

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. 24.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1896.

WHOLE NUMBER 492

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.'s

SUMMER SALE.

TICKETS ON
VICTOR BICYCLE.

EVERY SHIRT WAIST \$1.25 WAISTS
At Closing Prices. NOW 75c.

Big lot 12 1-2 and 15c Organdies
NOW 5c.

Best Quality of 27x63 inch Moquette Rug
now \$1.98, was \$3.00.

Every man's or boy's summer
suit 1-4 off.

Another big lot of 15c Wash
Goods at just 1-2 price.

Colored Sun Umbrellas at Cost.

Fancy Ribbons very much
lower in Prices.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Butterick's patterns for August now on sale.

IF YOU WANT

Any thing in the line of BAKED OR
CANNED GOODS to make up a nice
LUNCH when you go camping call on the

CENTRAL CITY BAKERY.

I also, have nice fresh Butter Crackers
at 7c per pound.

F. VOGELBACKER.

Chelsea Telephone No. 5.

A WELL DRESSED MAN

receives more consideration than
the man who is shabby. The casual
observer will never believe that the
shabby man has the ability that the
well dressed man is credited with.
It is a matter of business to be well
dressed. A man is not only judged by
the company he keeps but more
often by his clothes.



Raftrey, The Tailor,

can dress you so you will be pleas-
ing to the most critical observer. This week we are showing a large
line of

ODD PANTS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The best store, and the largest stock in Chelsea to select from.

RAFTREY, THE TAILOR.

FOR CONGRESS

Henry C. Smith of Adrian Nominated by
the Republicans.

It took 393 ballots to decide who should
be the nominee of the republicans of the
second district as their representative in
Congress. This beats the Kalamazoo re-
cord by just sixty ballots, and made a
state record. At one time Wodehouse
had forty-nine votes, and needed but five
more to secure him the plum. He held
that number for fifty-one ballots, but
could not make the gain. On the 388
ballot Smith, who had been out of the
race for a long time, was again brought
forth and on the 393 ballot received sixty
votes.

Such a din then arose that the an-
nouncement of the ballot could not be
heard four feet away. Canteens, hats and
anything that hands could lay to were
sailing about the hall. The vote was
then made unanimous.

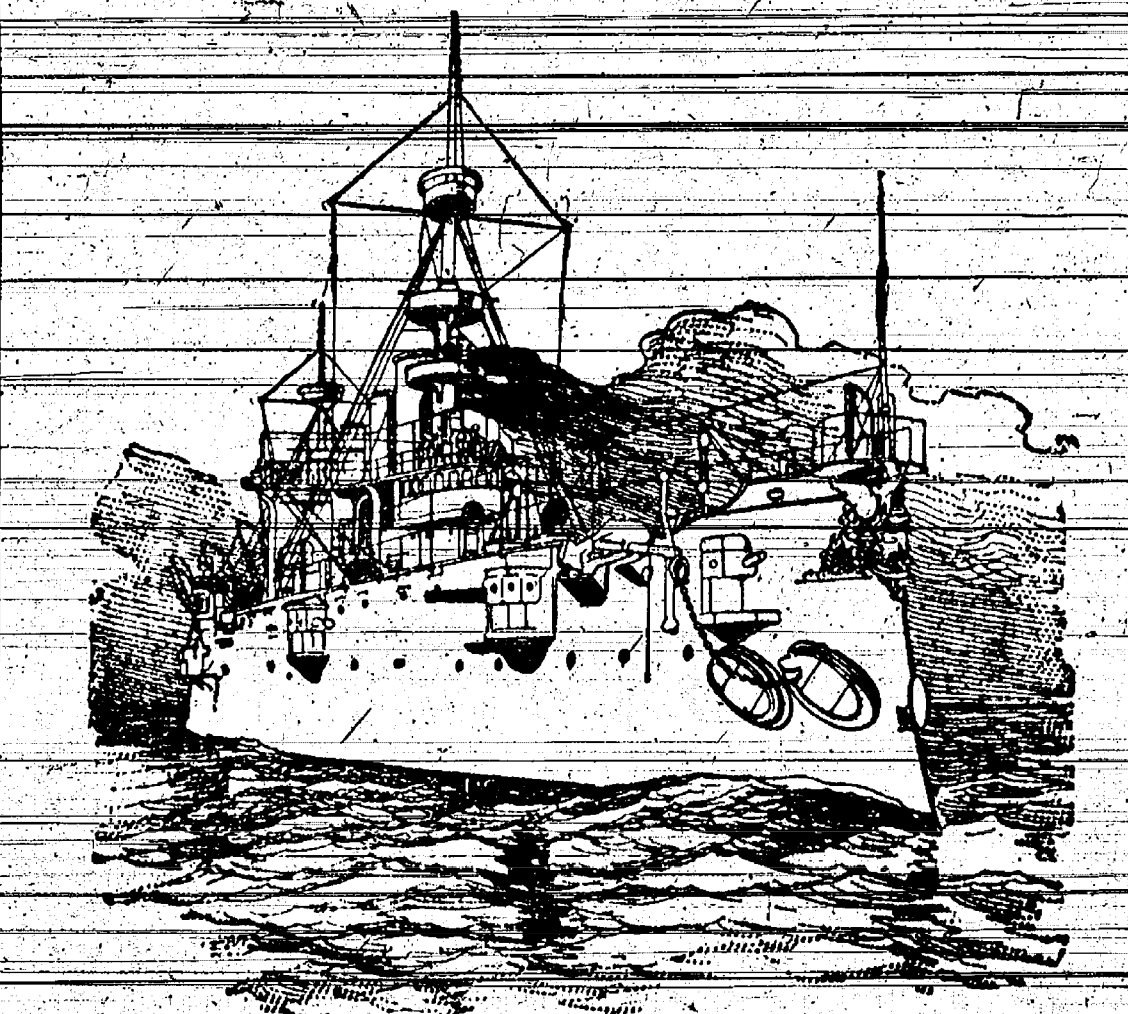
The nominee and the defeated candi-
dates were brought to the convention
hall and made short speeches, even Gray
Fellows, the "dark horse." Mr. Smith
spoke wittily of the defeated candidates,
and whooped it up for Gov. Pingree, his
railroad taxation and the republican ad-
ministration.

The congressional committee was ap-
pointed by the nominee.

"Light to Dark Places."

The following notice of the above work
is copied from the Herald of Gospel Lib-
erty:

"The author vindicates the government
of God in placing temptation before our
first parents, on the basis of moral agency.
In fact, he attributes to this force, or in-
fluence, even the conduct of God himself,
and the angels, and even all intelligences,
including evil spirits. He teaches boldly
that evil spirits were once innocent, were
tried and fell, while others became an-
gels of light. He seems to believe that no
spirit in the universe is made like a
machine, that all are at liberty to sin or



ARMORED CRUISER NEW YORK

The New York is smaller but faster than the Brooklyn. Her speed is 21
knots, her displacement 8,200 tons, and she cost \$8,000,000. She carries six 8
inch and twelve 4 inch guns and 10 guns of smaller caliber.

do good, their freedom never having been
taken from them; that men, lost men,
in hell itself, will not have their freedom
to repent taken from them; although their habi-
tual rejection of good in the past tends
to make their freedom of no advantage
to them.

The keys to the philosophy of the book
is the employment of the doctrine of
moral agency. In the settlement of
mysterious questions of eschatology, de-
monstrating the conditional certainty of
eternal punishment, derived from the
fact of eternal disloyalty to God, notwith-
standing the positive certainty to eternal
probation for all moral agents.

It will be easily seen that Dr. Holmes
carries the logic of moral agency very
far. Has any other author done so much?
There is no question but that the philoso-
phy of the book is bold. We are pleased
to see that the author wastes no words
makes no effort to captivate readers by
phrases nor cheap denunciation of what
he is not himself. He has a task, a life-
time work, to which he sets himself with
steadfastness from the beginning to the
end.

NO LEAP YEAR

In 1900, but Ladies Will have a chance
in 2000.

Despite the easily demonstrable fac-
that 1900 is divisible by four, yet it is
not a leap year. This information may
distress some of the ladies who have been
waiting with patient resignation to ex-
ercise the high prerogative which the
law of custom has conferred upon them.
By the same token it will be disap-
pointing to that plucky element of males

who are too timid to stammer out im-
portant propositions to the ladies, and have
been fidgeting around the world, fondly
hoping that in the last year of the cen-
tury eager members of the feminine gen-
der would make hold to propose mari-
mony.

But for the canons set up by the
makers of the Julian calendar in 1582,
1900 would be a Leap Year. To keep
things running right, it was agreed by
these wiseacres that a year ending a cen-
tury should not be bissextile, except every
fourth century. This is very rough on
the ladies, of course, and they have good
ground for complaint against the tyrant
men who fixed things in this way. Nev-
ertheless, the condition cannot be reme-
died. The ladies got left in this same way
in 1700 and 1800, but all of those who can
hold out until 2000 will be entitled to the
unhoped-for exercise of their Leap Year
prerogative, the latter year ending a
fourth century.—Ex.

The Maine is Remembered.

The Ypsilanti depot garden is famous
for its original floral designs. When the
locomotive was built, the traveling public
thought it marked the limit of achieve-
ment in the line of the garden's art, but
the next year the bridge and locomotive
surpassed it. This year, however, Mr.
Laidlaw has gone beyond all his previous
designs and has produced a masterpiece
of floral construction that is doubly inter-
esting to the American public just now.
It is a reproduction of the beautiful bat-
tleship Maine, and is now nearly complet-
ed. It is 57 feet 8 inches long and 9 feet
wide, the width at the gun-turret being
10 1/2 feet. The height of the mast is 24
feet. There are four formidable looking
guns, and in due time the usual flags and
pennants will be flying.

The hull is made of nepeta glauca, of
which 52,000 plants are used. The top-
deck, funnels, captain's bridge, guns,
portholes and revolving turrets are of
Alternanthera spatulata, of which 35,000

Bills of exchange (foreign), letters of credit, if drawn singly, each \$100 or frac- tion thereof, .04. If drawn in sets of two or more, each \$100 or fraction there- of, .02.

Bonds, debentures or certificates of in- debtedness, issued after July 1, 1898, each \$100 or fraction thereof, face value, .05.

Original issue of stock, issue after July 1, 1898, each \$100 or fraction thereof, face value, .05.

Sales or transfers of stock, for each \$100 or fraction thereof, issued after July 1, 1898, .02.

Mortgages, real or personal, \$1,000 to \$1,500, .25.

Real estate conveyances from \$100 to \$500, .50.

Bills of lading, manifest or receipt of railroad, express or other carrier, each, .01.

Leases, one year, .25; three years, .50; above three years, \$1.00.

Indemnifying bonds of all kinds, each, .05.

Power of attorney, .25.

Proxy for voting except for religious or charitable institution, each, .10.

Protests, each, .25.

Telegraph messages, each, .01.

Telephone messages, costing 15c. or over, each, .01.

Penalty for failure of maker to affix stamp, \$1.00, at the discretion of the court.

Jackson Grocers' Excursion.

