Mrs. Henry Frey of Chelsea spent Tuesday with her aunt, Mrs. C. T. Conklin.  
 Miss Edith Young of Lima spent Sunday and Monday with her parents at this place.  
 E. Burton Kellogg of Detroit is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kellogg, this week.

## COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Manchester has a new military company.  
 Rev. Paul Irion of Freedom was elected president of the Michigan district evangelical synod at its recent meeting.  
 Saturday morning about 4 o'clock some miscreant cut the feed wire between Main st. and the power house, Ann Arbor, which stopped all car service on the line that morning. The Detroit, Ypsilanti & Ann Arbor Ry. Co. offer \$50 reward for evidence which will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who did the work, and detectives are working on the case. It caused any amount of inconvenience to people who take advantage of the service.—Ypsilanti Correspondent Washtenaw Times.

There is an epidemic of measles in Ann Arbor. Marshal Sweet reports that there are about 25 cases and orders come so fast to tack up signs that he carries the cards around with him in his buggy so as to be ready.

On account of the many cases of supposed ice cream poisoning which have taken place in Ypsilanti recently, Mr. Brown, of the Brown creamery in that city, has requested the state milk inspector to make an analysis of his ice cream.—Ann Arbor Argus.

It is said that the Toledo Ice Company which owned the building that collapsed at Whitmore Lake last fall, took out a \$10,000 policy to indemnify them against any accident. The building collapsed, a number were injured, and the ice company hustled, settled up the claim and had a nice pot left.—Washtenaw Times.

Bert Williams' loss of his hand made a great change in his calculation. He says that if he had not gone to the mill that morning, he now would probably be en route with the soldiers for the Philippines. From there when his time was out, he would have gone with many of the boys to Australia.—Stockbridge Sun.

Chalon Mead, the other day, handed us a "shin plaster" of the cent denomination of the "wild cat" times. He found it in an old book which belonged to his father. It is dated at Providence, January 1, 1851, and reads: "For value received We promise to pay to the bearer one cent on demand at our office in the City of Providence," and signed by Perry Davis & Son.—Milan Leader.

People who remember the celebrated Wm. Bell vs. Charles Rinehart case tried in the March term of the Circuit court. It was an action brought for injuries received by a dog bite and the plaintiff received a judgment for \$164 which under the statute is doubled to \$328. The defendant asked for 90 days in which to stay proceedings and file a bill of exceptions, which was granted. The plaintiff has discovered that the time cannot be extended beyond 80 days in any case, and yesterday William Bell made a levy on pretty nearly everything in sight. The defendant is as hot as the weather, and more legal trouble is anticipated.—Washtenaw Times.

Wm. Lockwood's horse was grazing on the river bank in front of the house, Tuesday, when it either slipped and rolled into the river or was rolling and got to near the edge. It swam across the river but could not effect a landing and some men took a boat and towed it back across the river near the ice house, where it found safe footing and was led out.—Manchester Enterprise.

A number of instruments ordered for the physic department of the University of Michigan, valued at \$500, and ordered by Professor Reed during his stay in Germany last year, have been received from Jena. They include a new form of self adjusting barometer, thermometers reading to hundredths of a degree centigrade, apparatus for projection, and an interference microscope for measuring minute differences in length through the interference of light waves.—Washtenaw Times.

Will Hopkins who has for the past few weeks been a laborer at the home of Peter Cook, narrowly escaped what might have been a serious accident, Monday afternoon. He with Shern had been loading a load of lumber and starting for home stopped in town for a few minutes. Hopkins stepped to the side of one of the horses. (a colt) to tie it, when without an instant's notice, the animal kicked Hopkins in the breast, knocking him over a post cutting an ugly gash in the top of his head, when he fainted and was carried into the office of Dr. Sheelea where the wound was carefully dressed.—Saline Observer.

A little senior law student and his sister boarded train 23 for Detroit Saturday afternoon and comfortably seated themselves. Shortly afterwards a large, portly, well dressed man and his wife came down the aisle. The fellow ordered the law student out of his seat. He refused, and the big man grabbed the law by the great collar. He caught a tartar. There was blood on the moon. The student bit the big man on the nose and they clinched, both going on the floor, the big man underneath. He received a jab in the face every quarter of a second. They were pulled off amid the screams of women, and the student and his sister took their seat, the other belligerent and his wife seeking quarters in another car.—Detroit Tribune.

While out riding north of town, one day last week, Mr. Etta Eckles ran over a big rattlesnake. She did not see it in time to stop, so put on extra steam like an engine bunting a snow bank, and landed safely over his snakeship. Her husband, who was just behind, killed it. It had twelve rattles.—Stockbridge Sun.

## 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 5th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight. Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of James H. Fletcher deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jennie Walker praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to H. F. Kienenschnieder or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 3rd day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)  
 H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.  
 P. J. Lehman, Probate Register.

## Public Notice.

The undersigned, farmers, citizens of the State of Michigan, and residents of the Townships of Sylvan, Lyndon, Lima, Dexter, Webster, and Selkirk, Washtenaw County, pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, entitled an Act for the incorporation of Mutual Fire Insurance Companies, and defining their powers and duties, approved April 15th, 1873, and amendments thereto, have associated together forming an incorporated company to be known as the Northwestern Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for the purpose of mutual insurance of the property of its members in the territory in the above named Townships and none other, as authorized by Section one of said Act, against loss by fire and damage by lightning, which property to be insured may embrace school houses, churches, agricultural society buildings, dwelling houses, barns, accompanying out buildings and their contents, farm implements, hay, grain, wool and other products, live stock, wagons, carriages, harness, household goods, wearing apparel, provisions, musical instruments and libraries being upon farm as farm property.

Dated, July 6th, 1898.  
 M. J. Noyes Geo. T. English  
 N. Peired Tho. Fletcher  
 Edwin Ball W. B. Collins  
 John Clark James Howlett  
 C. D. Johnson Christ. McGuire

Why don't you pay the printer?

