

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 27.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1898.

NUMBER 47.



## Best ON Earth.

Men's Strictly all wool suits at \$6.75. Made up first class in every respect. Made to fit, and wear like iron.

It's simply \$10.00 Value for \$6.75.

We bought them cheap, and while they last you can buy at an actual saving of

**\$3.25**

On a suit. Look and judge for yourself.

### W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

## Express Wagons,

Hammocks, Lawn Chairs  
and Swings.

Ice Cream Freezers, Fireworks, Screen Doors and Windows, Glass-ware and Crockery, at bottom prices.

### HOAG & HOLMES.

Special prices on bedroom suits for July.

## The Wheel We Shall Give Away

Will be the choice of a  
Man's or Woman's

## \$75.00 Victor.

The Victor is acknowledged by all wheel riders as one of the finest and best wheels made. Ask anyone that knows about wheels. One ticket with every 25c worth of goods from any department.

### H. S. Holmes Merc. Co.

## You're Not So Warm

As you will be in the  
next 60 days.

Now, a properly clothed man does not feel the heat so much. How do you find it? Pretty warm?

We have reduced the cool clothing question to a science and can fit you in light Serge Suits and light pants at greatly reduced prices to close.

**RAFTREY, The Tailor.**

For the month of July  
we will make

## SPECIAL LOW PRICES



To close out Horse Hay Rakes, 8 and 10 foot; Ice Cream Freezers; Window Screens and Screen Doors. Also Special Prices on Furniture for July.

### W. J. KNAPP.

#### Annual School Meeting.

The Annual School Meeting of the fractional district No. 3, Sylvan and Lima, was held last Monday evening in the Town Hall.

Moderator H. S. Holmes called the meeting to order, and the Director's Report was read and adopted, as follows:

#### RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand July 12, 1897.....	\$ 357 23
Foreign scholars.....	621 03
Direct Tax.....	4 240 47
Mill Tax.....	677 17
Primary school fund.....	591 16
Fines.....	7 02
School Entertainment.....	42 00
	\$6 536 07

#### EXPENDITURES

Teachers' salaries.....	\$4 503 00
Fuel.....	306 46
Library.....	75 00
Repairs.....	137 87
Text books.....	221 21
Com. expenses.....	37 00
Supplies.....	116 31
Cleaning school house.....	27 00
Incidentals.....	31 81
Interests on overdrafts.....	23 75
Janitor.....	347 88
Director's salary.....	50 00
Assessor's ".....	25 00
Cash on hand.....	417 53
Insurance.....	147 75
Librarian.....	10 00
Grading.....	54 50
	\$6 536 07

#### ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand.....	\$ 417 53
Primary Fund.....	500 00
Foreign scholars.....	500 00
Mill Tax.....	600 00
Direct Tax.....	5 000 00
	\$7 017 53

#### PROBABLE EXPENSES

Teachers, salaries.....	\$5 090 00
Free text books.....	250 00
Fuel.....	350 00
Repairs.....	400 00
Library.....	75 00
Supplies.....	300 00
Janitor.....	350 00
Director.....	50 00
Assessor.....	25 00
Incidentals.....	127 53
	\$7 017 53

The Board recommended raising, by direct tax, the sum of \$5,000; also recommended that we cancel \$4,500 insurance, as we are now carrying \$13,850, which the Board considers too much. Both recommendations were adopted. Next in order was the election of one trustee in the place of Wm. Bacon whose time expired this year. Mr. Bacon was re-elected.

#### Took the Black Veil at Monroe.

Last Tuesday, July 12, 1898, at St. Mary's Convent, Monroe, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Foley, of Detroit, officiated at a solemn and impressive reception of sisters into the Community of the Immaculate Heart of Mary. Among the number received was Emelle Neuburger, one of Chelsea's most accomplished and respected young ladies, who will henceforth be known as Sister Mary Evangelista. Miss Neuburger is a graduate of our High School, and taught most acceptably in our school, and is a young woman of lovely and exalted character. Under the sweet name of Sister Mary Evangelista she has consecrated herself to God to labor during the rest of her life for the education of youth.

Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Neuburger, her sister Miss Frances Neuburger, and her pastor, the Rev. William P. Considine, were witnesses of the beautiful ceremonies.

The felicitations of hosts of friends, who have known her from childhood, accompany her on the beautiful life she has chosen.

#### Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, July 11, 1898:

Earnest Leathhead.  
Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."  
W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER, P. M.

## Mixed Paints

Ready to use.



All colors and all sized cans at the

## BANK DRUG STORE.

You will save time by coming to us for your Drugs, as we intend to have just what you want. We can warrant our

## Fruit Jars

To be first class in every respect. Fitted with heavy caps and rubbers.

Highest Market Price for Eggs.

Try our 25c N. O. molasses.

Lamp wicks 1c per yard.

Choice honey 12c per lb.

Light table syrup 25c per gal.

Cucumber pickles 5c per doz.

Good tomatoes 7c per can.

25 boxes matches for 25c.

5 boxes tacks for 5c.

6 doz clothespins for 5c.

Good Coffee 10 cents per pound.

Electric kerosine oil 9 cents gal.

7 cakes Jackson soap for 25 cents.

Good sugar corn 7 cents per can.

Good Alaska Salmon 10c per can

Good sugar syrup 20c per gal.

8 pounds best oatmeal for 25 cents.

7 cans sardines for 25 cents.

4 1/2 lbs crackers for 25c.

Poultry powder 15c per package.

18 pounds Fine Granulated Sugar for \$1.00

## Glazier & Stimson



## A MAN'S ATTIRE

Is his certificate of respectability.

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

**GEO. WEBSTER.**

## If You Want to Save Money

## Trade at the Pure Food Store

I will not be undersold.

### JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

\* Artistic Granite Memorials. \*

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

Established 1863.

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



# THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.  
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

## THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

### ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

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

### INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

#### CONGRESSIONAL

##### Proceedings of First Regular Session.

In the senate on the 4th Senator Allen (Neb.) began his speech in opposition to Hawaiian annexation. At noon Senator Turpie (Ind.) read the declaration of independence. During the session a large number of pension bills were passed. The house was not in session.

Senator Hoar occupied most of the time of the senate on the 5th with an able argument in favor of Hawaiian annexation. In the house a joint resolution was introduced by Mr. Berry (Ky.) tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore Schley and the officers and men under his command for the destruction of the Spanish fleet. Mr. Gibson (Tenn.) introduced bills extending the franking privilege to the officers and navy while in actual war service, and authorizing the raising of 40,000 colored troops from the nation at large for two years' service.

The house resolutions providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands were brought to a vote in the senate on the 6th and they were passed by a vote of 42 to 21. Senator Pettigrew introduced a resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore Schley and the men under him for gallant conduct in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago. In the house the general deficiency bill was discussed and several senate amendments were concurred in.

In the senate on the 7th a bill was passed conferring the rank of major general upon Adj. Gen. Corbin, of the army. The house concurrent resolution that congress adjourn sine die on the 8th was referred to the appropriations committee. In the house resolutions providing for final adjournment on the 8th were agreed to.

#### WAR NEWS.

Admiral Cervera's fleet, consisting of the armored cruisers Cristobal Colon, Almirante Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa and Vizcaya and two torpedo-boat destroyers, the Furor and the Pluton, were destroyed by Admiral Sampson's warships while attempting to escape from Santiago harbor and the Spanish admiral and over 1,000 other officers and sailors were made prisoners and many were killed during the engagement. Only one American was killed and our ships were not injured.

The cabinet council in Madrid decided not to open negotiations for peace, but to continue the war while a single soldier remains in Cuba.

The state department in Washington has been officially apprised of the entrance of Camara's fleet into the Suez canal.

Premier Sagasta announced officially in Madrid that Admiral Cervera's squadron had been defeated and that Admiral Cervera himself was a prisoner of war.

Upwards of 4,000 troops left Key West to reinforce Gen. Shafter in his operations in Santiago province.

In accordance with the wishes of the war department, Maj. Gen. Otis proposes to hasten preparations for the departure of more troops to Manila.

In the great sea fight at Santiago Spain lost six ships, 300 killed, 50 wounded and 1,800 prisoners. Our loss was one killed, two wounded and no ships seriously hurt. Admiral Cervera and man other officers and men held as prisoners will be sent to New York.

Advices from Madrid say that disorder is spreading among the military; the crowds in the city are getting riotous, and everywhere signs are apparent that the population is arming for civil war.

The fighting thus far at Santiago has cost the American army the loss of 160 lives and over 1,500 wounded.

The Red Cross steamer Iroquois arrived at Key West, Fla., from Santiago de Cuba with 320 wounded on board.

Fifty Spanish prisoners on board the Harvard made an attempt to overpower the crew and escape and six were killed and 12 wounded by the guards.

The Spanish cruiser Alphonso XII. tried to escape from Havana harbor and was destroyed by the blockading ships.

President McKinley issued a proclamation calling upon the American people to offer thanks to Almighty God, who has led our hosts successfully in the war with Spain, and, above all, to pray for a speedy peace.

According to dispatches from Madrid the Spanish government has ordered Admiral Camara to return to Spain.

A conference between Shafter and Sampson resulted in a decision to await army reinforcements before bombarding Santiago.

Secretary Long closed contracts for the raising of the wrecks of the Spanish warships strewn out along the coast of Cuba for a distance of 20 miles west of Santiago harbor.

Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, left Washington for Santiago.

A dispatch from Admiral Dewey says that Aguinaldo has proclaimed himself president of the revolutionary republic.

Lieut. Hobson and his seven companions, who sunk the Merrimac in the harbor at Santiago June 3, were exchanged for one Spanish lieutenant and 14 noncommissioned officers and privates.

Commodore Watson's squadron has been ordered detached from Admiral Sampson's fleet and it is expected to start without delay for the Spanish coast.

The 325 wounded heroes of Santiago, who were taken to Key West for treatment, are doing well.

The auxiliary cruiser Osceola captured a Spanish lighter loaded with provisions and valued at \$50,000.

The death of Admiral Villamil, who was in command of the Spanish torpedo boat squadron at Santiago, and the suicide of Capt. Lazaga, the commander of the Infanta Maria Teresa, is announced.

The officials of the war department see encouraging signs of Santiago's surrender in a report from Gen. Shafter that Spanish army officers were deserting to the American side.

#### DOMESTIC.

A bridge crossing the river at Shelby, O., fell with 1,000 people and four were killed outright and a hundred were injured, some of them seriously.

Edward S. Dreyer, former head of a Chicago banking firm, was sentenced to the penitentiary to serve an indefinite period for the embezzlement of \$316,000.

The town of Dunsmuir, Cal., was almost swept out of existence by fire.

The New York legislature will meet in extra session on the 11th inst. to consider the appointment of election officers.

Fire destroyed six stables on the fair grounds at St. Louis and five valuable horses belonging to Dr. Bernays were cremated.

Prof. Alvini made a balloon ascension at Ripley, O., leaped from it with a parachute, fell in the river and was drowned.

A large portion of the southern section of Bath, Me., was destroyed by fire.

A Rio Grande train was held up at Stony Creek, Col., by three men who took \$500 from the passengers.

The fifty-fourth annual commencement of the University of Michigan was held in Ann Arbor and 674 degrees were conferred.

The aggregate number of adhesive stamps for which collectors have made requisition under the new revenue act now in force approximate 400,000,000.

The tannery of the A. Platz & Sons Leather company was destroyed by fire in Racine, the loss being \$115,000.

The Chicago Stamping company, makers of the United States bicycle, failed for \$244,000.

Tom Linton, the Welch bicyclist, covered a distance of 33 miles and 963 yards in one hour in Philadelphia, establishing a new world's record.

President McKinley signed the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii and Admiral Miller will proceed to Honolulu at once on the cruiser Philadelphia to hoist the American flag and take possession of the islands.

The village of Kern City, Cal., was destroyed by fire.

Adrian C. Anson has retired from the management of the New York baseball club.

While the Schmid brothers were watching a show parade in Newcastle, Pa., thieves entered their store and stole \$30,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry.

The seventeenth annual convention of the International Society of Christian Endeavor began in Nashville, Tenn.

The dead bodies of Arthur Jones and Mary Leishman were found in a grove one mile south of Emporia, Kan. It is believed to be a case of murder and suicide. Both were 16 years of age.

George McLaughlin, Jack Carrigan and Otto Brender, all of Peoria, Ill., were killed at Marshalltown, Ia., by the giving away of a scaffold.

An urn containing the ashes of Capt. Gridley, formerly captain of the Olympia, arrived in San Francisco on a steamer from Hong-Kong.

#### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Mr. D. N. Richardson, editor of the Davenport (Ia.) Democrat, died at Groton, Vt.

The socialist labor party in convention in Milwaukee, Wis., named a full state ticket, headed by Henry Riese, of North Prairie, for governor.

Ex-United States Senator William A. Pepper has accepted the prohibition nomination for governor of Kansas.

Parker Pillsbury, the associate of William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips and others of the great anti-slavery movement, died at his home at Concord, N. H., at the age of 89 years.

The republicans of the Third Iowa district have renominated D. B. Henderson for congress.

#### FOREIGN.

An attempt was made to blow up the apartments of the queen regent of Spain at Madrid with dynamite and several men were arrested for complicity in the plot.

The French line steamer La Bourgogne, en route from New York to Havre, was sunk after a collision with the British ship Cromartyshire in a dense fog about 60 miles south of the Sable islands. There were 716 persons on board and of these 553 were lost. Capt. DeLonele and all of the officers except four went down with their ship. Not one first-class passenger was saved.

Later news from the wreck of the steamer La Bourgogne near Sable islands says that 553 lives were lost.

