

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 29.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1900.

NUMBER 45

For Hot Weather

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS,

Good assortment, all new this season.

LADIES' READY MADE SKIRTS.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

at 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c. All styles.

NEW LINEN DIMITIES AND ORGANDIES

Just received.

Everything New. Prices Always the Lowest.

Come and Look.

W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

Our store will be closed all day July 4th.

GREAT HAT SALE.

COMMENCING FRIDAY, JUNE 15th,

We will sell you:

\$2.00 and \$2.50 Black Stiff Hats for	\$1.25 to \$1.50
\$2.00 and \$2.50 Brown Stiff Hats for	1.25 to 1.50
\$2.00 and \$2.50 Fedoras, all colors, for	1.25 to 1.50

Best goods made, all new styles.

Special Sale on all Men's and Boys' Caps.

New Straw Hats Now Ready.

KEMPF & MCKUNE

CORNER STORE.

INVESTIGATE

Farrell's : Rebate : System.

Hammocks, Atlases, Dictionaries are actually being given away. Come and see.

PURE FOOD STORE.

JOHN FARRELL.

Let Us Make Your Summer Suit This Year.

All our suits are made perfect in fit, right up to the minute and graceful in style. We can make you a suit to order and to fit for \$15.00, and from that up to almost any figure you chose to pay.

J. GEO. WEBSTER,

Merchant Tailor.

For Safety and to Draw Interest

Deposit your Money in the

CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK

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

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

We Still Continue

To sell Furniture at

REDUCED PRICES.

Special prices on Bedroom Suits, Chairs and Sideboards. Call and see our line of Blue and Gray Granite Iron Ware.

PRICES ARE RIGHT.

W. J. KNAPP.



OBSERVED ST. JOHN'S DAY.

Chelsea Masons Attended Divine Service and Heard a Master's Sermon.

The Congregational church was filled to overflowing Sunday evening to listen to the sermon given by the pastor, Rev. C. S. Jones, to the members of the F. & A. M. and O. E. S. Fully 600 people were present. The members of Olive Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., and Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S., occupied the center section of the church. It was a splendid gathering and the address was worthy of the audience. The choir of 10 members rendered excellent music. The duet, "My faith looks up to Thee," by Mrs. L. T. Freeman and Floyd Ward was the feature of the musical program and was beautifully rendered. The other numbers were also well given.

In opening his sermon Mr. Jones addressed the W. M. of Olive Lodge, its members and the members of the O. E. S., and said:

We are glad to welcome you here on this day which makes the heart of every Mason beat quicker and makes warmer his affection for his brother man. This day weaves one more strand in the golden cable of brotherly love which binds us together in our fraternal life. One end of that golden cable binds our hearts together, the other is held by the hand of Him whose all-seeing eye views the craft as they labor. By that golden cord of love, He lifts the rough and polished ashlar from earth's quarry to place them in the celestial temple, "the house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

On an occasion like this no words could be more appropriate than those of the Apostle Paul in I Cor. iii: 10, "As a wise master builder, I have laid the foundation, and another buildeth thereon."

The soul has three kingdoms, the past, the present and the future. Yesterday is the kingdom of memory, today is the province of reason, tomorrow is the realm of hope. Each generation lays the foundation stones on which posterity builds the edifice of the years. On the foundation of yesterday, today builds its temple. We are what we are today because of the wise master builders of the past. Only those brave souls who have toiled in the quarries of honest endeavor and hewn out rough ashlar of achievement have laid stones in the foundation on which rests the civilization of the world's today. History reads the roll of the martyrs and mentions the illustrious deeds of the men of yesterday and says: "Men of today they are for you, all is yours. On the foundation of liberty, truth and justice they laid, you are to build." Rome built on the Mosaic code, Napoleon on Roman law, America on the Magna Charta of English liberty. Art lays her lavish stores at our feet and says: "These treasures of the past are thine, build thereon the temple of today." Raphael and Michael Angelo built on the work of Lysippus and Zeuxis. The artists of today but embody the principles of yesterday. In the realm of science, Fulton, Watts and Franklin laid the foundation as master builders that Edison, Tesla, Marconi, and the master mechanics of today might erect the superstructure of today's materialism.

In the realm of soul life in the thought world, each toiler, each genius, has caught inspiration from the men who went before. Blind Homer sang his song and it echoed along the Apennines to be caught by the Roman bard Virgil whose song undying was augmented by the sweet notes of these Italian Dante. On the thought of these men Shakespeare, Milton and Goethe reared their thought temples. The foundation stones of every structure are unseen. They belong to the kingdom of memory. So the great ethical movement, the beginning of larger brotherhood had its inception in the years of the past. Before Socrates aroused in the bosoms of his pupils a love of justice and virtue, or Plato dreamed of the immortality of soul, ere the lowly Nazarene had breathed those inspired words, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy soul, and thy neighbor as thyself," the wise man of the east had organized the brotherhood of which we are members tonight. He was ordained of God to prepare the way for Christianity. That wise master builder laid the foundation on which we are building the structure of the present.

Masonry is an order, a society of individuals, having a systematic art of teaching certain principles and linking its recipients together by certain indissoluble ties which enable them to distinguish themselves from the masses.

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GRAMMARIANS OF 1900.

Twenty-Four Boys and Girls Will Enter the High School Next Year.

The graduating exercises of the Grammarians of 1900, held at the high school Friday afternoon, were so largely attended that there was not room for all in the room, and many were seated in the hall. The room was prettily decorated and the figures '00, together with the class colors, yellow and white, and the motto, "Treu im Kleinen," "Faithful in little things," were displayed on the wall behind the double row of 12 boys and 12 girls who composed the class. The boys also wore the class flower, the water lily, in their button holes. The exercises were bright and were given in a spirited manner.

The first number on the program after the march, played on the piano by Nellie Martin, was Russell McGuinness' salutory. It was a well conceived paper and was well memorized and delivered.

Miss Ellis, of Ypsilanti, next sang "The spider and the fly," and received a well deserved encore.

Following this came "A short tale— with a long moral for the class of 1900," by Anna Walworth. The story was well told and its application to the class was very good.

A pretty little song by the class was the next number, and then in a quiet but distinct voice Carl Monks gave the history of the class.

The mandolin duet by Florence Eisenman and Leon Kempf was a bright number, well played in good time.

LaMont BeGole's recitation, "The Stage Struck Hero," elicited peals of laughter, and Miss Ellis' singing again called forth an encore to which she pleasantly responded.

The class prophecy was well given in verse by Lenore Curtis. It contained many serious and comic illusions to the different members of the class.