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## How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alterative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Glazier & Stinson's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

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

## Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHTENAW, s. s. Not a is hereby given, that an order of the probate court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 3rd day of June, 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, at that such claims will be heard before said court, on the 3rd day of September and the 3rd day of December, next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, June 2nd, A. D. 1898.  
 H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

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Wonderful are the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and yet it is only because as the one true blood purifier, it makes pure, rich, healthy, life-giving blood. Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act easily, yet promptly. 25c.



## Local Brevities

John Hindelang is again able to go to work.

Born, Friday July 1, to Mr. and Mrs. Will Schatz, a son.

Dr. H. A. Paige has moved into the rooms over Eppler's market.

The union meeting Sunday evening will be held at the Baptist church.

Postmaster Riemenschneider has appointed G. J. Crowell deputy postmaster.

Judge Newkirk and Peter Lehman are about to open up a law office in Ann Arbor.

Remember the B. Y. P. U. concert at the Baptist church, Friday evening, July 15.

Beginning on the first of this month every telegram will have to have a one cent internal revenue stamp.

A number of accidents from exploding fire crackers and fire works are reported in the village, but none of them are serious.

George Brenner, who works for James McLaren of Lima, was kicked in the stomach, Tuesday, by a horse and badly hurt.

Emory Grant lost his hold while sliding down a rope on the new Staffan building and broke his arm last Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Walker of Detroit spent several days here, being called here by the death of James Hudler, Mrs. Walker's father.

The regents Friday afternoon took up the subject of the unsafe condition of University hall and \$8,000 was appropriated to build a new roof.

Rev. J. S. Edmunds preached at Lima Center Sunday afternoon, in place of Rev. J. I. Nickerson, who officiated at the funeral of James M. Hudler.

Boston has looked for the Spaniards to attack that city, and at last a Spanish admiral is on his way there. Cervera is to be bottled up there for a time.

J. Geo. Webster had the contract for making the trousers for the members of the Chelsea Rifles and he turned out a job for the boys that made them feel good.

Our merchants, manufacturers and building contractors say, that trade in their various branches of business has, for the past two months far exceeded the same period of last year.

Ex Sheriff Michael Fleming, expired suddenly while walking on the streets in Chicago, last Saturday, from a stroke of apoplexy. Thomas Fleming of London, was a brother of the deceased.

The Woman's Guild of the Congregational church, will give a social at the cottage of Mrs. C. H. Kempf, at Cavanaugh Lake, Wednesday afternoon, July 13. A very cordial invitation is extended to everybody.

Glen V. Mills, directory publisher and all around politician, of Ann Arbor, is here this week looking up data for his new county directory. He promises a larger and more complete directory this time than has been issued heretofore.

The Chelsea Rifles have received their new uniforms, and the boys all presented a very neat military appearance on Sunday afternoon when they turned out with the R. P. Carpenter Post, G. A. R. to attend the funeral of the late James Hudler.

The union meeting at the Congregational church Sunday evening was addressed by Dr. J. W. Bradshaw of Ann Arbor, who gave a very interesting talk. The collection for the Y. M. C. A. work among the Michigan soldier boys netted the sum of \$30.

In a recent letter from Tampa, Florida, Tom Wilkinson says, that the food the soldiers get there is first class, being fresh meat three times a week, hamburger steak, and fresh fish once a week, potatoes and gravy, etc. He also reports not a man sick in the 19th. It is a remarkable that in a regiment of one thousand men, there is not a case of serious sickness.

William Denman says that he will not do so again. Especially if Joe Seckenger is at the bat. While attending the ball game on Monday between the east and west sides, William stood in the way of a ball that was batted by "Joe," and it made a "base hit" on William's jaw, cracking it. Now, William with his head and jaw with many yards of bandage about them wishes he had been elsewhere. Not being content with cracking the jaw of William, somebody batted a nice little "pop-up fly" which of course had to come down on E. P. Downer, and if there had been any more of the family within reach perhaps a spare ball might have been found for them.

Our new postmaster is bound to have things fixed up in the postoffice, and has placed an order for a new outfit of boxes, drawers, and office furniture, and is redecorating and otherwise fixing up things. This will give Chelsea one of the finest postoffices in the smaller places of the state, and it will be one of which not only Mr. Riemenschneider, but every patron of the office will be proud.

During the last few weeks there have been several accidents to wheelmen through the unaccountable breakage of the front forks of the wheels ridden. None of the accidents was the result of collision or of carelessness on the part of the rider. The fault was in the workmanship of the bicycle, apparently, in each case. The front fork of a bicycle should be the strongest and most carefully tested part of the machine. If it gives way the rider is invariably thrown on his head, and is more likely to be killed, or disfigured for life, than from an accident resulting from any other defect in the bicycle. It would be an economical plan for bicycle dealers and manufacturers to subject the heads and forks of their wheels to severe tests before selling them. Suits for damages are likely to be successful if faulty construction can be proven.

Many of the shade trees of this city along the streets and avenues present the appearance of having been burned or scorched. The worms which attack the tender leaves have been at work and the results are deplorable. There has been little or no care taken of the shade trees. The shade trees that last year felt the first attack of the worms show an abundant increase of the pests this year and are now stripped of all leaves. This visitation will become very destructive if an effort is not made to check it. The work of the worm shows itself on many of the smaller or stunted trees, the larger trees close by escaping. The trees are too close and the shade too dense. Property owners will see the necessity of removing some of the small trees, spraying and burning the worms, and trimming the larger trees to bring back a healthy growth.—Washtenaw Times.

The young people of the Baptist church have succeeded in obtaining talent which should insure one of the finest and most enjoyable events ever given here. Master Freddy Daley, the now famous boy soprano, has attracted more attention in the musical world, during the past year by his remarkable voice than any young singer in the west. Miss Winifreda Gale is undoubtedly the most popular elocutionist yet heard in Chelsea, and her reputation is becoming national. Much interest is felt in the public appearance of Miss Grace Gates in her home town because of the reports which have come of her remarkable development as a singer during the past year. Miss Minnie Mensing, who made such a stir in musical circles at her graduation recital as a piano soloist this spring, is a native of Sylvan and her friends are much interested in her first appearance here. We hope Chelsea may continue to win laurels through her young people in the various institutions, and wish to express appreciation of the action taken by the B. Y. P. U. in encouraging local talent.