The greatest event of the year, the
Jackson Grocers' seventh annual ex-
cursion, to Detroit and Belle Isle, will be
given Thursday, August 11. Powerful
engines and first-class coaches will insure
an enjoyable trip to the largest city and
the most beautiful park in Michigan.
Belle Isle Park "the great play ground,"
with the sights of the city and the river
will furnish ample amusement for old
and young. This grand excursion will
leave Jackson via M. C. R. R. at 6:30 a. m.
Remember the date, August 11. Fare
for the round trip from Chelsea to Belle
Isle and return \$1.20.

Michigan Central Excursions.

On Thursday, August 4, the M. C. will
run an excursion to Niagara Falls. The
rate from Chelsea will be \$4.25 for the
round trip.

Jackson Driving Club, at Jackson, Au- gust 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 Hazellet Park, July 28 to August 31. One and one-third fare for round trip.

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

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

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. B. Bucklin &
Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box
of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial
will convince you of their merits. These
pills are easy in action and particularly
effective in the cure of constipation and
stomach headache. For malaria and liver
troubles they are guaranteed to be per-
fectly free from every deleterious sub-
stance and to be purely vegetable. They
do not weaken by their action, but by
giving tone to the stomach and bowels
greatly invigorate the system. Regular
size 25c. per box. Sold by Glazier &
Stimson, druggists.

For Sale—House and three lots. In- quire of Thomas Cassidy. 26

Many People Are Afflicted

with severe headaches,
caused by torpidity of
the liver. Hood's Pills.

By invigorating the liver,
Quickly overcome the headache, cause
the blood to circulate naturally and bring
about complete relief. Hood's Pills act
directly upon the liver and bowels. They
are prompt and reliable and yet gentle
in action. They tone and strengthen in-
stead of weakening the system.

Heats the Kidney.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex.,
has found a more valuable discovery than
jars yet been made in the Klondike. For
years he suffered untold agony from con-
sumption, accompanied by hemorrhages,
and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's
New Discovery for consumption, coughs
and colds. He declares that gold is of
little value in comparison with his mar-
velous cure, would have given it to cost
a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma,
bronchitis and all throat and lung affec-
tions are positively cured by Dr. King's
New Discovery for consumption. Trial
bottles free at Glazier & Stimson's drug
store. Regular size .50 cts. and \$1.00.
Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

A MISTAKE



MISTAKES

ARE OCCURRING EVERY DAY.

Some people make the mistake of buying

GROCERIES

without noticing the low prices

AT THE

BANK

DRUG

STORE

Try Our Coffees.

Try Our Teas.

Try Our Spices.

FRUIT JARS

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

We are Selling:

- 40 cakes soap for 25c
- 18 pounds fine granulated sugar \$1.00
- Parlor matches 1 cent a box.
- First-class lantern 35c
- 4 lbs new prunes 25c
- Sultana seedless raisins 8c
- 10 lbs best oatmeal 25c
- 4 1/2 lbs crackers for 25c
- Pure elder vinegar 18c gal
- 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
- Fresh pumpkin 7c per can
- Fresh ginger snaps 6c a lb
- 5 boxes 8 oz. tacks for 5c
- Heavy lantern globe 5c
- Choice honey 10 a lb
- Choice table syrup 25c per gal
- Good sugar syrup 20c gal
- 8 cakes toilet soap for 10c

HIGHEST MARKET-PRICE

FOR EGGS,

AT THE BANK DRUG STORE.

GLAZIER & STIMSON.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD.

O. T. HOOVER, Publisher.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

SCHOOLS FOR AFRICA.

AMERICAN SYSTEM IS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Appropriation Granted by Methodist Episcopal Board of Missions to Forward the Work—Another Bloody Revolution Imminent in Guatemala.

To Enlighten African Nations. Backed by Cecil Rhodes and Earl Grey, members of the board of directors of the British South Africa Company, Bishop Joseph C. Hartwell of the Methodist Episcopal Church, whose diocese includes the continent of Africa, has succeeded in obtaining an appropriation from the board of missions, which will enable him to plant the public school system of the United States in Africa. When seen about the matter, Bishop Hartwell said: "I am commencing this work in the little republic of Liberia. Already, under the fostering care of our church, a college has been established at Monrovia, in West Africa, which has 1,000 scholars enrolled under the control of a faculty of five. Prof. A. P. Campbell, a black man educated in this country, is at the head of this institution. It is my purpose to begin at the foundation, establishing first the primary school, and in short time I hope to have 2,000 pupils under the charge of competent teachers sent from the United States. The next step will be to secure five teachers from among the educated young colored people of the State, and our church has pledged itself to pay one-half the expenses incurred for salary and transportation. The salary to be allowed those teachers, besides their keep, will be only \$200. I am looking for some one who is interested enough in Africa to foot the other half of the bill incident to the extension of this work. My project also includes the establishment of industrial schools in Liberia."

Revolution in Guatemala. Mail advices received in San Francisco from Guatemala contain information to the effect that the pending revolution in the southern republic has reached alarming proportions. Prospero Morales, one of the leaders of the last uprising against the late dictator, Reyno Barrios, has again shown his hand, and has boldly issued a proclamation, indignantly directed against President Cabrera, the present executive of Guatemala. Morales is planning a grand coup, his intention being to capture the forthcoming elections, and if possible assume the reins of government. Morales is gathering an army about him and collecting arms and ammunition. He is now at Marazul, near Santiago, not having dared enter the city of Quetzaltenango, notwithstanding President Cabrera's decree of amnesty to all political refugees.

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

Club	W. L.
Cincinnati	33 28
New York	30 37
Boston	29 39
Philadelphia	31 41
Cleveland	28 39
Brooklyn	24 45
Baltimore	26 40
Washington	29 48
Chicago	26 36
Louisville	23 54
Pittsburg	23 36
St. Louis	23 50

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

Club	W. L.
Indianapolis	50 28
Columbus	41 32
St. Paul	39 33
Detroit	32 47
Kansas City	47 34
St. Joseph	26 40
Milwaukee	48 35
Minneapolis	24 58

BREVITIES.

Emperor William is to be personally conducted by an agent of the Cook Tourist Company during his visit to the Holy Land.

It is reported that the Grand Duke George of Russia is dangerously sick. The dowager empress has gone to the Crimea to nurse him.

Fred Trencher, who has been insurance commissioner for two years, has been nominated for Governor by the Republicans of North Dakota.

The Milburn-Hass wagon factory at Chattanooga, Tenn., was burned, and is a total loss. The plant, stock, etc., was valued at \$125,000. Insurance, \$25,000.

The Swiss federal council has entered a protest against the advantages given to France by the reciprocity treaty with the United States, and has demanded, under the most favored nation clause, that the same advantages be accorded to Swiss goods.

New Jersey and part of New York were swept by a storm which caused great destruction to life and property. Four men were struck by lightning and instantly killed and five others were badly injured while seeking shelter from the storm under a tree near Bontion, N. Y.

Railroad men in the West claim to be in constant peril from highway bands bound northward. The men travel in large parties and in several cases have seized freight trains to help them on their way. Several railroad men have been badly hurt in fights with them.

A south-bound Santa Fe passenger train was held up near Eugene, eight miles north of Fort Worth, Texas, by masked men. Six men did the work. Two boarded the engine at Saginaw and covered the engineer. They made him stop in a deep cut. Engineer Joe Williams was probably fatally wounded. The fireman cannot be found, but is thought to be also wounded. While their companions on the bank were firing the two robbers on the engine jumped off. The whole party escaped.

The Diamond Jo Line packet Dulague was blown against the bridge over the Mississippi at Winona, Minn., and so badly damaged that she sank.

Magruder & Thompson Bros., wholesale shoe dealers of New York, assigned to Thomas D. Barry of Brooklyn, Minn., without preferences. The firm was rated at \$125,000 to \$200,000.

A strike was declared at the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company's yards at Lorain, Ohio. Between 200 and 300 laborers who were drawing \$1.25 per day went out on strike for \$1.50 per day.

EASTERN.

It is said thirty Fall River cotton mills will shut down four weeks in August to curtail the production.

The deep waterways commission has resumed operations and several new parties are being put into the field. One of the old parties is surveying the route between the Hudson river, near Troy, to deep water, thirty-six miles below. Another will investigate the bottom of Lake Erie at the head of the Niagara river to determine the practicability of building a dam there for regulating the lake level. The next party to go out will be to survey the route from the foot of Lake Champlain to Lake St. Francis, and also the St. Lawrence river from Ogdensburg, N. Y., to Lake St. Francis. The route selected from Lake St. Francis to Lake Champlain is forty-five miles in length.

The practical beginning of the fight on the sugar trust, begun two years ago by A. J. C. Brown, the coffee king, will be marked by the opening of an enormous refining plant at the foot of Jay street, Brooklyn, within a few days. The capacity of the new refinery is 3,000 barrels of sugar daily—enough to supply the entire output of the independent refiners of sugar, to have a material effect upon prices in the markets of the world. The new refinery, built and equipped as a revenge measure, is one of the largest in the world and is equipped in the most modern manner. The building is a tremendous structure, twelve stories high, covering the ground facing the East river. All the machinery is practically installed, and in the storage rooms 10,000 tons of raw sugar, most of it of Dutch production and purchased in Amsterdam, is ready for the commencement of operations. The capacity of 3,000 barrels of refined sugar daily is but a starting point in the scheme of warfare against the trust in the sugar business. They claim to be able to double that capacity within a year. The Americans are the largest dealers in and consumers of coffee in the world. They are multi-millionaires, and their credit is practically unlimited. The fight with the sugar trust began in the days before the sugar trust was absorbed by the Standard Oil people.

The news of a new scheme to get Chinese into this country in spite of the provisions of the exclusion act reached the Chinese inspectors of New York City. Chief of Police Lane of Hudson-N. Y., discovered the plot. Six Chinese were found in the hay loft of the St. Charles Hotel barn at Hudson, on their way to New York. The men had come from Montreal and got to Albany without being discovered. Just how they managed to get so far will be the subject of an investigation. From what the Chinese inspectors now know of the case the Chinese evidently shipped over the line in a big dry goods box as freight. When Chief of Police Lane discovered the men the men had just got out of a big packing case. A story box was nailed by one end of the case and in this the men rested their feet. With the Chinese was Charles Briggs of Albany, who drove the wagon that carried the boxes. He was promptly placed under arrest. Briggs said that he got the box full of Chinamen at Albany. All cases of Chinamen have been tried to get Chinese into this country since the exclusion act went into force several years ago. The most popular one was to have the Chinese swear they were returning from a visit to China; that they had been here before, and that a "father" lived in New York. Many Chinamen got into the country in this way. The "freight" route, however, is entirely new, and so is the scheme to bring the immigrants so far below the line.

WESTERN.

The torpedo boat destroyer Farragut was launched at San Francisco.

It is reported that Fred W. Baumbach will be the next postmaster at St. Louis, Mo.

At Dayton, Ohio, H. B. Sortman, aged 58, a contractor, committed suicide by hanging himself.

Robert W. Miers was renominated for Congress by the Second district Democratic convention held at Sullivan, Ind.