George Keenan next gave a piano solo and played it very nicely, and John Miller gave the valedictory, which was the last number on the program. It was carefully prepared and was delivered in good style.

The 24 members of the class then received their diplomas from Prof. W. W. Gifford, who gave them some good sound advice in the remarks with which he prefaced and concluded the ceremony.

The singing of "America" by the class and audience brought to a close the graduation exercises of the Grammarians of 1900.

FOSTER-WINTERS.

Two Well Known Young People United in the Bonds of Matrimony.

A pretty wedding occurred at St. Mary's church Tuesday morning, when Mr. Albert E. Foster, of Owosso, was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Winters, of Chelsea, by Rev. W. P. Considine. The best man was Germaine Foster, of Grass Lake, and the bridesmaid was Miss Susie Winters, a sister of the bride. The ushers were George P. Staffan and J. Edward McKue. A large number of the relatives and friends of the young couple were present at the church.

The bride was gowned in a dress of white French lawn, prettily trimmed with lace and ribbon. She carried a white prayer book. The bridesmaid was dressed in pink mousseline de sole and carried the bride's bouquet.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Edward Winters. The presents were numerous and handsome. Mr. and Mrs. Foster left in the afternoon for their future home in Owosso.

Lima Center Will Celebrate.

Lima Center will have an old fashioned Fourth of July celebration next Wednesday. There will be baseball and all kinds of races, for which cash prizes will be given. The ladies will serve lunches, ice cream, etc., at reasonable prices. Addresses will be delivered both afternoon and evening, and there will be a band concert and grand display of fireworks at night. The Lima people are noted for their hospitality and the Center will be a good place to spend the afternoon and evening of the Fourth. Everybody is invited.

Thou hast strange notions for one so young a substitute to think that thou art the same as Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c. Ask your druggist.

Subscribe for the Herald, \$1 per year.

The Cheapest Place in Chelsea

TO BUY

FIREWORKS

IS AT

The Bank Drug Store

WE ARE SELLING

Torpedoes 1c a box.
6-ball Roman Candles 1c each.
10-ball Roman Candles 3c each, 25c a doz.
Cannon Crackers two for 1c.
Large Mines for 5c and 10c, which throw out beautiful fires.
Fire Crackers 3c per bunch.
Sky Rockets, Pin Wheels, Pistols.
Come in and let us help you prepare for a glorious celebration.

Stimson's Drug Store

Ice Cream.

You can get Pure Ice Cream at EARL'S in quantities from a quart to a gallon and upwards, packed in ice, at the rate of

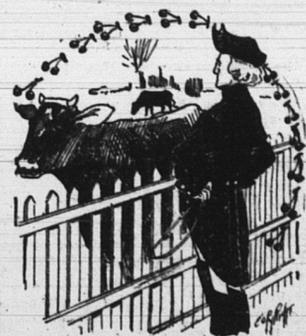
\$1 per Gallon,

Delivered to your homes at any time.

Fresh Cake Served

with all Ice Cream sold at the tables in my store.

J. G. EARL



RAISED BY THE BEST

stock growers in the country, sent to market in prime condition and not abused in transit, the

MEAT

we offer is rich, tender, of fine flavor, and very nutritious. A pound of this meat is worth two of the stringy, tough sort, but doesn't cost any more.

ADAM EPPLER.

THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

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

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

DOMESTIC.

An incendiary fire destroyed the Morrison hotel in South Bend, Ind., and L. C. Smart, of Hudson, Mich., was killed and five other persons were seriously injured.

A boiler in a sawmill near Eden, N. Y., exploded, killing three men.

Charles Fultz, of Quincy, Ill., has invented a new match. Instead of wood he uses the stems of prairie grass.

The Woman's Army and Navy League of Washington has issued an appeal for aid for the library at Manila, P. I., established as a memorial to the heroes of the war.

A monument to the memory of Samuel Hahnemann, founder of the homeopathic school of medicine, was dedicated in Washington.

Brigham H. Roberts, Utah's ex-congressman, was convicted of polygamy by a jury in Salt Lake City.

Joel Hunt, his wife and William Barnes, negro farm tenants, were killed near Corsicana, Tex., in a dispute over a division of crops.

Perry Wagoner, a convict in the penitentiary at Rusk, Tex., was hanged for the murder of a fellow convict last October.

Harrison De Sylva Pike, a railway official, killed his wife in San Francisco and then committed suicide. Domestic trouble was the cause.

Arthur Ledyard, perhaps one of the best known aeronauts in the United States, was drowned in Lake Erie off Toledo, O., his balloon falling into the water.

The Southern Pacific roundhouse at Kern City, Cal., was burned and Patrick Quinn and Byrd Gilmore, employees, perished in the flames.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 23d aggregated \$1,498,268,980, against \$1,455,365,789 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 7.4.

There were 167 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 162 the week previous and 180 in the corresponding period of 1899.

Fire in one of the principal business blocks in Pittsburgh, Pa., caused a loss of \$250,000.

South Dakota farmers, by digging a short cut for the Missouri river at Renzinger's Neck, changed its course.

Oliver Dalrymple says two-thirds of the North Dakota wheat crop has been destroyed by drought.

At Eldorado, Kan., Miss Jessie Morrison killed Mrs. Olin Castle with a razor and then fatally wounded herself. Jealousy was the cause.

A rainstorm in Indiana did great damage at Fort Wayne, Warsaw, Peru and other towns in the Wabash valley.

Lightning struck a church at Gillingham, Wis., while services were in progress and Louis Peckham was killed, the entire congregation shocked and the building wrecked.

Cars now run regularly in the daytime on all lines and at night on many in St. Louis.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 24th were: Brooklyn, .660; Philadelphia, .627; Pittsburgh, .481; Boston, .470; Chicago, .471; Cincinnati, .449; St. Louis, .427; New York, .396.

John Whitehead, a farmer, killed his wife and himself near Poseyville, Ind. No cause is known for the crime.

The business portion of Huntley, Minn., was nearly destroyed by fire.

Many cattle were killed and much property destroyed by a windstorm near Blanchardville, Wis.

Brigham H. Roberts was sentenced in Salt Lake City to pay a fine of \$150 or go to jail for 150 days for "unlawful cohabitation."

The residence of Mrs. Collier at Thatcher, A. T., was burned and five small children perished in the flames.

Maj. Schaefer, a retired army officer, committed suicide in the cemetery at New Prague, Minn.

A transport left Cuba with 125 teachers to attend the summer course at Harvard university.

A mob in Livingston parish, La., lynched Frank Gilmore, a white man, for the murder of an aged woman.