## Personal Mention

J. Eder spent the Fourth at Jackson.

Ed Keusch spent Monday at Whitmore Lake.

Miss Ella Slimmer spent Sunday at Dexter.

A. R. Welch spent Wednesday at Eaton Rapids.

Ralph Freeman spent the Fourth at Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Yost spent the Fourth at Jackson.

Miss Vale Burton spent the Fourth at Jackson.

Mrs. Gerard visited Lansing friends this week.

R. J. Beckwith spent Wednesday at Ann Arbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Burg were Dexter visitors Tuesday.

B. Haberstroh spent the first of the week at Jackson.

Claude Flager is visiting friends at Detroit this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stimson spent the Fourth at Howell.

Mrs. I. A. Stephens visited relatives at Jackson this week.

Rev. C. T. Tryon spent part of this week at Ann Arbor.

L. Tichenor has been spending a few days at South Haven.

E. D. Lane of Fultonham, O., called on Chelsea friends last Friday.

Julius Klein of St. Louis, Mo., is spending this month with his parents here.

Mrs. Francis Beach of River Rouge is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Schnaitman.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Yocum and Mr. and Mrs. V. Yocum of Jackson are visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Rilla Wilson of Grass Lake and Miss Marguerite Bragon of Ionia were the guest of Miss Mary Alber Thursday.

Miss Anna Conaty spent the Fourth at Jackson.

Albert Hindelang spent the Fourth at Battle Creek.

Misses Conlan spent the first of the week at Jackson.

Lester Winans is spending this week at his home here.

Mrs. W. H. Hamilton spent the Fourth with friends at Jackson.

Miss Tressa Winters visited relatives at Grand Rapids this week.

Miss Norma Cousing of Toledo is the guest of Mrs. Nate Howe.

Charles Esfale of Toledo spent the first of the week at this place.

Charles Stimson of Ann Arbor is the guest of Miss Zoe BeGole.

Geo. P. Glazier has returned from a three weeks' visit in the east.

Ford Brown of Lansing is the guest of Mrs. Mary Winans this week.

Mrs. L. Krum of Leslie is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. L. Tichenor.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Foster spent Sunday and Monday in Detroit.

Miss Minnie Frienk of Marshall spent Sunday with Miss Tillie Girbach.

Mr. and Mrs. James Reese were Coldwater visitors the first of this week.

Mrs. C. W. Maroney and children visited Jackson friends over the Fourth.

H. S. Holmes attended a meeting of the prison board at Jackson, Wednesday.

Misses Mabel and Anna Buchanan spent the first of the week at Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Vogel spent the first of the week with relatives at Ann Arbor.

Miss Clara Schnaitman of Marshall was the guest of Miss Dora Schnaitman over Sunday.

Miss Anna Bacon will start on Sunday next for a visit to relatives in London, England.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Smith of Detroit were the guests of Mrs. Helen Smith the first of this week.

Misses Nettie Hoover and Johanna Langen of Ypsilanti spent the first of the week at this place.

Miss Hattie Spiegleberg, of W. P. Scheuk & Co's. store, is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Spiegleberg, of Dexter township.

Miss Flora Cross and Anna Dieterle and Sophia Schleicher of Ann Arbor and Miss Emma Schleicher of Sandusky, visited Mr. and Mrs. J. Schumacher Monday.

Geo. M. Heath, our well known young chemist, who has been working for some time on the refining of beet and cane juice in the manufacture of sugar by the use of chemicals, has accomplished his undertaking with the best of results. His process is entirely different from the one used at the present time and lessens the cost of manufacture about fifty per cent. This is considered by leading sugar men to be a wonderful discovery, and will undoubtedly aid greatly to increase the manufacture of sugar in the U. S.—Milan Leader.

We will buy your Huckleberries. Cash or trade. Freeman's.

### 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.

### 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. Cole, Treasurer.

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

## 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	Fruits
Jackson Gem ..... 70c sack	Raspberries, ..... Cherries,
Gold Medal ..... 80c sack	Whortleberries, ..... Bananas,
Spot Cash ..... 65c sack	Oranges, ..... California Plums,
Daily Bread ..... 70c sack	Finest Lemons in the Market.
Roller King ..... 80c sack	
Entire Wheat ..... 25c sack	
New Potatoes 25c peck.	Teas
	Your order placed with us for TEA will be filled to your satisfaction.
Meats	Coffee
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	

### BEST GASOLINE 9 CENTS PER GALLON.

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

### 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 woollens 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

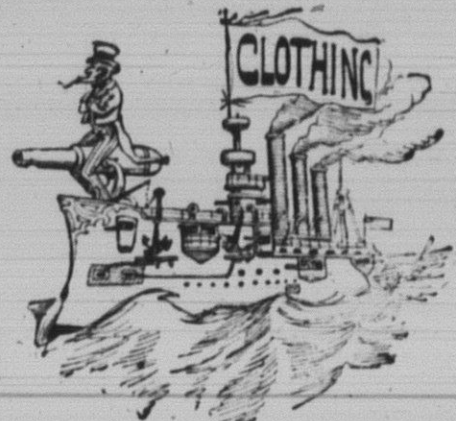
### SAMPSON NAVAL SUITS

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 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, Store 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  
Crockery,  
Candies,  
Lawn Swings and  
Chairs for the  
People,

## HOAG & HOLMES.



# TO BOMBARD SPAIN.

New Fleet Formed and Ordered Across Atlantic.

## WATSON IN COMMAND.

Coast Cities Will Be Laid Low by Shells from Our Warships.

Fortifications at Cadiz and Other Strongholds to Be Bombarded and an Effort Made Completely to Destroy Spain's Navy-Fleet Expected to Reach the Spanish Coast Before the Middle of July-Decision Action to Follow Without Delay.