#### LATER.

In the United States senate on the 8th resolutions were adopted thanking Vice President Hobart and Senator Frye, president pro tempore, for the able and courteous manner in which they had presided over the deliberations of the senate during the present session, and then final adjournment was announced. With waving flags and singing by members and spectators of patriotic songs, the house adjourned sine die after adopting a resolution thanking Speaker Reed for his services.

The cruiser Harvard started for the United States with 1,750 Spanish prisoners.

A flood at Stanberry, Mo., wrecked several houses and drowned four persons and at Maryville two persons lost their lives.

Admiral Camara, with his fleet, which had passed through the Suez canal, has been ordered to return to Spain.

Gen. Shafter reports to the war department that as a result of the recent fighting 16 officers and 196 men were killed and 1,052 were wounded.

The loss of Cervera's fleet increases the danger of revolution in Spain, and extraordinary precautions are being taken to prevent a successful uprising.

The steamer Halifax arrived in Boston with 162 survivors of the French line steamer La Bourgogne, which was sunk in a collision with the ship Cromartyshire off Sable island.

Gen. Shafter's armistice with the Spaniards at Santiago was extended and an American telegraph operator was sent to Gen. Linares to permit him to open communication with Madrid in regard to surrendering.

During a severe storm off the coast of Cuba 11 lighters en route to Santiago in tow of tugs were swamped and lost.

Col. Wood, of the rough riders, has been made a brigadier general, and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt has been promoted to the colonelcy of the regiment.

Officials at Washington expect that Spain will begin negotiations for peace in a few days. Important dispatches have been received with this end in view.

President McKinley has selected as the five Hawaiian commissioners Senators Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, and John T. Morgan, of Alabama, Representative Robert R. Hitt, of Illinois, and President Sanford B. Dole and Chief Justice Judd, of Hawaii.

The bombardment of Santiago by the combined forces under Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson was begun, Gen. Toral having refused to surrender unconditionally.

Mrs. Paul Dengler, aged 38, drowned her two little children and herself at Clinton, Ia., while temporarily insane.

Madrid is cast in deepest gloom by the recent events of the war, and the officials talk more strongly of negotiations for peace.

Miss Nevins, a well-known aeronaut, was fatally injured at East St. Louis, Ill., by falling from a balloon.

Churches throughout the country, following the suggestion of the president in his proclamation, held thanksgiving services in recognition of the recent American victories over Spain.

The first party of gold seekers direct from the Klondike since last summer reached San Francisco with \$3,000,000 in gold.

The official list of casualties at Santiago on July 1 and 2 is reported by Gen. Shafter to be: Killed, 22 officers, 208 men; wounded, 81 officers, 1,203 men; missing, 79 men.

Admiral Camara's fleet sailed from Port Said for Cartagena, Spain.

The Hotel St. Joseph was burned at St. Joseph, Mich., the loss being \$130,000, and A. P. Baldwin, an employee, perished in the flames.

Admiral Sampson reported that if proper wrecking appliances were sent at once the Spanish cruisers Vizcaya, Teresa and Colon could be saved.

James J. Corbett and "Kid" McCoy will fight 25 rounds at Buffalo, N. Y., August 27, for a purse of \$20,000.

Thousands of refugees from Santiago have flocked to the American lines, and the problem of feeding them is a serious one for Gen. Shafter.

The National Educational association in session in Washington elected as president E. O. Lyte, of Millersville, Pa.

The cruiser St. Louis reached Portsmouth, N. H., with Admiral Cervera, 50 officers and 692 sailors, all from the Spanish fleet destroyed on July 3 at Santiago.

By the capsizing of a boat in Portland (Me.) harbor five young men lost their lives.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 10th were: Cincinnati, .671; Boston, .614; Cleveland, .609; Baltimore, .603; Chicago, .562; Pittsburgh, .543; New York, .500; Philadelphia, .439; Washington, .420; Brooklyn, .403; Louisville, .324; St. Louis, .301.

### THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

A Resume of the Work Done by the Body Which Has Just Adjourned Sine Die.

Washington, July 9.—The house adjourned sine die precisely at two Friday. Immense cheers were followed by singing of patriotic songs. Representative Brownell, of Ohio, proposed three cheers for President McKinley, which were given twice over by the republicans. Then followed cheers joined in by the entire house for Admiral Dewey and Gen. Joe Wheeler.

The whole house was a vast demonstration and flags were passed about to every member and were enthusiastically waved while the members sang at the close of the Fifty-fifth congress.

Washington, July 9.—The senate adjourned sine die at 2:30 p. m. Before adjournment the senate in executive session confirmed all the nominations sent in by the president.

Washington, July 9.—The passing of the second session of the Fifty-fifth congress marks the close of the first war congress in a quarter of a century.

Hawaiian annexation, Spain and Cuba, war appropriations and war revenue legislation, organization of the vast volunteer army and expansion of the navy, a new bankruptcy law—all these were features of the session. Notable speeches and dramatic scenes over foreign issues were comparatively frequent in both legislative chambers. Urgent deficiency bills, carrying millions of dollars, were rushed through with far less delay than marked the course of an ordinary measure of little importance. The total appropriations footed almost \$600,000,000 and upwards of \$350,000,000 of this was for purely war purposes.

It was the largest aggregate by any session since the civil war and the general deficiency was the largest separate measure since the \$750,000,000 single appropriation in 1863. The naval appropriation bill provided for three new battleships, four monitors, 16 torpedo boat destroyers, 12 torpedo boats and one gunboat. The urgent deficiency bills all carried provisions for aggressive work in the prosecution of the war. The general deficiency, enacted in the last days, carried a provision for refunding the indebtedness of the Central and Western Pacific railroads to the government.

Cuba and Hawaii were the important matters of debate and provoked the most widespread interest. Hawaiian annexation, finally passed at the close, was agitated throughout the session, first in treaty form, in executive session, last in open session by resolutions accepting the Hawaiian government's cession of the islands.

There were a number of messages from President McKinley bearing on the Cuban situation, ranging from the submission of a report upon the Maine disaster and the consular reports to the call for a declaration of war.

The first real war legislation was when congress placed, without limitations, \$50,000,000 in the president's hands as an emergency fund for national defense. Party lines were swept away, and both houses unanimously voted their confidence in the administration. Soon afterward a bill reimbursing the survivors of the Maine disaster for their losses not to exceed a year's pay, with a similar amount to those who perished, became law. On April 11 the president in a message left the Cuban issue in the hands of congress. Resolutions were soon enacted and became a law April 19, declaring that the people of Cuba ought to be and are free and independent, and demanding that Spain relinquish its authority and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the use of our land and naval forces to enforce the resolutions.

The declaration of war was passed by congress and approved on April 25. Subsequent legislation gave free admission to all military and naval supplies purchased abroad by the government; allowed temporary fortifications to be constructed on a written consent of the owners of land so taken and prohibited under executive discretion the export of coal or other war material, and three days before the declaration of war President McKinley had approved the volunteer act. Under it all the soldiers massed against Spain mustered in the entire volunteer army have been raised, embracing 125,000 men under the first and 75,000 under the second call.

One feature of the session was the enactment of the war revenue law. Its framers expected it to produce \$150,000,000. In this connection congress also authorized a bond issue of \$200,000,000, known as the war loan.

Other revenue legislation included a bill enlarging in favor of importers the provisions as to disposition of abandoned imported merchandise; and extending the outage allowance on distilled spirits in bonds from four to six years. Other important legislation, aside from war, included: Prohibiting the killing of fur seal animals in the North Pacific and importation of seal skins into this country; prohibiting foreign vessels from carrying merchandise directly or indirectly between United States ports; an Alaskan homestead and right of way act, encouraging railway construction; appropriating \$200,000 for the relief of the Yukon miners, suffering from the fierce winter there; creating a non-partisan industrial commission to investigate immigration, labor, manufacture and business; appropriating \$473,131 to pay the Behring sea awards; creating a commission to allot lands on the Utah Indian reservation in Utah; adjusting the old land dispute between the United States and the state of Arkansas, the compromise calling for a payment from the latter of \$160,672; dispensing with proof of loyalty during the war as a prerequisite in bounty land application where proof otherwise shows title; abolishing the distinction between offered and unoffered lands; the reclassification of the patent system; relating to patents and trade marks; removing the disability imposed by section 3 of the Fourteenth amendment to the constitution heretofore incurred; allowing the Methodist Episcopal church south, for damages during the war; \$330,151 for the heirs of John Roach, the Philadelphia ship builder, for work on the cruisers Chicago, Boston and Atlanta; \$28,160 likewise for the dispatch boat Dolphin; \$69,550 to the Richmond locomotive and machine works for damage and losses in the construction of the battleship Texas.

Late in the session a general bankruptcy law was enacted providing for voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy.

The Teller resolution declaring for payment of the national bonds in silver as well as gold was passed by the senate, by a vote of 47 to 32, but was defeated in the house. Statehood bills for New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma were killed in committee. An immigration bill requiring ability 16 years old passed the senate, but did not reach a vote in the house. The anti-scalping bill, prohibiting ticket brokerage, reported in both houses, went over to the next session. The free homes amendment to the Indian appropriation bill giving over 20,000,000 acres of public lands as free homes for settlers, was finally compromised on a two-years' extension of payment for such lands.

### 'I'm So Tired'

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, 't will do you good.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.  
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

**The Adirondack Mountains.**  
The heart of this wonderful region of mountains, lakes, and streams is traversed by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and to more fully inform the public regarding its beauties and easy means of access the Passenger Department has issued a book entitled "In the Adirondack Mountains," describing in detail each resort, and containing also a large map in colors giving a list of hotels, camps, lakes, etc., together with their location; it has also issued a large folder, with map, entitled, "The Adirondack Mountains and How to Reach Them," giving complete information regarding stage lines, steamers, hotels, etc.  
A copy of the book will be sent to any address on receipt of two 2-cent stamps, or the folder for one 2-cent stamp, by GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

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

**Freedom Assured Them.**  
Clancy—Casey?  
Casey—Yes.  
"Don't you wish that Oireland belonged to Spain?"—Puck.

**Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.**  
How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (90 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

If people who are conceited almost to the exploding point enjoy themselves, why need anybody object?—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

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

When a man begins to go down hill he finds the law of gravitation and the encouragement of his friends help him along.—Chicago Daily News.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The outcome of baseball games and buckwheat cakes usually depends upon the batter.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

"Bike"—chloride of sunshine is a good spring medicine.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

**Hall's Catarrh Cure**  
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

### OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:

"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

### OLD SORES CURED

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

BRANCH MANAGER. Permanent position. Only those capable of managing business wanted. LIT. CARET CLEANING CO., 66 Park Bldg., Cincinnati, O.



W. E. HENLEY, one of the most conspicuous journalists in London, and also a poet of no mean quality, has been honored by Mr. Balfour with a pension of \$1,000 a year. A like sum was allotted to Tennyson in 1845, and the late laureate lived to draw it 47 times.

COUNTRY girls in Spain seldom wear hats or bonnets of any kind, and in the smaller places they do not even put mantillas on their heads, adorning their hair with flowers instead. It was in Spain, by the way, that the custom of a bride wearing orange blossoms in her hair originated.

No WHITE man has, up to this time, explored the burial caves of the Hawaiian kings of past ages, and the work is to be undertaken by Prof. Wm. Libbey for Princeton university. He will leave San Francisco for Honolulu at the head of a scientific expedition in the latter part of July.

AN inventor in India has constructed an apparatus for cooking by the heat of the sun. It consists of a box made of wood and lined with reflecting mirrors, at the bottom of the box being a small copper boiler, covered with glass to retain the heat of the rays concentrated by mirrors upon the boiler. In this contrivance any sort of food may be quickly cooked.

DIAMANDI, a native of Pylaros, one of the Greek islands, seems to be a remarkable calculator. After a mere glance at a blackboard on which 30 groups of figures are written he can, it is said, repeat them in any arithmetical process. It is said that he never makes an error in calculations involving billions, and he can extract square or cube roots with marvelous rapidity and accuracy.

SCRAPING the lining of a chimney to get gold and silver is a form of mining which the books do not recognize, but it may be profitable under certain conditions. The chimney of the assay office in wall street is nearly 200 feet high. A new lining of fire brick has been put in it. The old lining, over 40 years old, yielded almost \$1,500. There were 52 ounces of gold and 860 ounces of silver in the scrapings.

THE earth has a shadow, but few ever see it, except in eclipses of the moon, or else few recognize it when they see it. Nevertheless, many of us have noticed on fine, cloudless evenings in summer, shortly before sunset, a rosy or pink arc on the horizon opposite the sun, with a bluish-gray segment under it. As the sun sinks the arc rises until it attains the zenith, and even passes it. This is the shadow of the earth.

A CURIOUS incident occurred the other Sunday at St. George's chapel, Windsor castle. The choir boys, in accordance with an ancient custom, claim five shillings from any military man wearing his spurs during divine service. An officer who had innocently come to church in his spurs was noticed by some of the choristers, who, much to his surprise, demanded the fine as he was about to quit the chapel.

IN the island of Minor, one of the Philippines, the humming birds are pugnacious little creatures. An American hunting party had a novel experience with them. One of the hunters wandered off from his comrades, but soon his screams were heard. Thousands of the humming birds had attacked him and wounded him in hundreds of spots on his face and neck. When rescued he was streaming with blood.

HERE are a few very juicy annual salaries: J. M. Toucey, while manager of the Vanderbilt railroads, from which he has lately resigned, \$50,000; E. W. Bok, editor Ladies Home Journal, \$25,000; Frank Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, \$50,000; John A. McCall, president New York Life Insurance Co., \$50,000; Conrad H. Mathieson, president Chicago Sugar Refinery, \$75,000; Dr. John Hall, the New York clergyman, \$30,000.