In a mine explosion at Champion, Mich., four men were killed.

The great forest fires in the Buacha mountains in Arizona destroyed \$500,000 worth of fine lumber.

Charles Mifford, a crazy man in Cedar Rapids, Ia., killed James Fitzsimmons and wounded Mrs. Fitzsimmons and her daughter, fatally shot Joseph Drake and then killed himself.

Traffic was resumed on all St. Louis street railway lines and neither passengers nor crews were molested.

Five persons were killed and great damage was done to property by a cyclone in Beaver county, O. T.

Thirty-five persons were killed in a wreck caused by a washout on the Southern railroad near McDonough, Ga.

The two daughters of John Ethridge were killed by lightning in their home near Charlotte, N. C.

The Kansas wheat crop is 100,000,000 bushels, and 20,000 men have been imported to help harvest it.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

At the republican national convention in Philadelphia Senator Lodge was made permanent chairman and a platform was adopted which indorses President McKinley's administration; pledges support of the gold standard; favors protection, reduction in war taxes and liberal pensions, and recognizes the necessity for the honest cooperation of capital to meet new business conditions, and at the same time condemns "all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices."

Kansas prohibitionists nominated a full state ticket headed by Frank Holsinger, of Rosedale, for governor.

The democrats of the Fifteenth Illinois district nominated Willis Hazelwood, of Quincy, for congress.

Edgar O. Weeks (rep.) has been renominated for congress in the Seventh Michigan district and Charles F. Cochran (dem.) in the Fourth district of Missouri.

Crazed by drink O. A. Barlow killed his wife and himself at Greensburg, Ind.

President McKinley was unanimously renominated for president of the United States by the republican national convention in Philadelphia, and Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, was unanimously nominated for vice president. Senator Hanna was reelected chairman of the national republican committee.

L. M. Briggs, of Hoopston, has been nominated for congress by the democrats of the Twelfth Illinois district.

John A. Gallagher, state geologist, aged 58, died at his home in Warrenburg, Mo., of an operation for cancer.

L. H. Thompson, judge of the Vermont supreme court, died at his home at Irasburg, aged 52 years.

Congressman J. A. T. Hull was renominated by the republicans of the Seventh Iowa district.

Mrs. Lois S. Hall, who celebrated her one hundredth birthday anniversary on May 22 last, died at her home in Canton, Ill.

John H. Butler, one of the most prominent lawyers of Indiana, died in Indianapolis, aged 87 years.

Florida democrats nominated William S. Jennings for governor.

Jasper Francis Cropsey, one of the oldest American portrait painters, died at his home in Hastings, N. Y., aged 78.

Rev. John Philip Conradi died at his home in Baltimore, Md., aged 85 years. He was the pioneer of Lutheranism in America.

National republican headquarters will be opened in New York and Chicago about July 20.

Henry Finehout, aged 81 years, believed to have been the oldest railroad conductor in the world, died at his home in St. Paul.

FOREIGN.

Advices received in London say that Roberts is preparing a final movement and that a truce with Botha intimates surrender. Roberts is believed to be in negotiation with Kruger. The Boers in the south were returning to their farms.

Former Filipino leaders and Gen. MacArthur agreed on terms for peace in the Philippines. It is believed Aguinaldo will accept the articles.

Admiral Kempff reported that Boxer and Chinese attacked the foreign quarter of Tien-Tsin and destroyed the American consulate and other buildings. A large relief force was on its way from Taku.

Count Mouravieff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, died in St. Petersburg.

News of the bombardment of Tien-Tsin by Chinese troops with modern artillery is confirmed. Fighting lasted five days and many on both sides killed; foreign concessions nearly all burned and American consulate razed. Admiral Kempff, in a message received at Washington, asked for more troops and warships.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Madrid, refractory taxpayers are to be jailed and opposition newspapers suppressed.

Lord Roberts has almost accomplished his object of cutting apart the Boer army and preventing intercommunication of isolated commandos.

An American force of 100 men was ambushed by Filipinos and driven back to Tagayan, losing nine men killed and 12 wounded.

The Boers made a bold dash on Honing spruit and cut Lord Roberts' line of communication. They were driven away and the damage was repaired.

The World's Woman's Christian Temperance union opened its annual meeting in Edinburgh, Scotland.

Rear Admiral Kempff's report of the repulse at Tientsin of allied forces prompted the ordering to Taku of Rear Admiral Remy with the cruiser Brooklyn. Four Americans were killed and several wounded at Tientsin. The empress is reported to have ordered the extermination of all foreigners and this action is considered a declaration of war on all the powers.

LATER.

Latest advices report the advance of the allied forces on Peking, the capture of Admiral Seymour and the removal of the foreign ministers at Peking under the guard of Chinese soldiers. Recent decrees of the Chinese government show a determined plan to fight against foreign invasion.

Later reports from the railway wreck at McDonough, Ga., say that 41 persons lost their lives.

Andrew Dekas, 103 years old, a veteran of three European wars of the early portion of the century, died in Chicago.

Martin J. Russell, editor of the Chicago Chronicle, died at Mackinac Island, Mich., aged 55 years.

Jock Thomas, a negro who attempted an assault on Mrs. Keene, a widow living near O'Brien, Fla., was hanged by a mob.

Lord Roberts started four separate armies against the Boers in the Free State. A crushing blow is designed.

Postmaster General Smith issued an order removing Estes G. Rathbone, director general of posts in Cuba, from office.

A cyclone wrecked two churches, the female academy and other buildings at Eutaw, Ala.

Mrs. Jacob W. Clute, wife of former Mayor Clute, and Mrs. F. T. Rogers, wife of a Providence (R. I.) physician, were killed in a runaway accident in Schenectady, N. Y.

Two men were killed and much property destroyed by a cyclone in Beaver county, O. T.

Five-dollar silver certificates of the new design made their first appearance in Washington. The feature of the new note is a large typical Indian head in the center.

Unprecedented rains have done great damage to cotton and corn in the southern states.

President McKinley refused the Chinese minister's request for armistice and recall of troops.

During the last 11 months of the present fiscal year the total internal revenue receipts were \$267,211,953, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of \$19,914,812.

Jeff Gilmore shot and killed three persons in a quarrel over a game of cards at Granite, Kan.

The federal court issued an injunction at St. Louis restraining the street railway men's union from interfering with the running of mail cars.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

North Haven, Me., has an apple tree 125 years old.

The pay of a British commander-in-chief while in active service is £75 a week.

An epidemic among silk worms in Italy and in France is likely to result in an advance in the price of silk.