The leaders of the ten remaining victims of the Cleveland, Ohio, water works tunnel disaster were found by a rescuing party.

Richard Purpura, a wealthy resident of Brookfield, Mo., was run over and instantly killed by a Santa Fe passenger train near Marquette.

The President has appointed N. O. Murphy to be Governor of Arizona, to succeed Myron W. McCord, who resigned to accept a colonelcy in an army regiment.

George Alfred Pillsbury of the firm of Pillsbury & Co., president of the North western Bank, and one of the best known men in the Northwest, died at Minneapolis, Minn., aged 52 years.

E. T. Allen's farm house, twenty miles east of Junction City, was burned and three children under 6 years of age were cremated. Two older children were burned beyond recovery.

At Guthrie, O. T., two laborers on the St. Louis and Oklahoma Railway, Aaron Gust of Indian, Ind., and J. A. Shumaker of Oklahoma, Ill., were murdered and robbed of all their wages.

By a vote of 18 to 4, the executive committee of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, composed of the various State presidents, decided to abandon the project of opening a school at Waukegan, Ill., in Chicago.

Forty-five prisoners in the reformatory at Mansfield, Ohio, are sprung up by the thieves, in dungeons and even only by the night. Several railroad men have been badly hurt in fights with them.

Great excitement was created by the explosion of dynamite in the county jail at St. Joseph, Mo., the act of a number of desperate convicts awaiting transfer to the penitentiary. The rear end of the jail was wrecked, but the prisoners' escape was prevented by citizens and officers, who hurried to the scene armed with guns and pistols.

The longshoremen in session at Chicago, Mich., elected the following officers: President, D. J. Keefe of Chicago; first vice-president, Frank Foster of Chicago; second vice-president, J. Welch of Cleveland; third vice-president, W. M. Mumford of Buffalo; secretary and treasurer, H. C. Barker of Detroit. Buffalo was chosen the next place of meeting.

The Rome correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: The Italian foreign office learns from Washington that the Colombian government has accepted the award of \$250,000 made by President Cleveland to Ernesto Cerutti, an Italian subject, in a claim made by him against

the Republic of Colombia, and the incident is now considered closed.

The big strike of the Omaha packing house employees, which promised some most serious results, is ended. The result is a compromise, in that the men are to be paid for their work according to the hours they put in, but no increase was paid. The point at the time of the strike was that the men should be paid for the time they actually put in at the plant. They claimed that sometimes they were called and were not given work for several hours after their arrival.

The separating house at the Hercules powder works, located twelve miles below Hannibal, Mo., on the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern Railroad, has been blown up on the result of the acid becoming heated. Two employees were in the building, but they had warning and escaped before the explosion occurred. The building was totally demolished. No estimate of the damage has been made as yet, but the principal loss will be the closing of the plant. Only giant power and similar explosives are manufactured at the plant.

The steamer St. Paul arrived at San Francisco from St. Michael's, bringing 172 passengers direct from Dawson City. The cargo of treasure brought by the St. Paul is the largest that ever reached there on one steamer. The passengers brought \$2,000,000 in gold and drafts, and there were besides in the treasure vault of the boat seven boxes of gold dust, one consigned to the Alaska Commercial Company. It is safe to say that the St. Paul brings more than \$3,000,000, and her cargo is without doubt the richest ever brought from the gold fields of the Yukon.

The "Frisco" passenger train leaving Wichita, Kan., for St. Louis was held up by two masked men at Andover, Kan. A citizen of Andover, who learned of the plan to rob the train, attempted to notify the train crew and was shot by the robbers. He will probably die. His name could not be learned. Several hundred dollars was taken from the express car, but the exact amount is not known. As soon as the engineer slowed down the men, wearing heavy masks, entered the express car and demanded the money. The messenger drew a revolver, but was gagged and disarmed, after which the men took the valuables from the safe.

SOUTHERN.

Mrs. Sue Drake Motas, at Burkett's Island, Tenn., shot and killed a negro.

Fire in Newport, Ky., destroyed the Lacey sawmill and thirty small dwellings. Loss, \$130,000; insurance, \$50,000.

Sherman St. Goodin, son of Dr. G. Goodin of Indianapolis, chief surgeon of the "Clover Leaf" Railroad, was shot and instantly killed at Charleston, W. Va., by James Whitton, aged 10, while attempting to enter Jessie Murdock's house. The Murdock woman has been having trouble with Goodin, who was infuriated with her, and on this occasion he made an attack upon her.

Just before a terrible rainstorm commenced at Tallville, Ala., a very peculiar accident occurred. Mollard Goodson, a colored youth, was in the act of splitting

the youth's hands were struck by lightning and melted. He was also in the line of the lightning. The boy himself and Tommie Lawlison, a white boy, standing near, were killed.

A double lynching, in which Tim Reid and Alex Johnson, negroes, were the victims, occurred at Monticello, Ark. A mob broke down the doors of the jail and entering the cell room poured a volley of shots into the cages where the men were confined. Johnson is dead and Reid is fatally wounded. They were convicted of killing W. B. Skipper, a rich planter and merchant of Baxter, and were sentenced to hang. Appeal to the Supreme Court had granted them a new trial.

WASHINGTON.

The Secretary of War has approved the award of the contract for the San Pedro breakwater to the lowest bidder, Heldman & New of Chicago.

The Secretary of the Interior at Washington has received information that special forest agents have detected more than 85,000 sheep from the Yosemite park, California, that have in a short time probably succeeded in removing others now on that territory.

Jasper Simpson, while resisting arrest, shot and instantly killed J. B. Grady and St. Hill, deputy United States marshals, near Jonson, Ark. Young Grady was a son of United States Marshal Grady of the central district. Marshal Grady has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of Simpson.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue holds that papers and instruments executed under or issued by officers of the Government of the United States in the discharge of official functions pertaining to the operation of the government mint machinery and for the use or benefit of the United States are exempt from tax.

The President has appointed the following commissioners to meet a similar commission on the part of Great Britain and Canada, for the purpose of adjusting the relations between the United States and Canada: Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana; Senator George Gray of Delaware; Representative Nelson Dingler of Maine; John A. Kasson of Iowa and John W. Foster of the District of Columbia.

FOREIGN.

Memorial services for those who lost their lives on the Bourguigne were held in Paris.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lynn Linton, the English novelist and essayist, widow of the late William James Linton, the celebrated wood engraver, is dead.

A dispatch from Gleivier, Russian Siberia, says that twenty-four persons have been killed by a cage accident at the Paulus colliery, near Morgenroth.

A great fire that broke out in Sindapland, at the mouth of the Wear, in England, destroyed thirty business buildings in three of the principal streets.

The London Statist says it thinks the world's wheat crop for 1908 will be 45,000,000 quarters larger than the crop of 1907, reaching about 320,000,000 quarters.

A bulletin issued at London, England, says the prince has fractured his kneecap. The injury was caused by slipping on a stair while the prince was visiting at Wandsworth manor, Asbury.

The Frankfurt Zeitung says that the German government is making reprisals against Germany owing to the failure of the latter country to fulfill the terms of the commercial treaty by which she undertook

to grant exceptionally favorable rates on Russian grain and other products. This action is taken on orders from the Russian finance minister, Dr. De Witte, who has directed the execution of higher duties on certain German imports.

Advices from Honolulu announce that the executive council of the island government has signed a contract with the Berymeyer company to lay a cable from the American coast to Honolulu and Japan. The line will run from San Diego to Honolulu, and thence to Japan. The latter section will be exclusive. The work is to be completed within a month of the signing of the contract. This is with the understanding that the objection of the Secretary of State of the United States shall vitiate all arrangements. The provisions of the contract permit the Government of the United States to protect itself should it deem the contract inimical to American interests.

IN GENERAL.

William Walmsley of Waupaca, Prince Edward County, Ont., has been advised of the murder of his son William in Madagascar in June or July, 1884, with three fellow prospectors, by natives of Madagascar, the central province of Madagascar. They were attacked in their camp by order of the governor and were killed by gunshots and spears. They defended themselves bravely, wounding three of their assailants.

R. G. Dan & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Industries and business are in the naturally lowest point for the year. The decrease in output of pig iron is mostly due to usual stoppages for repairs a little before July 1. It is still between seasons for wool, but the demand for woolen goods is better, though prices for some have been reduced. Cotton has been steady in spite of good crop prospects. Failures for the week ended July 7 were \$1,854,394 in amount. Failures for the week have been 275 in the United States, against 233 last year, and in Canada 23, against 7 last year."

Just as the authorities were getting ready to muster recruits at Buffalo, N. Y., for the cruiser Buffalo so that the name could be borne out by a force derived from the fountainhead, it is discovered that there is a great scarcity of good sailors on the lakes. Not only is this the case, but the wages are high, and the men are scarce.

Just before the war began in the lake captains who are in need of able seamen. The war has taken them apparently. Less than half the number expected have come forward to join the crew to be sent to the Buffalo, and lake captains say that they are surprised to find that the supply is so short. Only a little while ago there were sailors on the lake in plenty because there was no way of sending them to the navy. A lake captain says that lately he shipped several men who represented themselves to be able seamen, but before he had got outside he learned that most of them knew nothing of sailing and had to be taught the simplest details of the work before them. The inference is that actual seamen have drifted to salt water and taken advantage of the situation and offered themselves for lake service.

The revenue cutter Bear arrived at St. Michael's, bringing in the news obtained at Cape Prince of Wales, that the Government relief party carrying provisions to several hundred ice-impounded whalers at Point Barrow reached Point Barrow March 20, having covered 1,500 miles of difficult Arctic traveling in midwinter. Lieut. Jarvis and Dr. Call journeyed via St. Michael's, Unalakleet, Point Rodney and Cape Prince of Wales. One hundred reindeer were secured from natives, and the Government herd of 300 at Cape Prince of Wales, where Missionary Joseph Barrow, taking seven native herders, the expedition proceeded via Cape Blossom, reaching Point Franklin, where the whaler Belvidere was imprisoned, March 25, and Point Barrow three days later. Lieut. Herthoff went ahead with dog teams and succeeded in getting 1,000 pounds of provisions to Cape Blossom for the use of Jarvis, Call and Lopp when they arrived. The whalers greeted the expedition with great demonstrations of joy, though they had supplies to last until August, when the cutter Bear will rescue them. Agent Brower of Liches Company, Point Barrow, storehouse gave them his supplies, requiring the Eskimos usually depending upon him to provision themselves. The Eskimos killed 1,000 deer, besides many seals and fish, game being unusually plentiful. From the abandoned whaler Naevanah 394 sacks of flour were obtained. Lopp's Eskimo herd insured the whalers plentiful food until August. Lopp returned to Cape Prince of Wales before the cutter Bear, and there last month. Government officers give Lopp all the credit for getting the reindeer through successfully.

MARKET REPORTS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2-38c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 12c; potatoes, choice, 5c to 6c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 14c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 12c; potatoes, choice, 5c to 6c per bushel.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.75 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.75 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 47c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; clover seed, \$2.05 to \$2.40; timothy seed, \$2.05 to \$2.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 47c.