THE longest electric railway in the world is said to be that operated between Kenosha and Waukesha Beach, both in Wisconsin. This line is 63 miles long and arrangements have been made by the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co. to run chartered cars from Milwaukee to Waukesha Beach. Commutation tickets, sold at a lower rate than the regular steam roads, and other inducements are expected to bring a heavy traffic.

THE largest painting in the world, exclusive of panoramas and cycloramas, is "Paradise," by Tintoretto, in the grand salotto of the doge's palace at Venice. The painting is 84 feet wide by 34 feet high. If we consider the decoration of walls and ceilings, Tintoretto's work has been exceeded by Sir James Thornhill's fine painting on the ceiling of the great hall at Greenwich hospital, 113 feet by 56 feet, representing the founders, William III and Queen Mary, surrounded by the attributes of national prosperity.

## MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

**Busiest Man in the State.**  
Harry S. Cannon returned to Houghton from the Klondike and has been busily employed ever since. Besides reinstating a forfeited bail bond, he was arrested for forgery, conversion and embezzlement, furnished bonds for each case, began proceedings to recover his two minor children, filed a claim against the Eberle estate and had enough time remaining to secure a license and wed a widow.

**Death of a Pioneer.**  
Willard Mills, aged 90 years, a resident of Michigan for 70 years, died in Galesburg. He was the first deacon of the Congregational church there and helped to construct the first church built in Galesburg. He started the first tailor shop at Ann Arbor. At that time there was only one store there. In 1833 he built a house in Grand Rapids, which was the only house there except the French trading post.

**Health in Michigan.**  
Reports to the state board of health from 60 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended July 2 indicate that cholera morbus and consumption increased and intermittent fever and bronchitis decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 173 places, measles at 32, typhoid fever at 12, scarlet fever at 16, diphtheria at 14, and whooping cough at 11 places.

**A Globe Circling Tramp.**  
Frank M. Phelps, a former resident of Lawrence, arrived in St. Joseph. Phelps is on a tramp around the world on a wager. He started eastward from New York July 4, 1895, and on his arrival at that city will receive a purse of \$5,000. He started without a cent and has accumulated \$3,000.

**A Sad Accident.**  
Samuel Holden, aged 25 years, was killed by falling from a tree. In company with a party of picknickers from Saginaw, he went to Cass river for the day, and while attempting to erect a swing, met his death. He had been married but a few days, and his bride was among the party.

**Won His Title.**  
Maj. David B. Purinton died at his home in Coldwater, aged 69 years. He won his title by bravery during the rebellion. He was postmaster during President Lincoln's administration and had been supervisor from his ward continuously for 30 years.

**Given a Big Sum.**  
In the circuit court in Adrian Mary Fluherer was awarded \$6,900 against the Lake Shore for the death of her husband, who was killed at Tecumseh in '93, while coupling cars. His foot caught in a defective plank, throwing him under the car.

**News Items Briefly Told.**  
The Saginaw jobbers and manufacturers' union want a port of entry and bonded warehouse, established at Saginaw.  
City Treasurer Herman Thiela died in Negaunee, aged 40 years.  
The twenty-seventh annual reunion of the First Michigan infantry was held in Albion.  
There are three survivors of the 17 Bavarian settlers who founded Frankenthuth, near Saginaw, 50 years ago. The semi-centennial of the town was celebrated July 4.  
The Marquette Country Agricultural association has bought of Marquette a tract of land for \$4,500 and will erect buildings and hold a fair this fall for the first time in several years.  
The Interurban electric road settled with D. F. Campbell, of Metamora, for \$10,000, in payment for the lives of his wife and three children, who were killed in the Interurban bridge accident in Bay City June 7, 1897.  
John Weiss, of South Haven, was killed by being buried under a caving bank in a brick yard.  
The work of drilling for rock salt at Bay City has been started. It will take six months, working day and night, to put the well down to the desired depth.  
Farm property in the vicinity of Lambertville, Monroe county, was damaged \$10,000 by a heavy windstorm.  
Sidney Mains, aged 50, a wealthy farmer of Root's Corners, while leading a horse to water was kicked and instantly killed. He leaves a widow and two children.  
The Macomb county savings bank has been organized at Richmond with a capital stock of \$25,000.  
During a severe thunderstorm lightning struck John Crawford's barn at Port Sanilac, killing a fine team of horses.  
Accompanied by heavy elements of destruction, a severe storm swept over Detroit and adjoining townships, doing considerable damage to property.  
The large new creamery operated by John Smith on the Fry farm in Bridgeport township, was burned, the loss being \$3,600.  
The infant son of Fred Treglawn was burned to death at Iron Mountain. His clothing caught fire from a firecracker.  
Frank Rawson, company L, Thirty-third Michigan, who was wounded at Aguadores, Cuba, was the first volunteer to enlist in Lawton.

## WILL GO TO SPAIN.

**Secretary Long Has Ordered Sampson to Detach Watson and His Squadron—The Vessels.**

Washington, July 8.—The president called a council of war Thursday to meet at the white house, the purpose being to review the situation and learn exactly what present conditions are, and what changes, if any, should be made in the plans for the future conduct of the war. Secretary Long announced that he had ordered Admiral Sampson to detach from his own command immediately the vessels to be embraced in Commodore Watson's eastern squadron, and to direct the commodore to proceed on his mission, which is to cross the ocean and bombard the Spanish coast.

The vessels of the squadron will not be the same as those originally selected, for the reason, probably that the recent engagement with Cervera's squadron necessitated some changes. The new eastern squadron will consist of the battleships Iowa and Oregon, the protected cruiser Newark and the auxiliary cruisers (carrying side armor) Dixie, Yankee and Yosemite, the colliers Averenda, Cassius, Caesar, Leonidas and Justin, and the supply boat Delmonico.

**Dynamite Causes Two Deaths.**  
St. Paul, Minn., July 8.—A Lakefield (Minn.) special to the Pioneer Press says: At noon Thursday, on John

## MANY PERISH.

**Disastrous Flood in Missouri—Thirteen Lives Lost at Steelville and Six at Other Points.**

St. Louis, July 9.—A special to the Republic from Cuba, Mo., says: A courier from Steelville, the county seat of Crawford county, brought the terrible news Friday that the town had almost been wiped out by a waterspout early Friday morning. The known dead: Mrs. Lou Tucker and babe, St. Louis; daughter of Charles Abrams, St. Louis; Mrs. John Woods and two children, Steelville; Mrs. James Taff and three children, Steelville; Mrs. William Lesough, Steelville; Luther Slough, Steelville; colored man, unknown, Midland.

The waterspout occurred outside the town, but swelled Yarkin creek, which came down in a mighty and destructive flood, sweeping all before it. Up to Friday evening 13 bodies had been recovered, but it is thought more have perished. Steelville was a town of 1,100 inhabitants, situated on the Salem branch of the Frisco railroad. All the wires are down and no communication can be had except by courier.

St. Louis, July 9.—A special to the Republic from Stanberry, Mo., says: A heavy rain at three o'clock Thursday afternoon became a flood of water along the valley south of the railroad tracks and some 15 families with their homes were carried along by the sweeping torrent. Some houses were

## SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

**Sixty young men recently graduated from the Princeton theological seminary.**

The week of self-denial by the Salvation Army added to their funds the sum of \$165,680.  
In Kansas last year the average salary of male teachers was \$39.26 per month and of females \$34.29.

Five prisoners were taken from the jail at Carlisle, Ky., recently to be baptized at the Christian church.

As a part of their education in simple household duties the school children of Oregon are taught how to kindle a fire.

The Church Extension society of the Methodist Episcopal church has received since its organization in 1864 \$6,020,000.

The Swiss city of Lausanne, with only 41,000 inhabitants, has 72 girls' schools and 15 boys' schools largely frequented by the English.

In 1875 there were 74,272 Sunday schools, 788,805 teachers and 6,062,064 scholars. In 1896 there were 142,080 schools, 1,476,369 teachers and 11,556,806 scholars. This shows that the percentage of increase is a little ahead of the increase in population for the same time.

Three of the commissioners of the United Presbyterian general assembly of 1898 have been in the ministry about 50 years. Dr. John G. Brown was ordained by Monongahela presbytery December 29, 1846; Dr. Samuel Collins by Miami, September 10, 1847, and Dr. James Harper by the presbytery of Albany, October 31, 1850.

The committee on national affairs of the general synod of the Reformed church submitted a lengthy resolution declaring loyalty to the government in its present war with Spain and pledging support to President McKinley in his perplexing cares. It also commended Dewey, Bagley and Hobson, the naval heroes. The resolutions were enthusiastically received and were adopted by a rising vote.

## CHINESE CHARACTERISTICS.

**The Mongolians Have Some Strange Ideas of Economy, Politeness and Gratitude.**

The spirit of economy in the Chinese race transcends all that can be imagined. The smallest particle of matter is utilized. The old cast-off account book of the merchant is cut into pieces and oiled to serve instead of glass in windows or lanterns. A coolie who has a six hours' march with a heavy burden will return to his point of departure without having broken his fast, in order to save the two cents his breakfast would have cost away from home. Nothing is more curious than to see them eat, although, with their famous chopsticks, they do not perform all the wonderful feats generally supposed. Everything is served them in bowls, or saucers, and with the chopsticks they raise the pieces of meat or fish to the mouth, with sufficient grace. Each one has a bowl of rice, which he holds near his lips, and, with the aid of the chopstick, he pushes the contents into his mouth. It is very curious to see them pick up with their chopsticks the grains of rice that fall on the ground. The children are taught this art from their earliest years; nothing must be lost, not even the smallest grain. What remains of the repast is put carefully away, to be served at another meal. Their dogs and cats are not overfed, as the scraps from the table are rare.

Europeans regard politeness as an expression of those qualities of the heart which render the person who desires to be polite agreeable to those with whom he is thrown. The Chinese look upon the matter from an entirely different standpoint. The same sentiment which accords importance to the preservation of dignity regulates his actions as regards politeness. Here is an example of their politeness: A Chinese, arrayed in his most beautiful costume, who presented himself at a house, disturbed a rat who was enjoying himself in a jar of oil. The rat, in his flight, overturned the jar upon the visitor, whose dress was ruined. While the unfortunate visitor was still pale with rage, his host entered the apartment, and, after the usual salutation, the visitor explained his misadventure: "As I entered your honorable apartment, I had the misfortune to alarm your honorable rat, which, in taking flight, overturned your honorable jar of oil upon my miserable and insignificant clothing, which explains the contemptible condition in which you find me in your honorable presence."

To determine your conduct, when a Chinese offers you a present is the most difficult thing in the world. Certain things are not offered to be accepted, and others may not be refused peremptorily. In a general manner, nevertheless, one may accept, understanding perfectly that the gift must be returned a hundred fold.—St. Louis Republic.

## The Mystery.

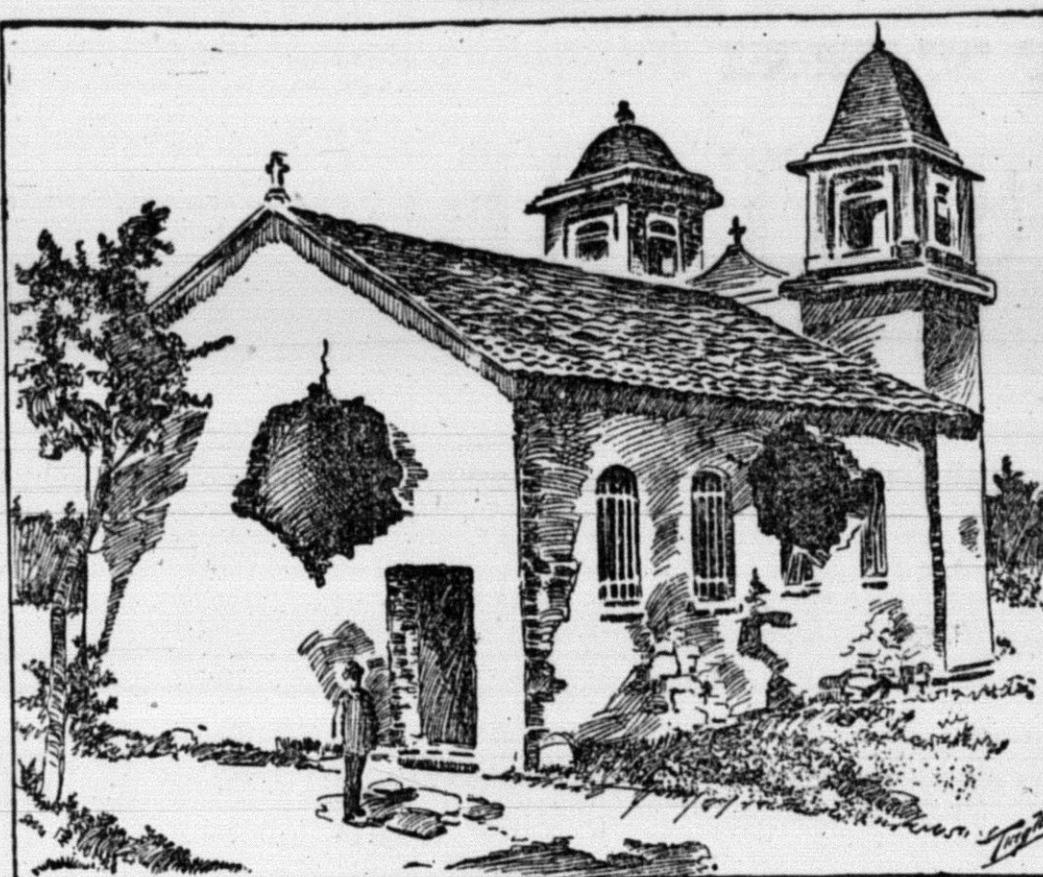
Drummer—I understand that you had an amateur dramatic performance in the town hall last night?

Squam Corners Merchant—Yes; the Sock and Buskin club played "Little Mae, or the Mountain Mystery."

