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

The Chelsea Standard.

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

VOL. X. NO. 22. CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1898. WHOLE NUMBER 490

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 covinced.

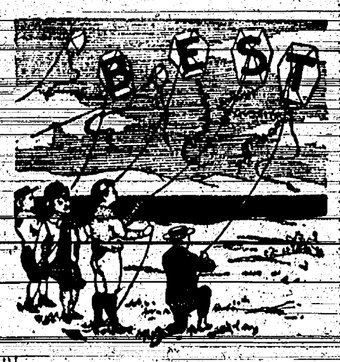
TRY OUR ICE CREAM AND FANCY CANDIES

STEGMILLER & VOGELBACKER.

Chelsea Telephone No. 5.

THE BEST.

You know there is no better than "BEST" and we have a monopoly of the BEST MATERIALS both foreign and domestic.



CRASH FOR SUITS.

Our great reduction sale is still on and we offer a rare opportunity for exchanging your warm clothing for cool summer suits at a saving of 50 per cent.

TRY OUR WOOL CRASH SUITS AT $12.00.

RAFTREY, THE TAILOR.

BICYCLES

AT

YOUR OWN PRICE.

That is the way we are now closing them out.

Chelsea Manufacturing Co.,

Office near Depot.

Hammocks,
Ice Cream Freezers
Crockery,
Candies,
Lawn Swings and
Chairs for the
People,

HOAG & HOLMES.

WAS VERY QUIET

The School Meeting Called Out a Very Small Crowd Monday.

WILL RAISE $5,000 BY DIRECT TAX

William Bacon Re-elected a Member of the Board of Education.

The annual school meeting Monday evening was a very quiet affair, and the attendance was small, indeed, for Chelsea. The director's report which was as follows, was the first thing on the program:

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand	$ 357 23
Foreign scholars	631 02
Direct tax	4,240 47
Mill tax	677 17
Primary school fund	591 16
Line fines	7 02
School entertainment	42 00
Total	$6,596 07

DISBURSEMENTS

Fuel	$ 306 46
Teachers	4,503 00
Library	40 00
Repairs	137 81
Free text books	221 21
Commencement expenses	37 00
Supplies	116 31
Cleaning school house	27 00
Incidentals	31 81
Interest on over draft	22 75
Janitor	347 88
Director's salary	50 00
Assessor's salary	25 00
Cash on hand	417 53
Insurance	117 55
Librarian	10 00
Grading	58 50
Total	$6,536 07

The board presented the following estimates for the ensuing year, which were accepted and adopted:

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

Cash on hand	$ 417 53
Primary fund	500 00
Foreign scholars	500 00
Mill tax	600 00
Direct tax	5,000 00
Total	$7,017 53

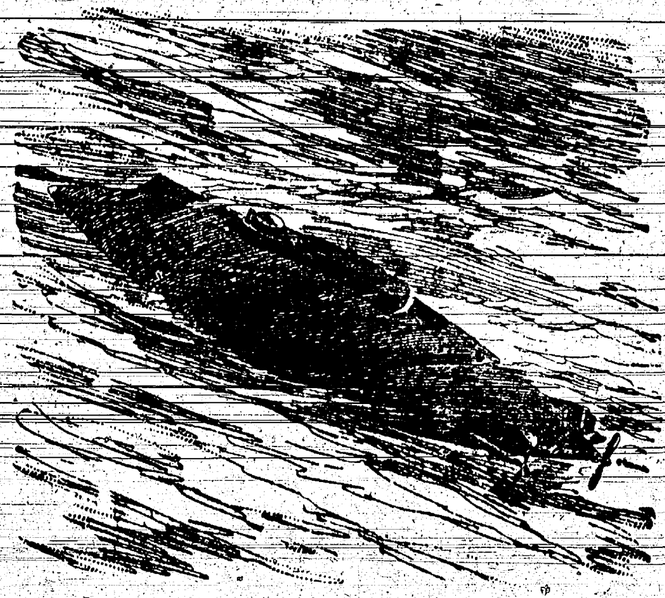
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

Repairs	$ 400 00
Free text books	250 00
Fuel	350 00
Library	75 00
Supplies	300 00
Teachers	5,000 00
Janitor	350 00
Director's salary	50 00
Assessor's salary	25 00
Incidentals	127 53
Total	$7,017 53

It was voted to raise $5,000 by direct tax, and also to cut the insurance on the school buildings and contents from $13,850 to $9,350.

The next business was the election of a member of the board of education in place of William Bacon, whose term of office had expired. Mr. Bacon was unanimously re-elected, no other name being presented in opposition. This is the first instance in Chelsea of but one man's name being presented for election as member of the board of education.

This ended the business before the meeting which then adjourned.



SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOAT PLUNGER.

The Plunger is commonly called the Holland submarine boat. She was built at Baltimore and cost $150,000. Her displacement is 168 tons and her speed 8 knots. She only carries torpedoes and is an experiment in submarine warfare.

This total is the footing of the column "acres now on the ground" as returned by supervisor in the Farm Statistics last spring; though for a few townships not yet received or footed the acreage has been carefully estimated.

The average yeild per acre in the state is estimated at 16.74 bushels. This estimate is based on nearly 1,150 reports covering all parts of the state. More than 700 are from the southern counties and more than 300 from the central counties. This estimate, however, must be understood to represent simply the best judgment of our correspondents while the grain was standing uncut, or in shock, as when made no thrashing had been done. The estimate points to a crop of about 28,000,000 bushels.

Harvest is full two week earlier than in 1897. With good weather it will be completed by the 10 to 15, 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 per cent higher than one year ago.

The average condition of oats is 91.

The estimated area planted to beans is 91 per cent, and to potatoes 96 per cent of area in average years. For potatoes the percentage for the southern and central counties is 95, for the northern 104, and for the upper peninsular 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 per cent, and peaches 74 per cent 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.

WOULD-BE OFFICERS.

A List of Those Who Would Like to Work for the County.

There is considerable talk already about those who will get the nomination on the various tickets for county officers this fall, and the following list of would-be officers was taken from the Washtenaw Times. There may be others, but they have not made their desires known.

COUNTY CLERK.

Democratic—Jacob F. Schuh, the present incumbent.

Republican—Glen V. Mills of Ann Arbor, Wm. Dansingburg of Augusta, James L. Gilbert of Chelsea, Charles Cornell of Milan.

REGISTER OF DEEDS.

Republican—George Cook, present incumbent.

Democratic—Cliff Huston of Ypsilanti, Alfred Davenport of York, Frank Hammond of Augusta, Byron Whitaker of Scio.

SHERIFF.

Republican—Lester Canfield of Lyndon, Zenas Sweet of Ann Arbor, Wade McCormick of Northfield, A. H. Kingsley of Manchester.

Democratic—Hiram Lighthall of Chelsea, M. C. Peterson of Ann Arbor, Fred Sipley of Ann Arbor, John Gillen of Saline.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

Democratic—Major John P. Kirk of Ypsilanti.

Republican—Frank A. Stivers of Ann Arbor, Frank Jones of Ann Arbor.

TREASURER.

Democratic—Mann of Lodi.

Republican—Jacob Braun, Con. Sperry of Pittsfield, J. B. Wortley of Ypsilanti.

Crop Report.

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

Susan McIntyre Baldwin.

The death of Mrs. Susan McIntyre Baldwin occurred at Chelsea, Mich., about two weeks ago. She whom we think of and speak of as Miss McIntyre had her home in Ellicottville about twenty-five years, and during that time by her cheerful disposition, kindly manner, her interest in all the people and in every good work, won for herself a place in the hearts of all. Her home was in the family of the Rev. Courtney Smith, who was pastor of the Presbyterian church in this village for fifteen years. She was the sister of Mrs. Smith.

As was natural, she was specially interested in the work of the church of which Mr. Smith was pastor. This church remembers, with gratitude, the good work she did during the years her home was in Ellicottville. She always followed after the things which made for peace and the things wherewith one may edify another. So much confidence was placed in her sincerity and good judgment that she naturally became a leader whom others took pleasure in following. One who was so helpful in many ways will always be pleasantly remembered.

About two years ago she married Truman Baldwin of Chelsea, Mich., where her home was at the time of her death. Mrs. Baldwin had a severe fall the early part of last winter. From that time her health gradually failed. Her life had been a peaceful one, and in peace she passed from earth to the abiding rest and peace of her heavenly home. We are thankful for the life she led, and the good work she did while she was with us.—Ellicottville (N. Y.) Post, June 29.

A Grand Concert.

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

Overture, Miss Thirza Wallace
Vocal Solo, Miss Grace Gates
Recitation, Poor Dewey
Miss Winifreda Gale
Piano Solo, Miss Minnie Mensing
Vocal Solo, Freddy Daley
Recitation, { a When the Con Pone's Hot / b When Malindy Sings
Miss Winifreda Gale
Piano Solo, Miss Minnie Mensing
Vocal Solo, Freddy Daley
Recitation, The Fall of Pemberton Mill
Miss Winefreda Gale
Vocal Solo, Miss Grace Gates
Vocal Solo, Freddy Daley
America, Audience

Real Estate Transfers.

John B. Corliss to Marie Durheim, Ann Arbor, $75.

Charles J. Depew and wife to Martin Howe and wife, Chelsea, $750.

Margaret Leach to George Leach, Chelsea, $75.

John Baumgardner to George W. Turnbull, Chelsea, $15.

Wm. K. Childs to George W. Bullis, Scio, $1.

George W. Bullis to Wm. K. Childs and wife, Scio, $1.

Catharine Phillips, by adm., to Hasley B. Jenks, Ypsilanti, $485.

Charles F. Reinehart and wife to Wm. Thorn, Ypsilanti, $175.

Maria S. Heath to S. L. Smalley, Ypsilanti, $150.

Albert Havens, by heirs, to Milo Hatt, Sylvan, $1,125.

Adelia Thatcher to Ralph Thatcher, Chelsea, $1.

Adelia Thatcher to Orin Thatcher, Chelsea, $1.

Adelia Thatcher to Edna S. Fisk, Chelsea, $1.

Adelia Thatcher to Emily Monroe, Chelsea, $1.

J. D. Corey to Wurster Bros. & Co., Manchester, $75.

Edward V. Hangsterfer and wife to John W. Hangsterfer, Ann Arbor, $1.

John W. Hangsterfer and wife to Jos. Mayworm, Ann Arbor, $1.

Byron C. Whittaker to Robert Sleator, Dexter, $800.

Robert Sleator and wife to Byron Whittaker, Dexter, $800.

Daniel Sackett to Robt. Sleator, Dexter, $260.

John R. Miner to Ann Arbor Savings Assn., Ann Arbor, $1.

Walter H. Nichols and wife to Lysander Miller and wife, Ann Arbor, $325.

Franklin D. Wagner to George Wagner, Scio, $1,200.

A. K. Zacharias, by sheriff, to W. W. Beaman, Superior, $495.

Henry Hazen and wife to Levi Kimball, Sharon, $100.

Eugene Champlain to Florence Champlain, Ypsilanti, $1.

Bryant Walker, adm., to George P. Coter and wife, Ann Arbor, $3,100.

THE NEW INTERNAL REVENUE LAW

has advanced the price of some goods but you will find the

BANK DRUG STORE

the best place in Chelsea to buy groceries.

We are Selling:

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

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

FOR EGGS.

AT THE BANK DRUG STORE.

Try our New Orleans Molasses at 25c per gallon.

Choice Honey 10c lb.

Low prices on

BROOMS

at the Bank Drug Store.

Notice prices on

Clocks and Watches.

Full line of

LOWNEY'S CHOCLATES.

Yours for low prices,

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, - - - MICHIGAN.

AS FROM THE GRAVE.

SOLDIER RETURNS AFTER MANY YEARS' ABSENCE.

He Was Said to Have Been Killed at Antietam—Surprised His Sister-in-Law in New York by Visiting Her—News in Brief.

Returns After Many Years.

Jacob Traub, after an absence of thirty-six years, during which time he was supposed to be dead, walked into the rooms of Mrs. Charles Traub, at 985 Third avenue, New York, the other day and announced himself as her long-lost brother-in-law. Hearing that he was shot at the battle of Antietam, Mrs. Traub had long ago given him up as dead, and his returning so unexpectedly gave the family of his brother's widow a great surprise. The Twentieth New York State volunteers, composed entirely of members of the New York Turn Verein, whose club house is in East Fourth street, volunteered for service in the civil war in 1862. Among its members was Jacob Traub, then 29 years old. Just before the battle of Antietam Mrs. Traub received a letter from her brother-in-law saying that his regiment would soon return to the city and that he would be with it. When the Twentieth marched through East Fourth street to the club house Mrs. Traub anxiously watched for her brother-in-law. She did not see him in the ranks, and later when she questioned his companions she was told that he had fallen at Antietam. One of the members of the regiment told her that Traub was beside him when struck by the fatal bullet. Then Mrs. Traub and her husband gave him up for dead, and many a night she has told her two daughters the story of how their uncle was killed in battle. "He told me he had been shot and had passed several months in the army hospital," said Mrs. Traub. "When he was discharged he worked in Indianapolis until he had accumulated money enough to purchase a farm. Since then, he tells me, he has made money enough to keep him for his remaining days. He is 65 years old."

Standing of the Clubs.

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

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Cincinnati	47	23	New York	32	34
Boston	42	26	Philadelphia	28	36
Baltimore	40	26	Washington	28	39
Cleveland	40	27	Brooklyn	27	38
Chicago	40	30	St. Louis	23	38
Pittsburg	37	31	Louisville	22	48

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

	W.	L.		W.	L.
St. Paul	43	25	Milwaukee	37	31
Indianapolis	41	24	Detroit	25	40
Kansas City	40	29	Omaha	22	39
Columbus	36	27	Minneapolis	22	48

Hawaii Comes Into the Union.

Secretary Long at Washington has given orders for the departure of the Philadelphia from Mare Island for Hawaii. She will carry the flag of the United States to those islands and include them within the Union. Admiral Miller, commanding the Pacific station, who is now at Mare Island, will be charged with this function of hoisting the flag. The ship will be ready for sea in a few days, and should make the trip in a week.

BREVITIES.

Dr. Cornelius Herz, of Panama Canal notoriety, died at Bournemouth, England.

At Newark, Ohio, David Miller whipped Levi Lock for insulting his wife. Lock died shortly afterward.

Fire at Rogers, Texas, destroyed about twenty places of business, causing a loss of $60,000, partially insured.

Col. B. F. Montgomery of Colorado was elected president of the International Mining Congress at Salt Lake, Utah.

The Hyde Park Electric Light and Power Company of Chicago has confessed two judgments aggregating $20,891.52.

John J. Burke, the comedian, died in Bellevue hospital, New York, from injuries received while diving in the ocean at Sea Cliff, L. I.

The financial report of the Southern Pacific company for the last fiscal year shows an increase in profits of $4,000,000 over the business of the preceding year.

Three socialist workmen have been arrested at Budapest, charged with high treason. One of them has confessed that he took part in a conspiracy to attempt the life of Emperor Francis Joseph by the use of dynamite during his expected visit to the city.

The national turnbound elected the following officers at San Francisco: Emil Wallher of Milwaukee, president; William Wartmann of Pittsburg, vice-president; C. J. Rhode of Los Angeles, first secretary, and Paul Pauz of Chicago, second secretary.

President L. Meudenhall, on application of Thomas Lowry of Minneapolis, one of the stockholders and creditors, has been appointed receiver of the Duluth Street Railway Company. It is explained that this is the beginning of reorganization made necessary by an excessive capitalization and shrinkage in Western business and values since the panic of 1893.

At Racine, Wis., the large tannery of the A. Platz Sons' Leather Company was nearly destroyed by fire. Finished stock valued at $60,000 is a total loss; unfinished stock valued at $15,000 partly destroyed; machinery and buildings valued at $40,000 nearly a total loss. There is an insurance on the total valuation of $80,000. During the fire Frederick Platz fell from a window and was badly injured.

Marshall Field has given the women financiers of the Women's Temple in Chicago until Jan. 1 next in which to meet the amount due on their bond July 1. They needed $350,000 and are short $60,000. Mr. Field promised to give the women $50,000 if they raised $350,000 by July 1. Mrs. Carse is now in the East collecting for the Temple.

Ex-Senator Peffer has written a letter accepting the Prohibition nomination for Governor of Kansas, recently tendered him. Senator Peffer says he will devote two months to making a thorough canvass on the single issue of prohibition.

EASTERN.

William E. Carlisle died at the home of his father, John G. Carlisle, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, in New York.

A firecracker thrown into the open window of a shed at Orange, N. J., started a fire which entirely destroyed the large hat factory of Austin, Drew & Co. and a number of frame dwelling houses, causing a loss of over $50,000.

The small excursion steamer Surf City, with about sixty passengers on board, while half way over from Salem Willows to her wharf at Beverly, Mass., a distance of about two miles, was struck by a terrific squall and capsized. Of those on board a large majority were rescued by boats from the Salem and Beverly shores. Six bodies have been recovered.