St. Paul—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.75 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 47c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.75 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 47c.

Buffalo—Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, common to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, 14c to 15c; lambs, common to extra, \$5.00 to \$6.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 43c to 47c; butter, creamery, 14c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 12c; potatoes, choice, 5c to 6c per bushel.

Western, 13c to 15c.

GOLD HUNTERS FACE PERIL.

Storms, Starvation and Indifferent Success in the North.

The schooner Santa has arrived in Seattle from St. Michael's, Alaska, with thirty-six Klondikers, who brought with them \$800,000 to \$900,000 in gold dust. The Santa left St. Michael's July 6. Among her passengers was Thomas C. Austin of New Whatcom, Wash. He says that the clean-up in the Klondike district this season will not be more than \$10,000,000. This, together with about \$5,000,000 of last season's output will all be shipped out this year. He confirms previous reports that no important new discoveries have been made. Several passengers were from Alaska creek, where they worked all winter with but little success. Ed. G. McGraw of Seattle and E. M. Carr have the best claim in the district. This yielded about \$20,000. When the Santa left St. Michael's there were many people there who had decided not to go on to Dawson and were waiting an opportunity to come back. The schooner Noroko was to sail for Seattle July 9, with many passengers and a large amount of gold, estimated by the Santa passengers at all the way from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

One misfortune after another seems to have befallen the craft which started in tow for St. Michael's and up to the time of departure of the Santa not one of the numerous river boats had arrived except those taken by the steamer New England. The steamer Copcomagh, which left Seattle early in June with a river steamer and a large tow, when more than half way on her voyage encountered a heavy gale and lost both the river steamer and barge and came near going to the bottom herself. She was thrown on her beam ends and in this condition she wallowed in the heavy sea for forty-eight hours. Her crew and passengers had about given up in despair, but when the storm abated she righted and succeeded in reaching port in a battered and dilapidated condition.

An official letter from Capt. Abercrombie, U. S. A., now at Copper River, Alaska, contains the statement that there are 200 destitute men now there.

WILL REACH \$100,000,000.

Small Subscribers to War Loan Obtain One-Half the Amount.

Subscriptions to the war loan bonds are still coming in, says a Washington correspondent, despite the fact that Secretary Gage's circular inviting proposals fixed 3 p. m. of the 14th inst. as the close of the period within which they would be received. Since that time nearly 20,000 applications have come to the department. Of these about 5,000 have been included by the officials in the list of the subscribers coming within the terms of the circular. They were delayed by failure to make railroad connections, having been deposited in the mails at the starting point, time to have reached Washington, had there been no unusual delay, by 3 o'clock of the 14th. The accepted applications have not yet been all tabulated, so the complete figures cannot yet be given. Mr. Vanderlip, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, said that subscriptions in sums of \$500 or more would reach fully \$100,000,000, \$10,000,000 in excess of his first estimate. The prospect was, he said, that subscribers in the sum of \$5,000 would get little or nothing. The allotments to subscribers under that sum would nearly exhaust the \$20,000,000 to be issued. Secretary Gage said that there would be no further issue of bonds, in his opinion, before next winter.

CARRIERS ARE TO PAY.

Express and Railroad Companies Must Provide Stamps.

In answer to references from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, all bearing upon the question as to whether the shipper or carrier shall pay for and affix the required revenue stamps to bills of lading, etc., Assistant Attorney General Boyd has held as follows:

The law makes it the duty of every railroad steamship company, carrier, express company or corporation, or person whose occupation it is to act as a carrier, to issue a bill of lading for the goods transported from whom any goods are accepted for transportation a bill of lading, manifest or some other evidence of the receipt of goods, and to receive and retain the same until delivery, and the bill of lading, manifest or other evidence of receipt of goods, shall be subject to the duty of affixing a revenue stamp of one cent to each bill of lading, manifest or other evidence of receipt of goods, and the failure to do so shall be deemed a violation of the law, and the carrier shall be liable to the penalties provided by law.

HARVEST HANDS IN DEMAND.

Farmers in the Northwest Unable to Obtain Help.

The farmers of North Dakota and South Dakota are unable to get men to help in harvesting their crops. During the last thirty days Nebraska has sent 3,000 soldiers to the war. Most of them were young men from the farms, and in consequence the wheat raisers are crying out for help. Farmers are paying road wages for harvest hands, in some instances \$2 a day and board. The wheat field is estimated at twenty bushels an acre, while oats will be nearly fifty.

PRINTER OF CHECK STAMPS.

Evening Wisconsin Office Designated by the Government.

The Evening Wisconsin Company's printing establishment, Milwaukee, Wis., has been designated by the Treasury Department as an office for the printing of Government revenue stamps on checks, drafts, etc. This appointment has been made largely out of consideration for the large lithographic interests of Milwaukee, which is the third city of the United States in that industry. This appointment will be a great advantage to printing men and bankers of the Northwest.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Good rains throughout Virginia insured a crop of tobacco in that State.

Mrs. John St. Clair of near Humphreys, Mo., committed suicide by drowning herself in a pond.

Assessment of real and personal property of Philadelphia shows increase of \$23,000,000 this year over 1907.

There is a lively war in progress between the brewers and saloonkeepers at Cleveland, Ohio, over the war tax on beer.

WAR HISTORY OF A WEEK.

The History of the week over 1,000 Spanish prisoners arrived at Portsmouth, N. H.

Up to Friday noon, but twenty-three days, of the yellow fever developed among the troops in Cuba. The disease is a real plague, published suspending throughout Spain individual rights as established by the constitution and reserving a state of war exists.

Inhabitants of coast cities of Spain in a panic over the expected arrival of the United States fleet, Barcelona, which is not fortified, particularly in terror.

Santiago de Cuba not yet turned over to Gen. Shafter. Spaniards quibbling over the terms. President McKinley instructed Gen. Shafter to insist on instant surrender, and if his demand were not complied with to begin bombardment.

Saturday.

Gen. Toral surrendered on the terms proposed by President McKinley, and Spanish power in eastern Cuba is at an end.

Since Ambassador White's Fourth of July speech the tone of the German press has materially changed in favor of America.

Gen. Aznarra, the former Spanish premier, is said to be on a mission rounding up the European cabinets touching peace negotiations.

Admiral Oervera and other Spanish naval officers captured at Santiago arrived at Annapolis and are confined at the naval academy.

Toral's request that his soldiers be allowed to retain their arms was denied, and the guns will become the property of the United States.

Sunday.

Two sharp skirmishes preceded Toral's final surrender. At Baracoa the Annapolis destroyed a Spanish blockhouse which opened fire upon her, and at Guantanamo Spaniards who tried to lure a gunboat to the Maribello for destruction were vigorously shelled.

The Spanish troops under command of Gen. Toral left their trenches at Santiago and marched into the American lines, where, one by one, the regiments laid down their arms. At the same time the Spanish flag was hauled down and the Stars and Stripes hoisted in its place. Gen. McMillan has been appointed temporary military governor. The Spanish troops laid partly looted the town.

Monday.

The schooner Three Bells and the sloop Pilgrim, captured by the gunboat Dietrich near Manzanillo, July 6, have arrived at Key West in charge of a prize crew.

President McKinley issued a proclamation declaring United States military power supreme in eastern Cuba, and desiring that the people and their property would be protected.

Seven of our little gunboats entered the harbor at Manzanillo and destroyed three Spanish gunboats, a position used as an ammunition ship, and five gunboats. Not one of our vessels was injured.

THE CHELSEA STANDARD

An independent local newspaper published every Thursday afternoon from 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock in the forenoon at the Tribune block, Chelsea, Mich.

BY O. T. HOOVER.

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

Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.

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

Suburban Rumors

FREEDOM.

The Zinke boys, with friends from Chelsea, are camping at North Lake this week.

Miss Elsa Boetcher of Detroit is here spending a couple of weeks with her friend, Bertha Brielinwischer.

Miss Nellie Lowry of Chelsea was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Zinke and family a part of last week.

SYLVAN.

Ray Times of Grass Lake was a Sylvan visitor last Sunday.

Miss Hannah Jackson of Chelsea spent Sunday with Miss Minnie Merker.

Mrs. Ira Glover and children of Manchester spent a part of last week at L. L. Glover's.

Mr. and Mrs. Enos Burton of Anderson visited at Wm. Eisenfischer's Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Merker returned from Wayne, Monday, whether she was called by the illness of her granddaughter, Ada Vogelbacher.

The Christian Union welcomed the smiling face of their former pastor, Rev. C. F. Zeltner of Detroit last Sunday.

FRANCISCO.

Miss Carrie Seeger is visiting at Philip Schweinfurth's.

Frank Kruse is attending the Teachers' Institute at Jackson.

Mrs. Schumann of Detroit is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Mary Schroeder has returned to her home in New York City.

Nina and Clifford Lantis of White Oak spent Sunday with their grandfather, Philip Biemenschneider.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gieske entertained Mr. and Mrs. John Gieske, also Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gieske of Manchester, on Sunday last.

Several inches of this place white driving home from the social at Sylvan were rather taken back when the horse they drove suddenly collapsed.

SHARON.

Miss Mary Schaible is attending the summer school at Ann Arbor.

Quite a heavy thunder storm passed through here Monday morning and again in the afternoon. The one in the afternoon did some damage to fruit trees, corn, oats and several fences were blown down.

Rimer Meltenkamp went to Island Lake last Monday to join the next troop to go to Cuba and fight those Spaniards. He remained until Friday morning when he was to be mustered in, then he returned thinking to himself, "There is no place like Sharon."

The social held at Arnold Kuhl's on Thursday of last week was very largely attended. The society was very much pleased in having the honor of meeting four ministers namely: Rev. Melter and High of Freedom, Schaefer of Manchester and Alber of Jackson.

WATERLOO.

Wm. Collins of Dundee is visiting his brother, Thos. Collins.

Miss Edna Runciman is spending a few weeks with her grandparents near Jackson.

Mrs. Minnie Ostler and son, Richard of Detroit, are visiting Mrs. Ostler's mother and brother here.

Thos. Fleming has about 300 bushels of peaches that are now ripe for which he is unable to find market for.

Our pathmaster, J. L. Hubbard, is smoothing down the highways of the village with the new road machine.

Jessie Foster had the misfortune to get his leg badly strained Monday, while playing up a timber in the barn for D. Cooper.

The stove agents are in this vicinity and reaping a rich harvest. As soon as they are gone there will be a good opening for a lightning rod vendor or Bohemian cat agent. The rodents are not all dead yet, but most of them have now stove.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Lyndon Baptist church will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Leek, Friday afternoon, July 29. A social will be given in the evening. Supper and ice cream will be served from 5 until 9 p. m.

LIMA.

Yearance is visiting relatives in Flint.

Edan Wacker was a Dexter visitor last Monday.

Miss Bertha Snyder visited her parents, Sunday.

Miss Martha Feldkamp visited at home, Sunday.

Miss Edith Young returned to her home last Tuesday.

Miss Nina Fiske spent Sunday with Miss Verna Hawley.

The Misses Castellan of Cadillac are visiting at Albert Wenk's.