"Ah! And what was the mystery?"

"As near as I could make out, the mystery was how the audience stood till the last act was over."—Puck.

## EFFECT OF 13-INCH SHELLS.



Chapel Near Santiago Pierced by Shells from an American Warship.

Neurth's farm, six miles southeast of town, while George Ralph, of Wecome, and Peter Wanderbamb, of Kansasville, Wis., were preparing a pound charge of dynamite to use in a well they were digging, it exploded. Ralph was literally blown to pieces, parts of his body being found over 40 paces from where the accident happened. Wanderbamb had both feet and right hand blown off, but lived an hour and a half. Christian Thompson, the renter on the farm, who was standing behind the men, was terribly injured, but it is believed he will recover.

**Cervera Had No Choice.**  
Headquarters of Gen. Shafter, July 6, by the Press Dispatch Boat Dandy, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 8.—Admiral Cervera, who was transferred from the Gloucester to the battleship Iowa, is being treated with every consideration. In brief interviews to-day he stated he was ordered to leave the harbor, but refused to say from whom the order came. The estimate on the Spanish loss in the naval battle is placed at 1,200 killed and 1,500 captured, against which stands an American loss of one killed and two wounded.

**Armistice Extended.**  
Maj. Gen. Shafter's Headquarters, Before Santiago de Cuba, July 7, by the Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 9.—The armistice was extended until noon Thursday in order to allow Gen. Linares to communicate with Capt. Gen. Blanco and with Madrid. Gen. Linares informed Gen. Shafter that he had no telegraph operators and one was sent into the city, accompanied by the British consul, F. W. Ramsden, under the British flag.

**Camara Turns Back.**  
Cairo, Egypt, July 9.—Admiral Camara, the commander of the Spanish fleet which was bound for the Philippines and which recently passed through the Suez canal, has informed the Egyptian government that he has been ordered to return to Spain. Therefore his ships will go through the canal immediately and will proceed westward. The Spanish warships will now be allowed to coal, as they are returning home.

**Miles Goes to Santiago.**  
Washington, July 9.—Gen. Miles and staff left here at 10:43 o'clock Thursday night on a special train over the Southern railway, going to Charleston, S. C., where he took a transport vessel for Santiago.

destroyed, while men, women and children Friday morning were found in trees and drifts for at least a mile along the valley. The dead are: Mrs. Isaac Gray and babe, Charles Smith and Bert Vance.

The Standard Oil tank, with 3,000 gallons of oil, was carried a mile. Miles of railroad track and bridges are gone.

Three miles from Maryville, Mo., the water from the swollen Nodaway river surrounded the house of James Nolan, a farmer, and Mrs. Nolan and her mother, Mrs. Phoebe Joslyn, were drowned. Nolan made a heroic effort to rescue them, but they were caught in a barbed wire fence and he was swept away and lodged in a tree.

**Brave Men Are Freed.**  
Washington, July 8.—The president has been officially notified by Gen. Shafter of the exchange of Hobson, who is now within the American lines. The president has given expression to his deep gratification at the successful accomplishment of the exchange negotiations. Gen. Shafter reports that Hobson and the others are well except two, who are convalescing from an attack of intermittent fever. The exchange was made on equal terms as to rank.

**Revolt Against Americans.**  
Madrid, July 9.—The Spanish consul at Hong-Kong cables that the insurgents at Cavite, Manila bay, revolted against the Americans. He adds that a sharp fusillade was exchanged and that the result was not known. In another part of his dispatch the Spanish consul makes the assertion that the majority of the Philippine insurgents have received the American reinforcements with hostility, "because they included numbers of negroes."

**Eleven Lighters Wrecked.**  
Washington, July 9.—The war department was advised Friday night that during a severe storm off the coast of Cuba 11 lighters en route to Santiago in tow of tugs were swamped and lost. So far as known no lives were taken. The lighters were from Mobile, New Orleans and Charleston and were intended for the use of Gen. Shafter in transferring supplies and ordnance from the transports to shore.

**Anson Is Released.**  
New York, July 8.—Adrian C. Anson was released Thursday as manager of the New York baseball club, and it was announced that former manager Joyce would be reappointed.



Best Quality

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Attract thoughtful buyers to this the leading grocery store of Chelsea. No old, dirty, dusty, cheap-John eatables will you find here, but instead bright, clean, fresh goods, the best the market affords.

SIX days in a week you will find us "on deck" with bargains for all, the seventh day we give the public a rest from gathering in our bargains.

We Offer:

Jackson Gem Flour, 65 cents per sack.  
Good Michigan Flour, 60 cents per sack.  
17 pounds Best Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.  
Choice Blended Coffee, 15 cents per pound.  
Jamori Coffee, 25 cents per pound.  
Salt Pork, Clean and Sweet, 7 cents per pound.  
Finest Full Cream Cheese, 10 cents per pound.  
Best Rolled Oats, 8 pound for 25 cents.

FREEMAN'S.

**BARGAINS**  
AT THE  
**CORNER STORE.**

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

**Clothing.**

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

Trim, McGregor & Harper.

**What You Should Eat**

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

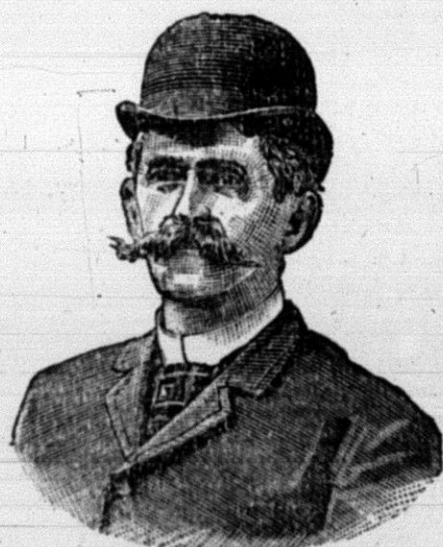
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Eat some of those nice fresh Steaks from our market. We will deliver them for you. We can give you meats for boiling, frying, roasts, etc., that will make your mouth water.

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

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**HERALD.**

**Echoes of the Week.**

**Fifty Pickings Pointedly Put for Quick Reading.**

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

John Cook is on the sick list.

E. Hammond was a Jackson visitor Tuesday.

Geo. Blalch, of Ann Arbor, was in town Saturday.

A plate glass front is being put in the Hudler building.

John W. Beissel, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday in Chelsea.

M. Graham has removed to his new house on South Main Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford Brown, of Lansing, are visiting relatives here.

W. J. Dancer, of Stockbridge, was a Chelsea visitor last Tuesday.

Eugene K. Frueauff, of Ann Arbor, was a Chelsea visitor last Monday.

Mrs. John Quirk, of Detroit, is the guest of relatives here this week.

The farmers have had excellent weather this year for haying and harvesting.

German-American day will be celebrated in Manchester this year August 18th.

Mrs. McConnel of Jackson visited relatives and friends in Chelsea last week.

Bessie Wade is spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. M. J. Howe of Sylvan.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Emmons, of Jackson, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Dr. Wm. Davis, of Grand Ledge, was the guest of his brother, George, this week.

Father Considine celebrated the 16th anniversary of his ordination last Saturday, July 9th.

Born, June 26, 1898, to Dr. and Mrs. Fred Freer of Hoquiam, Washington, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Neuburger and Miss Frances Neuburger visited in Monroe last Tuesday.

Several parties from this place have taken advantage of the fine weather and have gone camping.

Bishop Foley left for Baltimore last Wednesday to join Cardinal Gibbons for their annual vacation.

Timothy Drislane will occupy the Sherry residence on West Middle Street, vacated by Mr. Graham.

Frank Tucker, the actor, who is well and favorably known here, called on friends here Wednesday.

Father Considine with his acolytes is spending the day at Cavanaugh Lake. They are having a grand time.

Mr. M. H. Stanley and Dr. W. Williams of Chicago are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Runciman.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brewer, of Saginaw, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McClaren, of Lima, last week.

J. S. Hoefler is just a little ahead of most of us. He is eating ripe tomatoes picked from the vines in his own garden.

The nine-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Canfield, of Detroit, which died recently, was brought here last Monday for interment.

Mrs. Grant Boyer of Niles, Mich., who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. James Moran, for two weeks left for home last Friday.

Mrs. L. L. Glover, of Sylvan, was in Eaton Rapids the first of the week attending the marriage of her niece, Miss Almerine Orsborn.

Dr. and Mrs. William Stapish, of Anderson, Indiana, who spent their honeymoon with relatives and friends in Chelsea, left for home last Wednesday.

Postmaster Riemenschneider has done away with the old boxes and put in their place some that are up to date. The outfit is now a credit to Chelsea.

Justice B. Parker has opened an office in the Durand & Hatch building. He makes a specialty of collections, Fire, Life & Accidental Insurance, and Real Estate.

On Monday last Miss L. Annie Bacon started for a European trip via St. Lawrence river route. She expects to visit relatives in London, England and to spend some time on the Continent.

The large bean elevator of Swarthout Bros., at Pinckney, was burned last Thursday together with its contents, about five carloads of hand picked beans included. Loss \$5,000, insurance \$2,500.

We are glad to note the interest being manifested in the concert arranged by the Baptist young people for it certainly is one of the most interesting we have seen offered in Chelsea and hope efforts will be made to secure such talent more often in the future.

**Council Proceedings.**

[OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, June 13, 1898.

Persuant to the call of the president Board met in special session.

Meeting called to order by the President.

Roll call by Clerk.

Present—F. P. Glazier, President  
Trustees present—Holmes, Vogel, Schenk, McKune and Gilbert.

Absent—Grau.

State of Michigan, County of Washtenaw, Village of Chelsea, ss.

To Harmon S. Holmes, Gottfried Grau, Israel Vogel, John Schenk, J. E. McKune and James L. Gilbert, Trustees of said Village.

Please take notice that I hereby appoint a special meeting of the Common Council of said Village to be held in the Council room this day at the hour of Six o'clock P. M. for the purpose of examination of the assessment roll of said Village for the year 1898; the Board of Review having certified the said roll under their hands to the Council, and for the purpose of certifying the same to the assessor, together with the amount required to be raised by general tax for High way and other general purposes for the year 1898, and for the transaction of such other legal business as may come before the Council.

Dated, June 13th, 1898.

F. P. GLAZIER, President.  
County of Washtenaw, Village of Chelsea, ss.

Rush Green, Marshall of said Village, being duly sworn deposes and says that on the 13th day of June A. D. 1898, before the hour of twelve o'clock A. M. of said day he served a true copy of the within appointment of a special meeting of the Council of said Village, upon all the persons therein named by delivering personally a true copy of the same to the following named persons, viz: Harmon S. Holmes, Gottfried Grau, Israel Vogel, John Schenk, J. Edward McKune and James L. Gilbert.

RUSH GREEN, Marshall.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this

13th day of June, 1898.

Bert B. Turnbull, Notary Public.

The following preamble and resolution were submitted by the Finance Committee, viz:

Whereas, the Board of Review of the Village of Chelsea for the year 1898 have duly certified under their hands the assessment roll of said Village for said year to this Council, showing the aggregate valuation of the real and personal property as extended on said roll, as appears by said roll is \$610,000.00.

And whereas, this Council has examined said assessment roll for 1898, as certified by said Board of Review for said year.

Moved by Gilbert, seconded by Vogel, and resolved that this Council do hereby approve said assessment roll for the assessment of this Village, and that this Council does hereby require to be raised by general tax for general purpose in the year 1898 sum of \$6,106, the same being equivalent of a tax levy of one percent, upon aggregate valuation described in said assessment roll, and that the President sign a true copy of this preamble and resolution and annex the same to the said assessment roll.

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

Nays—None.

Carried.

On motion Board adjourned.

W. H. HESELSCHWERDT,  
Village Clerk.

Approved June 15, 1898.

**Robbed the Grave.**

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters,' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents per bottle at Glazier and Stimson's Drug store.

**Notes.**

It costs \$500 every time one of the big guns on ship board is fired.

The guns of a battleship hurl a shot weighing half a ton from six to twelve miles.

Projectiles thrown by naval guns are shaped much like the bullets shot by an ordinary rifle.

The boilers of the Iowa have a heating surface of eight acres and hold 30 tons of water.

A big battleship carries a complete electric lighting plant capable of lighting a city of 5,000 inhabitants.

All kinds  
of feet find ease in  
**J. B. LEWIS CO'S**  
**"Wear-Resisters"**  
They are as good looking and  
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fortable. Sizes and shapes to  
suit every member of the  
family. "Lewis" stamped on  
every shoe.  
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done in a very careful manner and as reasonable as first class work can be done. Crown and bridge work adjusted so as to be very useful.

Where this cannot be used we make five different kinds of plates—gold, silver, aluminum, Watts metal and rubber. Special care given to children's teeth. Both gas and local anesthetic used in extracting.

Am here to stay. H. H. AVERY, D. D. S. Office over Kempf Bros' Bank.

**F. & A. M.**

Regular meetings of Olive Lodge

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

Jan. 4; Feb. 1; Mar. 8; April 5;

May 3; May 31; June 28, July 26;

Aug 30; Sept. 27; Oct. 25; Nov. 22;

annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 27.

J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Sec.

**FIRE! FIRE!!**

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

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"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect May 29th, 1898.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

**GOING EAST.**

No 8—Detroit Night Express. 6:30 A. M.

No 36—Atlantic Express. 5:38 A. M.

No 12—Grand Rapids Express. 10:40 A. M.

No 6—Mail and Express. 3:15 P. M.

**GOING WEST.**

No 3—Mail and Express. 10:00 A. M.

No 13—Grand Rapids Express. 6:20 P. M.

No 7—Chicago Night Express. 10:33 P. M.

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

E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent, Chelsea.

O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.