One life was lost and two persons are lying at the point of death as a result of a fire in the dwelling house of Patrick H. Flannery, 3602 Locust street, West Philadelphia. The fire was started by the ignition of coal oil, with which Mrs. Flannery was bathing her arm to relieve rheumatic pain. The flames spread rapidly and a child was burned to death before it could be rescued.

A tornado struck a section of Hampton Beach, N. H., causing immense damage to beach property and great loss of life. Cottages were blown flat, horses were picked up bodily and dashed against buildings, vehicles carried many feet, barns unroofed, large trees snapped off at their roots, while others were torn up bodily. The tornado cut a swath 100 yards wide in a westerly direction, moving in rotary shape until it passed out to sea. Twenty cottages were torn down, and several small hotels completely wrecked. The greatest loss of life and injury came with the demolition of an old skating rink, a single story structure of wood, 300 by 100 feet in size. Here from 75 to 125 persons were seriously injured, an unknown number slightly wounded and seven persons are dead. A yacht was sailing off the beach, and was in the path of the storm. In it were nine persons, and of these five were drowned. The list of dead on shore reported at this writing was as follows: Mora, the actress of New York, who was playing in a piece entitled "The Blowing Up of the Maine"; Miss Mae Prescott, Samuel Cammett and William F. Karlson, Exeter. Karlson was taken out dead, but Mora, the actress, was alive when found and died shortly after.

WESTERN.

Fire at McPherson, Kan., destroyed the First National Bank Building. Loss, $75,000.

E. H. Lancaster, a painter of McPherson, Kan., died suddenly the other day. He had drank wood alcohol, which he thought was Benedictine. He was 28 years old and leaves a widow and three children.

Henry Whitefield, alias Perkins, and K. B. Brooks, colored, were hanged within the stockade of the United States jail at Muskogee, I. T. It was the first execution in the history of the federal courts in the Indian Territory.

Elijah T. Bennett, aged 85 years, a veteran of the Mexican and Florida wars, was run over and instantly killed at Centralia, Mo., by the Columbia branch train. He was hard of hearing and did not hear the train, although walking toward it.

Henry C. Payne, who returned from Washington to Milwaukee, gave it as his opinion that an extra session of Congress would be called for next March for the purpose of financial legislation, providing there was a Republican majority in both houses.

A severe north wind did considerable damage to grain and fruit in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, Cal. The greatest loss will fall upon the growers of wheat. Some conservative farmers estimate that 40 per cent. of the wheat has been thrashed out by the storm in certain localities.

Miss Anna Forrester, a charming young lady 23 years of age, living in Cleveland, selected a horrible method of ending her earthly existence. She visited a pleasure resort near town, and, entering the barn near by, saturated her clothing with coal oil and set herself afire, kneeling in the midst of the flames, apparently praying that her life might be taken away. Farmers and their wives witnessed the awful deed, but could not rescue her. Only a mass of charred flesh and bones was found in the smoldering ruins.

A bridge crossing the Mohican river at Shelby, Ohio, fell with 1,000 people. Four were killed outright and 100 injured, some of them seriously. A public wedding was being celebrated on the bridge as one of the features of the Fourth of July celebration. Just as the ceremony had been completed the bridge went down with a crash, precipitating the people a distance of eighteen feet. The panic which ensued after the bridge fell was indescribable, and it was impossible to get anything like a correct list of the wounded.

The board of directors of the Pullman Palace Car Company has adopted resolutions for a quarterly dividend of $2 per share, payable on and after Aug. 15, and also a special dividend of $20 per share. The board recommends that the surplus assets of the company to the extent of $18,000,000 existing at the end of the current fiscal year should be distributed to the stockholders of the company, and that for such purpose the capital stock should be increased to the sum of $54,000,000, and that increase on stock should be issued to shareholders in the ratio of one share for each two held by them.

SOUTHERN.

The official dispatches to the marine hospital service at Washington from Camp Fountainebleau, the yellow fever detention camp near Mobile, Miss., give a most favorable outlook for the fever situation. The cases have been reduced until now there is but one, and there are no new cases.

The preliminary examination of the lynchers of the postmaster at Lake City, S. C., last March, when the postoffice was burned, Baker killed and his family wounded, began Friday. Four privates of the South Carolina volunteers, charged in Columbia with complicity, were arraigned, with others arrested.

The People's party paper of Atlanta, Ga., publishes an address from the national organization committee calling for a national convention at Cincinnati, Monday, Sept. 5, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President and outline a plan of campaign to cover the next two years in anticipation of the election of 1900.

WASHINGTON.

Under the Curtis bill, which has passed Congress, the Cherokee government and judiciary system of Indian Territory are dissolved and all business is transferred to the United States court. There is much complaint about the townsite feature of the bill, and there will follow strong protests and litigation. As a result of the new law, however, citizens are building on their vacant lots by the score.

A Washington correspondent says that the total proposals for the new government loan of $200,000,000 aggregate $700,000,000. Of this amount there have been received and absolutely accepted subscriptions for amounts of $500 and less $40,000,000. Subscriptions in amounts over $500, subject to future allotment, are $250,000,000. A proposal for a round lot at a premium of 1 per cent., $100,000,000. Two syndicate propositions for any part or all of the bonds offered, $200,000,000 each, $400,000,000.

Commissioners Harlow and Brewer, of the civil service commission, had a long conference at the White House with the President, Attorney General Griggs and Secretary Bliss in regard to a number of proposed changes in the civil service rules. It is understood that the heads of a number of the executive departments had recommended the extension of the rules so as to include certain specified places in the service and that other places be exempted. No definite decision was reached on all of the questions involved, but it is expected that a conclusion will have been arrived at within a few days, when the President will issue an order covering the cases under discussion.

FOREIGN.

The Arctic expedition headed by Walter Wellman, which left Tromsoe, Norway, on June 26 last, has sailed from Solembola, for Franz Josef Land, after taking on board eighty-three Siberian dogs.

An incipient insurrection, in which many prominent islanders were concerned, was discovered by the Spanish authorities in Porto Rico. The headquarters of the rebels was destroyed and two of the ringleaders have been put to death.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Standard says: "There have been terrific thunder and hail storms with cloudbursts in Hungary, especially in the north and northwest districts. Property and crops to the value of 40,000,000 francs have been damaged or destroyed. Many persons and innumerable animals have been killed. There have been similar storms in Austria, where also there have been fatalities and the crop losses serious."

A revolution has broken out in Montevideo, Uruguay. The Fourth regiment of light artillery, headed by Gen. Esteran, has mutinied. Firing has been in progress close to the city. The Government has declared the city in a state of siege and has called out the national guard. A detachment of British bluejackets has been landed to defend the British consulate. The revolution is supposed to be the result of intrigues of the Herrerista party, composed of the followers of Dr. Miguel Herrera y Obez, former president of the republic of Uruguay and minister of the interior and of justice in the Borda cabinet. The revolutionists capitulated after a demonstration against the government lasting only two days.

IN GENERAL.

Three young men—Charles Searley, Roy Sinnet and Charles Williams, were drowned in the bay at Hamilton, Ont., during a storm.

Ex-Secretary John Sherman has arrived at Seattle from Alaska, and says his trip "was the most delightful I have had the pleasure of taking."

The race at Vancouver, B. C., for the single sculling championship of the world between Jake Gaudaur and Bob Johnson was a fiasco owing to the fact that Johnson struck a snag.

Miners who arrived at Seattle from the Klondike report that scurvy has marked hundreds of men in the Klondike for its victims. Typhoid fever and pneumonia have already begun a harvest of death in the camp. The unhealthy season has begun and the one hospital in the camp was crowded with victims of the diseases peculiar to a new and thinly settled country. The deaths average about three per day. When R. A. Hall, who worked on the Berry Bros.' claims, Eldorado Creek, left the diggings, the miners were in the midst of their annual spring clean-up. Gold dust was being brought into camp from the mines, but when Hall left Dawson not more than $200,000 of this season's clean-up had been carried to storehouses at Dawson. Geo. M. Irwin said that of 1,500 claims that have been recorded in Dawson district, less than 200 have proved to be paying property.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, shipping grades, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, fair to choice, $2.50 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; new potatoes, choice, 70c to 80c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $5.25; hogs, choice light, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, common to choice, $3.00 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.00; sheep, $3.75 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.00 to $4.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, $2.50 to $5.25; hogs, $3.25 to $4.00; sheep, $2.50 to $4.75; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; rye, 43c to 45c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 83c to 85c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 45c; clover seed, $2.95 to $3.05.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 3, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 1, 44c to 45c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 36c; pork, mess, $9.25 to $9.75.

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

New York—Cattle, $3.00 to $5.50; hogs, $3.00 to $4.50; sheep, $3.00 to $5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 29c; butter, creamery, 13c to 18c; eggs, Western, 12c to 14c.

SHIP SINKS AT SEA.

Awful Horror Caused by Collision in a Dense Fog.

OVER 600 DROWNED.

Disaster Occurred Off Sable Island on the Morning of July 4.

Steamship La Bourgogne of the French Transatlantic Line Goes to the Bottom of the Atlantic—Out of Over 830 Persons Aboard Only About 200 Were Saved, and but One Woman from the 300 on the Ill-fated Vessel Was Rescued.

Six hundred persons lost their lives the morning of July 4 as the result of a collision between La Bourgogne and the British ship Cromartyshire, and the French liner lies at the bottom of the sea, a great hole in her side. The ships met in a dense fog sixty miles south of Sable Island. It was 5 o'clock in the morning and the feeble rays of the newly risen sun were unable to even partially penetrate the thick white mist that covered the ocean like a garment. The Cromartyshire was towed into Halifax by the Allan line steamer Grecian. A ragged wound in her bow and the absence of two of her masts showed the violence of the impact with the sunken vessel.

There were on board La Bourgogne 191 first cabin passengers, 126 second cabin and 205 third class passengers (or steerage), making a total of 611 passengers, in addition to which there were 220 in the crew, making a grand total of 831 souls on board. The only women saved out of 300 women on board was Mrs. La Casse, wife of a professor of languages of Plainfield, N. J. Among those saved were the purser, three engineers and thirty of the crew which manned the luckless liner. All the other officers of the ship were drowned. The Cromartyshire's crew got a terrible fright, but none was lost. Great service was done by those aboard in saving the remnant of the passengers and crew of La Bourgogne.

La Bourgogne is one of the best known of all the French liners. She belonged to the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique and has carried thousands of persons to Europe and back without a serious mishap. She left New York Saturday, July 8, bound for Havre.

Shortly before the vessels came together Mrs. Henderson, wife of the Cromartyshire's captain, detected a steamer's whistle blowing on the port side. The Cromartyshire was sounding her foghorn at intervals of one minute. Mrs. Henderson called the attention of her husband to the sounding of the whistle and a minute later the mate, who was on watch, also detected the sound. It came nearer and nearer. Suddenly the huge hull of an ocean steamer loomed up in the mist, going about seventeen knots an hour, and almost immediately there was a fearful crash.

Capt. Henderson, as soon as the collision occurred, ordered the boats to be lowered and the damage to be ascertained. As it was found that the Cromartyshire was in no immediate danger the Britisher put about. The vessel with which they had collided was at that time unknown. A few minutes later her whistle was heard and several rockets were sent up. Capt. Henderson replied in like manner, thinking the steamer was offering assistance, but in a few minutes all was quiet and those on board began to realize the awful results of the collision.

At 5:30 the fog lifted and two boats were seen approaching with only men on board. Later the weather cleared still more and men were to be seen in every direction clinging to wreckage and floating on life rafts. It was a terrible scene. No pen can picture the appalling sight revealed to the onlookers when the curtain of mist arose. The work of rescue was commenced without a moment's delay and over 200 persons were picked up and taken aboard the ship.

When the ships struck they were off Cape Sable. The passengers, with the sole exception of Prof. La Casse, were below decks. Without warning came the terrible shock. The struggles, swishing water and terrible screams of the drowning made the situation an awe-inspiring one, never to be forgotten. One man on the La Bourgogne, when she sunk, went out of his mind and jumped to a watery grave. Capt. Nunan, in command of the Allan line steamer Grecian, to whose courage the Cromartyshire owed its conduct to a place of safety, declares that La Bourgogne was less than five minutes from the time of the collision in going to the bottom.

"It was the most appalling and most sudden catastrophe it was ever my misfortune to witness," said Capt. Henderson, of the Cromartyshire. "There was a crash, the sound of which was indescribable, composed as it was of the rending apart of the stout oaken ribs of the French ship and the snapping asunder of her iron bolts. Many leaped overboard immediately after the meeting of the vessels, but our men were not among the number of those who lost their heads. La Bourgogne turned slowly around two or three times, then seemed to go under with the rapidity of a stone dropping into a pool of water. We were in some danger from the whirlpool which followed the disappearance of the transatlantic steamer, but managed to get out of reach of the vortex in time. It, however, engulfed scores of shrieking human beings, whom we could hardly see for the density of the fog, but whose cries of terror we could plainly hear."

Telegraphic Brevities.

Six hundred car loads of celery will be marketed by growers in Orange County, Cal., this year.

J. C. Harrington, a prominent farmer of Dallas County, Texas, was robbed of $700 by an unknown burglar.

A recent shipment to the Klondike from Seattle included a fire engine, furniture for a bank, pianos and organs.

George T. Hart, a well-known citizen of Paducah, Ky., was instantly killed by a heavy piece of timber falling on him and crushing his skull.

WHO PAYS THE WAR TAX?

Merchants' Association Proposes to Go to Law on the Subject.

The war tax law in its entirety is in force. The schedules relating to beer and tobacco became operative June 14; the other schedules took effect July 1. There is a great scarcity of stamps. The government, with all its equipment, was able to furnish only a fraction of the supply needed. There was a demand for over 40,000,000 stamps of all classes at the New York office at the outset, but applications were cut all along the line. The banks were most favored, because stamps will be sold at all banks, and the public will thus have easier access to them.

The telegraph and express companies will make customers pay the tax of 1 cent each on telegrams and bills of lading by compelling them to buy the stamp and cancel it. The Merchants' Association has decided to fight the express companies on this issue, and will probably appeal to the courts if common carriers refuse to give a receipt with the stamp tax duly paid when a package is offered for shipment. A committee of the association in each of the large cities visited each express company to announce that merchants would not pay the tax. The express companies replied that they had been advised by counsel that they were not obliged to pay it. The railroad companies have practically agreed to pay a part of this impost, and the Merchants' association proposes to bring the express companies in line.

Under their contracts with the railroad companies the express people are obliged to pay a certain percentage varying from 40 to 50 per cent. of their gross receipts as compensation for express facilities upon the various roads. The adoption of the first of these measures would therefore have necessitated an increase in the rates of the express companies to a sum nearly double the amount of the tax. It was therefore decided that the most feasible proposition was the adoption of the rule that only the exact amount of the tax shall be collected. The shipper would be required to pay this tax, plus the express companies' rates.

CAMP ALGER WATER.

Its Wholesomeness a Matter of Dispute Between Army Officers.

The fear of typhoid still prevails in Camp Alger, and Majors Parke and Devine, acting surgeons, have been investigating conditions tending to produce this malady. One of these surgeons said that "one patient could put the whole camp on its back." The water supply is looked upon as the principal source of danger. Some of the wells are sunk to a depth of sixty-five or seventy feet, but it is said to be possible for the germ of typhoid to reach that depth, owing to the sandy nature of the soil.

The surgeons making this investigation say that if when their report is made Chief Surgeon Girard persists in holding that the water is pure they will forward their report to the war department. General Gobin has promised to see that this is done in case Colonel Girard maintains his position. A special commission has been appointed to investigate conditions in the quarters of the New York cavalry, which now has five men at Fort Meyer suffering with typhoid. Complaint is made that the government has supplied no lime or other disinfectants.

CURRENT COMMENT

"How does that strike you?" said Sampson to Cervera, as he fired another shell.—Boston Globe.

Cervera would like to get some kind of medicine to stop that Vesuvius cough.—Salt Lake Herald.

Uncle Sam's braves not only deserve the fare but the very best he has in stock.—Pittsburg Post.

The Spanish now have fair idea of what our marines can do when they bunch their hits.—Washington Post.

When we take Havana there will always be a hammock stretch for your Uncle Gomez.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

The Cadiz fleet has at last sailed, its destination being Wherethedeuce, on the east coast of Itsallabluff.—Kansas City Journal.

Spain reiterates that it's so full of hope that even if its ship of state goes down it will swim ashore on the anchor.—Philadelphia Times.

If Aguinaldo proceeds at his present gait he will be able to bag the Manila postoffice, or something equally as good.—Washington Post.

It is very much easier to revive the grade of lieutenant-general than it is to find a man fit to be lieutenant general.—Salt Lake Herald.

Being deprived of his freedom must be extremely irksome to Lieutenant Hobson. He has never been married.—Kansas City Journal.

Besides the shady side of the street, other popular summer resorts are the thermometer and the bulletin boards.—Philadelphia Times.

With such a rush of home-like offers for the new bonds, the dummy-bid brethren should be put out of the line with scant ceremony.—Boston Globe.

Whatever rash things have fallen to the lot of some in this trouble, Mr. Aguinaldo, in the Philippines, is trying not to lose his head.—Philadelphia Times.