Irving Storms and family visited at George Boynton's Sunday.

Miss Eva Sharp of Chelsea is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Freer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McMillen spent Sunday at W. E. Stocking's.

Charles Hanchett of Jackson visited at Mrs. O. B. Grier's last week.

Miss Bertha Eschelbach visited at Jacob Hinderer's several days last week.

Barley Morris of Selo was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Wheelock last Sunday.

Miss Luella Buchanan of Chelsea spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Freer.

Otto Goetz and sister, Mrs. John Gann, visited their parents in Sylvan Sunday last.

Misses Lydia Heller and Mary Schriable spent the Sabbath very pleasantly at North Lake.

Rumor has it that the humane society might find employment for many miles from here.

Estella and Art Grier, Charles Hanchett and Bertha Spencer spent Friday at Base Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Covert and son, Fred, spent Sunday at Mortimer Yakeley's of Chelsea.

Miss Mattie Hammond and D. Hammond and family of Sylvan visited at L. Hammond's Sunday.

Jacob Stabler and family, Michael Paul and family and Miss Mary Paul spent Sunday at Fred Nelhaus's.

Oat harvest is well under way but will be hardly an average crop, the dry weather retarding their progress.

Mrs. Herman Fletcher and Miss Louise Altmendinger of Ann Arbor visited at George Steinbach's last Thursday.

X. E. Freer of the 31st Michigan band who was reported as ill has recovered, and his regiment is now ordered to Porto Rico.

Rev. A. B. Storms of Detroit, was the guest of his father, Irving Storms, last Friday and Saturday. He will soon close his pastorate at his present location, and will locate at Madison, Wis.

The outcome of the congressional convention held at Ann Arbor last week was not just what we would like to have had it although we stand squarely on our feet and submit to the result without a whimper. Lima's favored son, W. W. Wedemeyer was our choice and we would like to have seen him nominated. We were well satisfied, however, with his standing throughout the convention.

The popularity and ability as a rising young politician and statesman are well known throughout the state and it is a question of time only when the halls of congress shall ring with his eloquence.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

Saline Methodists are to have a new church edifice.

The number of patients in the university hospitals this year has been 1,704, as against a total of 1,400 last year.

Every boy who went from Milan to Island Lake with the Dundee company was rejected on account of physical disqualification with one exception, and his parents forbade his going, he being under age. Ann Arbor Courier.

John J. Remington, to whom attention was made in our columns last week as having had a couple of starved horses, called a few days ago and assured us that such was not the case. He says the horses that died had been out at pasture for several weeks. The other horses had pasture range also, he tells us, and he drove him to town last Saturday. The animal is in poor condition, which Mr. Remington attributes to worms. Grass Lake News.

The Presbyterians of Saline will on Sunday, July 31, lay the corner stone of their new \$5,000 church edifice. The Masonic fraternity has been invited to perform the ceremony and in addition to the Grand Lodge officers, craftsmen from all over the county will be present.

The cement prospectors have been inspecting the material at the bottom of Grass Lake again. They say if they could get hold of ten or twelve acres of blue clay they will put up works and enter into the manufacture of Portland cement. They have found two acres of the right kind of clay on Samuel Dwell's farm, adjacent to the lake. Grass Lake News.

Up in Onsted, people who permit their chickens to run where they please, regardless of the comfort of neighbors, have been surprised to see their fowls come back picking their teeth and trying to get rid of a placard attached to a string. Examination shows that the card is tied to a kernel of corn, and on the card are these words: "please keep your chickens at home." Adrian Press.

C. S. Pierce met with a very painful and in fact a serious accident Tuesday morning. He was driving a mail to his cave through the switch house, when the nail flew from the hammer and the point penetrated his right eye causing some of the fluid in the eye run out. Dr. Gates dressed the eye but is unable to tell at present whether the sight is destroyed or not. Dexter Leader.

Dexter is undergoing quite an excitement because of the presence of a faith cure doctor in its midst. He is a tall young man about 30 years of age and comes from Detroit. It is said that his first case, Mrs. Wm. Weston, was very successful. She was apparently dying from heart trouble, and the story runs that he came into the room unknown to her and in five minutes she commenced to feel better and breathed regularly. She is now rapidly improving in health. This case gave him considerable prestige and it is said he has several Dexterites treating with him. Washtenaw Times.

To the residents of Washtenaw County, greeting: July 4, 1898, will be the seventy-fifth anniversary of the first Independence Day celebration held in Washtenaw County. July 4, 1824, Major Benjamin Woodruff, with every white resident of the county, about seventy in number, formally celebrated. Fifty years later, in 1874, the semi-centennial celebration was had, and some thirty thousand people joined in the grandest demonstration the county ever witnessed. In 1898 the diamond jubilee should outline its predecessor and will if our people unite in it.

Ann Arbor pledged its support a year ago, and all of the villages will probably be glad to do so. Ypsilanti Sentinel.

CASES OF BAD LUCK.

TRIFLING HITCHES WHICH HAVE COST A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY.

Little Accidents, Generally Unavoidable, That Sometimes Prove Deciding Factors in Transactions of Considerable Importance.

A good many of the important events of this life are governed by little things. Many fortunes have resulted from trifles. On the other hand, thousands have been lost.

Not many days ago a furniture van broke down on one of the lines of an important railway system. Within two minutes 35 trains were drawn up, waiting till the line was cleared. Lifting jacks were procured, and in three-quarters of an hour the obstruction was removed, yet that slight delay cost the railway company over \$70. It had disorganized the whole system. The trains failed to put in an appearance at the usual stopping places at the appointed times, and throughout the length of the lines waiting passengers traveled to their destinations by other conveyances.

There is perhaps no such costly trifles as an engineering hitch. Not long since a well known firm delivered a torpedo destroyer to the naval authorities. She was in every respect a perfect boat, the result of masterly designing and splendid workmanship, yet at the very outset of her steam trials she met with a mishap which necessitated her return to the contractors for repair. This hitch cost the firm \$200 and was found to have been brought about by a careless workman thoughtlessly omitting to screw a steam cock tightly and fit it with a washer.

Another curious instance resulted in a clear loss of \$250,000 to the unhappy victim. He was the holder of a large quantity of South African stock, bought at a low price during a slump. On suddenly receiving the tip that it was likely to boom immediately, he sold a little at which he sold, and when the price had reached this figure, he sold the broker to sell out immediately. He left his office with jaunty step. He had made a fortune in one coup. A few hours later the stock fell just as suddenly as it had risen, and he is a figure considerably below that he had originally paid

for it. Judge, then, of his dismay when his stockbroker's clerk drove to his house and asked for a confirmation of a telegram they had just had, which appeared to have been delayed in transmission. It was his message authorizing them to sell, and as the stock was at such a low figure they were anxious to consult him before moving in the matter. The unfortunate investor was dumfounded at the lost opportunity, which on inquiry proved to have resulted from an accident to the telegraph boy. He had been knocked down and stunned by a cab and conveyed to a hospital. His message had been sent out again as soon as possible, but the delay, slight as it was, had lost one man a huge fortune.

The man who suffers mostly by trifling hitches is the inventor. Innumerable fortunes have been lost by five minute delays in getting out protections during which times others have stepped in with similar ideas and annexed the reward of their promptness. A curious and somewhat pathetic instance in connection with an invention happened to an engineer who had spent some years in perfecting a hydraulic railway brake. The idea was in every way perfect, and in conjunction with his son he had constructed models and partially drawn up patent specifications. To the latter, however, he had not confided a certain small mechanical detail—the very one which had cost him so much labor to work out successfully—his idea being that his son should endeavor to overcome the difficulty himself till the patent was entered, when he was to learn the secret of the mechanism.

The very day before the specifications were completed the father dropped dead of heart disease, through excitement, and when, later, his son came to examine the drawings he found the detail he wished to know had not been included. In spite of endless labor and consultation with brother engineers the difficulty, trifling as it seemed, was never overcome and by this little hitch in the apparatus it is estimated that he lost very nearly \$750,000.

Some years ago a popular favorite lost the Derby, to the great surprise of its owner and all who had followed its previous doings. It was a neck and neck race till within 50 yards of the post, when the favorite shied out and looked like a runaway. Suddenly it checked, its pace for the fraction of a moment, and was beaten. Very few know the cause, curious though it was. A puff of wind caught the jockey's cap and instinctively he raised his hand to catch it. In doing so he struck his eye with the end of his whip and jerked backward. The action threw the horse out of its stride, and although the whole incident was momentary, it resulted in a lost Derby and thousands of pounds besides.

A screw loose in an engine may result in great loss to a railway or steamship company. Should a lawyer neglect a little of evidence in an otherwise carefully elaborated case, it may go against him. In fact, half the bad luck in life is directly attributable to the effects of hitches, trifling though they may appear. Pearson's Weekly.

If anyone finds a bicycle fork that was placed in their carriage by mistake, Saturday evening, they are requested to leave it at W. P. Schenk & Co's.

Why don't you pay the printer?

By Its Record of remarkable cures Hood's Sarsaparilla has become the one true blood purifier prominently in the public eye. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. 25c.

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

THE WHOLE system feels the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla—stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves and strengthened and **SUSTAINED**.

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, relieving cases that have baffled all other remedies, yielding to the efficiency of this marvelous food, ment, and permanent cures are 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 statements:

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 17 years I have been able to retain very little food of the stomach, least nature long enough to digest it. But during this time have I enjoyed sleep throughout the entire night, and have been obliged to leave my bed and room in consequence of my stomach and nerve troubles. My friends were very much alarmed, and 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 trouble, without lasting benefit, and finally got even temporary relief. On the 20th day of January, 1898, I purchased a package of Drake's Dyspepsia Cure and Nerve Restorer and Nerve Restorer and I wish every dyspeptic to know 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 truly say that I am 75 percent better than I have been during the past 20 years. Yours respectfully, Mrs. Gibson, Detroit, Mich., January 24, 1898.

P L U M B I N G

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

FURMAN'S FAULTLESS BOILERS.
H. L. HIGHTHALL.

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.

GERMANY AND SPAIN
MAY UNITE

But our HOME made bread will LEAD and we will surely succeed. Our Rye bread at 3c a loaf will close up the rear.

Ask to see those 3 pound DEWEY loaves for 10c.

We are HEADQUARTERS for Honey. 2,000 pounds on the WAY. Bee supplies in stock.

Leave your orders for flour, feed, meal, bran and grain.

Ice Cream Wholesale and Retail.

Cash for Eggs and Berries at THE BAKERY.

ARCHIE MERCHANT

ALL STYLES AND SIZES FOR LADIES AND GENTS. ALL THE LATEST FASHIONS. THE GENUINE. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

This month we offer

GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES

Horse Hay Rakes

8 and 10 feet at prices to close out.

Also special low prices on

FURNITURE

during this month.

W. J. KNAPP

The reputation of quality, economy.

Long after the price has been forgotten.