We always do as we advertise; oftentimes more

Do All Your Buying at

Holmes' Store,

And get the \$75.00 Bicycle Free.

We are offering this Bicycle as an extra inducement for trade, and to attract attention to our

July Clearing Sale.

To CLOSE OUT WE OFFER:

Thin wash goods, were 12½ and 15c, for 5c.  
Thin wash goods, were 12½ and 15c, for 7c.  
Thin wash goods, were 15 and 19c, for 10c.  
To close out a large lot of NEW, 38-inch, 50c Broadhead. We offer them at 29c. Good styles for full wear.  
To close out, 19c silk and linen fancy sash ribbons 9c. 25c pure silk sash ribbons 15c. 30 and 35c pure silk sash ribbons 20c.  
SPECIAL ITEM—50 best Alex Smith Sons & Co. \$3.00 Moquette New Style Rugs, now \$1.98.  
Best black hose supporters, all sizes, choice 10c per pair. Others get 15 to 25c.  
Ladies' heavy black hose, "the kind that hardly ever wear out," 15c per pair or 2 for 25c. The same as above but finer and nicer 25c pair.  
Boy's black hose, "the kind that seldom needs darning," 25c pair.

CLOTHING.

We offer this week—50 strictly all wool suits at \$7.00. 25 strictly all wool suits at \$9.00.  
We are also offering special prices on every boy's suit in our stock. Boy's best all wool suit, sizes 4 to 16, were \$4.00, now \$2.50.  
Men's and Boy's fine straw hats ½ price.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick Patterns for June now on Sale.

Spain Will Settle

We Have Settled

Down to business and have secured Mr. Illie, one of Michigan's Best Bakers.

We Challenge the world to produce anything better than ours.

Try Our Ice Cream.

Give us a trial,

ARCHIE MERCHANT

We Want

The people to know that we do not have to challenge the whole State of Michigan to sell our bread. It sells on its merits.

Try a Loaf,

And you will be convinced. Try our ICE CREAM and FANCY CANDIES.

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STEGMILLER & VOGELBACHER.

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Deposit your Money in the

Chelsea Savings Bank.

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

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

The Only  
Daily  
Woman's  
Page.

Not only ALL the NEWS, concisely and decently told, but there is more in

The Detroit Journal.

There is a daily WOMAN'S PAGE, SOCIETY NOTES, FASHIONS illustrated and many other matters intended to entertain, uplift and cheer our daily lives. The JOKES from The JOURNAL'S "Dexter and Sinister" Column are copied the world over.

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Aim  
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Subscribe for the Herald.

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Here and There.

Harry Pratt of Jackson is in town today.

Home grown new potatoes are now in market.

Henry Stimson has been spending the last week at home.

Adam Geiger, of Muncie, Ind. is visiting relatives and friends here.

Messrs. W. R. Lehman and A. G. Faist were Manchester visitors last Sunday.

The Times is the authority for the statement that A. F. Freeman, of Manchester, is being groomed as the Pingree candidate for state senator to succeed Andrew Campbell.

A flag staff recently purchased by the regents of the University of Michigan has been set in place in the center of the campus. It consists of a steel tube 77 feet long, sunk ten feet in the ground, surmounted by a ship's mast 95 feet long.

Tuesday afternoon the persons employed in laying the main for the Water Works struck for higher wages. Superintendent Brooks informed them that their services were no longer needed unless they would work for their former price. Several of the strikers went to work again.

The Climate and Crop Bulletin, for week ending July 11, 1898, says of Michigan: Weather very favorable for securing hay, wheat and rye. Haying about finished. Wheat and rye harvest well advanced. Wheat yields very fine. Corn doing splendidly and beginning to tassel. Oats ripening and still improving. Rain needed.

George Wurster, of Manchester, met with a serious accident Wednesday of last week. He had raised a 35-foot windmill derrick for Wm. Haeussler, near Silver lake, in Freedom, and was on top of it when it fell, and was carried down with it, breaking his hip and crushing the thigh and one foot and bruising him badly. It is thought he is not injured internally.

A Howell high school who has been trying to find out why her bicycle runs into objects she tries to avoid, thinks she has solved the problem at last. She says it is a hypnotic influence of concentrated attention, rendering the movements inco-ordinate, so that the rider becomes the victim of perverted reflexes of purposeless effort and the abject subject of optical illusion. She may be true but we are not positively sure of it.—Ex.

A correspondent of an exchange says the best method of killing Canada thistles is to cut the thistle when it is in blossom, one foot or more from the ground, take one-third salt and two-thirds saltpetre, grind fine, take a pinch with finger and thumb and place on top of each thistle stalk. After they are well withered set fire to the patch. The fire will go as far as the saltpetre has gone, which is known to be 10 to 12 feet deep.

The new official flag of the president of the United States is printed, for the first time, correctly, on the cover of the July number of the Ladies Home Journal. The flag was recently adopted as the President's emblem, and henceforth will be employed to proclaim his official presence. When he is at the White House it will be displayed there, and wherever he may go as president of the United States it will be in evidence. Its publication in accurate color detail will be a matter of much interest, inasmuch as it will acquaint the public with the president's emblem.

We understand from the papers the succotash party met at Grand Rapids last week and put a ticket for the slaughter. From the general tone of the papers which were ferriest us two years since, we judge the only question is, how much more than one hundred thousand will Gov. Pingree and his co-partners upon the Republican ballot whip the conglomeration. We have no doubt the men placed in nomination are excellent people, but they will never be called upon to neglect their business affairs to attend to the stern duties of state.—Charlotte Republican.

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. Baptist church, Friday evening July 15th. Doors open at 7:30 P. M. Program begins at 8 o'clock.

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AND

SUMMER

Means a general shak-

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Whether you are go-

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There is such a thing

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The place to get that

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kind of a price is at

The Herald Office.



## HE WILL NOT GIVE UP.

Spanish Commander at Santiago Refuses to Surrender.

Lat Sunday Afternoon He Opened Fire on Our Lines, But His Guns Are Soon Silenced—Strength of the Opposing Forces.

Washington, July 11.—Shortly after midnight the war department gave out the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter: "Enemy opened fire a few minutes past four with light guns, which were soon silenced by ours. Very little musketry firing and the enemy kept entirely in their entrenchments. Three men slightly wounded. Will have considerable forces to-morrow, enough to completely block all the roads on the northwest."

The dispatch also says that Gen. Garcia reports that the enemy evacuated the little town called Doscaninos, about three miles from Santiago and near the bay.

### Bombarding the Trenches.

Word has been received from Gen. Shafter that owing to his belief, which is equivalent to a moral certainty, that all the Spanish soldiers have left the city and are in the trenches, he is bombarding the intrenchments with a view of saving the buildings in the city for future occupancy.

It is rumored here that Sampson ceased firing at eight o'clock owing to darkness. One of his ships, it is reported, was found to be injured. Which one is not known. The navigation bureau knows nothing of it.

Both land and sea forces are working in harmony, Sampson throwing 1,100-pound shells from his 13-inch guns across the six miles of country separating the sea from the city, and Shafter firing from his howitzers, ten at least of which he had in position early in the day.

### Merely Preliminary.

When questioned as to whether he believed that there had been a bombardment of the city, Gen. Corbin replied: "You know as much about it as I do. I have kept nothing back. I should say, however, that the firing Sunday was but the preliminary to the more serious business of to-day." This being the case, the attempt to take the city will probably be made to-day.

The news of the bombardment came at the close of a busy Sunday in the war department. Previous to the receipt of this dispatch the secretary of war had heard twice from Gen. Shafter. In the early morning came a telegram saying that he had ridden over the American lines and was gratified at their condition. A second dispatch reported that the lines were impregnable, thus removing any fear of a successful sortie by the Spanish troops should a maneuver of this kind be attempted. Both telegrams, which also emphasized the fact that Gen. Shafter's physical condition had greatly improved, were promptly shown to the president and occasioned him considerable gratification.

The belief is held by the best informed officials that Gen. Toral, the Spanish commander, will surrender when he finds it will be impossible for him to evacuate the city. Upon what grounds this belief is based could not be ascertained, but that information to that effect is in the hands of the war officials there is no doubt. Gen. Shafter's dispatch shows that he is engaged now in strengthening his position and to-day will follow up his operations with a final assault upon the city.

### Opposing Forces at Santiago.

The American forces before Santiago are as follows:

Volunteers—First Illinois, Seventy-first New York, Second Massachusetts, Ninth Massachusetts, Thirtieth Michigan, Thirty-fourth Michigan and Rough Riders ..... 6,500  
Regulars—Gen. Kent's, Wheeler's and Lawton's divisions, 13 regiments of infantry, dismounted cavalry and artillery ..... 12,000  
Cubans—Gen. Garcia ..... 3,000  
Reserves ..... 2,500

Total ..... 25,000  
Sampson's Fleet—New York, Brooklyn, Indiana, Massachusetts, Texas, Vesuvius and auxiliaries, 26 of the 13, 12 and eight-inch guns.

### The Spanish forces:

Regular infantry ..... 9,000  
Cavalry ..... 300  
Artillery ..... 600  
Volunteers ..... 4,000

Total ..... 13,900  
Batteries in the half-dismantled forts of Morro, Socapa, etc., at the entrance to the harbor.

### The Offer to Surrender Santiago.

On Board the Dispatch Boat Wanda, Off Juraguá, July 9, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 11.—The surrender of Santiago was formally offered by the Spanish commander, Gen. Toral, Saturday, but the conditions attached caused a prompt refusal of the offer by Gen. Shafter. The negotiations, however, resulted in the extension of the armistice until noon Sunday. Gen. Toral's proposal contemplated the immediate surrender of the city, but he insisted that his army be permitted to march away under arms and with flying colors and declared that he would fight to the last ditch unless the conditions were accepted. Gen. Shafter replied that nothing but unconditional surrender would be considered by him, but he consented to cable the Spanish offer to Washington, in the meantime extending the armistice.

## TO THE GOD OF BATTLE.

In Response to the President's Proclamation Thanksgiving Services Are Held in Our Churches.

Chicago, July 11.—Dispatches from numerous towns throughout the country show that the president's proclamation of thanksgiving for victory and prayer for peace was generally observed. Many churches were decorated with the national colors and special music of a patriotic character was rendered.

In Chicago, pastors preached special sermons filled with patriotism, choirs gave programmes of national music and congregations filled the churches and joined heartily in the prayers and songs of victory. In many cases pastors were away on their summer vacations and congregations were depleted by the exodus of their members to the mountain and lake resorts; consequently there were many union services in which two or three churches joined in the celebration.

Washington, July 11.—Sunday was a day of thanksgiving and prayer in the national capital. The president's recent proclamation was the basis of a concert of patriotic utterances from many pulpits. Thanks were offered for the glorious victories of American arms and prayers were offered for an early consummation of peace. In nearly every church where the proclamation had suggested the topic of the sermon special music of patriotic character was rendered, many of the services closing with the hymn "America." President McKinley, as usual, attended the morning services at the Metropolitan M. E. church. He went alone to the church and was deeply impressed with the discourse delivered by the pastor, Rev. Frank Bristol. The church was crowded long before the services began. Scores of persons remained standing throughout and many more went away

## THE WAR GOES ON.

There Is Much Talk, However, of Proposals for Peace Being Made by Spain.

Madrid, July 11.—Information received from the most reliable sources is to the effect that the darkest pessimism pervades Madrid officialdom. The hopelessness of the war is finally recognized and the peace idea now seems to predominate in the cabinet, and negotiations are considered urgent. The cabinet is likely to cohere until peace is secured. It is now recognized that Santiago de Cuba is completely beleaguered and cannot hold out, owing to the lack of provisions and munitions of war. It is considered certain that the Americans will blockade Cuban and Puerto Rican ports, cutting off their supplies, while the authorities are convinced that an American fleet is coming to the peninsula. There is no confidence felt that the powers will interfere even if defenseless seaports are bombarded, and, therefore, what measures of defense are possible are being adopted.

Paris, July 11.—The Madrid correspondent of the Temps says: The end is impatiently awaited, even the government no longer attempting to disguise its conviction that after the fall of Santiago the time will have come for thinking about overtures of peace, especially as all the European chancelleries advise this course.

Gen. Blanco cables that it will be impossible for reinforcements to reach Santiago in time to aid in the defense, the duration of which will depend upon the supply of food and ammunition, unless the garrison attempts a desperate sortie.

London, July 11.—A special dispatch from Madrid says: All the talk of peace seems up to the present to have led to no tangible results. No doubt the government would welcome the opportuni-

## PRISONERS OF WAR.

Cervera and Nearly 800 Captured Members of His Command Reach Portsmouth, N. H.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 11.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, with 746 Spanish soldiers, including 54 officers, arrived in Portsmouth harbor at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning, and a few minutes later dropped anchor just above Fishing island. The big liner left Guantanamo at six o'clock Tuesday afternoon, July 5, and did not make a stop until she dropped anchor in Portsmouth harbor. Including the prisoners there were 1,036 people on board the boat and out of this number there are 91 sick and wounded Spaniards under the care of surgeons. Admiral Cervera is confined to his cabin, having been quite ill for the past three days, although he was able to be dressed Sunday morning. Capt. Eulate, who was commander of the Vizcaya and is among the prisoners, is also quite ill, having been wounded in the head during the battle off Santiago.

All of the Spanish commissioned officers have been on parole and had the freedom of the ship with one exception and he was the governor of Santiago de Cuba, who was trying to escape from the city on Admiral Cervera's flagship when she was destroyed on that memorable morning of July 3. He refused to sign the parole papers and was consequently confined in one of the cabins under guard. The remainder of the prisoners were confined between decks and closely guarded. A detachment of 28 marines from the United States ship Brooklyn, under Lieut. Bordan, and 21 marines from the United States ship Marblehead were put aboard the St. Louis when she left Guantanamo for the north, to guard the prisoners, but they had little or no trouble with the men. On the way up from Santiago a num-

## HAWAII IS ANNEXED.

Resolutions to That Effect Signed by the President.