And yet it is not all plain sailing to Hawaii. The annexationists have yet got to encounter vast and billowy waves of senatorial eloquence.—Boston Herald.

Later on we may be disposed to sell Germany a coaling station in the Philippines, but at the present time we are too busy to talk shop.—Washington Post.

The war poets should be happy now. Victor Blue's name rhymes to lots of things, and there's his highly appropriate first name, besides.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Spanish having threatened so flippantly to destroy our cities, we will now see how they like the bombardment business themselves in Cadiz and Barcelona.—Boston Globe.

An appropriate subject for a commencement part would be some considerations as to why the fresh water colleges develop better onions than the salt water institutions.—Boston Herald.

The day is coming with a hum,
When high in air, we hope,
Our flag will catch the breezes from
A stout Manila rope.
—Cleveland Plaindealer.

CONGRESS

In the Senate on Saturday bills were passed as follows: Amendatory to the law regarding fraudulent affidavits in pension and bounty land cases; to pay the owners of the ship Achillos for expenses incurred in rendering service to the wrecked American ship Atalin. Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) then resumed his speech upon the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. The Senate passed with amendment the House bill to increase the force of the ordnance department. Mr. Cockrell (Mo.), from Committee on Military Affairs, reported and the Senate passed the House bill fixing pay of volunteer soldiers from the date of enrollment for service. The bill was amended so as to include all officers. The Senate passed the House bill directing the enlistment of cooks in the regular and volunteer armies. Also a bill to change the times for holding courts in the eastern district of North Carolina. Also the House bill to amend the statutes relating to the bonds of vice-consuls and the quarterly returns of business by consular officers and the Senate bill amending the laws relating to American seamen for their protection and to promote commerce. The chief features of the latter are the elimination of all imprisonment provisions in the coastwise trade, including Mexican and West Indian, the reduction of penalties in the foreign trade, the improvement of the provision scales, and the reduction of allotments to one month.

In the Senate on Monday Allen of Nebraska began his speech in opposition to Hawaiian annexation. At noon Turpie read the declaration of independence. During the session a large number of pension bills were passed.

The debate upon the Hawaiian resolutions continued in the Senate on Tuesday. Three speeches were made. Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts in advocating annexation made a notable appeal against any policy of general territorial expansion as a sequence to the war. Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky opposed the resolutions, directing his attack principally against their constitutionality. Mr. White of California resumed his speech in opposition.

The annexation of Hawaii is now accomplished so far as the legislative branch of the Government is concerned. 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 21. Many amendments were offered by opponents of the resolutions, but all were defeated. The House, after a debate of four hours, concurred in the Senate amendment to the general deficiency bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury to settle, with the approval of the President, the indebtedness of the Central and Western Pacific roads to the Government. The amendment was concurred in by a vote of 96 to 80. An amendment was offered and adopted to the Pacific Railroad amendment providing that unless settlement was reached within one year the President should begin foreclosure proceedings to collect all money due the Government.

Both houses of Congress on Thursday passed a resolution fixing the time of sine die adjournment at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. The routine proceedings in each branch follow: Senate—A bill conferring upon Adjutant General Corbin the rank, pay and allowance of a major general was passed. Mr. Pettus sharply criticised the measure and charged that Gen. Corbin had been rapidly promoted by reason of political favoritism. This charge brought several Senators to their feet, among whom were Messrs. Bate, Pasco and Bacon, all of whom testified to Gen. Corbin's distinguished ability and special fitness for the position he occupies. Mr. Sewall, Mr. Hale and Mr. Foraker paid high tributes to Gen. Corbin, warmly commending him for the splendid record he has made both on the field of battle and in the position he now holds. There was no division on the vote by which the bill was passed. During the greater part of the session the Senate considered bills objected to on the general calendar, passing a large number of them. A bill to restore Major J. W. Wham, formerly paymaster in the United States army, to his full rank and pay in the army was unanimously passed. House—The day was given to consideration of local measures by unanimous consent. Few of importance were passed. After the resolutions providing for final adjournment were agreed to, there was a clamor characteristic of the closing days of a session, members in large numbers being almost constantly upon their feet, appealing for recognition and consideration of their local measures.

This and That.

Lord Charles Beresford has been a sailor since he was 13 years old.

Five thousand horses have been shipped from Seattle to Alaska this year.

All the towns of Sweden are connected by telephone owned by the government.

Paris and Marseilles are connected by telegraph lines entirely underground.

The most recent estimate of the wealth of Great Britain and Ireland is £11,800,000,000.

A Turkish turban of the largest size contains twenty yards of the finest and softest muslin.

There are over 300,000 series of arc lamps in service in the United States at the present time.

Rt.-Rev. J. Mortimer Levering, senior bishop of the Moravian church in America, has been released from the active administration of the church in order that he may complete the history of the Moravian church and of Bethlehem.

A sailor, wandering about a large city lately, curled himself up to sleep for the night upon the eight-inch beam of a bridge, fifty feet above the ground, where he slept safely until a policeman called him down and gave him a lodging in the station-house.

PAYING THE PENALTY

CHAPTER XIX.—(Continued.)

When Mr. Kellogg was conducted to the cell in which Robert was confined, he found him pacing the floor in probably about as dejected a condition as a young man could well be in, though he had not the remotest idea of why he was in confinement.

He realized that he had been drunk—very drunk; and that it must be for drunkenness that he had been arrested. Not the most remote recollection had he of the events of the night before, as the inspector had instructed his subordinates, in case he should inquire, to inform him that he must await the inspector's arrival.

When Robert heard the words, "O my son—my son!" and saw his father's sorrowful and excited face through the iron bars of his cell, the young man, with a moan of anguish, sank upon his cot.

The turnkey unlocked the cell door, and the arms of the father soon encircled the form of his eldest child.

"O father! father! I am not worthy to look you in the face!"

"My poor boy!" sobbed the banker. "How did all this happen?"

"Alas, father, I am unable to inform you. I only know that in rejoicing over Janette's escape from death, and in drinking to the health of Dr. Strong, I lost myself. Yes, now I remember closing a deal I had been carrying on the Board of Trade, in which, to my surprise, I had a profit of two thousand dollars. The money is to my credit with my brokers. I suppose the success of that deal impelled me along until I became completely inebriated. I must have fallen in the street. I have no recollection of being arrested.

"Father, I was never in this condition before, and, God helping me, I will not be again!"

"God bless you, my boy; I know it! But have you no recollection of seeing Lawrence Terry last night, late say at midnight?"

"Lawrence Terry? No, father, not the slightest. Surely he did not see me in my disgraced condition?"

"Where were you at midnight, Robert?"

"Alas, father, I am unable to tell you."

"You must try, Robert, and recall all you can of your movements last night. A grave situation confronts us. At near midnight the body of Lawrence Terry was found in the alley between Monroe and Madison streets, a dirk blade buried in his bosom."

"O father, father! How horrible! Poor Lawrence! Poor Laura! What a blow to her, and to the mother and sister of Lawrence. I feel my deep disgrace, but that this sorrow should come is terrible. Is—is Lawrence dead, father?"

"No, my son," said the banker, wiping the tears from his eyes. "The inspector informs me that the physicians hope to save his life."

"God grant that they may be able to do so."

"When I leave you, it will be to visit his bedside. Lawrence was on his way home from a meeting of the bank directors. He who, seemingly to the police officials, had attempted to assassinate him, lay in the alley beside him, his hand yet clasping the bloody hilt of the weapon that was buried in his breast."

"How fortunate that the fiend was captured. But why did he wish to assassinate Lawrence? Oh, robbery alone could have been the motive."

"My poor, poor boy, be brave! and remember you have a father who believes in your integrity. You, Robert Kellogg, were the man found drunk and unconscious in the alley, clutching the dagger's hilt. You are held here to answer to the crime, perhaps of murder, at least for an assault with intent to kill."

"Merciful God!" cried the young man. "All of last night's transaction I know no more than the dead."

The inspector had been standing by, listening attentively, and watching the young man's features.

"You were totally oblivious to the world when it was discovered that a crime had been committed, Robert," he said. "Do you recognize this weapon?"

"If my initials are on the stock, the revolver is mine. For special reasons I have carried it for several days. I had noticed that the weapon was missing."

"The initials are here," said the official. "The revolver, then, is yours. This," holding up the dirk, "is the weapon around the fingers of your right hand were clasped when you were discovered in the alley. The blade was sheathed in the bosom of Terry."

"That weapon! I never beheld it until now!"

"To your knowledge."

"Yes, yes, to my knowledge."

"Did you visit the gambling rooms the other side of the alley last night? Do you know the place?"

"I know the place. Was I—was I there? Everything yet seems indistinct. I remember going to the theater. I remember startling to go home. I remember—that—"

The young man sat gazing with a fixed stare at the iron bars of his cell.

"Well, what more do you remember?" asked the inspector.

"Dimly, many things; distinctly, nothing. I now know why I carried the revolver you have there. It was to prevent, in part, what has occurred. Fool, idiot that I was—and recognizing the very man. If you and father will leave me for an hour, I may be able to recall more. Stay! Inspector, see the keeper of the gambling rooms. You may learn——"

"I will see him. We will leave you now. Try and recall some of the events of last night. But what man did you recognize?"

"Leave that until you return."

"My son, I will visit Lawrence. He may be able to speak now."

"O father, he may be dead."

"No, no, boy; hope for the best. I will have your breakfast brought over. You must drink the coffee and eat what you can. I will soon be back. God bless you! You are no murderer. You are my boy—mine, and I will stick to you to the last. You made a bad break last night, but you are all right, boy, all right."

"God bless you, my dear father. I am unworthy of those tears!"

"No, you're not, boy. No, you're not!" And the inspector led the old man from the cell, as Robert cast himself, weeping, full length upon his cot.

CHAPTER XX.

A half-hour after leaving the station Mr. Kellogg entered the home of the cashier of his bank.

"A sad—a very sad affair, my dear madam," said the banker on meeting the sorrowing mother of Lawrence. "I sympathize with you deeply, but believe me, it was not Robert who attempted the life of your son."

"Robert!" exclaimed Mrs. Terry. "I do not understand!"

"Oh, then you have not been made aware of all of the particulars of this strange case. My son is a prisoner at the central station. He is charged with being the author of the crime."

"Impossible! It cannot be! I, at least, will not believe it. Robert Kellogg had no better friend than Lawrence. Oh, this is utter folly. The officials have surely made an unwarranted blunder."

"Hardly an unwarranted blunder, Mrs. Terry, since Robert was found in an inebriated condition, unconscious, lying partly on the body of your son, and with the hilt of the dirk with which he was assaled clutched in his hand."

"Why, why, I know nothing of all this. I cannot understand it."

"Let us trust that your son may be able to clear up the mystery. Has he spoken?"

"The physician and Grace are with him, Mr. Kellogg. But for your daughter's photograph he would have been slain. The doctor has not yet allowed him to speak, though his mind is evidently clear, and I can see that he desires to do so."

"He may soon be able to dispel the cloud that hangs over my boy."

"I doubt if he dreams that Robert was even suspected of having committed the crime. Oh, nothing could keep his lips sealed did he know of the charges against him. Let us visit my son. Poor Robert, he is the last one who would have injured my boy."

"God bless you, madam," exclaimed the banker; "but we must be very cautious. If prohibited by his physician, Lawrence must not speak."

Mr. Kellogg greeted Miss Grace and the doctor as he entered the young man's room.

Lawrence glanced up and tried to smile as the party approached his bedside, and their gazed anxiously at the banker.

"Of his speedy recovery from that nearly fatal stroke," said the physician, "I entertain no doubt. He is very weak from the loss of blood, and we must use great caution; yet in view of the unfortunate position of your son, I think he might venture a word or two."

"My dear boy," exclaimed his employer, "if I never could see the advantage of having a sweetheart before, I can now, since the photograph of your fair charmer saved your life."

Another smile wreathed the lips of the cashier.

"Now, do not speak, Lawrence, and do not become the least excited, for all will terminate well. On your way home from the directors' meeting, you encountered Robert?"

The cashier's eyes said "Yes," and a responsive movement of his head said the same.

"The information that we received yesterday morning, stating that Janette was on the way to a speedy recovery, caused my boy to rejoice to that extent that when you encountered him he was in a very inebriated condition. In fact, he was drunk."

Again the responsive movement of the head.

"When you were found in the alley between Monroe and Madison streets with the dirk blade sheathed in your bosom, Robert was found lying beside you, his right hand encircling the hilt that buried the blade in your breast."

A look of pain and a negative movement of the head of the young man followed the banker's assertion.

"My son is confined at the central station charged with having attempted your assassination."

"He—he should not be," said Lawrence faintly. "It was not he who attempted my life."

"I was fully satisfied of that," said the banker, "and as neither of you had been robbed of your possessions, robbery was not the motive that impelled the crime. Do you know who your assailant was?"

"I do not," was the answer. "He stated that he had assisted Robert to descend the stairs from a—a——"

"I understand," said the banker; "from the rooms of a gambling house. Was this the man who assaulted you?"

"It—it was very dark," said Lawrence faintly; "but I believe it to have been that man. He was assisting me to—carry Robert to the hotel. I think we stumbled into the alley—I was stricken and know no more."

"That will do now," said the doctor. "Your son is clearly exonerated. I can allow Lawrence to talk no more. One moment and I will accompany you to the station."

"I had a partial view of the man's face before we reached the alley," said Lawrence. "Somewhere I have seen it before. Cannot Robert recall——"

"Nothing," said the banker, "nothing. And not another word. You have spoken those that will release my son. Spare neither time nor money on this case, doctor. I am anxious that my future son-in-law shall soon be himself again."

"I trust his confinement will not be for long," said the doctor.

"Should it, I fear I shall have to call on Miss Grace to perform the duties of cashier of the bank."

"I fear, sir, that I should prove utterly incompetent. I am very sorry for your son's detention and rejoice that he may be immediately released."

"Thank you, my dear girl. Robert is a good boy, even if he did transcend the limits of reason on yesterday. He is young. It will not happen again."

"Please do not write Laura of this mishap, Mr. Kellogg."

"Bless you, boy, not a word. Come, doctor, if he must cease talking, we must go. The police must strike another trail. They must round up some more suspects." "What, in your opinion, was the motive for this crime?" the physician asked as the two men were nearing the station.

"I am lost to conceive, doctor. It is evident that the intent was to murder Terry, and that accomplished to divert suspicion from the author of the crime. I tremble to think of the position my boy would have been in had the blow proved fatal."

The two men now entered the office of Inspector Hunt.

"How did you leave Terry?" was the question from the officer's lips.

"Oh, he will pull through," said the doctor. "He will be back at his desk in thirty days at most. But you have the wrong man in confinement."

"How is that?"

"I allowed Terry to speak. He states that it was not Robert Kellogg who attempted the assassination."

"Not Robert Kellogg!" exclaimed the inspector. "Not the man found with his hand yet clutching the hilt of the weapon? Why, it could be no other. I have said, and I will say again, that the young man did not know what he was doing. But he must be guilty."

"Have you seen the dealer at the gambling room?" asked the banker.

"Yes, and am more than ever satisfied of Robert's guilt. He was there playing faro. The dealer states that another gentleman was seated at the table beside him, and that he noticed they very frequently called for the sideboard decanter. He states that soon, seeing that Robert was too drunk to play the game with intelligence, he suggested that the young man go home. The gentleman seated at the table beside him also ceased playing and assisted Robert down to the street, remarking that he was liable to break his neck. He states further that not five minutes had elapsed before this man returned and inquired for a silk handkerchief that he had dropped on the floor. He asked him what he had done with Robert. He replied that he had left him quarreling on the street with a man who said his name was Terry and who stated that he would carry him home. Robert, he said, did not wish to accompany him and they were quarreling as Terry dragged him off."

"What became of this man?" asked the banker.

"Why, noticing about this time, just after the patrol wagon passed, the dealer says, that it was twelve o'clock, he closed the games, and all parties passed down the back stairs. That is all he knows about the matter, and it leaves no doubt in my mind as to how the affair occurred."

"Does the dealer know who this man was?"

"Why, he states, Mr. Kellogg, that he has visited the place before but that he is not acquainted with his name. Oh, the man is all right, he would not have returned had he not been. There was no evidence of excitement on his part."

"Then you still persist in thinking that my son was the author of the crime, inspector?"

"Certainly I do. Though the author, I can easily see that for certain reasons Terry has no wish to prosecute the case. I will go over and see him. If he states to me positively that Robert was not his assailant, I will release the young man from custody. It would be impossible for the State to convict, even though he was caught almost in the act."

"Do you doubt our statements?" asked the banker indignantly.

"Not at all, not at all, my dear sir; but if Terry should die and I was questioned, either at the coroner's inquest or by the district attorney, I would not desire to state that a suspect's father and the physician attending a murdered man told me thus and so. Oh, no; I would prefer to be able to say, 'Terry asserted in my presence that Robert Kellogg was not his assailant.'"

"You are right," said the banker. "Pray excuse me; but let us visit Robert before you go and ascertain if he recollects anything of moment."