THE WEBSTER SUITS

are all the go, because they ought to be. Our suits always present a dressiness all their own that is the happy result of artistic workmanship and superior materials. We know what to make up and how to do it. Fashion is fully described to the eye in every garment we produce. Our suits are bright pictures of elegant styles, and every picture is a photograph for accuracy. Our record as tailors is one of unbroken success. This statement finds proof in the satisfaction of our customers.

J. GEO. WEBSTER.

MARCH

RIGHT ON

Go from store to store, examine goods, then price them. After you have been all around you'll find you can buy the BEST and CHEAPEST of us. We don't sell flimsy, shoddy goods. In

Crockery, Glassware, Furniture, Hardware.

and in fact every thing that we handle we are offering at **Carnival Bargains.**

LOOK OUR BARGAIN COUNTERS OVER.

HOAG & HOLMES.

Litchfield, Mich., January 24, 1898.

Local Brevities

Died, Sunday, July 24, 1898, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hoeller.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Stephens have moved to Detroit where they will make their home.

F. Vogelbacker has purchased the interest of his partner in the Central City Bakery and will continue the business.

Mrs. Currie Sepur Chishman wishes to announce that she will be in Chelsea every Monday until the opening of school.

The iron beams for the front of the new station block have arrived and work is now progressing on the building.

The hottest night we have had in two years, so hot that it couldn't get a wink of sleep. Nearly every citizen of Chelsea is complaining.

The prohibitionist will hold their county convention in Ann Arbor tomorrow. The state convention meets in Lansing August 28.

Our representative at North Lake must be ill. At least we fear something has happened to him, as we have heard nothing from him in some time.

The school board met Tuesday and elected the following officers: Moderator, G. S. Holmes; director, Wm. Bacon; secretary, Geo. A. Bickford.

Henry Mullen, first sergeant of the Chelsea Rifles, has resigned his position in the company. His term will be filled by one in the ranks.

At the German-American day celebration held in Manchester, August 18, prize will be given to the best dressed company. The Chelsea Rifles completed.

Ben Kirkby, one of Jackson county's best known democratic lawyers, has decided to enter the field as a candidate for the congressional nomination. Ann Arbor Democrat.

There will be an ice cream social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Knoll, at 1144 Center, Wednesday evening, August 3. A cordial invitation is extended to everybody.

Rev. J. A. Dickerson will return from his vacation this week and there will be preaching in the M. E. church Sunday morning. He will also hold services at 2:30 o'clock p. m., on the same day.

Mr. Charles B. Nancrede says that he will resign his position in the army and assume his duties in the University, next fall. He states that both Dr. Vaughan and himself cannot be spared at the same time, and further that there are more division surgeons now than there are vacancies.

The books of the secretary of the Washington Mutual Fire Insurance Co. show an assessment of \$3.20 on the thousand will pay all losses that have taken place in the county for a little less than one month. It now looks as if the coming assessment will be the lowest in years.

While the village is waiting for the water that has been scraped into the water works trenches to settle, it may also be called on to settle. The streets are in a terrible shape and much worse than are the streets of Ann Arbor all the time. We will admit, but they are bad for Chelsea streets.

It has been the sad here the past week to drive horses into the trenches that have been dug for the water mains. The first was a horse belonging to Jacob Stalf, and the next was James Kelley's team, and the last was a horse belonging to the Self which was being used to help in the ditch.

Brakeman L. C. Hagan of the Central Hudson had a narrow escape from being killed last evening. While in the act of clearing the engine of the train, at New Hamburg, he was struck by a bridge, which caused a scalp wound and had bruises to his left shoulder and arm. Albany (N. Y.) Times-Union.

A small sized fire was caused by spontaneous combustion Saturday at the new home of M. L. Burkhart. It seems that a oily rag had been left in one of the closets when the house was being finished and the fire was supposed to have been started by this lighting. Mr. Burkhart was just moving in the house. There was not much damage caused.

The government will pay over \$200,000 "head money" to the officers and sailors who destroyed Cervera's fleet. The law provides a payment of \$100 a head for every man on the ships of the enemy when the ships are destroyed. The command of officers and men on Cervera's fleet are as follows: Viceroy, 600; Maria Cristina, 600; Almirante Oquendo, 600; Almirante Almirante, 450; Furor, 67; Pluton, 4 total, 2,097.

L. T. Freeman has purchased George Blalock's interest in the store building occupied by "Freeman's Leading Grocery."

Rev. W. H. Walker, a former pastor of the Congregational church, will preach at the union meeting at the Baptist Church Sunday evening.

Our Wedemeyer has every reason to feel proud of his home-delegation in the recent congressional convention. For the entire 300 ballots Washington cast its full quota of twenty-three votes for him.

That firm of Jackson lawyers picked out the wrong member as their candidate for congressional honors. They should have chosen Charles Smith instead of Charles Townsend. That is the magic word that opens the door to congressional nominations in Michigan.

The rain storm Monday afternoon tried to make up for the lack of rain that we have been enjoying, and in the amount of water that fell came very nearly doing so. A number of telephones and electric lights about town were turned out by the lightning, and a great many collars were temporarily turned into fishponds by the water that fell.

What is the matter with having the street lights turned on a little earlier, evenings? Last Sunday they were not turned on until after 9 o'clock, after church was out and the people had gone home. At that time there was no one on the streets except the young men and their best girls, and they would have preferred to have the lights left off the balance of the night.

Lester McDiarmid is reported to have been killed in the attack on Santiago. The report is not confirmed, but is of sufficient reliability to cause his friends considerable anxiety. Mr. McDiarmid was a very popular student at Ypsilanti a few years ago, then principal of the Chelsea schools, and later a student of the U. of M., where he joined the 3rd regiment. His people live at Lowell.

One of the questions which confronted the teachers at the institute was: "Tell what you know of the committee of twelve?" This was a puzzle to most of them, but when the pamphlets were passed around a good sized one containing the report of this committee was furnished each member, which explained that the National Educational Association, which met in Denver in 1896, appointed this committee to investigate the subject of rural schools. Professor B. A. Hinsdale, of this city is a member of the committee and contributes a comprehensive report on "School Maintenance."

Young men and women who taught acceptably in the rural schools ten or fifteen years ago would be surprised to find how little the equipment for these days would serve at the present time. Washington Times.

Preparations for Germania day are going on at a rapid rate, and if everything works well, Manchester will see a big crowd of people on Thursday, August 18. Twenty-one German societies have been invited and a large number will come. Jackson and Ann Arbor societies are selling tickets for special trains. They will each bring bands and Ypsilanti will also bring one. Our society has engaged the Chelsea band and Chelsea rifles. Among the speakers already secured is Judge Newkirk of Ann Arbor, who has gained quite a reputation as a German speaker. Also Theodore Stanger of the place and Fred M. Freeman of this village, who will speak in English. Manchester Enterprise.

Personal Mention

J. J. Baffery spent Sunday at Jackson.

Adam Eppler spent Monday at Jackson.

G. W. Turnbull spent Tuesday at Detroit.

P. H. Glazier left for Chicago Tuesday evening.

E. G. Hong is spending a short time in the east.

L. T. Chequer has returned from a visit to Orion.

Augustus Stanger is now working in Ypsilanti.

Martin Wackenhut of Ann Arbor spent Sunday here.

Mrs. F. L. Gilbert spent Tuesday at Grass Lake.

Jas. Ourlott of Dexter called on friends here Sunday.

Alfred Dugan of Dexter was a Chelsea visitor Monday.

Harvey Sney of Jackson was a Chelsea visitor for this week.

Emil Kamelinger of Jackson spent Sunday at this place.

Victor Hindelang of Alton spent Sunday with his father here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Davis are visiting relatives at South Lyons.

Miss Louise Keck of Cleveland is the guest of Mrs. T. E. Wood.

Walter Lathrop of Ann Arbor was the guest of D. Clark Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Neckel of Ypsilanti spent Sunday at this place.

Miss Edna Higgins of Detroit is the guest of Miss Kate Hooker.

Mrs. Hong of Sawdley, Pa., is the guest of Mrs. S. A. Barlow.

Miss Theodora Branch of Dexter is the guest of Mrs. Sarah Smith.

Will Blalock of Cleveland called on friends here the first of the week.

Mrs. G. D. Staffan is entertaining her cousin, Miss Pullen, of Danville.

Miss Mamie Howe of Chicago is the guest of her brother, M. J. Howe.

Edward Miller of Chicago has been the guest of his parents this week.

Miss Agnes McKune of Detroit is spending her vacation at this place.

Miss Anna Osterle of Chicago is the guest of the Misses Miller this week.

Mrs. J. C. Neufang of Reading is the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. Boyd.

Mrs. S. Shaw of Ypsilanti was the guest of her father, E. M. Hooker, last week.

Miss Lattie Wackenhut entertained Miss Lillie Bross of Dexter the first of the week.

Wm. B. Gildart of The Stockbridge Sun was a caller at The Standard office Monday.

Mrs. Dan Bennett of Detroit has been visiting her brother, W. W. Gifford, during the week.

Dr. L. M. Gillette of Battle Creek was the guest of D. H. Wulster a couple of days this week.

Mrs. G. W. Turnbull and Mrs. B. B. Turnbull and children are visiting relatives at Union, Ont.

Miss Cornelia Fletcher of Sharon left last Saturday for Bay View, where she will spend the summer.

Louie Watkins and Miss Cady of Grass Lake were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Gilbert Sunday.

Mrs. John, Miss Clara and Theodore Pelikamp of Freedom were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Burkhart Wednesday.

Mrs. George April and the Misses Bertha and Lydia April of Seid were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Burkhart Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hammon and Mr. and Mrs. E. Keenan and sons spent a part of last week at the cottage of P. D. Glazier at Cavanaugh Lake.

Huskian's Arnica Salve.

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

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

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

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 H. Cole, Treasurer.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." See C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

One week from
SATURDAY EVENING.
we give away a

\$75.00 VICTOR
BICYCLE FREE.

How many tickets have you?

Remnant Sale.

Remnants of best prints, to apron gingham, 5c percale, 8c dress goods, 1 price embroidery, 1 price from every department at correspondingly low prices.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

1-4 OFF SALE.

Never miss it Schenk's—always a step ahead of all others in quality and a step behind them in price.

THE CERTAINTY OF IT

Never leaves room for doubt here either as to quality or value. Always BEST. No person ever disputes this fact, but occasionally someone thinks Schenk's Shirts.

Why is this cost more because they are so much better than the ordinary sorts? Just understand the matter. Our prices are commonly low. We simply put more worth into them.

The cost to you is the same. Take this one line of SHIRT WAISTS. Other stores can't match 'em, for they don't carry the same kind of SHIRT WAISTS. Just take a peep at these handsome Shirt Waists. Every one of these Shirt Waists are new and this season's styles and will be sold at a straight ONE-QUARTER OFF. The former prices were 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

NOW ONE-QUARTER OFF.

SHOES

EVER PAIR OF TANS AND OXFORD SHOES AT 1-4 OFF.

Every pair of them is this season's styles. You will find upon looking this stock over that every pair is up-to-date both in stock and in manufacture. Brand style, and that there has not been any untimely piece placed upon them and then marked down. We make it a very strict rule to close out every year any and every pair of Tan and Oxford Shoes that we have in our shoe department, thus by so doing we never have any old and out of date shoes in our stock to carry over until the next year. Every pair of Tans and Oxford Shoes in our shoe department will be sold at 1/4 off from regular prices to close the stock out.