Admiral Miller Sent to Take Formal Possession—The Vote in the Senate—Text of the Resolutions.

Washington, July 8.—It was by a ceremony of the simplest character that the resolutions annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States Thursday evening were enacted finally into law. Precisely at seven o'clock the president affixed to the resolutions the words which made them law.

The necessary orders were given during the day to start the Philadelphia for Hawaii, carrying Admiral Miller with a notice of the action of the United States government and direction to United States Minister Sewell to take formal possession in the name of the United States.

Washington, July 7.—The annexation of Hawaii is now an accomplished fact. Quite unexpectedly the resolutions providing for the annexation of the islands were brought to a vote in the senate late Wednesday afternoon, and they were passed by the decisive vote of 42 to 2. The vote was as follows:

### How the Senators Voted.

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Clarke, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gorman, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McLaurin, Money, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sewell, Shoup, Sullivan, Teller, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott—42.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Daniel, Faulkner, Jones (Ark.), Lindsay, McHenry, Mallory, Mitchell, Morrill, Pascoe, Pettigrew, Roach, Turley, Turpie, White—2.

### THE RESOLUTIONS.

Law Which Provides for the Annexation of Hawaii.

The joint resolution which passed the senate providing for the annexation of Hawaii was originally introduced in the house by Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, and passed that body June 15. Two days later it was reported favorably to the senate. Its full text is as follows:

"Whereas, The government of the republic of Hawaii, having in due form signified its consent, in the manner provided by its constitution, to cede absolutely and without reserve to the United States of America all rights of sovereignty of whatever kind in and over the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies, and also to cede and transfer to the United States the absolute fee and ownership of all public government or crown lands, public buildings or edifices, ports, harbors, military equipments and all other public property, every kind and description belonging to the government of the Hawaiian Islands, together with every right and appurtenance thereunto appertaining, therefore

"Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That accession is accepted, ratified and confirmed, and that the said Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies be, and they are hereby annexed as a part of the territory of the United States and are subject to the sovereign dominion thereof, and that all singular the property and rights heretofore mentioned are vested in the United States of America.

"The existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands; but the congress of the United States shall enact special laws for their management and disposition; provided, that all revenue from or proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or occupied for the civil, military or naval purposes of the United States, or may be assigned for the use of the local government, shall be used solely for the benefit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian Islands for educational and other public purposes.

"Until congress shall provide for the government of such islands, all the civil, judicial and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing government of said islands shall be vested in such person or persons and shall be exercised in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct; and the president shall have power to remove said officers and fill the vacancies so occasioned.

"The existing treaties of the Hawaiian Islands with foreign nations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist, or as may hereafter be concluded, between the United States and such foreign nations. The principal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands not enacted for the fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished and not inconsistent with this joint resolution nor contrary to the constitution of the United States shall remain in force until the congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

"Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian Islands, existing customs regulations of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged.

"The public debt of the republic of Hawaii lawfully existing at the date of the passage of this joint resolution, including the amounts due to the Hawaiian Islands by the Hawaiian postal savings bank, is hereby assumed by the government of the United States; but the liability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed \$4,000,000. So long, however, as the government and the Hawaiian Islands are in relations of amity and good will, the government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

"There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States; and no Chinese, by reason of anything herein contained, shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian Islands.

"The president shall appoint five commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian Islands, and shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian Islands as shall seem necessary or proper.

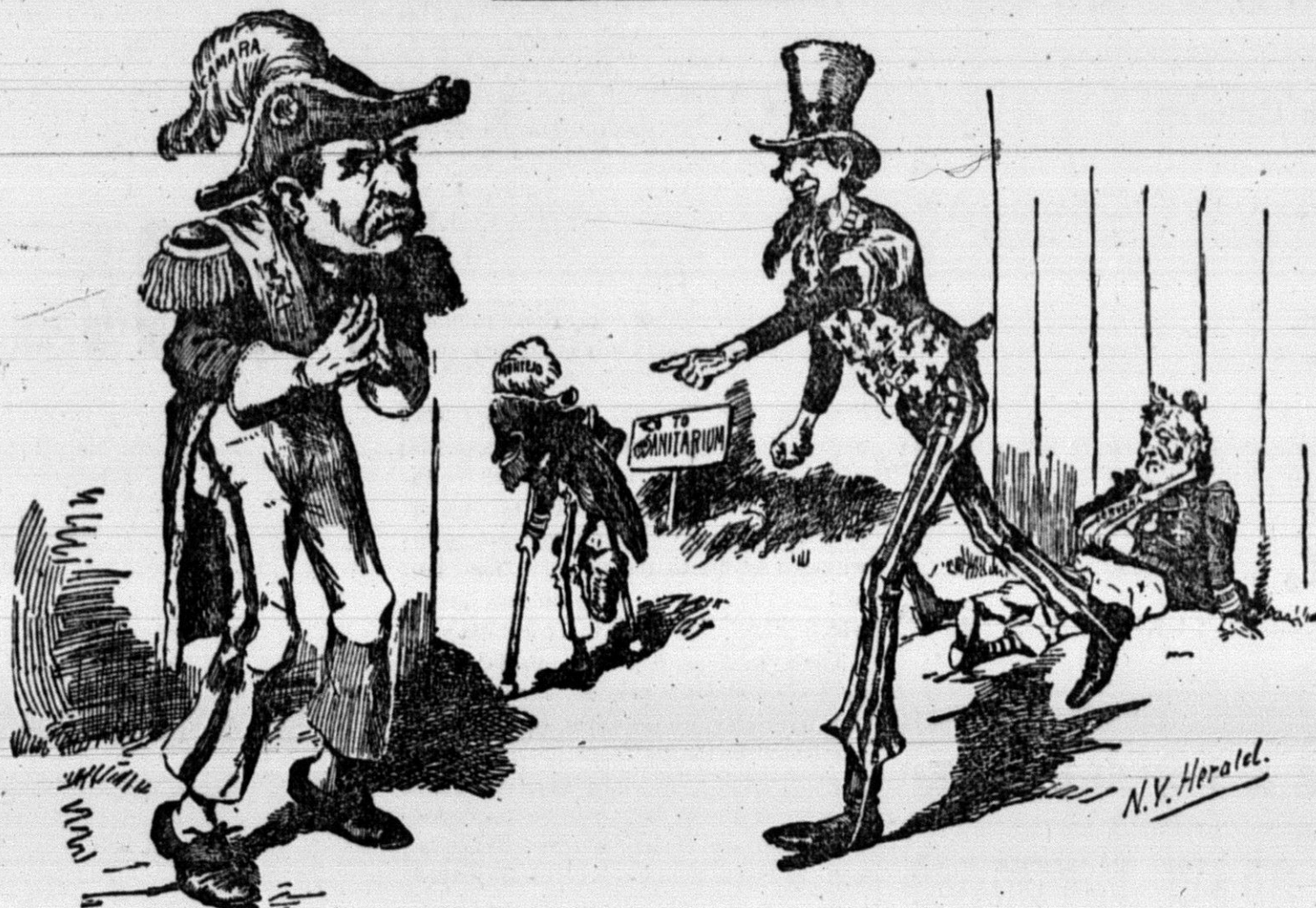
"The commissioners hereby appointed shall be provided for shall be appointed by the president, and with the advice and consent of the senate.

"The sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated, of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be immediately available, to be expended at the discretion of the president of the United States for the purpose of carrying this resolution into effect."

### Rumors of Spanish Privateer.

Washington, July 9.—The navy department has been informed that a Spanish privateer carrying five guns, hovering off the coast of British Columbia. According to last account the privateer was between Port Charlotte and Dixon's entrance. Prompt instructions have been sent to the military authorities of the west coast to prepare for a visit.

## "YOU'RE NEXT."



unable to gain admission. Dr. Bristol's sermon held the attention of his auditors from the first sentence to the last. At times his hearers were so thoroughly aroused by his patriotic utterances that ripples of spontaneous applause swept over the congregation.

New York, July 11.—Thanksgiving services were held in many of the churches here Sunday in accordance with the proclamation of President McKinley asking that thanks be returned for the victories of the American navy and army. The services at Old Trinity church were very impressive. At the conclusion of the sermon Rev. Dr. J. Nevitt Steele, vicar of Trinity, requested the congregation, while thanking God for the success of American arms, to pray for peace. At the Cathedral a prayer of thanks from the Roman missal was offered at all masses and De Profundis were said for the repose of the souls of those who have fallen in battle.

St. Paul, Minn., July 11.—The observance of the president's proclamation of thanksgiving for victory and prayer for peace, which began in the Jewish synagogues in this city Saturday, was generally observed throughout the northwest Sunday, all denominations, Protestant and Catholic alike, giving heed to the request of the nation's chief. Archbishop Ireland, whose intimate acquaintance with and friendship for the president, as well as the leading position filled by him a few weeks ago in the attempt of the pope to mediate between the belligerents, has given him great prominence in all things connected with the war, chose the war and this proclamation by the president as the theme for a sermon at the Cathedral.

Cincinnati, July 11.—The president's proclamation for thanksgiving and prayer was universally observed in the Hebrew synagogues on the Jewish Sabbath and in the Christian churches here Sunday. The Roman Catholic church has also set apart next Sunday for special thanksgiving services.

to negotiate directly with the United States were the signs propitious, but there are so many circumstances to be considered that it looks as though the policy of drift and waiting for something to turn up would continue until Santiago has fallen. The fall of Santiago will convince the most sanguine of the hopelessness of the struggle and will give the government the desired opportunity at least to suggest an armistice for the decision of terms.

A detailed account has been published of Spain's naval losses—21 warships and 21 merchantmen, as against practically no losses on the American side. This tends to convince the most rabid war advocate, and, as for a long time past, the whole commercial and industrial interests of Spain are bringing influence to bear in favor of peace.

Paris, July 11.—A letter from Madrid says that Gen. Blanco, in replying to the government's request for his views of the situation, urges "war to the end" and asserts that the Cuban volunteers cannot be reconciled to the idea of the handing over of the islands to the Americans, especially now that a great majority of the Cubans favor Spain.

### KILLS SELF AND BABES.

Insane Mother at Clinton, Ia., Seeks Death in a Barrel of Water.

Clinton, Ia., July 11.—Paul Dengler, a well-known Chicago & Western baggageman, returned home and failed to find his wife and two small children. He finally found a note from his wife in the sideboard stating she was losing her mind and was not fit to live, and was going to die and take the two children with her. An all night search finally resulted in the discovery of the three bodies in a barrel near the house partly filled with water. The heads of the victims were submerged, but the feet protruded. Mrs. Dengler was 38 years of age and the children five years and 19 months respectively.

ber of the Spanish seamen said that they had had enough of fighting, at least with the Yankees.

The bringing of Admiral Cervera to the United States does not signify that the proposition to parole him has been finally dismissed. It has been simply postponed for a time, though it may be surmised that the admiral will be much more comfortable here until the feeling of unnatural resentment displayed against him in Spain has subsided.

The cruiser Harvard arrived off Fort Constitution with 400 Spanish prisoners from Santiago at nine o'clock Sunday night. The prisoners will be brought up to the city this morning.

Annapolis, Md., July 11.—Capt. P. H. Cooper, superintendent of the naval academy, has completed his preparations for the care of the 80 Spanish officers, including Admiral Cervera, recently captured off Santiago de Cuba.

### A SAD FATE.

Well-Known Nebraska Journalist Falls into a Cistern at Lincoln and Is Drowned.

Lincoln, Neb., July 11.—A. H. Mendenhall, vice president of the State Journal company, fell into a cistern at his residence Sunday morning at four o'clock and was drowned. He left his bed to examine the condition of the cistern and was too weak to maintain his balance. During the past year Mr. Mendenhall has been receiving treatment for general sclerosis, which physicians considered incurable. Mental and physical suffering had been great.

A verdict of accidental drowning was returned by the coroner's jury. Mr. Mendenhall had lived in Lincoln 25 years. He was born at Liberty, O. He began his newspaper career as a carrier on the Peoria Transcript and later secured an interest in the Jacksonville (Ill.) Journal. In 1871 he became one of the owners of the State Journal of this city.



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## HUNDREDS GO DOWN.

French Line Steamer La Bourgogne Collides with a British Ship.

Disaster Occurs 60 Miles Off Sable Islands—Of 714 Passengers and Crew But 165 Are Rescued—Terrible Scenes Witnessed.

Hallfax, N. S., July 7.—La Bourgogne, with 40 persons, lies in 1,000 feet of water 60 miles south of ill-fated Sable Island. The Atlantic steamship, of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, was sunk at five o'clock on the morning of July 4 in collision with the British ship Cromartyshire. A dense fog prevailed. Of the 714 passengers and members of the crew on board La Bourgogne 165 were saved by the Cromartyshire, which, though badly injured and having 14 feet of water in the forepeak, was to.

Only one woman was saved from La Bourgogne, Mrs. A. D. La Casse, of Plainfield, N. J. In the first mad rush of passengers and crew after the collision the women and children were forsaken. Courage was thrown to the winds. Steerage passengers and the crew fought their way past the women and children and laid hold of whatever would sustain them in the sea until all came.

### Fought for Their Lives.

Some of the scenes enacted on board La Bourgogne just after the collision were terrible to witness. Men fought for positions in the boats like raving maniacs; women were forced back from the boats and trampled by men who made self-preservation their first object. On board was a large number of the lower class of Italians and other foreigners, who, in their frenzy, stopped at nothing that promised safety for themselves. In one boat was a party of 40 women, but so great was the panic that not a hand was raised to assist in its launching. The occupants, so nearly saved, were drowned like rats when the ship, with an awful hissing sound, went down.