"Very good. Lieutenant, if any one calls for me, inform them that I am below."

"I have patients that need my attention," said the doctor, "and if I can be of no further service——"

"Oh, I am under many obligations to you, doctor," said the banker. "We need detain you no longer."

Mr. Kellogg and the inspector were soon again in Robert's cell.

(To be continued.)

Sensible Arrangement.

What Sir Daniel Lysons believes to have been the first case of a settlement of an "affair of honor" on the Duke of Wellington's plan is described by him in his "Early Reminiscences." It occurred in Halifax about the middle of the present century.

One day Captain Evans came to me boiling over with wrath and indignation. He said he had been grossly insulted by Captain Harvey, the governor's son, and begged me to act as his friend. I agreed, provided he promised to do exactly as I told him. He consented.

I called on Captain Harvey's friend, Captain Bourke, and we agreed to abide by the Duke of Wellington's order about dueling, which had just then been promulgated at Halifax.

We carried out our intention as follows: We made each of our principals write out his own version of what had occurred. We then chose an umpire. We selected Colonel Horn of the Twentieth Regiment, a clear-headed and much-respected officer. With his approval we sent him the two statements, and he directed us to come to his house the following morning with our principals.

At the appointed time we arrived, and were shown into the dining room. We bowed formally to each other across the table, and awaited the appearance of our referee. Colonel Horn soon entered, and addressing our principals said:

"Gentlemen, in the first place I must thank you for having made my duty so light. Nothing could be more open, generous or gentlemanlike than your statements. The best advice I can give you is that you shake hands and forget that the occurrence has ever happened."

They at once walked up to each other and shook hands cordially. They were the best of friends ever after.—Youth's Companion.

In ancient times and among inland peoples the possession of a salt spring was regarded as a special gift of the gods. The Chamonians in Epirus had one which flowed into a stream where there were no fish, and the legend was that Hercules had allowed their forefathers to have salt instead of fish.

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Echo of the Battle Creek Wreck—Manceiona Bank Failure—Bail Jumper Gets Five Years—Double Drowning in Grand River at Ada.

New Trial Granted.

Mrs. Emeline Aldrich was killed in the terrible collision on the Grand Trunk Railroad at Battle Creek in 1899. Her brother, John B. Sweetland, recovered a verdict of $1,100 against the company, $1,000 of the amount being for pain and suffering endured by Mrs. Aldrich. The Supreme Court has granted the company a new trial, holding that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover for the pain and suffering endured by the deceased, the rule being that the plaintiff must show that there was conscious suffering. It is not sufficient to show that the deceased might have lived a few moments after the accident.

Manceiona Bank Closes Its Doors.

A. Young & Son, proprietors of the Bank of Manceiona and the Novelty dry goods store, made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, and the bank and store are now in possession of N. C. Weber, the assignee. A. Young, the senior partner, was in charge of the store, while A. B. Young was cashier of the bank. The direct cause of the suspension was the failure to receive remittances to meet the demands of depositors. The Youngs place the liabilities at $30,000 and say that they have assets that will yield $45,000, and that every creditor will receive 100 cents on the dollar.

Bail Jumper Given Five Years.

Four years ago Arthur B. Kinney appeared in Grand Rapids and did a big business as agent for an alleged Indiana medical institution. Several farmers were swindled with his cure-all professions, and he was arrested and convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses. He jumped his bail and was never heard of until a few days ago, when he was discovered in an Illinois town. He was brought back and sentenced immediately by Judge Adsit to five years at Jackson.

Couldn't Stand a "Roasting."

Privates Northrup and Dykema, who left Grand Rapids with a batch of recruits, deserted at Richmond, Ind. The men were arrested and sent on to Tampa, where they will probably be tried by court martial. Northrup was married at Grand Rapids the day before he started South. It is believed his comrades roasted him so unmercifully that he dropped off the train to escape their gibes, and that Dykema, his chum, also resented the roasting and got off with him.

State News in Brief.

Clio is again a "wet" town.

The Supreme Court announces that no more motions will be heard until the October term.

John Wiess of South Haven was killed by being buried under a caving bank in a brick yard.

The American Chemical Co. has purchased the Bay coal mine, located near Bay City.

During the month of June the receipts of the Secretary of State's office from franchise fees were $1,700.

Bay City dealers have decided not to contest the new ordinance whereby they must take out licenses.

Albert Pack of Detroit has announced his candidacy for United States Senator to replace J. C. Burrows of Kalamazoo.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Muskegon is now free from debt through the generosity of Thomas Hume. The church will be consecrated shortly.

A huge piece of pure copper, weighing 260 pounds, was brought to Cheboygan from Rainy river. It was taken from the river in a desolate part of the county.

Corporal Marshall Doolittle, Company C, Thirty-first Michigan, left Tecumseh with twenty-seven recruits to bring the muster roll of his company up to 100 men.

Three large buildings recently occupied by Saints of God at Grand Junction as a printing and boarding house was destroyed by fire. Loss, $4,000. The printing plant had just been moved to West Virginia.

Gen. Shafter is a Michigan man. He came from Galesburg, where he worked upon a farm until the beginning of the civil war, when he enlisted in Company I of the Seventh Michigan infantry. He was afterward colonel of the Nineteenth volunteers, and the Michigan people have always claimed a right to share the honor he has won.

Frank Krouse, a U. of M. student, aged 21, and Miss Anna White, aged 19, both of Grand Rapids, were drowned in the Grand river at Ada. Their bodies were recovered. Krouse and Miss White were members of a camping party. The heat was so intense at night that no one could sleep and after midnight some one proposed that the crowd go swimming. They splashed about in shallow water for an hour, and then Miss White started for a deeper part of the river, Krouse following her. A few minutes later cries for help were heard, but the couple could not be located in the darkness and their comrades were unable to save them.

William Gill was instantly killed by falling into the shaft at the Cliffs mine of the Cleveland Cliffs Company at Ishpeming. He thought the cage was at the mouth of the shaft and stepped into the open shaft, falling 500 feet.

Two smooth-faced young men entered the grocery store of W. C. Buchanan at Benton Harbor. Buchanan was alone. One of the men covered him with two revolvers and compelled him to raise his hands, while the other robbed the cash drawer of $27. The men were dressed better than tramps, and were probably professionals.

The quickest thing on record in Deerfield happened the other day. Will Perry, a bachelor, was introduced to Mrs. O'Day, a widow, with three children, in the morning. At 6 o'clock in the evening the couple were married.

Tuttle's planing mill at Lapeer was destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000; no insurance. A quantity of lumber was also destroyed, part of which was owned by Robert King, a lumberman. The fire started in a corner some distance from the engine room, and there is talk of incendiarism. The mill has been operated since 1853.

Bush fires are raging in the vicinity of Standish.

The township of Goodland is $2,170 behind in its drain tax.

There were 153 more births than deaths in Clinton County last year.

The Arenac County summer normal school has forty-seven students.

Grasshoppers are appearing in great numbers in the vicinity of Milford.

Fire has destroyed several hundred thousand feet of pine logs at Swan Bay.

Miss Margaret Vogt of Adrian was severely burned by an explosion of gasoline.

Mrs. Henry Rupert and Mrs. Wm. Collins, wives of Cass County farmers, are missing.

Farm property in the vicinity of Lambertville was damaged $10,000 by a heavy wind storm.

It is estimated that 200 students from the University of Michigan have enlisted in the war with Spain.

There will be an abundant fruit crop in the belt surrounding Bloomingdale. Wheat also promises well.

The hay crop of Presque Isle County will be enormous this season, exceeding that of any previous year.

The Michigan Central ticket office at Buchanan was broken into and robbed of $17 the other day at noon.

Hon. Joe T. Jacobs, a prominent shoe dealer of Ann Arbor, has failed. His creditors will not lose anything.

Eight old ice houses at Grand Rapids, occupied by the Benton Harbor Basket Company, burned. Loss, $3,500.

Mrs. T. Harvey Ransom of Bloomingdale took a dose of strychnine by mistake and is in a critical condition.

The saloon of August Meier at Muskegon was gutted by fire. Loss on contents, $500; on building, $1,000; insured.

A barn belonging to George Church, a farmer living three miles west of Alma, burned. Loss, $2,000; insurance small.

Joseph Malthy, a Michigan Central yard brakeman at Jackson, had his right hand frightfully mangled while coupling cars.

Sault Ste. Marie has voted to issue bonds to the amount of $22,000 for the erection of a new ward school building.

Ice cream has been the cause of considerable illness at Ypsilanti. None of the cases of poisoning have proved fatal, however.

Rev. Samuel G. Palmer of Penn Yan, N. Y., has accepted the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church at Port Huron.

The Cheboygan and Rogers City mail stage route has been ordered suspended. The route has been in operation for thirty years past.

Congressman E. L. Hamilton of Niles has been renominated by acclamation by the Republicans of the Fourth congressional district.

Twenty buildings are in the course of erection at Onaway, the new town on the northern extension of the Detroit and Mackinaw Railroad.

Frank H. Wheeler, a well-known old bookkeeper of Grand Rapids, has been adjudged insane and will be taken to the asylum at Kalamazoo.

The State Life and Fire Insurance Company of Indiana has been admitted to do business in Michigan by Insurance Commissioner Campbell.

Harry Northrup of Grand Rapids, one of the recruits for the Thirty-second Michigan, left a 24-hour-old bride behind him when he started for Tampa.

Lyman S. Perry, a well-known Lansing citizen, died from the result of injuries received while operating a planer in the Potter furniture factory.

It is expected that Arcadian copper mine stock will advance to $35 a share now that it is known that the Standard Oil monopoly is back of the property.

Lapeer has a cow that has taken kindly to a litter of pigs and is nursing them in true motherly fashion. The cow is of Jersey breed and belongs to Anson Moses.

Dr. Frank Phelps, who three years ago started to travel around the world on a bet of $6,000, has won his wager. He started penniless, and was to return inside of four years with $3,000 in cash.

Frederick T. Smith, a traveling salesman for Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, was drowned in Magician lake near Benton Harbor. He was seized with cramps while bathing. He was about 23 years old.

The Interurban electric road settled with D. F. Campbell of Metamora for $18,000, in payment for the lives of his wife and three children, who were killed in the Interurban bridge accident July 7, 1897.

E. E. Miller of Traverse City has an Indian cradle which is a hundred years old, and in which many little Indian babies were rocked to sleep among the pines many years before white men had settled in the Grand Traverse region. It is rudely cut from a pine log.

A special election was held in Berrien County on the question of local prohibition of the liquor traffic. Prohibition was defeated by about 2,000 majority. The campaign was a most exciting one, the "no license" advocates employing prominent prohibition speakers from all over the country to take part in the campaign. In many parts of the county the women took a prominent part in the election.

Last year an important industry in the southwestern part of the State was the catching of turtles in the small lakes in that section and shipping them to Chicago, where a good price was realized. The supply was about cleaned out, and the result is apparent this year. The water in the lakes is now extremely foul, due to the extermination of the turtles, which are natural scavengers, eating all the dead fish and animal matter in the water and in that way keeping it pure. The Legislature will be asked next winter to make the killing of turtles in inland waters unlawful, to prevent a recurrence of the present state of affairs.

Efforts are being made by St. Joe County people to secure a new trial for Adelbert D. Swartz, now serving a life sentence for the murder of his brother-in-law, Dell Johnson of Leonidas township in 1894. He was convicted on purely circumstantial evidence.

The First Michigan Infantry Association has elected these officers: President, Samuel Trumball, Jackson; first vice-president, Hezekiah Sweet, Coldwater; second vice-president, James A. Belt, Dimondale; secretary, Dan Griffith, Jackson; chaplain, A. S. Fish, Saline; historian, Charles Carrick, Fenton.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

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

Lesson for July 17.

Golden Text.—"And when all the people saw it, they fell on their faces; and they said, The Lord, he is the God; the Lord, he is the God."—1 Kings 18: 39.

This week's lesson is found in 1 Kings 18: 30-39. Its subject is "Elijah on Carmel." After the long drouth, for which Ahab blamed Elijah, the command of the Lord came to the prophet that he should show himself to the king. By this time all the small streams and many of the larger ones were dried up, and Ahab, assisted by his steward Obadiah (do not let any pupil confuse this Obadiah with the author of the book by that name, who lived three centuries later), started out to find pasturage for the horses and mules—a queer task for a king, according to our ideas; but these early kings of Israel, in spite of their power and comparative wealth, were really more like rich chiefs or sheikhs than what we understand by kings. Obadiah met Elijah, and was charged to inform Ahab that the hated prophet was in the vicinity. When the two met, Elijah's fearless retort to the king's reproaches fairly staggered that haughty monarch. It was a challenge to a trial of power between the prophet, or Jehovah, and the prophets of Baal and the Asherah.

The great assembly, including not only the 950 prophets, but a multitude of the people, met on Mount Carmel. Look at the map of Palestine; on the coast, just west of the Sea of Galilee, there is a deep notch in the coast line; this is the Bay of Acre, and below it is a knob jutting out into the Mediterranean; this headland or promontory is the northern end of Mount Carmel; for Carmel is not a mere peak, but a ridge thirteen miles long extending towards the southeast, and dividing the plain of Esdraelon from the Plain of Sharon. At the sea, rising abruptly from the narrow beach, it is 500 feet high. Right on the summit, looking out to sea, is at present the famous monastery of the Carmelite Friars, well known to all who have read the history of the Crusades. The ridge rises gradually toward the south, however, to its maximum height of 1,742 feet some nine miles inland.

Elijah used no very gentle words to the people when they were assembled on this forest-covered ridge. They could look to the one side down a steep slope towards Esdraelon; on the other down the gradual hillside groves that descended towards Sharon. Off to the west they could perhaps catch a glimpse of the sea sparkling in the glaring sunlight. Which will you choose? said the prophet. You must decide now; "if the Lord be God, follow him; but if Baal, then follow him." Then, in the silence that followed, Elijah made his daring proposition, to bring the two bullocks and prepare them for sacrifice, depending on supernatural assistance for the fire. The closing words pleased the people: "The God that answereth by fire, let him be God." The vain attempt of the prophets of Baal, as described in verses 25-29, is capable of vivid description, and should of course be included in the teaching of the lesson. Such lesson as this should never be taught from a "quarterly," containing only verses 20-40. The whole chapter should be before the class; otherwise two-thirds of the pupils will read nothing but the verses printed.

Explanatory.

"The altar of the Lord that was thrown down": this mountain had in the past been a place sacred to Jehovah, like many other "high places" throughout the land. But worship on "high places" was in Palestine associated from early times with the worship of the Baals, and the one worship merged easily into the other. During Ahab's reign the altars of Jehovah had been little used.

What "the fire of the Lord" was we can of course only conjecture, whether lightning (out of a clear sky) or an actual burst of flame out of the sky.

The brook Kishon flows through the Plain of Esdraelon at the northwestern base of Carmel into the sea at Haifa. The slaughter of the prophets of Baal by order of Elijah was a stern but necessary measure of reform. No real progress could be made by the people until this Baal worship was stamped out; and this moment of trial could not be wasted.

Include the rest of the chapter, with the coming of the long awaited rain; it is one of the most dramatic bits of narrative in the Bible. The picture of Ahab driving his chariot furiously along the road in the plain to Jezreel, some fifteen or eighteen miles southeast, with Elijah running before him is Homeric in its simplicity and vividness.

Teaching Hints.

As before suggested, we do not take the eleven verses selected by the committee and teach them, with incidental references to what precedes and follows; take the chapter. It is a unit. What a day that was for Israel and for Elijah! Probably the meeting of Obadiah and of Ahab with Elijah in verses 1-19, took place several days before the trial on Carmel, since it would hardly be practicable to gather all the prophets and the people at a few hours' notice. Picture the scene on the mountain, in the withering heat of noon, when the Baal prophets had exhausted themselves with their violent efforts, and Elijah taunted them with his sarcastic words. The utter folly of idolatry was never better illustrated. A teacher who has heard Mendelssohn's oratorio, "Elijah," is better prepared to feel the full power of Elijah's words in this chapter. One who succeeds in making real to his pupils this story, has done much toward leading them to enter into the spirit of the early prophets.

Next Lesson—"Elijah's Flight and Encouragement."—1 Kings 19: 1-16.

The wife of Prince Dagonsoff, Russia's new ambassador to Paris, has announced that she will not live in that city, but in Rome, where society, she says, is more intellectual and less frivolous—a hardly diplomatic announcement for a diplomat's wife.

St. Mark, according to the papyrus, after having written the Gospel attributed to him at Rome, went to Egypt and established the Church of Alexandria.

DO ALL YOUR BUYING AT HOLMES' STORE

AND GET THE $75.00 BICYCLE FREE.

We are offering this Bicycle as an extra inducement to attract attention to our July Clearing Sale.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

To close out we offer:

Thin wash goods were 12½ and 15 for 5c

Thin wash goods were 12½ and 15 for 7c

Thin wash goods were 15 and 19 for 10c

To close out a large lot of new 38 inch, 50c Broadhead dress goods, we offer them at 29c. Good styles for fall wear.