STRAW HATS.

Every Straw Hat in our Hat Department will be closed out at 1/4 off. Every one of the Hats in this Department are bright and this year's styles. There are none better in Chelsea, and every hat without reserve will be sold at

ONE-QUARTER OFF.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

WANTED 200 GOOD MEN TO ENLIST IN

STAFFAN'S BICYCLE CORPS.
See our METEOR \$25.00.

Warranted in every respect for one year.

REFRIGERATORS with Ice included \$8 to \$15.

Cavanaugh Lake Ice for the season for \$3.60. The season lasts until the arrival of cold weather.

F. STAFFAN & SON.

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.

WHEN YOU WANT

THE BEST

TRADE AT FREEMAN'S

AND SAVE MONEY.



Jackson gem flour 60c per sack

Dexter flour 60c per sack

Gold medal flour 75c per sack

Gasoline 9c per gallon.

Crockery, Lamp and Glassware

AT LOW PRICES.

FREEMAN'S.

GOES TO PORTO RICO.

MILES PRECEDES HIS ARMY TO THE ISLAND.

Overwhelming Land and Naval Force Sent to San Juan—Troops Which Will Capture the Ancient Spanish Stronghold—Maj. Gen. Brooke Heads

Second Army of Invasion.

Washington special. After three days of consultation between the President, Secretary of War and Gen. Brooke, during which there was frequent communication with Gen. Miles at Siboney, the details of the Porto Rican expedition were gotten under way. Gen. Miles with some artillery and troops sailing for Porto Rico on the converted cruiser Yale, to be followed quickly by an army of about 30,000 men. Miles led the way. He had been promised by the President that he should go to Porto Rico and the promise was redeemed when the Yale headed from Siboney for Porto Rico, 800 miles distant. Gen. Brooke will be the senior officer in Miles' command and upon him will fall the responsibility for the execution of the details of his superior's plans.

The part which the navy is to take in the assault against Porto Rico has been fully matured. The several transports

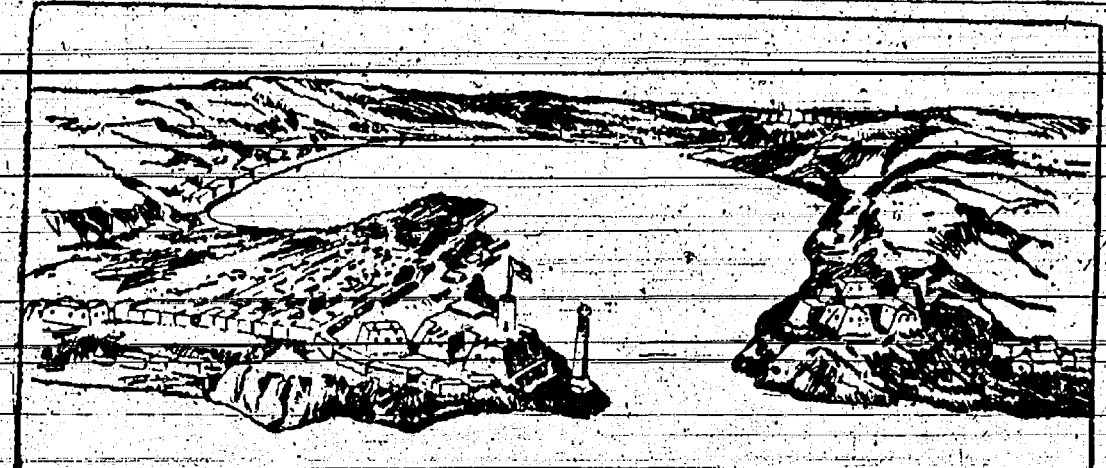


GEN. BROOKE.

fleet will have with them one or two auxiliary craft carrying strong secondary batteries of six or eight inch pounders. Secretary Long said that the warships would co-operate in every way with the movements of the army.

The Porto Rican army of invasion which follows Gen. Miles to San Juan consists of 20,000 troops, 4,000 of which will be taken direct from Santiago, the balance to be made up from brigades at Chickamauga, Camp Alger, Tampa and other places. The complete roster of this army, which is to be commanded by Maj. Gen. Brooke, is:

First Army Corps, Two Divisions—Third Division volunteer infantry, 5th Illinois volunteer infantry, 4th Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, 2d Ohio volunteer infantry, 4th Ohio volunteer infantry, 6th Ohio volunteer infantry, 1st Kentucky volunteer infantry, 3d Kentucky volunteer infantry, 10th Indiana volunteer infantry, 1st Michigan volunteer infantry, 1st Georgia



HARBOR OF SAN JUAN.

volunteer infantry, 1st West Virginia volunteer infantry, 1st Virginia volunteer infantry, 14th Minnesota volunteer infantry.

Gen. Garretson's Brigade—Sixth Illinois volunteer infantry, 8th Ohio volunteer infantry, 8th Massachusetts volunteer infantry.

Fourth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. Coppinger, commanding—Fifth United States cavalry, 6th United States cavalry, 14th United States cavalry, 10th United States cavalry, 2d United States artillery, 4th United States artillery, 6th United States artillery, 7th United States artillery, four troops 1st United States volunteer cavalry, two regiments volunteer infantry not selected.

Gen. Ernst's Brigade—Second Wisconsin volunteer infantry, 3d Wisconsin volunteer infantry, 1st Rhode Island volunteer infantry, 10th Pennsylvania volunteer infantry.

PRISONERS MOWED DOWN.

Mutiny of Spaniards on the Harvard Suppressed with Bullets.

About fifty of the 400 Spanish prisoners on the United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard attempted to escape. In some way a number of them secured guns and made a wild dash for liberty from the steamer, where they were confined. Their rush was met by the deadly bullets of the guards and six were killed and fifteen wounded. The firing ended the mutiny. No Americans were hurt.

BIG CONTRACT FOR HAY.

Order for 9,000,000 Pounds Given to a St. Louis Firm.

A St. Louis firm has secured the largest contract for hay ever let by the United States Government. The contract calls for 9,000,000 pounds of hay, to be delivered at Chickamauga. Between 450 and 500 cars will be required to transport it. The contract for oats was awarded to a Cincinnati firm; straw to an Evansville, Ind., firm, and bran to a Chattanooga, Tenn., firm.

Bryan Off to War.

Col. Bryan and the Silver battalion left Omaha Monday afternoon for Jacksonville. The troops were not permitted to march through the city because of the extreme heat, but took the trains at the fort. Six passenger trains of six cars each carried the regiment.

Spaniards Want Peace.

The president of the Madrid Chamber of Commerce has received twenty-five declarations in favor of peace from the Chamber of Commerce representing coastal districts.

LAYS DOWN THE LAW.

Dewey, Infamous Germans They Must Obey Blockade Regulations.

Dewey is master of Manila harbor, and has found it necessary to inform the German admiral, Von Diederichs, of that fact on several occasions. Several days ago the German cruiser Irene, following out Diederichs' utter disregard of international blockade laws, attempted to sail past the Americans and refused to answer the McCulloch's signal to stop. A shell across the bow of the Irene brought it to a stop. Dewey demanded that Diederichs observe the international laws in their strictest interpretation, and took occasion to point out several flagrant violations. The German replied in a most courteous fashion, and declared that the acts specified by Dewey were committed without his knowledge, and were the result of ignorance on the part of his men. When the German learned of the Irene incident, however, his mild manner disappeared, and he complained that unnecessary severity was used in bringing to the cruiser. Admiral Dewey planked down the law in reply in the firmest and most vigorous terms, giving the German to understand that he fully approved the action of the McCulloch and would repeat it if circumstances demanded it.

HISTORICAL PROCLAMATION.

President Issues Instructions for Military Government of Santiago.

President McKinley's proclamation issued Tuesday, declaring a military government in Santiago de Cuba, will be historical. It provides in general terms for the government of the province, and is the first document of the kind ever issued by a President of the United States. Adjutant General Corbin cabled the document to Gen. Shafter, in command of the military forces at Santiago.

The paper is an authorization and instruction to Gen. Shafter for the government of the captured territory and a proclamation to the people of the intentions of the United States regarding them and their interests. Protection is offered to all, but if the civil authorities mal-administer their offices the military governor has the power to expel them and install new officials, even to the extent of reorganizing the courts. Revenue which belonged to the old government now goes to the conqueror, as also all government property, and the customary taxes will be levied by the military government to meet the expenses of the civil authorities and the army. Former laws and former civil officials will be continued in force as far as possible.

OPEN FOR COMMERCE.

Neutral Vessels Laden with Supplies May Clear for Santiago.

The collectors of customs along the Atlantic coast have been notified that they may clear neutral vessels laden with supplies for Santiago. The port is again open for business. It is in control of the United States army, and has a military governor, but business is not to be delayed longer, and all neutral ships may now enter with cargoes on more liberal terms than ever before. The War Department will collect the duties and use them for war expenses. Gen. Shafter will appoint a collector and the port will be open for business. The President wants as little delay as possible in putting Santiago on

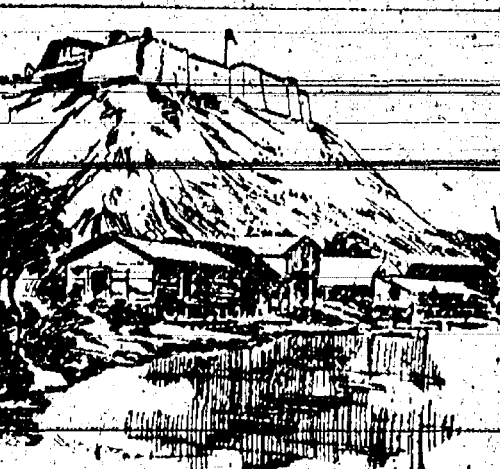


a business basis again and allowing the people there to resume business. He was compelled to make it the first city of occupation because Corvera's fleet took refuge from Sampson's squadron in that harbor. Santiago had not been blockaded until that time, and now that it has surrendered to Gen. Shafter it will be allowed to resume its everyday business affairs with military authorities supervising whatever is done by the municipal authorities.

DONS GIVE UP CATANERA.

On McCalla's Demand the Spaniards Haul Down Their Flag.

Catanera and Guantanamo have surrendered, and the Stars and Stripes now float over these places. Four thousand Spanish soldiers laid down their arms. Eight hundred of the prisoners are ill. The gunboat Sandoval was among the prizes captured. Captain McCalla of the Maryland sent in an officer to notify the Spaniards of the surrender at Santiago.



Shafter Has 22,780 Prisoners.

The War Department received a dispatch from Gen. Shafter, saying that the roster of prisoners was handed in by Gen. Toral and that the total is 22,780 men.

News of Minor Notes.

Work is being rushed on all vessels at the various navy yards.

It is believed that the populace of Spain are arming for civil war.

Under the circumstances the thirteen-inch breech-loader was not too large.

Warrior may be procured by the Spanish Government for his comments on the war.