### Knives Used in Frenzy.

So desperate was the situation that an Italian passenger drew his knife and made direct at one who, like himself, was endeavoring to reach the boats. Immediately his action was imitated in every direction. Knives were flourished and used with effect. Women and children were driven back to inevitable death at the point of weapons, the owners of which were experts in their use. According to stories of survivors, women were stabbed like so many sheep.

### One Heroic Officer.

One passenger said the officers and crew of La Bourgogne neglected the passengers entirely. The second officer was the only man of the crew who did anything to help the terrified and helpless passengers. He cut loose all the boats he could, and, in fact, all the boats that were launched were launched by the brave second officer. He was last seen standing on the deck with his hand on the rigging, going resignedly to certain death.

### Story of the Wreck.

The disaster occurred at five o'clock in the morning of Monday, July 4, about 60 miles south of Sable Island, which lies nearly a hundred miles off this port. The Bourgogne had left New York bound for Havre on the previous Saturday, while the Cromartyshire was on her way over from Glasgow with a crew of 21 men. The fog was very dense and the Cromartyshire was sailing along with reduced canvas and blowing the foghorn. Suddenly out of the fog rushed a great steamer, and in a moment there was a fearful crash, the iron prow of the ship plunging into the port side of the steamer just under the bridge.

The shock was terrific, and tore a tremendous hole in the steamer, while the entire bow of the ship was demolished. The steamer plunged on into the fog again, her whistle crying for help and her rockets signaling her distress. The Cromartyshire was rounded to, and her master, Capt. Henderson was considerably relieved in finding that she was in no danger of sinking. Off to the eastward could be heard the hoarse call of the steamer, and as the fog began to lift all the boats on the ships were launched.

Half an hour after the collision the misty curtain went up, giving a clear view for miles, and then it was that those on the Cromartyshire realized the awful struggle for life. On board the Bourgogne the collision had come so suddenly and at such a time in the morning that few besides the crew were on deck. But the shock roused nearly everyone, and within a few minutes the decks were crowded. At first it seemed as if there was some attempt at discipline. A few of the boats were swung off and some of the passengers allowed to get into them. But as the steamer began to settle and list to port the officers lost control of the crew and a panic ensued. Passengers and crew fought for the boats and life rafts. Then followed the scenes described above.

The fight for life on the decks of the steamer did not last long, for in a little more than half an hour she gave a long lurch to port and went down. As the ship sank beneath the surface the vortex of the water sucked down everything on the surface within a certain radius. When the suction ceased, those still alive saw about 200 bodies come out of the water with a rush, as if the sea were giving up the dead after having swallowed the ship. But the struggle for life still continued after the ship went down. Hundreds still floated about grasping for rafts, boats and wreckage in frantic endeavor to keep above water. Even then, many of those in the boats, if the stories told are to be believed, showed their brutality by beating off those who attempted to climb aboard.

By this time the small boats of the Cromartyshire had come up and the work of rescue began. The crew of the ship worked heroically and saved everyone who had managed to keep above water, but even then scores fell away from boats, rafts and wreckage, exhausted, and were drowned. It was all over in an hour, although for some time after great pieces of wreckage came shooting up from the bottom, marking the spot where the great liner had gone down. But little attempt was made to recover the bodies of any of the ill-fated passengers or crew, and the battered hulk at the bottom of the ocean will probably be their tomb. In the afternoon the steamer Greelan was sighted coming from the westward, and a few hours afterward the Cromartyshire was taken in tow and arrived here this morning.

### Comedian Dead.

New York, July 7.—John J. Burke, the comedian, died in Bellevue hospital from injuries received while diving in the ocean at Sea Cliff, L. I., last Friday. He had been diving from a raft and struck his head on a sharp stone. When he came to the surface he was unconscious and partially paralyzed.

## A TARDY RECKONING.

The Frugal Housewife Falls a Victim to the Wiles of the Crafty Street Vendor.

"Ste-raw-berries, nice ripe ste-raw-berries," shouted the street vendor as his horse jogged slowly through Bagley avenue.

"How much are they?" asked the pretty young housewife who had hailed the peddler by waving a towel.

"Ten cents a quart, mam. All Michigan strawberries, and the dew's on 'em yet, mam."

"But I want a bushel. I'm going to have a sort of a strawberry festival just among my relations, and I wouldn't run out of bushel?"

"Three and a half, mam."

"Too much. You'll have to do better than that or I'll try some one else."

"I'll throw off a quarter," he said, and she nodded so that her voice might not betray her exultation. Then he carried in hand about two inches from the bottom, three minutes later the little woman rushed in the street, her eyebrows knitted and her dimpled hands clenched, one over a lead pencil and the other over a crumpled piece of paper. But the peddler had vanished.—Detroit Free Press.

## A STARTLED MOTHER.

From the Freeport (Ill.) Bulletin. While busy at work in her home, Mrs. William Shay, corner of Taylor and Hancock Avenues, Freeport, Ill., was startled by hearing a noise just behind her.

Turning quickly she saw creeping toward her her four-year-old daughter, Beatrice. The child moved over the floor with an effort, but seemed filled with joy at finding her mother. The rest of the happening is best told in the mother's own words. She said:

"On the 28th of Sept., 1896, while in the bloom of health, Beatrice was suddenly and severely afflicted with spinal meningitis. Strong and vigorous before, in five weeks she became feeble and suffered from a paralytic stroke which twisted her head back to the side and made it impossible for her to move a limb. Her speech, however, was not affected. We called in our family doctor, one of the most experienced and successful practitioners in the city. He considered the case a very grave one. Before long little Beatrice was compelled to wear a leather Paris jacket. Prominent physicians were consulted, electric batteries were applied, but no benefit was noticed until we tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"Busy in my kitchen one afternoon I was startled by the cry of 'Mamma' from little Beatrice who was creeping towards me. I had placed her on an improvised bed in the parlor. She became tired of waiting for me to come back and made up her mind to go to me, so her story 'My Pink Pills made me walk,' which she tells everyone who comes to our house, was then for the first time verified. She has walked ever since. She has now taken about nine boxes of the pills and her pale and pinched face has been growing rosy, and her limbs gained strength day by day. She sleeps all night long now, while before taking the pills she could rest but a few hours at a time." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists.

The confirmed cigarette smoker generally has nothing else to do.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

### Many People Cannot Drink

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

### 900 DROPS

CASTORIA

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

INFANTS CHILDREN

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

Range of Old Dr. Samuel's Children's

Pumpkin Seed -

At 6 months old

35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Reduction in Bicycle Prices.

It is said that western capitalists are contemplating the organization of a great bicycle company, which hopes to make first-class wheels and sell them as low as \$10. Whether this be true or not, the fact remains that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a first-class remedy for the stomach, liver and blood, and the price puts it within everybody's reach to be well and strong. For fever and ague it is a specific.

## A Bald-Headed Reply.

A naval officer very well and favorably known in London has for some unknown reason been advanced in his profession very slowly, though he has grown gray in the service, and, indeed, lamentably bald. Recently one of his juniors was bold enough to question him as to his remarkable absence of hair.

"How comes it that you are so very bald?" The officer replied promptly and with much vindictiveness:

"Young man, you would be bald, I think, if you had had men stepping over your head for years in the way I have."—London Judy.

## Nerves Out of Tune.

Just as the strings of a musical instrument get out of tune through lack of care and break out into ear-torturing discords when touched, so the human nerves get out of tune, and make everybody miserable that comes in contact with them. Every tobacco-user's nerves are out of tune more or less, and the real tobacco-slave's nerves are relaxed to the utmost. No-To-Bac is the tuning-key which tightens the nerves, makes them respond quickly to the emotions, resulting in the happiness of all. No-To-Bac guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong. We advise all tobacco-users to take No-To-Bac.

## A Credit to the Family.

"That's a pretty big assignment," clucked the city editor's hen, contemplating the 16 eggs in the nest, "but I'm going to try to cover it."

And about three weeks later she led a column of chicks proudly into the city editor's garden.—Chicago Tribune.

## Have You a Son, Brother,

Husband or Lover in the Army or Navy? Mail him TO-DAY a 25c. package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. All who march, walk or stand need it. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen, sweating feet, and makes hot, tight or new shoes easy. Feet can't blister, get Sore or Callous where Allen's Foot-Ease is used. 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

## A Sealed Question.

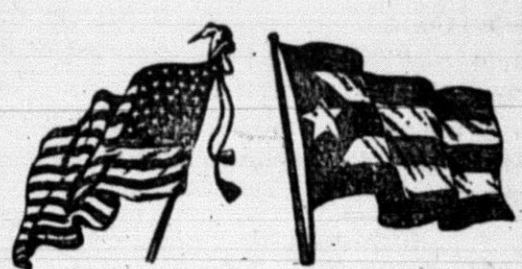
Teacher—Can any of you tell me what we get from the Arctic regions—things that there has been a great deal of controversy over in recent years?

Entire Class (in chorus)—Explorers.—Chicago Evening News.

## Shenandoah's Continued Success at

McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

People are flocking to McVicker's from all of the surrounding country to see this great military spectacle. Only one week longer.



## War Cuts.

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

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,

73 W. Adams St., Chicago.

## A TRAVELLER'S TESTIMONY.

What He Carried on the Cars.

To Take when Travelling.

Every traveller knows that continuous journeying on the railroad is very apt to derange the system in some way. In spite of springs and soft seats there is a continuous jar and vibration, which acts upon the nervous system, and produces results varying somewhat, according to the strength of the traveller or his predisposition to some specific ailment. The most common consequence of continuous riding is constipation. And this condition invariably produces headache, and tends to biliousness. J. J. Converse, St. Louis, Mo., found a way to avoid the evil effect of constipation, to which he was subject when travelling. He carried with him the pill that will cure constipation and all its sequent sufferings. This is what he says:

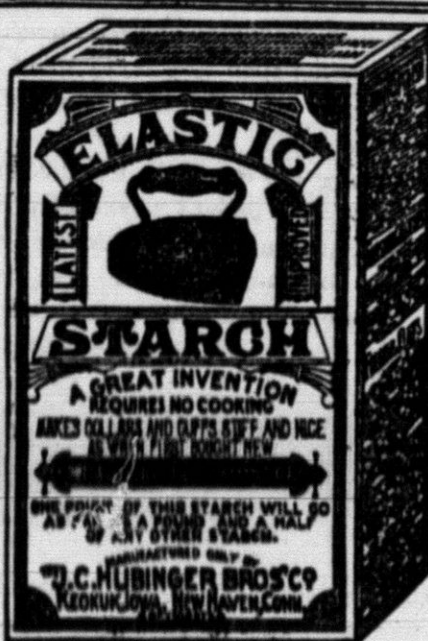
"Travelling on the cars tends to constipation with me, but by using Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills moderately, my bowels are kept in healthy action. They also prevent headache."—J. J. CONVERSE, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Ayer's Pills are good for constipation under all circumstances and conditions. They have cured long standing cases after every other medicine had failed. Rev.

Francis B. Harlowe, of Atlanta, Ga., furnishes a case in point. He writes:

"For some years past, I was subject to constipation, from which I suffered increasing inconvenience, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, until some months ago, when I began taking Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills. They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and vastly improved my general health."—(REV.) FRANCIS B. HARLOWE, Atlanta, Ga.

Constipation is, perhaps, the most serious physical evil of to-day. It is like the Octopus, that grapples its victim and fastens its tentacles on trunk and limbs one after another, until at last, incapable of longer resistance, the helpless being succumbs to his frightful foe. Constipation is the beginning of many of the most murderous maladies, the clogged system becoming charged with poisons that affect the liver and kidneys, and prostrate the entire being mentally, morally, and physically. Dr. Ayer's Pills will cure constipation. If you doubt it send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, free, containing the testimony of those cured by this remedy. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



## A Beautiful Present

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

## GAME PLAQUES

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

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

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

## ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION

packages of this brand were sold

last year. That's how good it is.

### ASK YOUR DEALER

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

## How To Get Them:

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

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.



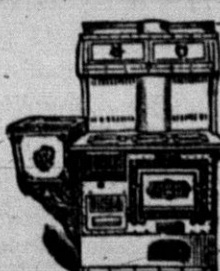
## LAUNDRY WORK MADE EASY

BY USING KEITH'S ENAMEL STARCH.

It puts on that enamel, glossy finish that is so desirable. It makes Shirts, Shirt Waists, Collars and Cuffs look like new. KEITH'S ENAMEL STARCH is the most economical starch made. It will do more work, do it with less labor and do it better than any other starch. If it does not give you entire satisfaction your grocer will refund your money. Large package, 10 cents; small package, 5 cents. If your grocer does not have it, please send us his name and address and we will send you an ENAMEL STARCH RECEIPT BOOK for your trouble. Manufactured by KEITH ENAMEL STARCH CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

IN A WORLD WHERE "CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS" NO PRAISE IS TOO GREAT FOR

## SAPOLIO



A \$69 STEEL RANGE FOR \$25.

During the dull season, I will send you

A TRIUMPH STEEL RANGE.

Has 6x8 inch Lids; top Cooking Surface 30x34 inches; oven 12 inches high; 17 inches wide; 21-2 inches deep; 15-gallon reservoir; weight 400 lbs. Burns Wood or Coal, for \$95 cash, freight prepaid to your station, or I will accept a six-months note (secured) NO INTEREST, and YOU PAY FREIGHT. No Such Bargain Ever Offered Before. Write for free descriptive pamphlet. WM. C. WILLARD, MFG., 113 and 115 N. Second St., St. Louis, Mo.