Figures by the New York bureau of labor statistics show a steady gain in the growth of labor organizations.

With the expiration of his term in 1903 Senator Vest of Missouri will retire absolutely from public and official life.

Under favorable conditions of peace the death rate of soldiers is about 5 in 1,000. The leath rate of clergymen is 11 in 1,000.

Miss A. E. Walton has been chosen principal of the school at Oakland, Cal., over which Edwin Markham, the poet, formerly held sway.

Gen. De Gallifet is the seventh French minister of war in less than two years who has retired from office in connection with the Dreyfus case.

Charles Broadway Rous, the blind New York millionaire, has given to charity \$120,000 during the first six months of the present year.

An Ohio woman has invented a contrivance for clearing lawns of leaves. It has a hopper with fan blades which fan the leaves into the hopper.

James W. Thompson, of the University of Chicago, after investigating methods in 100 cities, reports in favor of free text-books in grade schools.

The Salvation Army has failed in two attempts to gain a footing in the City of Mexico. Mexican laws forbid all religious processions in the streets of cities.

The largest and heaviest locomotive ever made was recently sent out from the Pittsburgh locomotive works. It weighs, without the tender, 240,000 pounds.

Miss Josie Wanous, of Minneapolis, has been chosen third vice president of the American Pharmaceutical association, being the first woman to hold office in that body.

Miss Sarah Flanagan, whose father was city clerk of Kingston, Ont., for more than a half century, has recently been appointed to fill the position herself and is the first woman to hold such a position in Canada.

PLATFORM ADOPTED.

Full Text of Republican Declaration of Principles.

Indorses McKinley's Administration—Declares for Protection and the Gold Standard—Favors Pensions and Hits Trusts.

Philadelphia, June 21.—The platform of the republican party as presented to the convention was unanimously adopted. It opens with an expression of satisfaction at the "unsurpassed record of achievements of the party during the past four years," declaring that every expectation and pledge had been fulfilled. That business and industrial depression which prevailed four years ago had given place to "prosperity more general and more abundant than ever known before."

The administration of William McKinley is indorsed, and in asking the American people to indorse the republican record and renew the commission of the party expression is given to the following principles:

Reaffirm Gold Standard.

"We renew our allegiance to the principle of the gold standard and declare our confidence in the wisdom of the legislation of the Fifty-sixth congress by which the parity of all our money and the stability of our currency on a gold basis has been secured. We recognize that interest rates are a potent factor in production and business activity, and for the purpose of further equalizing and of further lowering the rates of interest, we favor such monetary legislation as will enable the varying needs of the season and of all sections to be promptly met in order that trade may be evenly sustained, labor steadily employed and commerce enlarged. The volume of money in circulation was never so great per capita as it is to-day.

Opposed to Free Silver Coinage.

"We declare our steadfast opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. No measure to that end could be considered which was without the support of the leading commercial countries of the world. However firmly republican legislation may seem to have secured the country against the peril of base and discredited currency, the election of a democratic president could not fail to impair the country's credit and to bring once more into question the intention of the American people to maintain upon the gold standard the parity of their money circulation. The democratic party must be convinced that the American people will never tolerate the Chicago platform.

Trusts Condemned.

"We recognize the necessity and propriety of the honest cooperation of capital to meet new business conditions and especially to extend our rapidly-increasing foreign trade, but we condemn, all conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or to control prices, and favor such legislation as will effectually restrain and prevent all such abuses, protect and promote competition and secure the rights of producers, laborers and all who are engaged in industry and commerce.

Protection Policy.

"We renew our faith in the policy of protection to American labor. In that policy our industries have been established, diversified and maintained. By protecting the home market the competition has been stimulated and production cheapened. Opportunity to the inventive genius of our people has been secured and wages in every department of labor maintained at high rates, higher now than ever before, always distinguishing our working people in their better conditions of life from those of any competing country. Enjoying the blessing of American common schools, secure in the right of self-government and protected in the occupancy of their own markets, their constantly-increasing knowledge and skill have enabled them finally to enter the markets of the world. We favor the associated policy of reciprocity so directed as to open our markets on favorable terms for what we do not ourselves produce in return for free foreign markets.

Immigration.

"In the further interest of American workmen we favor a more effective restriction of the immigration of cheap labor from foreign lands, the extension of opportunities of education for working children, the raising of the age limit for child labor, the protection of free labor as against contract convict labor and an effective system of labor insurance.

Shipping.

"Our present dependence upon foreign shipping for nine-tenths of our foreign carrying is a great loss to the industry of this country. It is also a serious danger to our trade, for its sudden withdrawal in the event of European war would seriously cripple our expanding foreign commerce. The national defense and naval efficiency of this country, moreover, supply a compelling reason for legislation which will enable us to recover our former place among the trade-carrying fleets of the world.

Pension Laws.

"The nation owes a debt of profound gratitude to the soldiers and sailors who have fought its battles, and it is the government's duty to provide for the survivors and for the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the country's wars. The pension laws, founded in this just sentiment, should be liberal, and should be liberally administered, and preference should be given wherever practicable with respect to employment in the public service to soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans.

Civil Service.

"We commend the policy of the republican party in maintaining the efficiency of the civil service. The administration has acted wisely in its effort to secure for public service in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands, only those whose fitness has been determined by training and experience. We believe that employment in the public service in these territories should be confined as far as practicable to their inhabitants.

"It was the plain purpose of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution to prevent discrimination on account of race or color in regulating the elective franchise. Devices of state governments whether by statutory or constitutional enactment to avoid the purpose of this amendment are revolutionary and should be condemned.

"Public movements looking to a permanent improvement of the roads and canals of the country meet with our cordial approval and we recommend this subject to the earnest consideration of the people and of the legislatures of the several states.

"We favor the extension of the rural free delivery service wherever its extension may be justified.

Free Homes.

In further pursuance of the constant

policy of the republican party to provide free homes on the public domain, we recommend adequate national legislation to reclaim the arid lands of the United States, reserving control of the distribution of water for irrigation to the respective states and territories.

We favor home rule for and the admission to statehood of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

War Revenue.

The Dingley act amended to provide sufficient revenue for the conduct of the war has so well performed its work that it has been possible to reduce the war debt in the sum of \$40,000,000. So ample is the government's revenues, and so great is the public confidence in the integrity of its obligations, that its newly funded two percent bonds sell at a premium. The country is now justified in expecting and it will be the policy of the republican party to bring about a reduction of the war taxes.

Isthmian Canal.