Two Spanish officers were caught in Mexico trying to invade Texas with an armed force.

WILL CARRY THE WAR INTO SPAIN.



COMMODORE J. C. WATSON. The commander of the new eastern squadron and his captains.

OUR SPANISH PRISONERS.

They Presented a Pitiable Spectacle on Landing at Portsmouth.

The Spanish prisoners captured by the American navy at Santiago arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., Sunday and the following day were taken ashore, where they are confined in large barracks on Seavey's Island. A correspondent gives this description of the landing from the St. Louis:

The first prisoner to land was slender and about medium height, with a black beard. He wore two articles of clothing, a soiled canvas jumper and a pair of dirty canvas trousers. He was without hat or shoes and looked with a curious, shifty glance at the old farm house and apple trees which monopolized the land view. Behind him came the procession of prisoners. They were nearly all dressed in duck trousers and jumpers, although some had duck caps and a few blue shirts or ragged flannel coats. Nearly all were barefoot. As they formed in irregular groups on the side of the steep incline they looked like castaways. They were a thin, hungry looking lot, without baggage and generally with dark, unkempt beards. They did not seem dissatisfied with their lot. The spectacle which the captured Spaniards presented when they came ashore was as pitiful as the whole lot of the Yankee crowd expressed good will and pity rather than hatred.

TORAL WILL BE TRIED.

Madrid Government Gave the Spanish General No Instructions.

Madrid advises that the conditions of surrender agreed to by Gen. Toral are opposed to the military code, and have created a painful impression in the army. Captain General Blanco repudiates responsibility for the capitulation. The ministers do not believe that the troops outside of Santiago were included in the surrender, and they anticipate that some of them will refuse to lay down their arms. Gen. Toral will be court-martialed for surrendering Santiago to the Americans.

General Pando.

Pythians who would engage in active war service have been notified that their certificates of endorsement and all claims thereunder will be considered null and void.

During the naval battle at Santiago, in which Corvera's fleet was destroyed, the destruction caused by some of the shots was fearful.

Gov. Lowmyer of Maryland has announced that the State will present a sword of honor to Commodore Schley, who is a native of Frederick County.

Ex-Senator Don Cameron of Pennsylvania has offered to the government for a military hospital the free use of his fine estate on the South Carolina coast.

The United States Government will establish an extensive weather bureau in the Caribbean sea for the use of all nations whose interests lie in that region.

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WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

In the Philippines the insurgents and Americans are acting independently.

Heavy sentences are imposed at Chickamauga on sentries who sleep while on duty.

A study fights nearly as well as a cowboy, and a cowboy fights better than anything else on earth.

The auxiliary cruiser Eagle recently destroyed the large Spanish steamer Santo Domingo at Cape Francis.

Gen. Aguinaldo, the leader of the Philippine insurgents, is fighting for annexation to the United States.

The dynamite cruiser Nitroheroy purchased from the Brazilian Government will be turned into a collier.

Admiral Dewey is managing the Germans with great diplomacy and does not expect serious trouble with them.

Over 500 men are at work on the cruiser Yorktown at Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, rushing her to completion.

Orders have been received at the navy yard, Charleston, Mass., to expend \$10,000 in repairs upon the old frigate Minnesota.

Advices from Havana state that conditions are constantly growing worse and that shark meat is regarded as a dainty there.

Nearly all the people of South American countries are in sympathy with Spain and refuse to believe stories of American victories.

The repairs to dry dock No. 2 at the Brooklyn navy yard have been completed. It can accommodate the largest vessels in our navy.

The Red Cross Society is feeding the people of Santiago, where thousands are destitute, the supply of food in the city being exhausted.

Yellow fever is decreasing in the army at Santiago though the sanitary conditions in the captured city are such as to invite an epidemic.

Gen. Toral may lay claim to a high pinnacle of fame as being the only Spaniard who had sense enough to know when he was trounced.

The Spanish steamer Panama, one of the first of the enemy's vessels captured after war was declared, has been refitted for use as a transport.

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PICTURE OF DEJECTION.

How Corvera Looked When He Arrived at Portsmouth.

Of all the prisoners, writes a correspondent in detailing the events at Portsmouth, N. H., Sunday, when the Spanish prisoners arrived there on board the St. Louis, chief interest centered in Admiral Corvera. He is not Spanish in type, being short and thick and wearing a full gray beard. He was the picture of a brave, resolute man enduring a misery that is unbearable. He spoke slowly and in referring to the events at Santiago gave the impression that he would have wished to be with the gallant but dead Villamil.

He speaks English to some extent. Admiral Corvera was dressed in a blue serge dress uniform, the coat of which was much too long for him. It was loaned by Capt. Commander Mainwright of the Gloucester, who found him swimming in his undershirt and took him into a boat. He appeared to feel his humiliation terribly. During the trip north he was accustomed to stand for hours leaning against the rail and gazing very far seaward—beyond the vanishing point, as it appeared. Every officer and man on the ship took no opportunity to show their kindly feelings. From the youngest sailor to Capt. Goodrich, every American by look, act or word did what lay in his power to lighten the sorrows of this old man's heart.

SLAPPED SHAFTER.

Newspaper Correspondent Gains an Unconvinced Distinction.

Sylvester Scovel, who has won for himself the unconvinced distinction of being the only civilian in history who slapped the face of a major general in that officer's hour of supreme triumph, is a newspaper reporter who is possessed of undoubted daring and recklessness. Mr. Scovel tried to push his way, against orders, to the roof of the palace in Santiago when the Stars and Stripes was being hoisted, and was slapped back. After the ceremony he made his way to Gen. Shafter and struck that hero in the face with his palm. He was arrested at once, and the rules of war allow that he may be drumheaded and shot.

Gen. Toral may lay claim to a high pinnacle of fame as being the only Spaniard who had sense enough to know when he was trounced.

The Spanish steamer Panama, one of the first of the enemy's vessels captured after war was declared, has been refitted for use as a transport.

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MR. DOOLEY



Recounts the Santiago Fight.

"'Twas this way," says Dooley, "Spanish fleet was bottled up in San Juan harbor and they threw the cork. The last boys in the navy were settling on the deck dodadin' their country, and drawin' three ca-ar-ads apiece, while the Spanish admiral concluded to wait for 'em to be destroyed on the 'in' sea, him bel'n' a sailor, thin to his feet captured by cap'try. Anyhow, was willin' to take a chance, an' he said to his sailors: 'Spaniards,' he says, 'Cap'tin,' he says, 'we have at the 'las' bel'n' he says, 'I'll have to have a stack of armor plate fired 'er 'er,' he says, 'Lan us go out where we can have a-r-r-r money,' he says, 'An' away they run. I'll say this much 'er him, he's a brave man, a durn brave man. I don't let Spaniard no more than ye do, thin, I never see him. But if this here man was a Boogymann, I'd say he was a brave man. If I was aboard, I'd say, 'thin, that was converted, I'd go to the here Corvera. I'd say, 'Manuel, I say, 'ye're all right, me boy. Ye ought to go to a doctor an' have ye're eyes red, but ye're a good fellow. Go down stairs, I'd say, 'thin, the basement in the ship, I say, 'an' open th' cupboard just now, an' head in th' bed an' find the bottle markin' 'Florida water,' an' thrate ye 'er salt kill ye.' That's what I'd say to Corvera, he all right."

"Well, thin, our boys see th' Spanish fleet comin' out iv th' harbor, they gathered on th' dock an' sung th' national anthem: 'They'll be a hot time in th' town to-night.' A lift came up, where Admiral Sampson was sittin' in 'is given up with Admiral Schley. 'Bil, he says, 'th' Spanish fleet is comin' on,' he says, 'What talk have ye?' says Sampson. 'Thin, out some row boats an' sink 'em,' he says, 'thin, th' Spanish fleet was a hot time to be our brave lads, ably assisted by 'dispatch boats iv th' newspapers. In be war they were destroyed, our battleships attacked th' converted iron Gloucester. Th' Gloucester used to be owned by Pierpont Morgan, but 'was converted, an' is now ladin' in dandit the 'th' Gloucester sunk thin all th' Chris Obell Combia, the Viscera an' th' Chris O'Quinn. I thin what up to two Spanish torpedoes an' give them was pash an' away they went. Be thin time of sears, he'd heard of the victory, an' gathered on the shore, singin' th' national anthem: 'They'll be a hot time in th' town to-night, me baby.' Th' glorification of th' ship to which AVashington an' th' Lincoln—marched was took up by th' sailors on th' ships an' Admiral Corvera run with iv his boats ashore an' jumped into th' sea."

A Letter from the Front.

Mr. Dooley looked important, but not at all indifferently. "Thin, he said, 'I have news from th' front. Mr. Terry Donahue, has sent me a letter tellin' me about it."

"How shud he know?" Mr. Hennessy asked.

"How shud he know, is it?" Mr. Dooley demanded warmly. "How shud he know? Isn't he a sojer iv th' army? Isn't it him that's down thers in Sandago fightin' 'er th' honor iv th' flag while th' likes iv ye is up here livin' like a prince an' dolin' nothin' at all? He's long as but novel slag at th' rollin' mill. Who are ye? To criticize th' doings iv a country who are iv th' line? An' havin' th' clothes stole off th' back be th' nathurlic Cubans, I'd like to know? 'Er two plus, Hennessy, for th' th' quarrel."

"I didn't mean nothin'," Mr. Hennessy apologized. "I didn't know he was down there."

"Nathurlic did," said Mr. Dooley. "But I informed meself. I'll have no in this place speak again th' army. Who's come to castin' aspersions on th' army, be hovens, ye'll find that I can put my thumb on this showcase an' go over it wan lot."

"I didn't say anything," said Mr. Hennessy. "I didn't know about Terry."

"Is corrae, no didn't," said Mr. Dooley. "An' that's what I'm sayin'. Ye're a wallowin' in luxury, wavin' pig iv th' farm th' night an' ye have no thought of what's goin' on beyond. You an' Jawn D. Stockeller an' Thil Armonn an' Jay Pierpont Morgan, an' Yerkes, an' th' likes iv ye, ye're all in th' same boat."

"I'm no such thing," said Mr. Hennessy, hotly.

"Well, anyhow," said Mr. Dooley, "don't speak disrespectfully iv th' army." Chicago Journal.

FATAL RIOTS IN PORTO RICO.

Spanish Declare Sympathy with American—Nine Killed.

Serious riots, resulting in many deaths, have occurred at Mayaguez, Porto Rico. The Spanish residents declared that they were American sympathizers and intended to aid Gen. Miles' invading army. This started the trouble. Before the riots started nine persons were killed. Scores of others were taken to their homes and to the hospital, and some of these will die.

John Christopher, an old citizen of Tarrant County, Texas, who was supposed to carry considerable money, was found shot to death near Fort Worth. It is thought he was murdered for the purpose of robbery.

Correspondent Stephen Crane says the action at San Juan "was a soldiers' battle." This will correct the popular belief that it was a meeting of the international congress of croquet players.

It seems appropriate that the annexation of Hawaii should have been accomplished by the Newlands resolution.