Washington special:

The war is to be carried into Spain. A squadron of American fighting ships will turn its bows from the Antilles in a few days and steam for Europe. Two or three weeks hence they may be searing the coast of the peninsula from Cadiz to Barcelona. Or they may be engaged in wiping out the fighting remnant of the Spanish navy, now in the Suez Canal, ostensibly on the way to the Philippines, 6,000 miles away. To the world at large this expedition will inject a picturesque feature into the combat. But the United States is not seeking dramatic effects. This country purposes carrying the horrors of war home to the Spaniards so forcibly and so clearly that they must beg for mercy. A squadron fit for the work in hand has been selected, and its com-

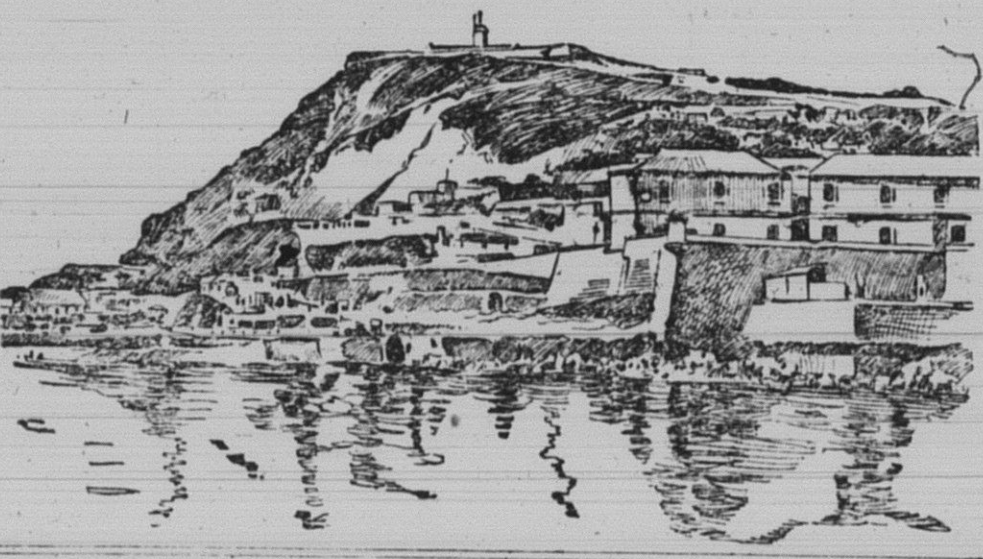


FIGHTING JOE WHEELER, Commander of the Cavalry Engaged in Fighting Near Santiago.

position promises to add new laurels to the American navy. It will include the pick of the battle ships, the Iowa and the Oregon. They will be supported by four fast cruisers, commerce destroyers of fine type, and three capacious merchantmen will carry food for their engines.

The Navy Department on Monday gave out the announcement that Commodore Watson had been directed at once to join Admiral Sampson off Santiago with his flagship Newark and there organize a

### VIEW OF BARCELONA, SPAIN.



squadron of armored battleships and cruisers for the purpose of striking at the Spanish ports. This movement is no doubt the direct result of the sailing of Admiral Camara's expedition, ostensibly for Manila by way of the Suez Canal. This movement, if carried out, leaves the Spanish coast practically at the mercy of a strong squadron of battleships such as it is believed Sampson and Schley will be able to spare from the fleet on the south coast of Cuba. Besides the Newark, which has just been overhauled and placed in excellent fighting condition, Watson's squadron will include the battleships Oregon and Iowa and the cruisers Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie, accompanied by several destroyers. The expedition will probably strike the Canaries en route, unless Camara's squadron should return, in which case an effort may be made to meet it before it shall pass the Straits of Gibraltar, following up with the bombardment of Barcelona and other Mediterranean ports.

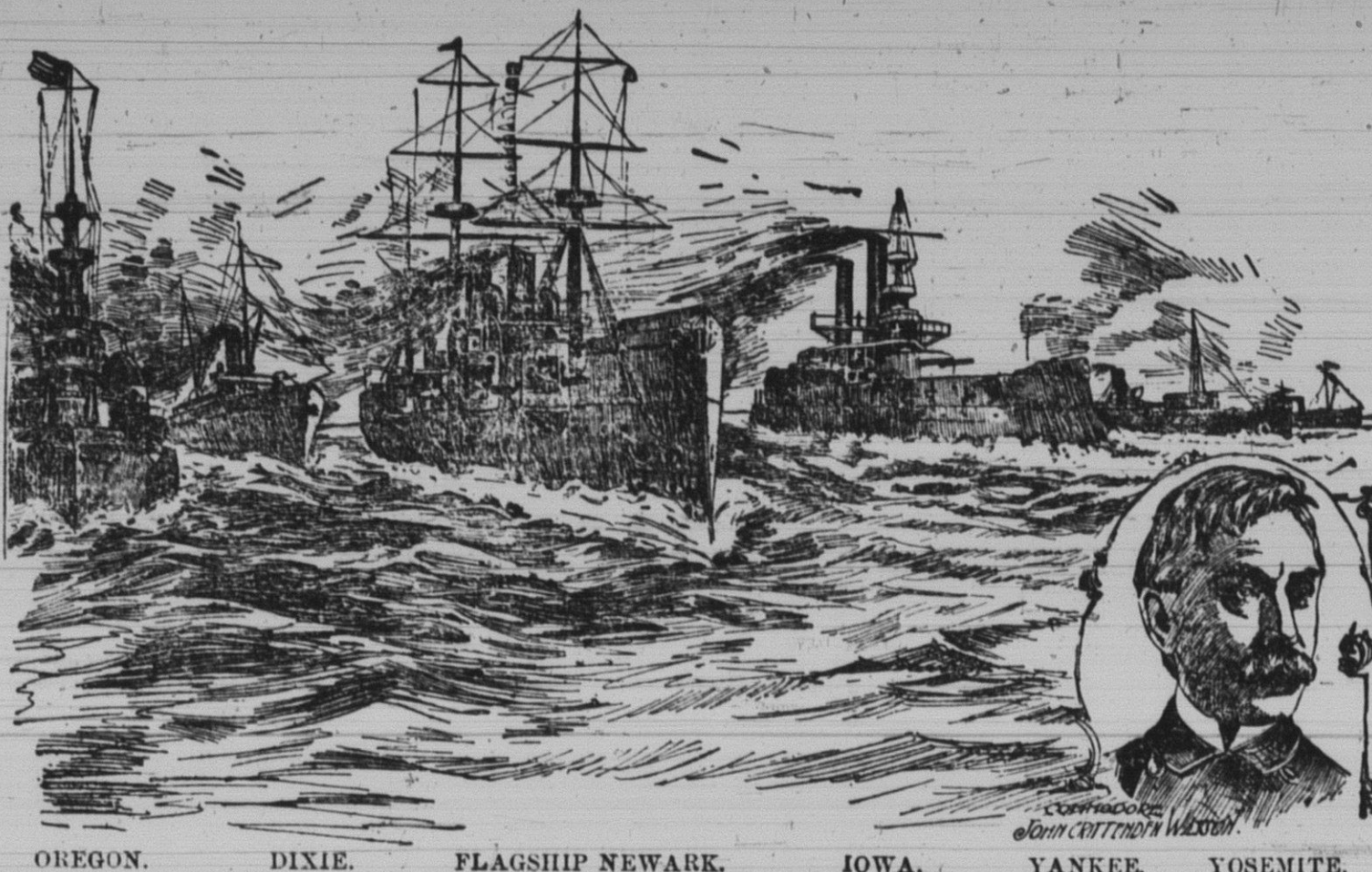
The instructions of Commodore Watson are that he shall proceed to Tangier, Morocco, with his fleet, and if the Cadiz fleet commanded by Camara has returned to Spain, he shall capture or destroy it, and also destroy fortifications of Spanish ports where necessary. If the Cadiz fleet proceeds to the Philippines, Commodore Watson will bombard Cadiz, Barcelona and other cities on the Mediterranean sea, destroy naval stores, and follow Camara through the Suez canals to the Philippines.