"We favor the construction, ownership, control and protection of an isthmian canal by the government of the United States. In the interest of our expanding commerce, we recommend that congress create a department of commerce and industries in the charge of a secretary with a seat in the cabinet. The United States consular system should be reorganized under the supervision of the new department upon such a basis of appointment and tenure as will render it still more serviceable to the nation's increasing trade.

"We congratulate the women of America upon their splendid record of public service in the Volunteer Aid association, and as nurses in camp and hospital during the recent campaigns of our armies in the Eastern and Western Indies, and we appreciate their faithful cooperation in all works of education and industry.

"President McKinley has conducted the foreign affairs of the United States with distinguished credit to the American people. In releasing us from the vexatious conditions of a European alliance for the government of Samoa, his course is especially to be commended. By securing to our undivided control the most important island of the Samoan group, and the best harbor in the southern Pacific, even American interest has been safeguarded.

"We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States.

Monroe Doctrine Reaffirmed.

"We commend the part taken by our government in the peace conference at The Hague. We assert our steadfast adherence to the policy announced in the Monroe doctrine. The provisions of the Hague convention were wisely regarded when President McKinley tendered friendly offices in the interest of peace between Great Britain and the South American republic. While the American government must continue the policy prescribed by Washington, affirmed by every succeeding president and imposed upon us by The Hague treaty, of non-intervention in European controversies, the American people earnestly hope that a way may soon be found, honorably alike to both contending parties, to terminate the strife between them.

Our Island Responsibilities.

"In accepting by the treaty of Paris the just responsibility of our victories in the Spanish war, the president and the senate won the undoubted approval of the American people. No other course was possible than to destroy Spain's sovereignty throughout the Western Indies and in the Philippine Islands. That course created our responsibility before the world and with the unorganized population whom our intervention had freed from Spain, to provide for the maintenance of law and order, and for the establishment of good government and for the performance of international obligations. Our authority could not be less than our responsibility, and whenever sovereign rights were extended to become the high duty of the government to maintain its authority, to put down armed insurrection and to confer the blessings of liberty and civilization upon all the rescued peoples. The largest measure of self-government consistent with their welfare and our duties shall be secured to them by law. To Cuba independence and self-government were assured in the same voice by which war was declared and to the letter this pledge shall be performed.

"The republican party upon its history and upon this declaration of its principles and policies confidently invokes the considerate and approving judgment of the American people."

WILL MARRY AGAIN.

Lady Randolph Churchill to Wed Lieut. George Cornwall West in July.

London, June 22. — Lady Randolph Churchill has announced that her marriage to Lieut. George Cornwall West, of the Scots guards, will take place in July.

Lady Churchill is a daughter of the late Leonard Jerome, of New York city. She was married to Lord Randolph Churchill, the second son of the seventh duke of Marlborough. He died in 1895, leaving two sons, Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill, born in 1874, and John Winston Spencer Churchill, who was born in 1884. Lieut. Cornwall West is 26 years old. Lady Randolph, the founder and proprietor of the Anglo-American Anglo-Saxon Review, was made a member of the imperial crown of India by Queen Victoria in 1893 and recently visited South Africa in charge of the American hospital ship Maine.

Many Recruits.

Columbus, O., June 22.—At the United States garrison here it is expected to have 600 recruits by July 1, designed for service in the Philippines. The work of recruiting is highly satisfactory to the officers, immediate service in the far east being a strong inducement to would-be soldiers.

David M. Barnes Dead.

New York, June 22.—The death is announced of David M. Barnes, in this city, in his eightieth year. He was the husband of Rose Eytting, the actress; was at one time editor of the Albany (N. Y.) Express and was connected with the New York Times under Henry J. Raymond.

Dies of Pneumonia.

Portland, Ore., June 22.—W. McMillan, assistant general freight agent of the Michigan Central railroad, died in this city Wednesday night of pneumonia. Mr. McMillan, whose headquarters were in Chicago, came here a week ago on business when he was taken ill.



AN AMERICAN BOY.
 YOU say you were "born here—that settles the matter."

quite; perhaps much as the marching and noise, the burning of powder, the din and the clatter of arms.

On Fourth of July makes soldiers of boys.

to see, the American standard was set high at the first, and it's rising still higher.

American boy is allowed to forget that he cannot be great through the fame of his sire.

The men who are great on our history's pages speak of our work for our first hundred years.

Some fame is increasing as age after age rolls backward, to drown in the gulf of the years.

great from the fact that they stood for the right, regardless of person, of place, or of pit; they battled each evil that rose into sight for the good of their fellows, forgetful of self.

is what is expected. You may have been born in the slums of a city, or far in the West amidst the shimmering plumes of the rippling corn;

or first saw the light where a king's golden crest overshadowed the land; where the poor turned their eyes from their hovels, far out over mountain and wave, to the sunset Republic, where liberty's skies smiled down on the homes of the free and the brave.

ing born an American, can't be denied. Gives a man a fair start on the highway of fame, of wealth, or whatever else he may decide to deserve, to achieve and attach to his name.

at whoever would win must be ready to work; he must earn and secure before he may enjoy; all the wide field there's no sheaf for the shirks— it means this to be an American boy.

ilities. You may not be selected for perilous trips over mountains and glaciers, or sail in the van the fleet for entrapping an enemy's ships.

Then take to the waves on a catamaran. You must be ready, and stand by your guns. Wherever you find them, as firm as the earth, you would be proved one of Uncle Sam's sons.

By lawful adoption or fortunate birth. You hold your head high, your eyes on the stars and stripes of our banner, your hand firm and sure; you will win, though you carry an enemy's gear.

Like Galahad strong because you are pure. and fast for the right. Look well to your ways; Build your life of pure gold, with no grain of alloy; your best if you'd win yourself loftiest praise, and deserve to be called an American boy.

Margaret Holmes Bates, in S. S. Times.

HOW WE DIDN'T CELEBRATE.

FOURTH OF JULY badge fair to be a dull day. The selectmen of our town had refused to appropriate money for a celebration, as it had been a very bad financial year, and for the same reason our own pocket money was in very limited amounts, and our fathers were loud in praise of the selectmen for not increasing the taxes for what they called a useless waste of money.

The times been good we knew our parents would have given us a generous supply of pocket money, and that they would have prevailed on the selectmen to give us some kind of celebration.