## OLD BICYCLES Made New

...AT CHICAGO... Cutting down, remodeling to present style, Re-assembly, Re-nickeling. It is entirely practical for people living at a distance to secure HIGHEST GRADE WORK at LOWEST prices (Freight rates are cheap). Saddles, chains, pedals, tires, etc., supplied at close prices. Ask about "WHIPPLE'S PUNCTURINE." Ask for prices upon work, etc., required. Address mail order dept., WHIPPLE CYCLE CO., 260 West Jackson Street, Chicago, Ill.

## The Best BOOK on WAR

Beautifully and sumptuously illustrated (price \$2), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at \$1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland \$2.

WELL LUMINERY—ALL KINDS AND SIZES. LUMINERY & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

A. N. K.—A 1717

PISO'S CURE FOR

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

CONSUMPTION

## DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 15-day treatment Free. Dr. M. E. GREEN'S HOME, Atlanta, Ga.



## Michigan Crop Report.

Lansing, July 8, 1898.

The acreage of wheat grown in Michigan this year is, approximately, 1,710,000 acres.

This total is the footing in the column "acres on the ground" as returned by supervisors in the farm statistics last spring, though for a few townships not yet received or footed the acreage has been carefully estimated.

The average yield per acre in the State is estimated at 16.74 bushels. This estimate is based on nearly 1,100 reports covering all parts of the State. More than 700 are from the southern counties and more than 300 from the central counties. The estimate, however, must be understood to represent simply the best judgment of our correspondents while the grain was standing uncut or in the shock, as when made no threshing had been done. The estimate points to a crop of about 28,600,000 bushels.

Harvest is full two weeks earlier than in 1897. With good weather it will be completed by the 15th to 15th, or about the time begun last year.

The number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in June is 1,132,931 as compared with 490,278 reported marketed in June, 1897, and the amount marketed in the eleven months, August June, is 16,622,661 bushels, as compared with 9,465,582 bushels in the same months last year.

The area planted to corn is about normal, and the crop is in excellent condition. The condition is 22 percent higher than one year ago.

The average condition of oats is 91.

The estimated area planted to beans is 91 percent, and to potatoes 96 percent of average years. For potatoes the percentage for the southern and central counties is 95, for the northern 104, and for the up per peninsula 100. In condition this crop averages 96.

Meadows and pastures and clover sowed this year average about 90. The hay crop of this year is fairly good and secured in fine condition.

Apples promise in the State 80 percent, and peaches 74 percent of average crops. The figures for the southern counties are, apples 74 and peaches 71. One year ago the outlook was for less than a half crop of apples, and for less than one-fourth crop of peaches.

WASHINGTON GARDNER,  
Secretary of State.

## Washington News.

Washington, D. C., July 8, 1898.—It is good to be an American these days. When the whole world is applauding the bravery of the men who fight under the stars and stripes, and who win against all sorts of odds and hold their own in the face of all sorts of difficulties. The more we know about the sea fight that resulted in the complete destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet and the capture of himself and nearly 1,700 of his men the more pride we feel in our navy. Although the fight lasted several hours and was between ships on our side that were in armament not as heavy as the Spanish ships, we won this great victory with the loss of only one man and two wounded, and without material injury to any of our ships. Nothing more daring has been done in naval history than the attacking and sinking of two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers by the Gloucester, a converted yacht, under command of Lieut. Commander Walwright, who was executive officer of the Maine when she was blown up.

We have reason to be proud of our army under Gen. Shafter, too. It has fought its way to Santiago against conditions that would have been insurmountable to men not determined to win at any cost, and, although the Spanish army has been more than doubled by reinforcements, it holds its own and only awaits the order to take the town by storm. It is possible that the town may surrender under the bombardment and that the loss of life that will necessarily accompany taking it by assault may be escaped. It is the wish of the President that there be no sacrifice of life, now that the destruction of Cervera's fleet has been accomplished. Consequently Santiago may not be taken for a few days, unless it surrenders.

Not the least of the good news of the week was the announcement that Lieut. Hobson and his men had been exchanged. Even a senate debate ends some time. The Hawaiian annexation resolution has been adopted by the Senate. The vote was 42 to 21.

No speech made during the one-sided annexation debate in the Senate has been as much talked about as that of Senator Hoar, in which he took the somewhat peculiar stand of favoring the annexation of Hawaii and opposing the retention of any of the Spanish islands that may be in our possession at the close of the war. He also put himself on record as being opposed to the maintenance of a large standing army in time of peace and building and keeping up a great navy. It is not

surprising that Senator Lindsay should have called Mr. Hoar's speech an apology for the annexation of Hawaii, as well as a protest against colonial expansion. Mr. Hoar is another incongruous recruit under the anti-colonial banner jointly raised by Grover Cleveland and William Jennings Bryan. It is daily becoming more evident that the policy of this government toward the territory captured during the war is going to bring about a political contest that will smash party lines as they now exist.

The greatest indignation is felt in Washington because of the uncivilized action of the Spanish during the siege of Santiago, in firing upon wounded men lying upon litters in charge of men wearing the emblem of the Red Cross Society, recognized by all civilized nations, upon their arms. This was not done just once, but repeatedly occurred, leaving not the slightest doubt of its being intentional. It also adds to the indignation to know that the Spaniards were unprincipled enough to take advantage of our recognition of the Red Cross flag to hoist it over masked batteries, so that their gunners could shoot down our men without danger of being shot themselves. It seems hard to have to fight such a foe fairly, but we have to do it; we can not afford to become savages because the Spaniards are savages. It is their nature; their whole history is one long record of savagery and treachery, a record blacker than that of any other nation that makes the slightest pretence of being civilized.

Nothing but regret is felt by the real friends of the gallant naval officers who participated in the destruction of Cervera's fleet at the attempt made in Congress and in the columns of a few newspapers to give this or that individual officer credit for the whole affair. It is another case of good intention gone wrong, and is largely owing to the American habit of going off half-cocked. It will be time enough for Congress to act after the full official report of the destruction of Cervera's fleet has been received by the navy department, and there isn't the slightest reason to doubt that the report will give full credit to each individual officer who participated in the memorable engagement. Congress can honor them all at once and there will be no unnecessary heart-burnings. Men who fight as our naval officers fight are never envious of honors attained by each other. Each and every one of them has shown he holds himself ready to perform heroic deeds when the opportunity offers, but they know that opportunities neither in war nor peace come to all. After all, it is not a single officer or a half dozen officers that make our navy what it is—man for man, ship for ship, the finest the world ever saw—but its personnel as a whole.

## We Will Send no More Sons to War.

At the National Congress of Mothers recently held in Washington, Mrs. Leeds stated that a missionary in Spain had written her that in many parts of the country the women are marching through the streets with banners on which was inscribed, "We will send no more sons to the war."

We believe that something like 100,000 of these sons of Spanish mothers, forced into the Spanish army, have already died in Cuba alone.

With one thousandth part of the money now spent on war the children in all the schools of Spain could have been so humanely educated that war would have been impossible. And the same would be true of America and other nations.

We are rich and Spain is poor. We have between 70,000,000 and 80,000,000 of people, Spain between 17,000,000 and 18,000,000.

If other nations do not interfere, there can be no doubt of the first result of the war, but what may follow no man can at present foresee.—Geo. T. Angell.

## The Discovery of the Day.

Ang. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and to-day stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

Jackson Driving Club Race Meeting, Jackson, Mich., Aug. 9 to 12. One and one-third first class limited fare for round trip. Date of sale Aug. 9 and 11.

## List of Patents

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

T. F. Ahern, Detroit, Telephonic transmitter; W. J. Best, Grand Rapids, Bicycle-saddle; A. DeMan, Detroit, Fireproof construction; W. A. Douglas, Bronson, Wheel-cultivator appliance; M. Halfpenny Pontiac, Fifth-wheel; R. R. Kinney, Coldwater, Burial apparatus; M. O'Sullivan, Flint, Lock-valve for brake mechanism; O. W. Parsell, Flushing, Weighing-truck; J. Skinner, Davison, Potato-planter; R. C. Wrege, Detroit, Centering tool for laths.

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

## Excursions.

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

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

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

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

Special excursion to Lansing, Aug. 16, 1898. Fare for round trip from Chelsea, \$1.10.

Prohibition Party, State convention, Lansing, Mich., Aug. 23, 1898. One fare for round trip. Date of sale, Aug. 22 and 23.

Michigan Baptist Summer Assembly, Orchard Lake, Mich., Aug. 16 to 19. One fare for round trip. Date of sale, Aug. 15, 16 and 17.

The Michigan Central will pay \$285,000 into the state treasury this year in specific taxes. The total amount to be paid by the railroads of the state is \$9,452,156.49.

## Ducklen's Arnica Salve.

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

Girls are apt to resent the opinion held by many of their friends, and even some of their admirers, that they do not know how to think; and that they generally refuse to concentrate their attention long enough to reason upon any subject. In resenting it, the ordinary young woman will exclaim with assurance that the criticism isn't true; that many a girl has thought herself into a headache, which no one will deny; but even this, one tormenting young skeptic saucily declares, is quite frequently done after the manner of the girl in the story of "How One Girl Studies." She places her box of chocolates on the table, and while eating them and polishing her finger nails—says aloud and indistinctly, of course, "The three angles of a triangle are equal to two right angles—Oh dear, I hope it won't rain tomorrow and spoil that picnic! The three angles of a triangle are equal to two right angles—I saw George Morris and Sue walk off together, and they just may for all I care! The two angles of a triangle are equal to three right angles—There those chocolates are not so large as those that were on top! The three right angles—well, this old thing is too stupid! There is nothing in it but non-sense, so there!"

## Markets.

Chelsea, July 14, 1898.

Eggs, per dozen	9c
Butter, per pound	10c
Oats, per bushel	32c
Corn, per bushel	25c
Wheat, per bushel	90c
Potatoes, per bushel	70c
Apples, per bushel	\$1 25
Onions, per bushel	75c
Beans, per bushel	95c

## PATENTS

Patents and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Our Office is opposite U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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Do You Not  
Use the Best?

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating."  
No Proof, No Pay.

If no benefit, you can  
get your money back  
where you bought. But  
be sure you get

**Dana's**  
SARSAPARILLA  
"The Kind that Cures."

The Parlor Barber Shop,

Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

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

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

ONE GIVES RELIEF.



## Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 25th day of May, A. D., 1898, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Richard Webb, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 25th day of November next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 25th day of August and on the 25th day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, May 25, A. D., 1898.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,  
Judge of Probate.

## Mortgage Foreclosure.

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

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

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

Also beginning on the north bank of the Huron river in the line between Sections 11 and 12, 24 chains and 37 links south of the north-east corner of Section 11; thence north 66 links; thence 72 degrees and 30 minutes west 4 chains and 52 links; thence south 50 degrees west 3 chains and 3 links to the railroad fence, and continuing the same course 8 chains and 69 links; thence south 36 degrees west 10 chains and 50 links; thence south 81 degrees and 50 minutes west, 13 chains and 76 links to the bank of the Huron river 1 chain and 8 links above the north end of the mill dam, thence easterly down stream to the place of beginning. All on Sections 11 and 12 in said Township of Scio, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated, June 20, 1898.

THE ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK,  
Mortgagee.  
W. D. HARRIMAN,  
Attorney for Mortgagee.

## Real Estate for Sale.

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

All that certain piece or parcel of land owned by said Geo. W. Palmer at the time of his death, situated in the Third Ward of the City of Ann Arbor, bounded as follows: On the east by Main street, on the northerly by the Chubb Road so called, on the westerly by the right of way of the Ann Arbor Railroad, and on the southerly by the lands of Daniel Hiseock. Dated, June 17th, 1898.

SUSAN A. PALMER, Administratrix.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw. In the matter of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 21st day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Timothy B. Sullivan, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Catharine Sullivan, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 15th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice 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 Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,  
Judge of Probate.

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

## Mortgage Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of payment of two certain mortgages made by John Stoll and Catharine Stoll his wife. One of said mortgages was the payment of \$400 dollars, being made to George Bros, and dated the 8th day of March, 1880, and recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, in Liber 50 of mortgages, page 166, on the 17th day of March, 1880, at 2 o'clock p. m., which mortgage was assigned to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank by deed of assignment, dated the 8th day of March, 1882, and recorded in Liber 7 of assignments of mortgages, page 348, on the 22nd day of March, 1882, at 11 o'clock and 45 minutes a. m. The other of said mortgages dated the 13th day of April, 1881, being given to Christian Mack to secure the payment of \$400, which mortgage was recorded in the Register's office of Washtenaw County, on the 21st day of April, 1881, in Liber 60 of mortgages, on page 220, and afterwards assigned by said Christian Mack to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank by deed of assignment dated the 23rd day of December, 1881, and recorded in Liber 7 of assignments, on page 28. Both of said mortgages being long past due, and whereas by reason of said default there is claimed to be due at this date on said mortgages and the notes accompanying the same, the sum of Seven Hundred and Seventy-eight dollars and Nine cents, (\$778.09) and no suit or proceedings at law having been taken to recover the same or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgages, and the statutes of the State of Michigan, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 16th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the South front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, (that being the building in which the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is held), the premises described in said mortgages, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgages, together with the costs of this foreclosure.

The premises to be sold are described as follows: That part of the east half of the north-east quarter of section 30, in Township 2 south, range 6 east, and being south of the road running from Ann Arbor to Jackson, described as follows: Beginning on the west line of land conveyed to Geo. W. McCormick by the heirs of George W. Allen, the chains west to said highway from the east line of said section thence south along said McCormick's line to the south line of said quarter section, thence west one chain and forty-six hundredths of a chain on said line, thence northerly and parallel to said McCormick's line to the highway from said line, and from thence to the place of beginning, it being the true and lawful land conveyed to Allen by the heirs at law of said George W. Allen.

Dated April 18th, 1898.

ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK,  
Assignee.

By W. D. HARRIMAN, Attorney.

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