To close out: silk and linen fancy 19c sash ribbons 9c

To close out pure silk fancy 25c sash ribbons 15c

To close pure silk fancy 30 and 35c sash ribbons 20c

SPECIAL ITEMS.

50 best Alex Smith Sons & Co., $3.00 Moquette (new styles) Rugs now $1.98

Best black hose supporters, all sizes, choice 10c pair, others get 15 to 25c

Ladies heavy black hose, "the kind that hardly ever wear out" 15c pair or 2 pairs for 25c

The same as above but finer and nicer 25c pair

Boys' black hose, "the kind that seldom needs darning" 25c

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 boys' suit in our stock.

Boys' best wool suits, size 4 to 16 were $4.00 now $2.50

Men's and boy's fine straw hats ½ price.

Best quality of denim overalls, as good as usually sold for 75c for 48c

You aught to see the soft and laundried fancy colored shirts we are showing at 50c. Better qualities at 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

We have the newest and latest styles of Soft and Stiff Hats.

98C SHOE SALE.

We have placed on sale, to close out, a large lot of high priced ladies' shoes, and walking shoes ranging from $1.50 to $3.50 in price for choice 98c.

These are an odd lot, and a lot of odd styles that must be closed out. These are just right for easy, comfortable home wear.

Remember we give one ticket on the $75.00 Ladies' or Gents Bicycle with every 25c purchase of goods.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

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

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

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

SAMPSON is now quarreling with Schley over the honors in the recent naval battle off Santiago. Sampson seems to think Schley should have signaled him before firing, and get orders as to what was best to do. It would strike a person at this distance from the seat of operations that Schley did what was perfectly right and proper, wiped out the fleet first and then signaled. Any person who would contend with him over the honors in this case must be mighty small potatoes, and should be reduced in rank.

THE political articles in the Evening News, relating to the part that Chelsea will play in the coming republican congressional convention, make very good space fillers, but if the News is no more reliable on other matters than it is in some of its references to things that have occurred here it is utterly unreliable.

CAMARA is sneaking back home with his fleet, and hopes to get securely bottled up in some Spanish port before Commodore Watson reaches him. If he gets bottled up he has promised himself that he will not try to force the cork out, as did Cervera.

SPAIN'S honor seems to demand considerable satisfaction—and up to date it has been of a very poor quality.

Suburban Rumors

FREEDOM.

George Liffler is quite sick.

Miss Katie Fauser spent Sunday and Monday at her home in Waterloo.

A large number of the children here are quite sick with whooping cough.

SHARON.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Kuhl spent Sunday with friends in Manchester.

The Ladies' Society of St. John's church Freedom will give an ice cream social in the afternoon and evening of Thursday, July 21, at the home of Arnold H. Kuhl. Both young and old are invited.

UNADILLA.

Miss Kittie Livermore is visiting relatives in New York.

Gus Farrnem spent the latter part of the week with friends here.

Mrs. Nancy May entertained Mrs. George May of Jackson Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour May of Grand Rapids are visiting freinds here.

Mrs. E. C. May and daughter picked one and one-half bushels of raspberries off their vines one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dunker of Anderson called on friends here Sunday.

WATERLOO.

Victor Moeckel is spending this week with his grandparents in Lima.

The Baptist Aid Socity will meet with Mrs. Mary Gorton Thursday, July 14.

Mrs. Lola May of Dansville has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. Dean, for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Hughes of Cleveland are the guests of Mrs. Hughes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rummel.

While unloading hay with hay slings Tuesday afternoon the rope struck Wm. Wessels on the arm and side, injuring him considerably.

SYLVAN.

E. Burtson Kellogg spent Sunday at Sharon.

Carl Worch of Jackson was a Sylvan visitor Sunday.

Fred Gilbert spent a part of last week at Jackson.

Mrs. C. Heselschwerdt of Chelsea spent Tuesday at this place.

Mrs. Chas Loree of Eaton Rapids is visiting her son, Will Drake.

Mr. R. Adams of Ann Arbor spoke to the Sylvan Christian Union last Sunday in the absence of the pastor.

You are cordially invited to attend the ice cream social at Mr. and Mrs. Jake Kern, Thursday eve., July 21, for the benefit of the Y. P. S. C. E.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Charles Craine has been appointed postmaster at Munith, vice William H. Suyland, removed.

Dr. Arthur Clark of Grass Lake has received the appointment of assistant surgeon in the army and will be sent to the front at once.

Rev. J. Pollock Hutchinson, pastor of the Presbyterian church, has resigned. He preached his farewell sermon Sunday. He is going to Clinton, Ia., for his health.

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

George Warster met a painful and serious accident yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock. 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 a wonder that he was not killed outright. The men who assisted in raising the derrick did not hold it as he told them to, and we understand no guys were used in raising it. George was brought home and Dr. Iddings was called and attended to his wants. He says he thinks George is not injured internally.—Manchester Enterprise.

Howell is making arrangements to hold a street fair this fall.

A couple of prominent business men of Jackson have been playing "wild west" with each other. They stood up and shot at each other in true western style one day last week, but the most that they punctured was the atmosphere.

Ida Kahn, the Chinese girl who graduated in the medical department last year, has hung out her shingle (north and south by the map) in her native town of Kin Kiang on the banks of the Yangtse Kiang river. She is the first native woman of China to become a physician, and is consequently the original "new woman" of the Celestial Empire.—Washtenaw Times.

Anna Staplish, who resides in Chelsea village, has sued the Central railroad for $50,000 damages by reason of the death of her husband, who was injured in the wreck at Kalamazoo, and who died in 1893. The demand may seem large, but Chelsea men are pretty good husbands, and money does not replace them, even if they run down as far as Ann Arbor and Ypsilanti, for material.—Adrian Press. Thanks.

Mrs. Esther Pike, living on Miller avenue, came near meeting death Friday morning in a gasoline explosion. She and a girl named Ella Grubbe were cleaning some furniture with gasoline when one of them stepped on a match, causing an explosion. Both women were burned. Mrs. Pike narrowly escaped with her life. The house also caught fire but was extinguished by the fire department.—Ann Arbor Courier.

It is stated that one of Manchester's brave soldier boys, Dave Haschel, who went to Santiago with the 34th regiment was the first private to set foot on Cuban soil. It is reported that he was wounded in the battle before Santiago. Though there is no positive evidence of the truth of the above statement, our citizens naturally expect Dave to make his mark, and regret to learn that he is wounded.—Manchester Enterprise.

Don Stark, the Ann Arbor boy who was wounded in the battle of Santiago, had a life insurance of $2,000 in the Home Forum society. The certificate provides that if the person insured loses a hand, one-fourth of the sum shall be paid upon proof of the accident, and the general secretary has written the secretary of the Ann Arbor lodge that the $500 will be paid as soon as the doctor's certificate is received.—Washtenaw Times.

Charlie Ward, jr., seems to be as much of a roaster as his dad. Recently a young lady school teacher was visiting Mrs. Ward and remarked that she had met David A. Hammond at a school Institute in the southern part of the state. "Isn't he smooth?" said the young lady, admiring the traveling salesman's well known geniality. "Yes," spoke up the heir apparent, "he hasn't got a wrinkle on him." Anybody who knows David A. to be humbug can appreciate this.—Washtenaw Times.

Michigan Central Excursions.

Detroit Driving Club race meeting at Detroit July 18 to 23. Rate of one fare for round trip, plus $1.00 for admission coupon.

Jackson Driving Club, at Jackson, August 9 to 12. One and one-third fare for round trip.

Camp meeting at Eaton Rapids, July 27 to August 8. One fare round trip.

Camp meeting at Owosso, August 9 to 31. One fare round trip.

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

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

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

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

Epworth League Training Assembly Ludington, July 19 to August 1. One fare for round trip.

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

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 cts per bot. at Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

INDIGESTION-DYSPEPSIA.

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

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

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

To Whom It May Concern: To those suffering from stomach and nerve trouble I wish to recommend Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer. About 20 years ago I began to be troubled with my stomach. It gradually grew worse, even under treatment, until it became difficult for me to eat any kind of food with comfort. For the past five years I have been able to retain very little food of the simplest nature long enough to digest it. Seldom during this time have I enjoyed sleep throughout the entire night, and usually have been obliged to leave my bed in consequence of my stomach and nerve troubles. My bowels were very much relaxed, said to be due to inflammation of the membrane of the intestines. I was treated by physicians, and tried nearly every known remedy recommended for my troubles with no lasting benefit, and usually not even temporary relief. On the 5th day of January, '98, I purchased a package of Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer and Nerve Restorer and I wish every dyspeptic knew how much I have improved from its use. My food does not distress me as it did, and I have no trouble in retaining it, I sleep well and feel refreshed therefrom, and although I have used only one package of the medicine, I can safely say that I am 75 per cent better than I have been during the past 20 years. Yours respectfully,

MRS. GIDEON STODDARD.

Litchfield, Mich., January 24, 1898.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Adelia Tinkcher deceased.

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

Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 30th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Court, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

P. J. Lehman, Probate Register. 21

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of James Hadley deceased.

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

Thereupon it is order, that Saturday, the 30th 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 Standard a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

P. J. Lehman Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 20th day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Albert Hayens, deceased.

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

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

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

P. J. Lehman, Probate Register. 2

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, COUNTY OF WASHtenaw, s. s. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 21 day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Susan W. Baldwin, deceased.

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

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday the 22nd day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Court, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Standard, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

P. J. LEHMAN Probate Register.

Public Notice.

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

Dated, July 6th, 1898.

M. J. Noyes	Geo. T. English
N. Pelrce	Tho. Fletcher
Edwind Ball	W. B. Collins
John Clark	James Howlett
C. D. Johnson	Christ. McIntire

26

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

YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla if your blood is impure, your appetite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like HOOD'S.

Why don't you pay the printer?

BINDER TWINE

We quote prices F. O. B. cars, St. Paul, Minn., until stock is sold, as follows:

SISAL, 12 0 per pound.
STANDARD, 12½0 " "
MANILA, 12½0 " "

Quality of Twine guaranteed.

First come, first served. Send orders here.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. CHICAGO.

Blood and Nerves are very closely related. Keep the blood rich, pure and healthy, with Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will have no nervousness.

Hood's Pills are best after-dinner pills, aid digestion, prevent constipation.

Local Brevities

M. J. Noyes is having his house repainted.

Arthur Corwin of Battle Creek is now working for Frank Shaver.

B. A. Mapes & Co. have been putting in a fine new front to their place of business.

A little daughter of Rudolph Hoppe fell from a horse Tuesday afternoon and broke her arm.

Henry, son of Martin Merkel, lost one of his little fingers Saturday by catching it in the pully of a hay fork.

What is the matter with our correspondent at Lima? He's all right, but we would be pleased to hear from him.

It is rumored that the republican state convention will be held on September 21. The place of holding it has not yet been announced.

Freddy Daley will sing a hymn Friday evening, which as leading singer in the vested choir of Grace Episcopal church, Detroit, he sang with great effect.

Justice B. Parker has opened an office in the Durand & Hatch building. He makes a specialty of justice, fire, life and accident insurance and real estate.

For the benefit of Bro. Carleton of the Grass Lake News, we would say that the Standard Dictionary of the English Language spells the word "Obbligato."

Miss Emelia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas Neuberger, took the white veil at St. Mary's at Monroe Tuesday. She will be kown as Sister Maria Evantellata.

The Jackson Press says that there is one consolation in the war revenue stamp business. While you are licking the stamps you are helping to lick Spain.

W. W. Wedemeyer is in Omaha this week. He will present the name of E. M. Dingley of Kalamazoo for president of the National League of Republican Clubs.

The interest being taken in the appearance of Misses Gates and Mensing in their home town Friday evening, augurs well for the success of the concert that evening at the Baptist church.

Word has just been received that the subject of one of Miss Gale's selections at the Baptist church, Friday evening, will be "Poor Dewey," a recitation which has caused such a sensation of late.

A Maccabee tea will be given at the cottage of Mrs. E. L. Negus at Cavanaugh Lake on Wednesday afternoon, July 27. A cordial invitation is extended to all Lady Maccabees, their families and friends.

The case of A. H. Mensing vs. Michigan Central Company, which was won by Mr. Mensing in the circuit court, and was carried to the supreme court by the company, was affirmed by the latter court this week.

The work of laying the new water mains is moving along in good shape. There was a small sized strike on Tuesday over the wages to be paid, but the matter was settled so that the men went to work Wednesday.

There are three high schools in the county whose diplomas admit to the university, Ann Arbor, Ypsilanti, and Dexter.—Ann Arbor Argus. The Argus must apologize for the slight on Chelsea high school, as it has been on the university list for some time.

Died, on Friday, July 8, 1898, Helen Marcia, the 7 months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Canfield of Detroit, of spinal meningitis. The funeral services were held at Detroit Sunday afternoon, and the remains were brought to Chelsea for interment.

If you see a man who has a horse hair tied to his buttonhole, don't ask him what it's for, because the chances are that he will tell you it is to remember the Maine. Also if a man springs a statement on you that Spain has just received $200,000,000 with which to carry on the war, don't ask him where she got it, because he will tell you "From the Banks of the Wabash."

Prof Johnson, of the law department of the University, says that there are a great many people throughout Michigan who do not seem to appreciate the fact that the standard of the department has been raised both as to attendance and to class work. At the close of the present year there were 14 students who were asked to withdraw from the law department on account of poor scholarship and lack of attendance. Besides these there were 13 who were advised not to return, but if they did so it would be on probation. The law school in former years was kown as the "reservoir," from the fact that a student could slide through to a bachelor of laws as if on a greased plank, but things are very much different now.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Watson are now housekeeping in their new home on South street.

W. W. Wedemeyer says he was much amused at the story in Saturday Evening News that Smith, of Adrian, and he had fixed up a combination. He says that there is a case pending before Railroad Commissioner Wesselius in regard to discrimination of freight rates and Smith is the attorney on one side. That is how he happened to be in Wesselius' office Saturdays.

The prospects for the nomination of W. W. Wedemeyer for Congress grow brighter every day. When Bishop, of Wayndotte, knocked out Spalding in the Wayne county caucuses the Monroe man got one in the solar plexus from which it will be hard to recover before time is called. Bishop, Townsend, and Smith have all been fighting Spalding. Wedemeyer has antagonized nobody. If Spalding sees that he cannot be nominated he will certainly throw his strength to Washtenaw's candidate.—Washtenaw Times.

Personal Mention

F. C. Mapes spent Sunday at Plainfield.

O. B. Taylor of Detroit spent Sunday here.

Dr. R. McColgan was an Ann Arbor visitor Tuesday.

Miss E. Ross of Detroit is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Taylor.

B. B. Turnbull made a business trip to Jackson Tuesday.

Miss Dora Schmaltman is spending this week at Gregory.

Miss Katie Congdon of Dexter is visiting relatives here.

Miss Finnell spent Sunday with her parents at Ann Arbor.

Miss Lucy Leech is attending the summer normal at Ypsilanti.

Mrs. J. W. Schenk and children spent the past week at Pinckney.

Miss Mable Cook of Coldwater is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Reese.

Miss Clara Haab of Webster is the guest of Mrs. Barbara Manz.

Misses Edith Noyes and Lina Lighthall spent Sunday at Dexter.

Miss Anna Beissel is attending the summer school at Ann Arbor.

Rev. G. E. McIlwain of Newark, N. J., called on friends here Friday.

Miss Ida Potts of Decatur is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. BeGole.

Mrs. C. E. Babcock of Grass Lake spent the first of the week here.

Miss Florence Buchman is attending the summer school at Ann Arbor.

Messrs McDonald and Tomlinson of Ann Arbor were in town Sunday last.

Henry I. Stimson of New York City is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Emma Stimson.

Mrs. F. W. Roedel and children are spending a short time with relatives at Bridgewater.

Miss Mate V. Stimson has returned from Albion, where she has been spending some time.

Dr. Wm. Davis of Grand Ledge, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. R. B. Chase, the past week.

Miss Emily Hunteen of Jackson has been the guest of Mabel Buchanan for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Schumacher of Ann Arbor spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. I. Schumacher.

Miss Anna Bacon left the first of the week with her grandmother, Mrs. Hook, for a visit to England.

Miss Kate Hooker is expected home this week from Detroit where she has been spending sometime.

Donald Morrison, representing the Detroit Evening News, was a caller at the Standard office Wednesday.

Mrs. Chas Gilbert and daughter, Irene of Ann Arbor were the guests of Mrs. A. R. Welch the past week.

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

Mrs. H. R. Mensing and children of Toledo have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stedman the past week.

Miss Lizzie Maroney has returned home from Ann Arbor, where she has been working in the telegraph office.

Mrs. R. A. Snyder and children with Misses Lulu Steger and Flossie Martin are spending a few weeks at North Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Chandler of Detroit were the guests of Mrs. Chandler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kempf, this week.

H. H. Fenn left Sunday for the west. While he is away Mrs. Fenn will visit her sister, Mrs. E. J. Foster, at Grass Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Eggleston and daughter, Jean, of Parma have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. E. Keenan.