Thus the matter stood on the second of July, when we boys met in the corn field to talk the matter over. Some of us were disposed to take the same view of the matter as our parents, and we were open to any plan which would celebrate the day in a fitting manner. Plan after plan was proposed, only to be dropped for want of funds to carry it out. Finally one of the boys suggested that it would be a good idea to set fire to the old mill. That would make a splendid fire, and as it was isolated from any other building, there would not be danger of the fire spreading. The building was very old, and had not been used for many years, although the machinery was still in place. I was sorry to say that the idea was a very one, and was adopted by a unanimous vote, and four of us boys were elected a committee to put the matter through. When the committee met to talk the subject over, it was

found that I was the only one who was thoroughly familiar with the building, and who therefore knew just where the best places were to fire the old ark, as it was commonly called.

I called the boys' attention to the fact that if we were caught setting fire to the building we would be put in jail, and that if I had anything to do with the thing, all the boys must be bound by cast-iron oath never to breathe a word of the matter. This was agreed to, and the following "oath" was written out and signed by all the boys who were in the secret, ten in number: "We, the undersigned members of the Celebration club, do hereby swear and affirm that we will never reveal any of the doings of this club, or of its various committees, under penalty of having our shoes filled with boiling oil, our ears cut off and our eyes burned out with a red hot wire."

This was signed by every member of the club, and was certainly very binding, and horrible enough to suit the fancy of 14-year-old boys. After this was signed the committee appointed me chief of the four, and I arranged to explore the building that night alone, and make my report the next day as to the best places to start the fire. We then planned to set the fire in four places, each of the committee to apply the match just as the clock struck 12 on the night before the Fourth. I was to prepare my plans, and we were to meet at the acorn field at three o'clock on the

"Now we will go back to the boat, float down the river and stay on Crow Island all night, and keep in the woods all day. Then to-morrow night at 12 we will come in the big boat and take the swag and by daylight we will be well on towards New York."

"That's the plan, I guess," said Jim, "but I wish we had the big boat up the river now so we could get away to-night. They will be looking for us to-morrow, and we may have some trouble to get away without being seen."

"That's all right," said Jack; "I'm glad we didn't, for they would have seen the boat come in and then if it had gone off the same night they would have mistrusted that she had some connection with the robbery."

"Guess you are right, as usual, Jack, and your plan is the best. When the boat comes up to-morrow they will not of course suspect anything."

"No, that's just it. I have the plans all laid, as I told you before we cracked the crib. Johnson will sail up sometime to-morrow afternoon, go ashore in the city and buy some provisions, give out that he is a fisherman just put in for supplies, and say he will get away early next morning. They will suspect nothing there, and will be watching the depots and roads leading out of the city and this town. No one will think of our coming in a boat, and our leaving this side will throw off every suspicion. I pride myself that this is a well worked up job."

"Right you are, Jack," said Jim, and

chief of police. I was shown into his room at once, but he was busy talking over the robbery with Mr. Paterson, and it was some time before he asked me what I wanted. I told him I wanted to see him alone on very important business and he told me he could not see me then, as there had been a big robbery in the city and he was very busy.

"That's just what I wanted to see you about," said I.

"Do you know anything about it?" he asked, in surprise.

"Yes, sir, I do, and if you will listen to me I will tell you where you can find the things that were stole, and also tell you how you can catch the whole gang. I have got it all planned out."

Both the chief and Mr. Paterson were interested at once, but I refused to speak till Mr. Paterson was out of the way, for I was afraid he would be so anxious to get his things that he would spoil the plan, and after he left the room and I told my story to the chief, he said I was right. He told Mr. Paterson that I had a very important clew, and that he would follow it up at once.

My plan was this: No one was to go near the mill till after dark, when the chief, with four picked men, would go over the bridge in citizens' clothes, each one by himself, and come to my house. Then I was to take them to the mill and we were to hide till the men came for the goods. Then the police were to overpower them. Of course, I did not know whether there would be two or three men there, but I thought the four police would be enough, even if all three came.

The scheme was carried out and we all got to the mill without attracting any attention. The first thing to do was to see if the bags were safe. They were just as I had left them, and then the men were placed in position to watch for the robbers. Of course, the catching of them was planned by the chief, but he asked me what I thought of the plan before he carried it out, and I made one or two suggestions, which he adopted.

About midnight while I was watching at the upper window I saw three men in a boat coming up the river. I immediately ran to the cellar and told the chief. He placed his men at once, and I hid behind the barrels to see the fun. I had a big flash lantern, and I was to turn it on when the men started to remove the rubbish from where they had hidden the bags. Of course, they did not expect anything out of the way, and they all three came in. The two men who were called Jack and Jim came first, and the one whom they referred to as Johnson came last, with a lantern. As the two men leaned over the pile to clear away the rubbish I opened the lantern and the police jumped upon the men and secured them, while the chief put his pistol into the face of Johnson with the remark:

"Throw up your hands, old man, if you don't want this bullet."

He dropped the lantern and put up his hands in a hurry. I can tell you. In less time than it takes me to write it, they were all handcuffed and taken into the boat. Just as we were about to row off with the men, we saw a light in the cellar and I, with two of the police rushed back just in time to put out a fire that had started from the lantern that Johnson had dropped, and that we had failed to notice as we took the men out.

We made sure there was no more fire and then rowed back to the city. The men were convicted, of course, and I was given a very handsome reward for my part in the discovery.

None of the boys dared to say anything about it for fear the townspeople would find out why I went to the mill, so to this day no one, not even the police, know how I knew about the robbery. We did not have our celebration, but we spent the whole day in the acorn field, talking over the robbery and the fact that I captured the robbers.

One thing more I want to say, and that is that from that time till now I am the greatest coward that ever lived, and no money would ever hire me again to go into any dark place alone. I can't say why, but such is the fact.—Jennie Jameson, in Farm and Home.

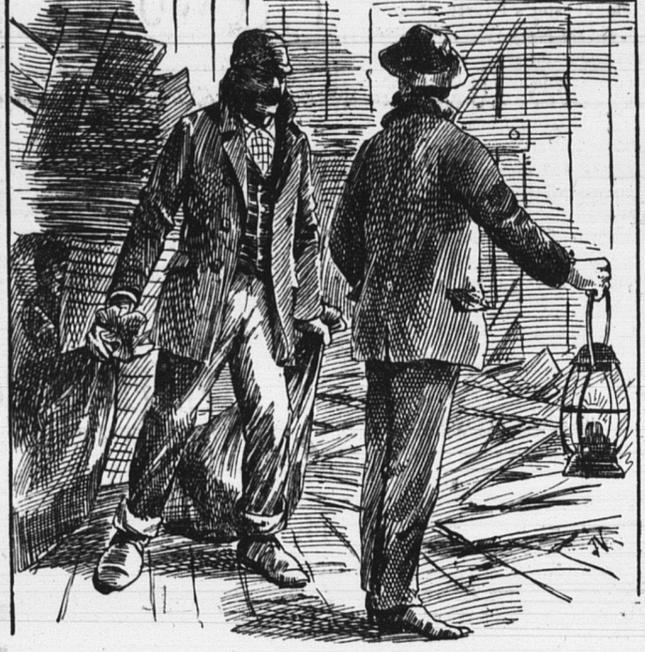
Too Difficult.
 "There's no use wasting time on some psychological problems," remarked the man with white whiskers and silver-rimmed spectacles. "I am always willing to express opinions on telepathy, and mind cures, and reincarnation, and kindred topics."