Some of the naval authorities expressed the opinion that the Canary Islands will be the first point of attack.

There is no intention of weakening the Havana blockade by the withdrawal of Commodore Watson with his flagship. To prevent this Secretary Long has ordered Commodore Howell to proceed immediately to the American fleet off Havana to take command of the post vacated by Commodore Watson. Commodore Howell is at present in command of the coast patrol fleet and he will take the entire fleet with him, that is all of the larger vessels, to re-enforce the blockade of the Cuban coast.

The naval repair ship Yagan has been

## NEW EASTERN SQUADRON, WHICH WILL BOMBARD SPANISH COAST CITIES.



### PANIC IN HAVANA.

Reign of Terror in the City Controlled by General Blanco.

The most authentic and reliable news yet obtained of the true condition of affairs in Havana was furnished to a representative of the Associated Press by a British subject, who arrived at Key West. He says a reign of terror exists at the Cuban capital. Captain General Blanco has issued a proclamation announcing that anyone daring to express an unfavorable opinion of, or suspected of being dissatisfied with the present policy of the Government, will be summarily shot without trial or investigation. This proclamation, it appears, caused dissatisfaction among members of the Orden Publico, or police force, who threatened to revolt. Some trouble was expected, as the Orden Publico is a numerous and well-armed body of men. The result is that the Orden Publico patrols the city and its members are themselves policed, Spanish infantry and artillery soldiers mounting guard over them at every corner. Famine, it seems, is imminent, and stories of the arrival of supplies at Havana by way of Batabano are pronounced to be untrue. The informant of the Associated Press thinks Havana cannot possibly hold out six weeks longer. The city is pronounced to be panic-stricken, its inhabitants expecting every moment to be bombarded by the American fleet, as they realize that Captain General Blanco's attitude releases the United States from the obligation of giving the customary bombardment notice.

### THIRD EXPEDITION IS OFF.

Four Thousand Men Leave San Francisco on Four Steamers.

The third fleet to go to the aid of Dewey at Manila is now out on the broad Pacific, westward bound. It comprises 4,000 men under command of Gen. Arthur MacArthur. The transports in the squadron are the steamers Indiana, City of Para, Ohio and Morgan City. Gen. MacArthur has his headquarters on the first-named boat. Army officers in San Francisco are much perturbed regarding the movements of

the Spanish squadron, which is reported to be bound for the Philippines via the Suez canal. It is said that the transports which left there will be rushed through to the islands at top speed in order to have as large a force as possible ready to receive the dons should Manila be the ultimate destination of the Cadiz fleet.

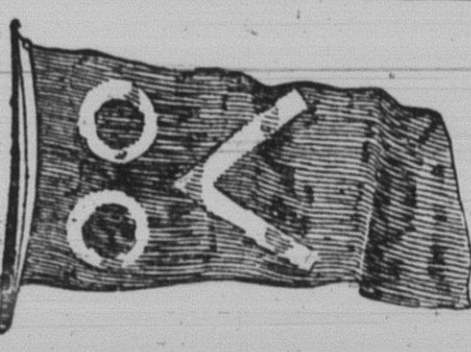
A London dispatch, quoting from an article in the London Spectator, says: "The Americans, with the position they assume in the world as protectors of two continents, need a fleet as large as that of France, and an army of 50,000 men so over-officered in all grades and so over-supplied with artillery, engineers and transports, that it can be expanded at a month's notice with trained servants to 150,000 men."

**Santiago People Starving.**  
A letter received in Kingston, Jamaica, from Santiago says the suffering there on account of the lack of food has greatly increased. Many families have appealed to the authorities for relief from the military stores, but help has been refused. All have been warned that the best thing to do is to leave the city as quickly as possible.

**Intends to Searc Spain.**  
The Washington correspondent of the London Chronicle says: "Spain is to be frightened into making peace. That is the meaning of the theatrical announcement that an American squadron is going to Spain—an announcement for which the Navy Department, contrary to its custom, has sought the widest publicity."

**Spain's Third Fleet Useless.**  
The third Spanish squadron has been ordered to assemble at Cadiz with the least possible delay. Private advices from the Spanish ports where the several vessels now are say that Spain's so-called "third squadron" is a comic opera affair.