Dr. Wm. S. Hamilton attended a joint meeting of the Ohio and Michigan State Veterinary Medical Associations at Toledo Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Will Brewer and daughter, Lucile, of Saginaw, Miss Nellie McLaren of Port Arthur, Texas and Mrs. James McLaren of Lima spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. B. Parker.

Notice.

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

FOR SALE—House and three lots. Inquire of Thomas Cassidy. 26

LOST.—A square black silver trimmed pocket book. Reward to person who will return it to Mrs. D. C. McLaren.

Found—On July 2, on Middle street, west, a small bundle. Call at Standard office.

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

B. Parker has a 65 acre farm with good buildings and good land, for sale, four miles from Chelsea.

Lost—On Wednesday, a chatelaine bag containing a purse, key and handkerchief. Return to American Express office.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes a statement, that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Glazier & Stimson's drug store. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

FUNKE'S CHOCLATE BON BONS.

BEAUTIFUL IN APPEARANCE,

DELICIOUS IN FLAVOR.

We have them in neat and attractive boxes. Pounds and half pounds. Fresh every week.

For the finest candies and fruits stop at the Leading Grocery Store. We have the capacity to satisfy.

WE OFFER:

Large ripe sweet heart watermelons at 25 and 35c
Fancy long green cucumbers 3 for 10c
Fresh crisp Kalamazoo celery 2 bunches for 5c
Fancy acme tomatoes 25c for 4 quart basket
Crisp wax beans at 4c a pound
New white clover honey at 10c a pound.
Fresh Limburg cheese at 15c a pound
Oranges, Bananas, Lemons, Plums, Peaches and Apricots at low prices.
Jackson gem flour 65c per sack
Good Michigan flour 60c per sack
Gold medal flour 75c per sack
Salt pork, clear and sweet 7c per pound

Best Quality and Lowest Prices combined at this Store.

FREEMAN'S.

PLUMBING

Water Fixtures,
Plumbing, Bath Tubs,
Closets, Wash Stands,
Garden Hose,
Lawn Sprinklers,
Steam Fitting.

FURMAN'S FAULTLESS BOILERS.

H. LIGHTHALL.

We have recently purchased one of Mueller's Improved Tapping Machines, thus placing ourselves in a position to do work in first-class shape. We shall be pleased to give you our estimates on any work that you may want done in the Plumbing or Steam Fitting Line.

Again we repeat: That this store stands shoulder to shoulder with all your wants. A step ahead of all others in quality, but never ahead in price.

The best Flag that floats,
Is the red, white and blue.
The best bargains in

CLOTHING

Are our all-wool suits at $6.75. We have them in all sizes. In fancy plaids and staple colors.

'Tis a suit well worth $10.00, made of the best of all-wool goods and while the stock lasts we shall sell every suit at $6.75

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

CLEARANCE SALE SUMMER MILLINERY

We shall, for the next few days place every Summer Hat in our Millinery stock on sale at greatly reduced prices, in order to make room for our new fall and winter good. Every Hat is this season's styles.

MISSES CONATY & DERCK.

FRUIT JARS

Every one perfect. Caps and Rubbers absolutely the best.

We have the largest and best assortment in town of FLOWER POTS

JOHN FARRELL'S

PURE FOOD STORE

I will not be undersold.

FRUITS AND BERRIES.

Mason Fruit Jars. Gasoline and Kerosene.

Soap 7 to 12 bars for 25 cents.

Cookies and Cakes.

Tangle-foot for the flies. Baled Hay.

AT CUMMINGS'.

JUICY BEEF STEAK,

Spring Lamb, Veal, Spring Chickens,

Fresh and Salt Pork, Corned Beef, Dried Beef,

Bacon, Ham, Shoulders,

Sausage and Lard always on hand,

ADAM EPPLER.

Summer Sack Suits

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

J. GEO. WEBSTER

ALL STYLES AND SIZES FOR EVERY KIND OF FUEL

THE GENUINE ALL BEAR THIS TRADE-MARK. Indicate of Institution

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

The World's Best

This month we offer

Horse Hay Rakes

8 and 10 feet at prices to close out.

Also special low prices on

FURNITURE

during this month.

W. J. KNAPP.

SHIPS ARE SMASHED

Cervera's Famous Fleet Reduced to Ruined Hulks.

NAVY'S NOBLE WORK.

American Guns Frustrate Dons' Desperate Dash for Liberty.

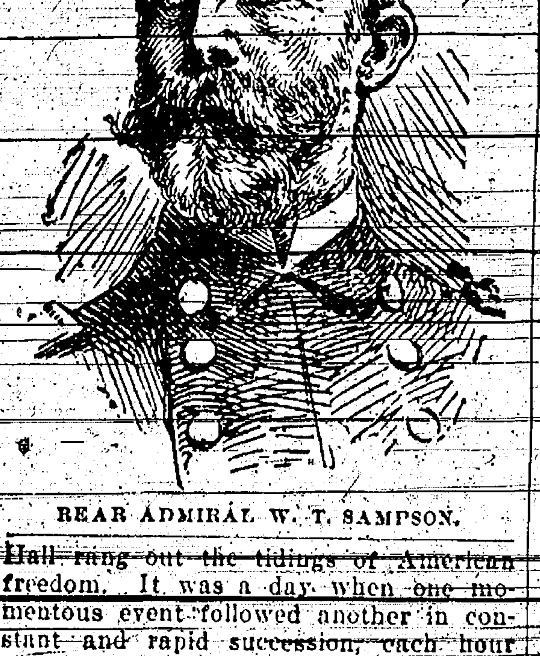
SAD DAY FOR SPAIN.

850 Killed, 160 Wounded and 1,600, Including Cervera, Captured.

Hurricane of Shot and Shell Too Much for the Flower of the Spanish Navy—Armada Meets Its Doom Within Sight of Morro Castle—Enemy's Flagship Undergoes a Fearful Fire, and Finally Gives Up—Dramatic Details of a Most Dramatic Battle—Other War News.

Washington special:

The complete annihilation of the Spanish squadron at Santiago and the capture of the Spanish admiral Cervera, with 1,600 prisoners; the demand by Gen. Shafter for the surrender of Santiago within twenty-four hours on pain of bombardment; word from Admiral Dewey that the Ladrone Islands have been captured, that a Spanish gunboat had surrendered, that 100 or more Spanish officers and men were taken and that our first Philippine expedition had landed—this is in part the thrilling record of such an Independence Day as has not been known since the bells of Independence



REAR ADMIRAL W. T. SAMPSON.

Hall rang out the tidings of American freedom. It was a day when one momentous event followed another in constant and rapid succession, each hour bringing forth some new feature more startling than anything that had gone before.

Three of the Spanish cruisers that were bottled up in Santiago harbor and two torpedo boat destroyers were pounded into helpless hulks by the guns of Admiral Sampson's fleet in a vain attempt to escape from the harbor. The vessels were beached in a last effort to save as many of the lives of the crews as possible. Admiral Cervera, on board the Cristobal Colon, headed his fleet in the attempt to get away at about half past 9 o'clock. So little were the Americans expecting the dash that the flagship New York was cruising up the coast to the east, and returned only in time to see the finish of the fight and to fire a shot or two at the torpedo boat destroyers.

The Iowa, Indiana, Oregon, Massachusetts, Texas, Brooklyn and the converted yacht Gloucester formed in position to give battle as soon as the Colon was sighted rounding the wreck of the Merrimac. Cervera headed to the west, the Colon in the lead, followed by the Vizcaya and Oquendo and the destroyers, all firing rapidly. All of the American battleships opened fire at once and the Spanish were soon in a hurricane of shot and shell, but the Colon kept on bravely till when about ten miles to the westward of Morro Castle Admiral Cervera turned his vessel to the shore and beached her. She was blazing in a score of places, but her guns kept at work and the white flag never showed until she was completely disabled.

The Oquendo and Vizcaya were opposed to the Iowa, Texas and Indiana, and went down to defeat with fearful swiftness, covering only about half the distance made by the Colon before their captains ran them ashore. Their crews fought with desperate bravery, but their courage was no match for the courage of our men, added to their superb gunnery. The Spanish shell went wild for the most part, but the American gun fire was marked by merciless precision. The two cruisers, both on fire, were beached not more than one-quarter of a mile apart.

The most dramatic feature of the battle was the contest between the torpedo boat destroyers and the Gloucester. The latter was struck several times, and is the only American vessel reported damaged. At first the Gloucester fired upon them with her six-pounders, but they ran past her and engaged the battleships. Finding the fire too hot they turned and attacked the Gloucester again until both destroyers were afire and had to be beached. Their crews threw themselves into the surf to save their lives. Just before this the New York came up and assisted in giving the finishing blow to the destroyers. There was explosion after explosion from the beached vessels. It was at first reported that Admiral Cervera was dead, but this was afterward denied.

The story of the day is well told in the official dispatches from Sampson, from Shafter and from Dewey. Stirring as they all are that of Sampson was accorded the honor of chief importance. It is as follows, dated Playa del Este:

"The fleet under my command offers the nation as a Fourth of July present the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. Not one escaped. It attempted to escape at 9:30 a. m., and at 2 p. m. the last, the Cristobal Colon, had run ashore six miles west of Santiago and had let down her colors. The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within twenty miles of Santiago; the Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port. Loss, one killed and two wounded. Enemy's loss probably several hundred from gun-fire, explosions and drowned. About 1,300 prisoners, including Admiral Cervera. The man killed was George H. Ellis, chief yeoman of the Brooklyn. SAMPSON."

DECLINED TO SURRENDER.

Tornal's Reply to General Shafter's Demand for Capitulation.

Gen. Shafter's strong position was shown in a series of dispatches. The one that gave the situation most concisely was to the effect that Shafter had demanded the surrender of Santiago on pain of bombardment. Thereupon the foreign consuls at Santiago made a joint representation, requesting that women and children in the city have twenty-four hours to withdraw before the bombardment should begin. The Spanish general declined to surrender at the time first set by Shafter.

The following is the reply of Gen. Tornal, commanding Fourth Spanish corps, at Santiago to Gen. Shafter's demand to surrender:

"Sir—I have the honor to reply to your communication of to-day, written at 8:30 a. m. and received at 1 p. m., demanding the surrender of this city; on the contrary case announcing to me that you will bombard this city, and that I advise the foreign women and children that they must leave the city before 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. It is my duty to say to you that this city will not surrender, and that I will inform the foreign consuls and inhabitants of the contents of your message."

FOOD FOR VULTURES.

Gruesome Scenes on the Battlefield After Saturday's Fight.

Among the Spanish dead and wounded after Saturday's fight were found the bodies of Gen. Vara De Rey and his brother, and close by were lying three of the general's aids, desperately wounded. Beside the wounded aids were the bodies of two other Spanish officers who had been killed in the same storm of American bullets. As a press correspondent approached the body of Gen. Vara De Rey, a pair of vultures arose from it and leisurely sailed away to finish their meal by devouring the remains of some unfortunate of less exalted rank than the Spanish commander. Upon the body of the general were found papers describing the fortifications and plans of defense, copies of which were turned over to Gen. Garcia.

DEWEY'S ASSISTANCE ARRIVES.

Charleston Captures the Ladrone Island Town En Route.

Admiral Dewey's telegram to the Navy Department is given out. It is dated at Hong Kong and Cavite, and says: "Three transports and the Charleston arrived yesterday. The Charleston captured Guam, Ladrone Islands, on June 21. No resistance. Brought Spanish officers from the garrison—six officers and fifty-four men—to Manila. On June 20 the Spanish gun vessel Leyte came out of a river and surrendered to me, having exhausted her ammunition and food in repelling attacks by the insurgents. She had on board thirty-two officers and ninety-four men, naval and military. DEWEY."

BETTER THAN GLORY.

Sampson's Men Will Get a Substantial Amount of Hard Cash.

The men of Admiral Sampson's fleet will get something else besides glory as payment for their work of destroying the Spanish fleet. A considerable amount of hard cash will be theirs. For every man on the Spanish warships at the time of attack our sailors will receive $100 bounty. There were about 1,700 men on Cervera's ships when the battle began. The officers and men of our navy will consequently divide up over $170,000.

SPAIN'S POWER NO MORE.

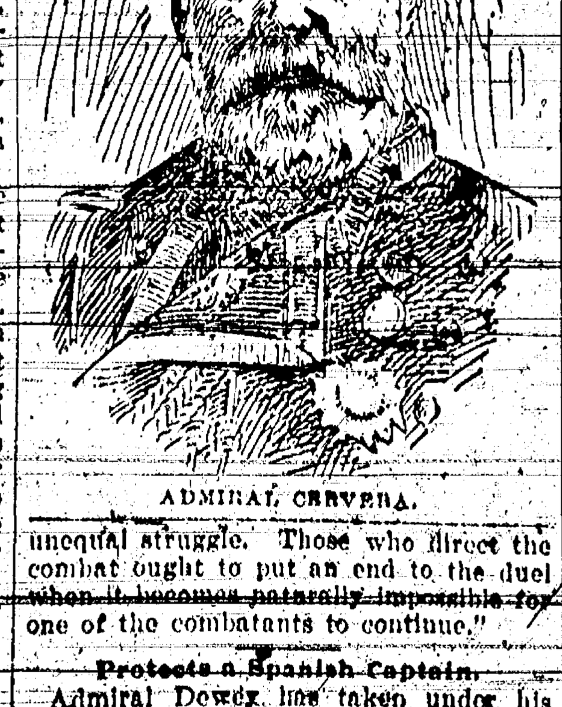
The Paris "Temps" Says Her Naval Power Is Gone Forever.

The Paris Temps, commenting upon the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron, says that Spain's naval power is no more. It adds: "We are bound to draw from the event the lessons it contains. Everybody sees them. Nobody is unaware of the cruel, imperious obligations imposed by the great disaster. Spain must not lose a moment in negotiating for peace."

THEY WANT PEACE.

Barcelona Paper Says that Spain's "Honor" Has Been Satisfied.

The Barcelona Diario publishes a strong article in favor of peace, in the course of which it says: "National honor being satisfied, nothing compels us to continue the



ADMIRAL CERVERA.

unequal struggle. Those who direct the combat ought to put an end to the duel when it becomes naturally impossible for one of the combatants to continue."

Protects a Spanish Captain.

Admiral Dewey has taken under his protection the captain of the Spanish revenue cutter Callao, who was sentenced to be shot because he did not fight the entire American fleet with his frail vessel.

Gen. Vara De Rey Killed.

Dispatches from Santiago say Gen. Vara de Rey was killed in an attack on Caney, and that two of Linares' aids were also killed.

SPAIN'S FOURTH OF JULY.

The Old, Old Story—"I Didn't Know It Was Loaded!"

—Chicago Tribune.

CERVERA'S SHIPS.

They Carried a Total of 2,087 Men, and Were Valued at $12,700,000.

An official statement gives the following interesting information:

The crews of the ships forming the Spanish squadron under command of Cervera were as follows: Vizcaya, 500; Oquendo, 500; Infanta Maria Teresa, 500; Cristobal Colon, 450; Pluton, about 70; Furor, about 67; total, 2,087. Sampson captured 1,300. The killed and missing Spanish number 787.

The total cost of the Spanish fleet destroyed at Santiago was about $12,700,000. It was composed of the flower of the Spanish navy. Four of the ships, the Infanta Maria Teresa, the Almirante Oquendo, the Vizcaya and the Cristobal Colon, were armored cruisers, and among the finest ships of that class in the world. The remaining two, the Pluton and the Furor, were splendid Clydebank torpedo boat destroyers, very fast and of the most modern kind.

HONOR FOR SAMPSON.

President McKinley and Secretary Long Express a Nation's Gratitude.

Following are copies of messages sent to Admiral Sampson upon receipt of his official report:

"You have the gratitude and congratulations of the whole American people. Convey to your noble officers and crews, through whose valor new honors have been added to the American navy, the grateful thanks and appreciation of the nation.

(Signed.) Wm. McKinley.

The following was also sent:

The Secretary of the Navy sends you and every officer and man of your fleet, remembering equally your dead comrades, grateful acknowledgment of your heroism and skill. All honor to the brave men. You have maintained the glory of the American navy.

(Signed.) John D. Long.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

The Spanish General Linares Badly Hurt in the Santiago Battle.

Gen. Linares, commander of the Spanish forces about Santiago, was so seriously wounded during the fighting that he had to retire. Gen. Linares was inspiring his men to bravery by his own actions, when he was struck by a bullet and fell from his horse to the ground. He was surrounded immediately, and while the Spaniards were fighting fiercely to keep the Americans back, he was carried to a point of temporary safety in the city by members of his staff. Gen. Vara del Rey at once assumed command of the Spanish soldiers.

INTENSE HEAT AT CAMP ALGER.

Number of Men Succumb During Muster and Inspection.

The regular monthly inspection and muster of the troops at Camp Alger was held Thursday morning. The men were in heavy marching order, and a great number succumbed to the terrific heat. Drill was suspended in the afternoon, the men being given an opportunity to get a much-needed rest. As soon as proper transportation has been arranged a wholesale movement of troops south is expected.

Played Lively Airs.

When the news of the disaster of the Spanish fleet reached the troops in front of Santiago, which was during a period of truce, the regimental band that had managed to keep its instruments on the line, played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-Night."