"Well, there can't be many mystical topics that you are afraid of."

"Only one. I give up when it comes to explaining how it happens that the boy who won't get up till nine o'clock, if he can help it, on a school day, and the boy who will be out with a brass cannon at four o'clock in the morning on the Fourth of July are one and the same boy."—Washington Star.

An Early Start.
 Hopkins—You country people start into town early on the Fourth of July!

Perkins—Well, we have to head off our city relatives coming out to see us.—Golden Days.



"AIN'T THIS JUST THE PLACE TO HIDE 'EM, JACK?"

afternoon of the third and hear my report of the whole plan.

At the age of 14 I think I must have been absolutely without a trace of fear in my make-up, for I never was known to hesitate to go into old buildings or on board old, deserted ships even when they were said to be haunted, in the middle of the night or at any time, and I had never seen anything to cause me to be afraid.

So it was arranged that I should make my plans that night, and I fully determined to do so. About one o'clock the next morning I stole out of the house and made my way to the old sawmill. It was a very dark night, not a star to be seen, and the whole sky hung with black clouds, while occasionally a distant roll of thunder could be heard. I reached the mill without meeting anyone and crawled into a window. In the cellar, where the boiler-room was situated, was an old lantern that I had used many times to explore the dark rooms in the mill, and finding this I was just about to light it when I heard a noise that sounded like some one trying to force open the door where the logs used to be run in to the saw. Putting down my lantern I ran into the room where the door was situated, and sure enough there was a light shining through the crack of the door, showing that there was somebody at work in the old shoot. I ran noiselessly across the room and hid behind some old barrels which were piled up in the farther corner of the room. A moment later the old door swung in and two men came into the room.

"Now, ain't this just the place to hide 'em, Jack?" asked the first man to enter the room.

"Couldn't find a better, Jim," said his companion, looking around.

"Then let's bring the things in. They will be safe here, for I don't believe anyone has been in here for years except me. The place has the name of being haunted, but I guess I'm the only 'haunt' that ever was here," and the man laughed at his own joke, but his companion quickly held up the lantern which he carried, and as it flashed on his own face I could see that he was rather white. He did not say anything, however, and the two men went out, leaving the door open. In a few minutes they came back, bringing each a bag, which they put down in the farther corner of the room and covered with rubbish, with which the floor was covered. Then they started for the door again and the one who answered to the name of Jack said:

they went out shutting the door tight after them.

I ran up the stairs and to a window looking out on the water, and watched the boat as it went slowly down the river. I watched about half an hour, then I went downstairs, lighted my lantern, and pulled off the stuff from the bags and took them into the boiler room. On opening them I found them filled with watches, jewelry and silverware. They had evidently been robbing a jewelry store in the city, and after examining some of the boxes I found one with the mark of Paterson & Co., and I knew then that they had robbed the largest jewelry store in the city.

What to do I did not know, but I concluded to hide the stuff where they could not find it and then go home and think it over. I opened the old ash pit under the boiler and put both the bags carefully in the hole, then put out my lantern and went home. I got into the house just as the sun was rising, and I tumbled into bed, but not to sleep till I had thought out a plan of action. After I had made up my mind what to do I went to sleep.

I did not wake up the next morning till mother called me at nine o'clock, and then I made off as if I was mad to think I had slept so long. I tried to eat my breakfast as though nothing had happened, but I was so excited that I could swallow hardly anything. Then I put up a lunch and told mother I would not be back till night. This was nothing new for me, as I was often off all day fishing and gunning. Then I wrote this note to the committee of four:

"Dear Boys: Do not go near the mill if you want to keep out of trouble. The whole thing is off, and I am going to keep out of the way all day. Don't go to my house, and I'd advise you boys not to be seen about the streets. You won't see me till sometime during the day of the Fourth. Don't hold any meeting in the acorn field. See all the boys privately, one by one, and tell them not to be seen together."

I did not sign this, as I meant to give it to one of the boys. Leaving home I soon met one of the committee and I handed him the note, telling him not to read it till he was somewhere where no one could see him. Then I started for the woods. Going through the acorn field I crossed the railroad and went through the woods, coming to the river a mile below the town. Here I found a fellow just going over to the city in a row boat, and I gave him five cents to carry me over. Once in the city I proceeded to carry out my plan. I went to the

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Find a Petrified Body.
 Quite a sensation was produced in Crystal Falls by the finding of the petrified body of a woman in Lake Maggie, a small body of water about eight miles west of here. The lake is in the dense woods and almost inaccessible. The body was discovered by a couple of fishermen who pulled out the head and shoulders first and then after quite a little searching they brought up the remaining portion of the body and an old skate. The prosecuting attorney is going to make an investigation.

Cyclonic Storms.
 Lightning struck the power house of the Detroit & Northwestern Electric railway, doing \$5,000 damage to dynamos and paralyzing the system. A cloudburst in Detroit damaged goods in basements as sewers were inadequate to carry off the floods. In Ingham county a storm, cyclonic in character, destroyed several barns, while lightning burned four farm-houses. In Calhoun county, near Battle Creek, a cyclone swept north of the city, demolishing barns, orchards and fences.

Health in Michigan.
 Reports to the state board of health from 76 observers in various portions of the state for the week ended June 16 indicate that typhoid fever and consumption decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 170 places, measles at 84, typhoid fever at 27, scarlet fever at 61, diphtheria at 25, whooping cough at 23, cerebrospinal meningitis at 4 places and smallpox at Detroit, Cato, Grand Rapids, Springwells, Durand, Huron, St. Charles, Jackson, Potterville and Wyandotte.

Not Good Law.
 The Chicago commission merchants who attacked the new Michigan statute which provides that all commission merchants doing business in this state shall pay a license fee and file bonds, conditioned on the faithful accounting for goods intrusted to them for sale, scored a victory in the supreme court, that tribunal being unanimously of the opinion that the statute was unconstitutional.