**Extends the Blockade.**  
The President has issued a proclamation extending the blockade of Cuba to the southern coast from Cape Frances to Cape Cruz, inclusive, and also blockading



FLAG OF PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS.

### WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Princeton University has conferred the degree of LL. D. on Admiral Dewey.

Many relics of the war of the rebellion have been found by soldiers now in camp at Chickamauga.

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

Many prominent army officers think that 100,000 more men will be needed to make the war against Spain short and decisive.

It is semi-officially announced that England will send a large fleet to Manila if Germany attempts a naval demonstration there.

The Cuban allies of our marines at Calimena, Cuba, fought well, going right up to the Spanish lines without the slightest fear.

It was reported from Madrid Sunday that Spain has purchased three modern warships, which will be ready in three weeks.

Japan has no desire to interfere in the Philippine matter, Formosa having furnished all the territorial difficulties now desired.

A number of Georgia moonshiners have had their sentences modified, so as to be able to join a moonshine regiment now organizing.

Ex-Queen Natalie of Serbia is reported to be organizing an expedition to Cuba to nurse sick and wounded Americans and Spaniards.

Forty thousand tons of coal are to be shipped from the Eastern States to Honolulu for the use of the United States navy as needed.

The War Department is making arrangements to send a 600-bed field hospital to the Philippines under charge of Maj. W. O. Owen.

Over 5,000 Spanish volunteers are reported to have deserted to the insurgents in Cuba since the beginning of Sampson's blockade of Santiago.

It is reported that a number of Philadelphia coal dealers will be prosecuted by the government for selling coal to the Spanish government.

The American troops were on Sunday reported to be within hailing distance of the Spanish pickets at Sevilla, five or six miles from Santiago.

In the Senate Saturday Teller of Colorado declared: "Where American soldiers are buried there the American flag will be planted to remain."

The military party in Spain charges that the Government has betrayed the country and now wants to arrange peace to save the dynasty.

### HONOR TO HEROES.

Special Messages by President McKinley Affecting Brave Men.

The President on Monday sent two special messages to Congress providing recognition for the services of Lieut. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac; of Lieut. Newcomb and crew of the revenue cutter Hudson, which rescued the torpedo boat Winslow at Cardenas; Captain Hodgson of the dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch, which figured in the battle of Manila, and Naval Cadet Joseph Wright Powell, who held the steam launch under the bluffs at Santiago harbor, searching for the crew of the Merrimac. Authority is asked of the Senate for the transfer of Hobson from the construction corps to the line of the navy and the President announces that with authority given he will by and with the advice and consent of the Senate suitably advance Hobson in the line. The Hudson's crew are to be given a vote of thanks and medals of commendation. Captain Hodgson is to be suitably recognized. The President in mentioning Hobson cites the fact that the crew with him already have been promoted.

### HURRY TO RE-ENFORCE SHAFER.

Officials Say Miles Will Command the Next Expedition.

Preparations for hurrying re-enforcements to Gen. Shafter and for the Porto Rican expedition are progressing as fast as possible. Gen. Shafter's orders are to send back to Tampa as many of the transports with his expedition as he can spare. It was given out officially that Gen. Miles

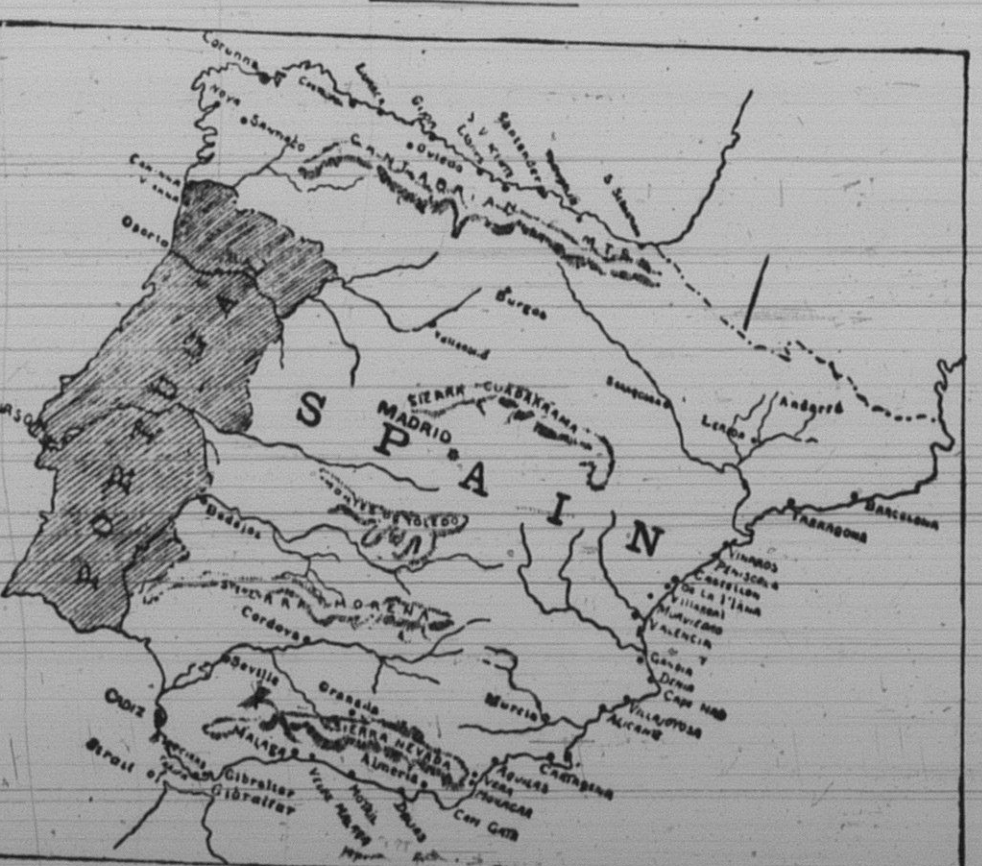


CAPTAIN ALLEN K. CAPRON, Killed in the Battle of Sevilla.

would command the next expedition to leave the United States. Just what this is to be, and where it is to go could not be ascertained. The re-enforcements to be sent to Shafter will be an expedition nearly as formidable as that which left Tampa two weeks ago. After Santiago has been reduced and captured by the Americans there will be an ample number to leave in the province to preserve order and hold the place, while the remainder may be used for the Porto Rican expedition.