Miles' Plans Unchanged.

The news of the victory at Santiago does not affect the plans of Maj. Gen. Miles for going to southern Cuba. He telegraphed to Gen. Shafter that he expected to be with him within one week, with strong re-enforcements.

The American Losses.

The Spanish ministry makes the statement that the aggregate American losses in the fighting around Santiago Friday and Saturday were 2,000 killed and wounded.

The Spanish Losses.

A dispatch from Halifax says a cablegram from the British consul places the Spanish losses, killed and wounded, in the Santiago fight of Friday and Saturday, at 2,500 men.

Will Ask for Negro Forces.

Secretary Alger will send to Congress an application for authority to enlist 25,000 negro soldiers, in case he deems it necessary to increase the present force.

Shafter Suffers from Heat.

Gen. Shafter suffered greatly from heat prostration, and did not taste food for four days.

FROM THE FRONT.

Lieut. Carranza is mysteriously missing from Montreal, Que.

A great military hospital under tents is to be established at Fort Monroe.

Steamer Valencia, with 700 Dakota troops, sailed for Manila Tuesday.

Commodore Schley's flying squadron has been merged into the fleet under Admiral Sampson.

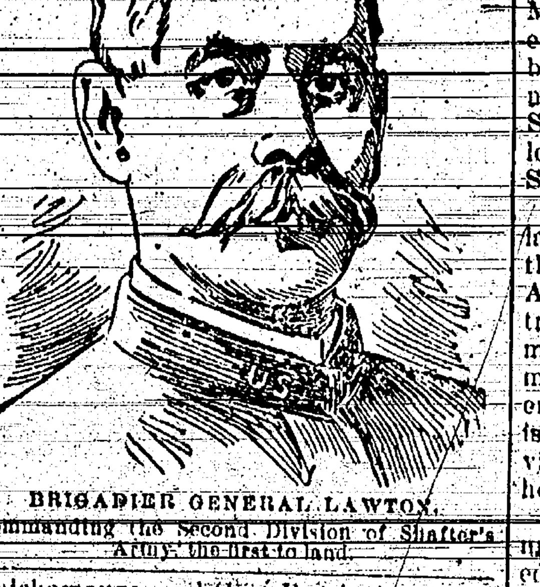
Government paymasters arrive at Chickamauga Wednesday with money for the volunteers.

London journals speak in highest praise of the bravery shown by the United States troops in Cuba.

A balloon ascended from the American camp and made a reconnoissance of the enemy at a considerable elevation.

It was published in London that the United States has purchased five ocean liners of 7,000 tons each in Europe.

Plans are being hurried to move the First army corps, ordered South from



BRIGADIER GENERAL LAWTON.

Commanding the Second Division of Shafter's Army, the first to land.

Chickamauga, and Gen. Brooke is to command.

Weather bureau officers left Galveston to establish stations along the Caribbean Sea, to notify the fleet of approaching storms.

A force of 30,000 men is to be kept constantly on our Southern coast to serve as re-enforcements for our troops in Cuba if needed.

It has been decided at Washington that no war revenue stamps are needed for money orders, the extra charge being made at the time of issue.

It is reported from London that the Spanish Government is preparing to send additional troops to Porto Rico by the fastest steamers available.

The War Department has instituted a system of bulletins for the benefit of the public, giving quick and concise information of important happenings.

The London Daily Mail says that the United States must hold the Philippines to prevent a wild scramble for coaling stations among the European powers.

The Attorney General of Great Britain has ruled that in evicting the Spanish spies from Canada the Canadian government is not liable to be sued for damages.

The defenses of Santiago are characteristically Spanish, consisting, as they do, of lines of barb-wire fence back of which are rifle pits and then block houses or forts.

An island known as the Marcus or Weeks, between Honolulu and the Philippines, flies the United States flag and has been offered to this country as a coaling station.

While at Honolulu an American flag was presented to the cruiser Charleston by the Queen Dowager Kapiolani of Hawaii, in token of friendship for the United States.

The Madrid story that the South and Central American republics are about to form an alliance against the United States is pronounced absolutely false by diplomatic representatives of those countries in Washington.

Peace or war is the all-absorbing topic at Madrid, and the desire for peace on any terms seems to be unanimous among the masses of the people, as continuation of the war will practically result in national destruction.

It is reported from Madrid that Premier Sagasta is planning to provoke a crisis, form a military ministry, proclaim the whole of Spain in a state of siege and appeal to a friendly nation, probably France or Russia, to secure terms of peace.

BIG BATTLE FRIDAY

Combined Attack by Our Army and Navy on Santiago.

FIGHTING IS FURIOUS

Sampson Hammers Forts While Shafter Advances Upon the City.

Gen. Shafter's Dispatch Announcing the Assault Set All Washington Athrill with Excitement—Cubans Do Splendid Fighting and Spaniards Resist Desperately—Lawton Makes First Advance and Takes Cabona—Cervera Fires Upon the Advancing Troops.

Washington special:

"The battle has begun." This was the startling news conveyed in a dispatch received from Gen. Shafter at 10 o'clock Friday morning.

Secretary of War, Washington: Camp, near Sevilla, Cuba—Action now going on. The firing only light and desultory. Begun on the right near Caney, Lawton's division. He will move on the north part of the town of Santiago. SHAFTER, Major General.

Brief as it was, it told the whole story that the first shots of the long-expected crash of arms, probably the first great land engagement of the war, was under way. It sent a thrill through official circles, from the highest to the lowest. Secretary Alger was the first to read it. He passed it to Gen. Corbin, adjutant general of the army, and directed him to take it at once to the White House. Gen. Corbin went to the President, carrying the original dispatch.

The President eagerly took the message from Gen. Corbin's hand, while at the same moment the latter, almost out of breath, gasped:

"The battle's on and the enemy is retiring."

"That's good!" ejaculated the President, joyfully, and the anxious look on his face faded away as he read the brief but pointed dispatch from Shafter.

The news spread through the corridor, and a wave of awelike agitation and expectancy took hold of every one. A great crowd of correspondents struggled about the bulletin board, messenger boys dashed off with dispatches, the clerks, men and women, turned from their desks and gathered at the doorways.

Up to noon Friday hard fighting all along the American lines was reported. Gen. Lawton advanced and took possession of Cabona, a suburb of Santiago. The Spaniards made a desperate, though ineffectual, resistance. The Spanish fleet in the harbor fired on the American troops, who were very close to the city. Gen. Garcia's Cuban patriots fought in the front ranks and did splendid work. Morro Castle and the other forts at the entrance of the harbor were bombarded by our fleet. The Vesuvius used her dynamite guns with good effect. Gen. Shafter cabled Gen. Miles that he was leading the United States troops before Santiago in person.

The American army after a furious fight lasting all day, drove the Spaniards into the city of Santiago, and at night the American troops encamped near the trenches and on the outpost held in the morning by Spaniards. The victory was most complete. The Americans drove the enemy from Caney, destroyed the Spanish fort at that place and occupied the village. Another division captured the heights of San Juan.

The losses of Americans were heavy, numbering about 1,000 killed and wounded. Comparatively few were killed outright, a majority of American losses consisting of wounded. The Spanish loss was heavy. The Americans attacked the Spanish from three directions. Lawton and Wheeler's forces assailed Caney. Northeast of Santiago Kent's men advanced on Aguadores, Garcia and the Cubans attacked Caney from the southeast and divisions of the army advanced upon Santiago from the east. The Americans presented a solid front from the coast to Santiago, the northern defense and the line never wavered. The men were filled with eager enthusiasm and their officers had a hard time restraining them.

The Spaniards fought desperately to hold Caney, but in vain. Foot by foot our troops drove them back. The fighting of infantry here was superb. Men of the line were ably assisted by the rough riders and other dismounted cavalry. Troops, late in the afternoon successfully drove the Spaniards out of Caney and occupied the place, but only after desperate fighting.

The land fighting was desperate all along the line, the Spaniards stoutly resisting the advance of Americans at San Juan and Aguadores. Slowly but surely the Spanish had to give ground and the darkness found the American lines presenting a solid front from the coast to El Caney, thus hemming the Spaniards in the city and cutting off all means of retreat to the interior.

The fierce struggle to drive the Spaniards out of the last line of intrenchments around Santiago continued all day Saturday, but with much less fury, and a good deal smaller loss of life than on Friday.

Surrounded by Rebels.

Advices from Manila to Madrid dated June 23 declared the city surrounded by 25,000 rebels. The insurgent leader, Aguinaldo, has called on Captain General Augusti to surrender, but he announced his determination to maintain the sovereignty of Spain to the last extremity.

Will Not Ask Blanco.

Washington officials wonder if Blanco will consider Admiral Don Pasquale do Cervera y Topete, Count of Jerez and Marquis of Santa Aya, a fair exchange for Hobson. However, they will have Hobson without Gen. Blanco's permission.

Re-enforcements Leave Tampa.

Upwards of 4,000 men are now on their way to re-enforce Gen. Shafter in his operations in Santiago province. A most important contingent is six batteries of light artillery, consisting of twenty-four officers and 628 men, which has left Tampa.

WAR HISTORY OF A WEE

Friday.

Gen. Shafter assaulted the Spanish outposts at Santiago. The battle raged fiercely all day. The Spaniards were driven into the city. At dark American troops occupied the Spanish intrenchments outside the city, within half a mile of the city walls. The American casualties in killed and wounded were reported by Gen. Shafter as over 500. The Spanish loss was much greater.

Saturday.

Fighting resumed at Santiago, but only in a desultory manner. The American troops held the ground occupied the day before.

Sunday.

Gen. Shafter demanded a surrender of the city under penalty of bombardment. The demand was refused.

Admiral Cervera's squadron made an effort to escape from Santiago harbor. Choosing a moment when the American squadron was lying ten miles off shore, the Spanish ships left the harbor, four cruisers sailing west and two torpedo destroyers east. The Oregon, Indiana, Iowa and Brooklyn, under Commodore Schley, pursued and destroyed the Vizcaya, Almirante Oquendo, Maria Teresa and Cristobal Colon, taking Admiral Cervera and 1,500 of his men prisoners. The converted cruiser Gloucester sunk the torpedo boat destroyers Furor and Pluton. The Spanish loss in killed was 300. The American ships were uninjured in the battle and but one man was killed.

Monday.

At the urgent request of the foreign consuls, Gen. Shafter agreed to a truce until Tuesday noon, in order to give time for the removal of women and children from Santiago.

Wednesday.

Lieut. Hobson believed to now be free.

Resolutions annexing Hawaiian Islands to the United States adopted by the Senate.

Spanish warship Alfonso XII. is reported to have been destroyed while trying to run the blockade out of Havana.

Conference of Shafter and Sampson results in a decision to await army re-enforcements before bombarding Santiago.

Wisconsin and Massachusetts volunteers are en route to re-enforce Gen. Shafter and Illinois men are ready for the order to move.

Fifty Spanish prisoners on board the Harvard attempt to overpower the crew and escape. Six were killed and twelve wounded by the guards.

Leaders in Spain think the time is ripe to sue for peace, but the Government decides to continue war. The Pope is said to have been asked to seek peace.

Clara Barton of the Red Cross tells President McKinley wounded American soldiers lie on wet ground at Siboney, Cuba, because hospital accommodations are inadequate.

Thursday.

At El Caney 15,000 destitute persons have assembled, being refugees from Santiago.

Gen. Miles left Washington for Santiago to assume active command of military operations in Cuba.

United States naval attache in London informs President McKinley that Spain will sue for peace next week.

Clara Barton succors the starving refugees from Santiago and pays a high tribute to the American soldiers.

Lieut. Hobson and his companions are exchanged and received with great demonstrations of joy by the troops.

American troops under Gen. Anderson are comfortably quartered at Cavite and awaiting re-enforcements before attacking Manila.

Cruiser Philadelphia ordered to sail from Mare Island to raise the United States flag over Hawaii and receive the islands into the Union.

Commodore Watson's squadron ordered detached from Admiral Sampson's fleet and to start without delay for the Spanish coast. Probable that a chase will be made for Camara's fleet.

BOMB IN THE PALACE.

Attempt to Kill Queen Regent and King of Spain Failed.

Information has been received in Washington to the effect that an attempt was recently made to blow up the apartments of the Queen Regent of Spain at Madrid with dynamite. Several men were arrested for alleged complicity in the plot, and one of them, Alegandro Argorano, was confined in the fortress Monjuich, at Barcelona, and afterward executed. The others are still under arrest. Absolutely no official information has been given out concerning the attempted crime, and the press of the Spanish capital was kept in ignorance of it. It is believed, however, that the bomb was placed by adherents of Don Carlos, who wished to expedite his accession to the throne by the destruction either of the boy king, Alfonso, or his mother, the Queen Regent.

News of Minor Note.

Uruguay is to change its tariff laws in a way that will be beneficial to the United States.

The latest Government census of India shows 6,016,759 girls between 5 and 9 years of age who are married, of whom 170 have been widows.

Jacob Traub, who was supposed to have been killed in the battle of Antietam thirty-six years ago, paid a visit to relatives in New York recently.

A beggar has just died in France, and in his trunk were found stock securities valued at 1,000,000 francs. In his cellar were found 400 bottles of rare wine.

Daniel Brereton, a farmer living near Beaman, Mo., caught a negro in the act of stealing one of his horses. Brereton called upon the thief to surrender, but instead he picked up a pitchfork. Brereton shot him in the leg. Notwithstanding his wound the negro escaped.

Patrick Haggins, the oldest man in Pennsylvania, died at Scranton recently, aged 117 years. Mr. Haggins' father died at the age of 111 years, and his mother at 107.

The Secretary of the Interior has apportioned to each State and territory $24,000 for the support of agricultural colleges during the year ending June 30, 1899.

The Government receipts for June will aggregate $33,500,000. The customs receipts will be $7,000,000 less than last June, and the internal revenue receipts will be increased $3,750,000.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness?

Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits? How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult some eminent physicians about your condition. Then write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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

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

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Pumpkin Seed
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CTS

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Soap Sharing

isn't pleasant to think of. It's slovenly and unclean. But how are you going to be sure that your soap is used only by yourself? Particular people use Pyle's **Pearline.** That solves the problem. They fill a salt shaker or sifter with **Pearline.** Then they use that instead of soap, for the toilet or the bath, with no fear of using it after anybody else. A Pearline bath is like a Turkish bath in freshening you and bracing you up.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

Long Span of a Few Lives.

Lord Brougham used to tell how he had conversed with an eyewitness of the execution of Charles I., and, as Brougham did not die until 1868, this represented a space of 210 years, with only one life between. Within the last few years there was to be met in London a gentleman whose grandfather had told him of a talk he once had with an old Devonshire laborer who had seen, when a child, the landing of William of Orange in Torbay. The writer of these lines has met at dinner one who had talked with a hostess of Dr. Johnson, in the person of Mrs. David Garrick; while Mr. Gladstone's earlier memories include an interview with Hanah More, who was the great lexicographer's flatterer and friend, and an acquaintanceship with Thomas Grenville, who, not far from 120 years ago, arranged the terms of separation between this country and the United States.—Birmingham (England) Post.

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."

It has been demonstrated that the explosive power of a sphere of water only one inch in diameter is sufficient to burst a brass vessel having a resisting power of 27,000 pounds.

HAWAII IS VOTED IN.

SENATE ADOPTS HOUSE RESOLUTIONS FOR ANNEXATION.

Vote Is Reached Sooner than Expected—Galleries Greet Result with Applause—Amendments Defeated by the Annexationists—Six Democrats Aid the Republicans.

Final Vote Stands 42 to 21.

The annexation of Hawaii was accomplished Wednesday so far as the legislative branch of the Government was concerned. Quite unexpectedly the resolutions providing for the annexation of the islands were brought to a vote in the Senate late in the afternoon, and they were passed by the decisive vote of 42 to 21.

Early in Wednesday's session of the Senate conferences of the leaders on both sides of the chamber were held and a tacit agreement was reached that a vote should be taken Thursday. The opponents of annexation had concluded their arguments, and as they had no desire to keep the Senate in session by purely dilatory tactics, they announced their willingness that a vote should be taken as soon as Mr. White, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Allen had finished their speeches. Neither Mr. White nor Mr. Pettigrew spoke at great length, but Mr. Allen did not conclude until 4:15.

It was evident instantly that a vote was at hand. The word was passed swiftly through the corridors and committee rooms and in a few minutes every Senator at the capitol was in his seat. The galleries filled rapidly, and members of the House of Representatives, learning that a vote was to be taken, came hurriedly to the Senate side of the great marble pile to witness proceedings that will be historic.

CONGRESSMAN NEWLANDS.
Father of the Hawaiian Annexation Resolutions.

The test vote came on an amendment offered by Mr. White of California. It was offered with no expectation that it would be adopted, but merely to place the ideas and opinions of the opponents of annexation on record. It was rejected by a vote of 40 to 20, indicating that the annexationists were strongly in the majority. Amendment after amendment was offered, but the advocates of the resolutions stood solidly together, gaining rather than losing strength on the successive votes.

Finally, at 5:30 p. m., the resolutions themselves, in precisely the form in which they were received from the House of Representatives, were reported to the Senate and the roll-call began. Intense interest was manifested by every spectator. Not a sound was to be heard in the chamber except the call of the clerk and the responses of Senators. When the Vice-President announced the vote by which the resolutions were passed a tremendous wave of applause swept through the galleries, which the Vice-President made no effort to check. Those who had advocated the resolutions expressed their pleasure by shaking hands with one another, and on all sides evident relief was shown that the end had come. For a few minutes so much good-natured confusion existed that the dignity of the Senate was threatened, but Vice-President Hobart quietly reminded Senators that the session was not yet at an end.

Mr. Morrill of Vermont was the only Republican who voted against the resolutions, although Mr. Thurston of Nebraska and Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin were paired against them. Six Democrats—Mr. Gorman of Maryland, McLaurin of South Carolina, Money of Mississippi, Morgan of Alabama, Pettus of Alabama and Sullivan of Mississippi—voted in favor of annexation.

Told in a Few Lines.

Napoleon Valcain of Hudson, Mass., eloped with his stepmother.

James Pittenger, aged 40, who recently had charge of the county farm near Lamar, Mo., committed suicide.

The Government survey of the Indian Territory has been completed and the last stake driven in the Cherokee Nation.

Charles Guilkey was drowned in Elk river, near Independence, Kan. He was swimming, when he was taken with the cramps.

There is great excitement at Orlando, Okla., over the disappearance of the pretty 2-year-old daughter of George Kimer, formerly of Iowa.

John Auld of Atchison, Kan., fell from a second-story window at the residence of his brother-in-law, C. D. Walker, while walking in his sleep.

J. P. Ballinger fell from a ladder while painting the oil tanks in the Springfield (Mo.) Wagon Company's yards and was instantly killed.

B. S. Fry, one of the largest land owners at Plattsburg, Mo., made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. His liabilities are estimated at $65,000.

Edward Silk, who killed John Heller Smith, a 17-year-old boy, at Moberly, Mo., in June, 1896, has been taken to the penitentiary to serve a 20-year sentence.

The phosphate camp at Ponpon, S. C., is wildly excited over the finding of $80,000 in gold by two negro diggers, who dug up a large chest and divided the contents.

Gov. Barnes of Oklahoma has pardoned from the penitentiary Cole Martin, a young Guthrie attorney, serving a two-year sentence for embezzling money from a client.

The board of managers of the Omaha exposition have notified the members of the Kansas commission that Sept. 1 has been designated as Kansas day at the exposition.

The Attorney General of Kansas takes the position that whatever live stock quarantine regulation the State sanitary boards make can be enforced, and it was proper to keep out Texas cattle.

Beautiful Structure of Eggshells.

An eggshell consists of concretions of carbonate of lime (chalk), deposited in and upon the fibrous surface of the egg-pod, and smoothed and soldered together into polygonal plates of greater or less thickness, so that under the microscope the surface looks like a tesselated pavement. The microscope further discloses the interesting information that eggs of the different group of birds possess recognizable characteristics, so that a trained eye can tell, by examining a fragment of shell, the general character of the bird that laid it, if not its specific identity; and this ability has done service in enlarging our knowledge of fossil birds, some of whose eggs have been recovered unbroken. The shell is always permeated by minute canals that admit air to the growing embryo, for without the presence and aid of oxygen the processes of organic development could not go on. Close these pores by varnishing, and the embryo would quickly die; on the other hand, such an exclusion of the air is one of the methods in use for prolonging the edibility of fresh eggs by excluding air and microbes. As the embryo grows, the air pores enlarge, the shell becomes brittle, and its lining membrane splits at the large end, forming there a considerable cavity filled with air. When the chick has approached nearly to the time of bursting the shell, it ruptures the membrane—perhaps accidentally—and begins to breathe this air, and thus to get its lungs into working order. The beauty of this arrangement is that the tender youngling is thus provided with air warmed to the temperature of its blood, avoiding the chill of the outside atmosphere before its respiratory organs have grown strong enough to bear the shock. In order to enable it to break its way out of the shell when its time comes, the tip of its soft little beak is armed with a temporary hard knob or excrescence, called an "egg-tooth," which falls off soon after the chick's emergence.—Harper's Magazine.

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.

Mrs. Shay Was Startled.

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 plaster 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 toward me. I had placed her on an improvised bed in the parlor comfortably close to the fireside and given her some books and playthings. 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 each day."

Egypt's Growing Population.

Egypt's population, according to the census taken last June, is 9,750,000, more than double the population in 1846. The foreign residents are 112,000; of these 38,000 are Greeks, 24,500 Italians, 10,500 Britishers, including the army of occupation, and 14,000 French subjects, including Algerians and Tunisians.

Life and the Liver.

"Success in life depends upon the liver" is the way Chas. Lamb, the poet-and-punster, put it. Medical science has proven that nine-tenths of the ailments of living have their origin in the liver, and in constipation caused by its derangements. Keep the liver lively and all will be well. Modern science points out Cascarets as the only perfect, gentle, positive liver regulator fit to be used in the delicate human organism. All druggists sell Cascarets 10c, 25c, 50c, and we recommend them most heartily.

His Idea of an Angel.

Wederly—Do you know, my dear, I dreamed of your mother last night. I thought she was an angel.

Mrs. Wederly—Indeed! Did she have the traditional harp and crown?

Wederly—Oh, no; I thought I met her on the street and she told me she never intended to darken my door again.

Lane's Family Medicine

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

Do your duty and do not swerve from it. Do that which your conscience tells you to be right, and leave the consequences to God.—B. R. Haydon.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Don't expect to make a good reputation by spending your time in contradicting lies.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

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Whiskers for Pillows.

That history repeats itself has just received another proof. Some years ago the men of a Bavarian regiment, of which Prince Maximilian was chief, in order that they might show their devotion to him, cut off their mustaches and sent them to the Princess, who had just become a mother, that she might use them as a pillow. Something very like a repetition of this has just taken place at Rappolstweiler, in Alsatia. The chief of the fire brigade was a few days ago presented with his first child, a boy. The firemen thereupon called a meeting at which it was decided to make the baby boy an honorary member of the corps, and the men subsequently cut off their mustaches and beards to form the stuffing of a red velvet pillow for the baby's use.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Thoughtful Rector.

"Cornhill" tells of the rector of a small country parish in the Midlands, who had lived among his people a simple, unobtrusive life, which had endeared him to the hearts of those who knew him. In very cold weather he would invite the congregation to come and warm themselves before leaving the church. Under other conditions of weather this thoughtfulness for the comfort of his flock took a somewhat different form, and at the end of a half-hour's sermon he would sometimes say: "As the weather is still so inclement, I will, my dear friends, lengthen my discourse somewhat, in the hope that it may clear later."

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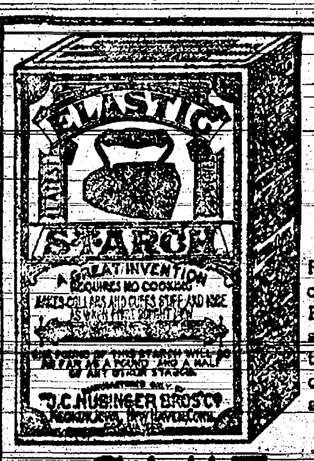

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O MY LIL' BRACK LAM.

O my lill' brack lam', yo' face wuz dahk,
But yo' eyes dey shine lak a firefly spahk,
An' yo' voice it sweet as a cornfiel' lahk,
O my lill' brack lam'!

Yo' face wuz dahk, but yo' soul wuz w'ite,
An' yo' spirit it pure as de Hebenly Light,
An' yo' wuz my darlin', my heart's delight,
My lam', my lill' brack lam'!

O my lill' brack lam', the night wuz dahk,
An' a voice keep callin' an callin', Hahk!
An' it leab yo' sliep', an' col' an' stahk,
O my lill' brack lam'!

For Deaf' ride by in de win' dat night,
An' He carry yo' off in de gray dawn-light,
Lahk yo' wuz His darlin', His heart's delight
My lam', my lill' brack lam'!

O my lill' brack lam', de way wuz dahk,
But de dear Jawd make it a shinin' mahk,
An' de lamp of His lub wuz a Hebenly spahk
O my lill' brack lam'!

He wanted a flower for His garden bright—
Des' a lill' brack bud—so yo' bloom on His sight,
An' yo' am His darlin', His heart's delight,
My lam', my lill' brack lam'!

Ethel Maude Colson.

A BITTER LESSON.

BY EMMA PLATT GUYTON.

"How can you tolerate it, Lu?" exclaimed Mrs. Gorman. "If he is my brother, I say it is a shame!" Then, allowing her listener no time to reply, the energetic little lady rattled on; "I suppose you and Clarence must have an understanding, or you would have discharged him long ago. Here has Sidney Lawrence been waiting and serving for you no less patiently than Jacob for Rachel, these seven years and more, and yet my recreant brother is the favored one. Unless you take him in hand soon your lilies and roses will wither, and even faithful Sidney will come to worship at a younger, fairer shrine. Every one supposes that you and Clarence are engaged, and yet he has never in so many words made you an offer of marriage. Now, while we know that he considers you his betrothed, he does not seem to realize the embarrassing position in which this tedious courtship places you, and should therefore be brought to a knowledge of it or punished for his delinquency."

During the earlier portion of her friend's remarks a smile hovered around Lulu Brandon's lips, and she continued her task of cutting the leaves of the last new magazine, but as the final sentence was pronounced her face flushed deeply.

"My private affairs need not concern the public, Belle," she replied with dignity. "But I agree with you that I have been too patient, I acknowledge myself to be considerably at fault, for I proved an easy conquest and Clarence may have grown luke-warm in his affection, feeling so secure of mine. Of course a word or two from me and I might become a wife within the next twenty-four hours; but all such words must come from my lord himself."

Her brief displeasure gone, with a merry laugh she arose and linked her arm in that of her friend, and drawing her to a cosy sofa in one corner of the room, proceeded to formulate plans by which she should bring her lover to terms without his knowledge of her conspiracy.

That evening, at tea, Mr. Clarence Curtis suddenly inquired,—

"Been over to the Brandons' to-day, Belle?"

"Yes, and by the way, Clarence, Lu requested me to tell you not to call this evening as she will be engaged."

"All right, sis; I'll go around to the theatre with Roberts."

There was a significant twinkle in her eyes as Mrs. Gorman rejoined,—

"I hope you'll enjoy the play. The Kendals are drawing large houses."

Two hours later Mr. Clarence Curtis was leisurely scanning the crowded theatre, bowing to those he recognized, when, just previous to the rising of the curtain, his friend Roberts exclaimed,—

"Why, as I live, there's Sid Lawrence! Who knew he had returned? I interest in the play than in the couple who occupied one of the boxes nearly opposite from where they were seated.

Lu had surely never looked so exquisitely dainty and beautiful as tonight. She seemed the embodiment of health, all aglow with happiness. Yet the lovely face and graceful figure irritated him by the very beauty of which he had always been proud. This radiant piece of flesh and blood did not seem so exactly his property as formerly. Was it because Sidney Lawrence was so attentive? They had been children together, Sid and Lu, and he knew she had always regarded the studious, dignified boy and man as an elder brother, while she gave the love of her young heart to his comrade and chum. How well he recalled the days, years ago, when Sid had told him with sad eyes and tremulous voice that Lulu had rejected him! He comforted him as best he could, selfishly exulting in the thought that he possessed her love unasked, unsought. Strange that his possession never seemed quite so valuable as to-night! He wondered what Sidney was saying to make her smile and blush so deeply. Well, the act would soon be over, and then he and Roberts would go and see them and so give the public to understand that matters were as usual between him and Miss Brandon.

With this thought he resolutely turned his attention to the stage, and perseveringly held it there until the curtain fell. Then, turning to Roberts, he proposed that they should go over to the opposite box.

wonder who the lady is! Can it be possible? It's Miss Brandon! I never supposed she would accept any other escort save yourself. What is it, Curtis, a lover's quarrel?"

Veiling his surprise with a forced smile, Curtis nonchalantly replied,—"Not to my knowledge." Then he added somewhat impatiently, "I am no spare. Lu has a right to go where and with whom she pleases."

In spite of the indifferent manner and careless tone, Roberts noted that his theatre loving friend took far less

As they entered it Sidney greeted them in his usual sincere and hearty manner, while Lulu, with a smile, gave her hand first to Clarence and then to Roberts, at the same time motioning her lover to a seat by her side. As Roberts for a few minutes engaged Sidney in conversation, Curtis managed to ask Miss Brandon why she had not informed him of her desire to come to the theatre. She frankly replied that she had felt no special wish to do so until Sidney unexpectedly called and asked her to accompany him. This she told him with a manner so devoid of coquetry that he felt reassured, and left her with a complacent feeling that he was quite sure of her affection.

He called to see her the next evening as usual, and nothing was said of the recent incident. Clarence's brief jealousy was forgotten, and he calmly accepted the old condition of things. Why should he be in haste to marry even the most charming girl in the world?

He hesitated to give up the freedom and luxury of bachelorhood for the restraints which marriage must inevitably bring. Lulu was such a delightful companion and sweetheart! Would she be equally charming as a wife? Whether or not she wished to marry he never conjectured. He had always lived for his own comfort, and self was his first consideration. So when he left her that evening the words were still unspoken which would bind her to him, and he was yet a free man.

A fortnight passed as usual, with no change in the relations of the two. Lulu was a proud girl, and Mrs. Gorman's look of inquiry every time they now met was hard to bear. Matters reached a climax on the day when Belle incautiously said,—

"I have been scolding Clarence about you, Lulu. I tell him he will rue his indifference when it is too late."

"Indeed!" Lulu's laugh was rather forced. "And what did my lord say?"

"Oh, that he was sure of you, or something of the sort. He is abominably conceited though he is my brother."

"Are not all men so?" asked Lulu, lightly; but her eyes were like sparks.

When, at eight o'clock next evening Clarence called to see Miss Brandon, the maid informed him that she had just "went out with Mr. Lawrence." Again the green-eyed demon seized the tardy wooer, and this time it wonderfully quickened his latent love. He resolved to ask the important question at once. Early the next morning he went to the home of his sweetheart, only to find that she had gone out for the day. Clarence was seriously disturbed. He felt that something was wrong. If he could only see Lulu for a few minutes, matters would be settled to his satisfaction, he assured himself. But, alas! that little word, "if," has often proved a barrier stronger than prison walls or iron bands.

For weeks he was baffled in every attempt to see Miss Brandon alone, until he was forced to admit that she purposely sought to evade a meeting with him. This only made him more eager and determined to bring one about, but more than two months elapsed before he succeeded in securing the long and much desired interview. At last he wrote her a note, requesting somewhat imperatively to be allowed to see her privately. The reply was brief, simply stating that she would receive him that evening at eight o'clock.

Promptly at the time designated Clarence entered the familiar parlor and was greeted cordially by Lu, who yet evaded the accustomed lover-like caress.

"Great minds run in the same channel, Clarence. At the moment I received your note, I was writing you an invitation to call."

This little speech quickly dissipated the suspicion which had arisen in his mind at his reception, and he resolved to state the object of his call without delay.

"Dear Lulu," he said, taking her hand in his, "I have come this evening to ask you to name an early date for our marriage. I want my wife as soon as possible."

She allowed him to retain her hand, but the crimson deepened upon the fair cheeks as she replied,—

"Clarence, I have something to say which may give you pain. During the last few years I have been dimly conscious that we are not exactly suited to each other, although a month ago I should have indignantly refuted such an implication from any one else. I am now fully convinced that if united we should not be happy. More than this," here she spoke very softly and tenderly, "I have been mistaken in the object of my affection, and I now know that I have never truly loved any one but Sidney Lawrence."

Speechless and pale Clarence's eyes sought hers beseechingly. At last he realized the magnitude of his love for the woman his selfishness had put forever from his life. But he read no hope in her face, and in silence he rose and left her.

Years have passed since then. Clarence Curtis has never married, and the gossips say the handsome bachelor silently worships the wife of Sidney Lawrence.

"Wildy, you're getting a very bad reputation. You'll lose it entirely if you keep on."

"I wish I could."—Detroit Free Press.

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

BENEFACTORS OF THE RACE.

Office of "Kingfisher Times,"
Kingfisher, Okla., Dec. 12, '93.

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

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

A MIRACLE.

Kansas City, Kansas, Dec. 24, '91

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

Miss JANNIE HASSEY,
Washington Ave. and Summit St.

CROUP CURED.

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

W. E. MOORE, of Moore Bros., Grocers,
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UNBROKEN REST AT NIGHT.

J. B. HULING, Manager,
Office Commercial Printing Co.,
196 South Clark St.
Chicago, Nov. 24, '91

R. R. Phelps, Esq., City.

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

Yours,
J. B. HULING.

ACUTE LARYNGITIS.

Chicago, Sept. 25, '95

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

MRS. JOSEPH P. GRUBB,
5313 Madison Ave.

IT IS A MIRACLE.

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

NOTICE TO DRUGGISTS AND THE PUBLIC.

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

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

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