**Attempt to Kill Aguinaldo.**  
Advices from Manila report two attempts to stab Gen. Aguinaldo, one by an Italian adventurer.

### SPAIN'S COAST TO BE THREATENED BY WATSON.



With regard to Santiago, the plan is to put the Cubans in control of the city after it is captured, which will leave our troops free for Porto Rico and other operations.

Count Cassini, new Russian ambassador at Washington, says that events of the war cannot affect the long-standing friendship between Russia and the United States.

**Blames the Germans.**  
An American official at Cavite writes as follows: "If great bloodshed and destruction come to Manila Spain may justly blame the Germans. Manila would have surrendered before the arrival of the German squadron without bloodshed, but now, owing to the moral support of its presence, the city refuses to surrender."

**Spain Calls More Troops.**  
The Spanish Government has issued an order calling out 20,000 more men, the last classes of reserves for service in

## STATE OF MICHIGAN.

### OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

**Officers of the Grand Army—Negro Arrested for an Old Murder—Crows Must Not Be Shot—Farmer Kicked to Death by a Horse.**

#### G. A. R. Officers.

The recent Grand Army encampment at Port Huron elected the following officers: Department commander, Alexander L. Patrick, Detroit; senior vice-commander, Moses F. Carleton, Port Huron; junior vice-commander, David C. Spears, Azalia; medical director, Dr. Oscar Palmer, Grayling; chaplain, Rev. D. Burham Tracy, Detroit; adjutant general, C. V. R. Pond, Lansing; council of administration, Ren Barker, Reed City; Thomas Keyes, Ionia; H. S. White, Romeo; Ogden Tomlinson, Plainwell, and J. C. Bon-tecou, Petoskey.

#### Arrested for an Old Murder.

Alonso Perry, colored, was arrested at Lansing, for the murder of Roderig Law-son in February. Perry recently told the officers that William Miller, colored, had come to his house in Ashley the day after the murder and confessed the crime. Perry undertook the role of detective and located Miller in Chicago, where he was arrested. His examination was had and Perry gave damaging evidence against Miller, but at the conclusion of his cross-examination was himself arrested for the crime. His purpose in laying the crime at the door of Miller is believed to have been to gratify an old grudge.

#### Crows Protected in Michigan.

It is discovered that farmers are prohibited from killing crows which devastate their cornfields by an act of the Legislature of 1897. Act No. 159 provides that certain birds, and all insectivorous birds, except blackbirds, bluejays, English sparrows and butcher birds, shall not be killed in this State. In reply to an inquiry from E. R. Bloomer of Farmington the Attorney General held that the crow is an insectivorous bird, and as it is not excepted under the statute, it is protected by law from the shotguns of the farmers.

#### Caught by the Death Current.

Charles Murdock, aged 19, of Sturgis, was drowned in Adams lake while in bathing with his father and brother. In the center of the lake is a current nearly ice cold. This is termed the current of death, as all who enter it are sure to be taken with cramps and drowned.

#### Accident at Reading.

In tearing down an old wooden building at Reading, one time a saloon, to make room for a new brick structure, the workmen were taking the roof down in sections. One section slipped and crushed A. W. Branch, druggist, and D. A. Morgan, drayman, down on the sidewalk. Morgan is in a critical condition.

#### Kicked to Death by a Horse.

Sidney Main, a wealthy farmer of Root's Corners, while leading a horse to water, was kicked and instantly killed. He was 50 years old. He leaves a widow and two children.

#### State News in Brief.

Richard Bos of Muskegon is with Dewey at Manila.

Sidney Main of Munnich was kicked in the stomach by a horse and died.

There is a case of scarlet fever in West Bay City, the first in six months.

The output of the flouring mills of Michigan for the year past was 4,000,000 barrels.

Miss E. Thomas of Standish fell down stairs and was injured seriously. She may recover.

Rose Meyers, a 50-year-old woman of Plainfield township, has confessed that she has set three farm buildings on fire.

The body of Chester Dibrow, drowned in Argentine lake, near Holly, has been found. It had been mutilated by turtles.

Nimn Raquanen was arrested at Chio on the charge of theft, and sentenced to jail for ninety days. He has a long criminal record.

Woodcock & Neal have been awarded the contract for paving more than a mile of the streets of Lansing. Their bid was \$29,000.

The house of John Fuller at Plymouth was burned. Loss, \$6,000; insurance unknown. The house was vacant, and was undoubtedly set on fire.

The horse of Edson Taylor of Metamora took fright at a bicycle and threw Taylor and his wife from the buggy. Mrs. Taylor was severely injured.

The house belonging to James Pendill, who is prosecuting twenty-five saloon-keepers of Marinette for keeping open Sundays, was discovered on fire.

The Peoria Co-operative Co. of Peoria, Ill., is to establish a plant at Escanaba. It will employ 400 men, and use about 10,000,000 feet of lumber a year.

Schoolcraft has lost the large ladder plant of the Earl Ladder Co. It was moved to Libertyville, Ill. About fifty men are out of employment in consequence.

Albert Delli, who says he lives in Otsego, N. Y., was fatally injured at Jackson. He attempted to catch a freight train which was just moving out of the yard, but fell, and had both legs crushed.

The board of trustees of Olivet College held its annual session. The financial committee was instructed to raise the remainder of the \$100,000 endowment fund started by the \$25,000 subscription of Dr. Pearsons. There is \$100,000 additional to be raised.

About two weeks ago a strange man was found unconscious near Birmingham and taken to the Oakland county house. He recovered consciousness long enough to say that his name was Jacob Shepherd, but could not tell where he lived. He died before he could be removed to the Pontiac asylum, as was contemplated.

The most remarkable deadlock congressional convention ever held in Michigan terminated at Kalamazoo on the three hundred and thirty-third formal ballot in the nomination of Rev. Washington Gardner of Albion by the Republicans of the Third district.

Constable Allen of Vicksburg had an exciting time the other night in endeavoring to arrest three tramps. They drew revolvers and commenced firing, and the constable returned the fire. Allen's clothes were pierced several times, but he was

The steel schooner John F. ... launched from Wheeler's shipyard at ... City.

The diphtheria epidemic at ... The entire plant and stock of the ... burned. Loss, \$15,000.

At Sand Beach, the boiler in ... Moore's planing mill exploded, injur- ... the engineer, Capt. Harriman.

The President has nominated ... M. Bainbridge for postmaster at ... and David E. Wilson at ...

Will Cramer, a D. L. & N. fireman, ... from his engine at Tecumseh, and ... killed. He lived at Findlay, Ohio.

A bolt of lightning struck the house ... Henry Bigfield of Centerline, killing ... and seriously injuring Henry Miel.

James Holton, a farmer living in ... Kins, was held up the other night by ... highwaymen, while on his way home.

A child of Gustav Thompson of ... was accidentally shot while playing ... his brother. He was not seriously hurt.

The fifth district Republican con- ... sional convention was held at Grand ... ids. William Alden Smith was nomi- ... for a third term.

The Traverse City court house ... built by J. E. Gibson of Logansport, ... whose contract price is \$28,740. It ... be completed by March 1, 1899.

Mrs. Sarah Hall has recovered \$10 ... damages from the village of Alma for ... injuries sustained from falling upon a ... defective sidewalk in 1895.

Louis Schanz, a 14-year-old boy ... boy, was seized by an epileptic fit ... he was sparring frogs. He fell into ... water and was drowned.

Wheat in the vicinity of Blooming ... is infested with worms. They are ... or more in length, yellow in color, ... feed upon the heads of the wheat.

West Bay City people will prob- ... erect a monument to the memory of ... mer Meilstrup and Howard Hawke ... who lost their lives when the Maine ... blown up.

During a recent thunder storm the ... at the Cornum coal mine was struck ... burned to the ground. Two miners in ... Owosso mines were struck by light- ... and stunned.

Richard N. Hobson and wife of ... Creek celebrated their fiftieth wed- ... anniversary. Seven children, 17 ... children and two great-grandchildren ... were present.

G. A. Shepherd, a farmer of ... was robbed of \$800 in Chicago by ... violence men. They overtook \$500 ... which he had with him. He was on ... way to California.

M. D. Clickner of Lansing, a 15- ... old boy, was drowned in Grand river, ... was wading, and stepped into a deep ... He was unable to swim, and his com- ... pions were helpless.

Frank Gates of Port Huron has ... suit against the C. & G. T. Railway Co. ... pany for \$20,000 damages for the loss ... his leg. He was crushed while switch- ... in the yard at Flint, Jan. 25.

During a recent storm at Owosso ... tent containing Maxam's show was ... down. Several cages of wild beasts ... overturned, and there was a very ... time for awhile. No one was hurt.

The contract for building the new ... house at Hillsdale has been let to ... & Henry of Fort Wayne, Ind., for \$4 ... \$97. The Lawrence Hardware Co., ... dale, secured the plumbing and heat ... contract.

Muskegon will tear down the old ... street viaduct, the big railway bridge ... connecting the eastern and western parts ... the city, the railroads agreeing to repla- ... it with a steel structure. It has been ... closed a year.

The bank of C. H. May & Co., ... was victimized to the extent of \$500 ... man who claimed to be a horse buyer ... presented a New York draft for \$500 ... \$500 on account and then left town. ... The draft is a forgery.

Henry J. Ryan of Port Huron, ... by a C. & G. T. engineer, has sued ... road in the United States Court for ... 000 damages for injuries sustained ... 1893, when the firebox of his engine ... and he remained at his post, bringing ... the train to a standstill.

The forty-first anniversary of spiri- ... tism at Sturgis attracted the largest ... tendance in years from all over the ... country. Various test mediums were ... Mrs. Marian Carpenter of Detroit and ... Mrs. Anna L. Robinson of Port Hur- ... gave lectures alternately during the ... session and tests to many who attended.

One of the welcome surprises of ... commencement week at Kalamazoo Col- ... lege was the announcement that the ... Young People's Union of Michigan ... pledged itself to erect a library build- ... ing for the college. It is proposed to ... the building in the year 1900, the ex- ... pense being wholly borne by the above ... society.

At Detroit, the congress of labor ... commissioners adjourned sine die, after ... having accepted the invitation from ... sioner Matthews of Maine to meet ... August next year. Carroll D. Wright ... United States labor commissioner, ... re-elected president, and Samuel Hurn ... Hartford, Conn., was re-elected sec- ... tary.

During May there were 2,450 death ... registered in Michigan, 230 less than ... April. There were 414 deaths of infants ... under one year old. Of the total num- ... ber of deaths consumption caused 222 ... phoid fever 25, diphtheria and croup ... scarlet fever 5, measles 19, whooping ... cough 22, pneumonia 292, diarrheal ... diseases of children 45, cerebro-spinal ... meningitis 46, influenza 65.

Harry S. Canno returned recently ... Houghton from the Klondike and ... been busily employed since. Besides ... instating a forfeited bail bond, he ... arrested for forgery, conversion and ... beazlement, furnished bonds for ... case, began proceedings to recover his ... minor children, filed a claim against ... Eberle estate and had enough time ... remaining to secure a license and wed ... widow.

The U. of M. Daily board has elect- ... Fred Englehard of Ann Arbor manag- ... ing editor and Thomas Woodworth of Ann ... bor athletic editor. During the year ... ended, the Daily cleared more than \$500.

William Y. Chamberlain of Flat Rock ... who was put off a Lake Shore train ... twelve Flat Rock and Trenton in 1898 ... when he recovered \$400 damages, was ... on a judgment for \$2,000 for the second ... occurrence. The distance is 6.3 miles, ... under the State law the legal fare is ... more than 19 cents. The railroad is