Many Exposed.
 The state board of health sent its inspector to Potterville, where a case of smallpox was reported to exist. The inspector found George House, a traveling man, ill with the disease, and in the most dangerous stage so far as communicating the contagion is concerned. It appears that House has been traveling extensively in the eastern part of the state while ill with the disease.

Death Rate for May.
 Reports filed with the secretary of state say: There were 2,804 deaths in Michigan during the month of May, corresponding to a death rate of 13.3 per 1,000 estimated population. The number of deaths was slightly less than the number returned for April and the rate shows a corresponding difference. There were 494 deaths of infants under one year of age; 188 deaths of children aged one and four, inclusive, and 758 of persons aged 5 and over.

Wheat Continues Poor.
 The Washington weather bureau summary of crop conditions says for Michigan: Cool weather has retarded growth of corn and frosts did slight damage in upper peninsula, but generally week has been favorable for growth and work; corn has made good stand; wheat continues poor.

News Items Briefly Told.
 Dr. G. A. Armand the oldest physician in Sanilac county, died suddenly at his home in Caswell. The Manistee & Northwestern railroad is making a survey of a proposed route through Leelanau county. The post office department has established substations at Muskegon and Owosso. The Arenac county fair will be held in Standish September 28 and 29. A feature of the fair will be the speed programme and fat purses will be held up. The twelfth annual reunion of the Soldiers' and Sailors' association of Branch county was held in Bronson. The total valuation of Bay City, as shown by the rolls in the assessor's office, is: Real estate, \$12,804,950; personal, \$6,193,140; total real and personal, \$18,998,090. The post offices at Ann Arbor, Bay City and Port Huron have been advanced from second to first class. The Macomb County Pioneer society held its twentieth annual meeting on the fair grounds in Armada. John Sagatoo, aged 102 years, the oldest Chippewa Indian in northern Michigan, was buried in the Indian cemetery at Saganing. The dry kiln, stock sheds and lumber yards of the Capital Wagon company in Ionia were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$50,000. Hope college graduating exercises took place in Holland. President Kollen made public that alumni and friends have pledged \$10,000 toward a \$20,000 building for science hall, to be named A. C. Vanraalte hall, after the founder of Holland.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1900.

It will probably take the entire supply of the Tammany ice trust to cool the atmosphere when Croker gets back and takes Mayor Van Wyck into the woodshed to argue with him on the crime of being found out.

What a miserable showing the United States must have made had the Chinese imbroglia occurred before it got the Philippines and a navy. Now Uncle Sam will be on hand to conserve his trade and his rights, and will play a leading part in the adjustment of the difficulty.

Senator Wolcott gave the key note for Republican comment on the Neely frauds, when he said that the President was not to blame for them and deserved praise for his determination to punish them with all the powers at his command. These facts were so obvious, however, that it was hardly worth while to call attention to them.

Col. Bryan, it is said, will stay at home this year instead of swinging over the rear platforms as the train sweeps through the land. He has had his front porch enlarged, and will wait there for the expected throngs of visitors. No explanation of the changed program is offered, but possibly the Colonel is either wiser or less active than he was in 1896.

Amid tremendous enthusiasm, a whirlwind of cheers for both men, and the unanimous vote of the convention, President McKinley was renominated for president of the United States, and Theodore Roosevelt for vice president on the Republican ticket. McKinley and Roosevelt are a winning team and will make the race to the White House in a walk.

The President has again disproved the assertions of those who declare that he is a weak man and an opportunist, simply because he will not rush in like certain people of whom we have all heard. His action in China was taken at exactly the right time and was bold and striking. The United States will have troops on hand to protect its citizens and interests earlier, and in greater force, than any other country except Russia, which is, of course, an Asiatic power itself.

The Adrian Press has the following to say on the question of the closing of saloons at the stated legal time during week days and on Sundays:

"We would visit the same punishment upon the man who frequented a saloon after hours, or on Sunday, that is meted out to the saloon-keeper. Let the efforts in behalf of temperance through legal provisions, be directed as much against the buyer as against the seller. If it be wrong to open a saloon Sunday it is wrong for a man to enter it. If it is wrong to sell, it is wrong to buy."

In law the receiver is as bad as the thief and on a like principle the man who tempts the saloon-keeper to break the law is equally guilty with him in the infraction.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but now her health is excellent." Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by Stimson, the druggist. Guaranteed.

OBSERVED ST. JOHN'S DAY.

Continued from First Page.

Distinguish each other and place them under obligations to befriend and relieve each other from the withering blight of misfortune. Speculative Masonry is nothing else but a system of ethics founded on the belief in God the Creator, Preserver and Redeemer which inculcates a strict obedience to the duties we owe to each other, inspires in the soul a veneration for the author of its being and incites to a pure worship of the Creator. It points to the Bible as a great book of God's revelation. Next to the Christian religion it is the most perfect system known. No man ever entered within the veil of its holy sanctuary without being taught to tremble beneath the strong arm of Jehovah, venerate His holy name, love and adore Him.

Masonry is venerable with age. It has triumphantly marched through countless revolutions, withstood the crash of kingdoms after kingdoms, and empire after empire, and still lives. It has been maligned, hunted and persecuted by its enemies both in and out of the church, but through the years, in the still hours of the midnight watches, faithful brothers have met and by their zeal transmitted their heritage unsullied to posterity. Not the church, but Masonry has preserved the arts and sciences from the blight and decay of the dark ages and transmitted them to us.

Masonry has not sought to make laws or formulate creeds, and only one religious test is required. Belief in the one true God is essential. Just as the meadows of summer, dry, brown and sear, beneath the scorching of the sun, welcome the pure, gentle dew of heaven that falls silently through midnight hours and are refreshed thereby, so many a soul seared by creed, parched by the oppression of cant and dogma has welcomed the sweet, refreshing dews of Masonic love and brotherhood, and in the sanctuary of the lodge has worshipped unfettered the true and living God.

Masonry was organized by King Solomon to keep contented and happy the 153,300 workmen on the temple. There were 70,000 apprentices, 80,000 craftsmen, and 3,300 overseers of the work. There was no strife between capital and labor there.

Without discord arose that matchless temple, unequalled in the annals of history. Never was its like seen before. Never will it be seen again. The corner stone was laid April 21, 1012 B. C., and on the 21st of October seven years later it stood complete, with polished marble and gold, illumed by the setting sun, perfect in proportion, matchless in symmetry, peerless in adornment, a monument to the wisdom of Solomon, a glory to the craft.

By reason of its secrecy, because it has let the public know nothing of what it was doing, because it sounds no trumpet before it, and does not allow its aims to be seen of men, some have said of Masonry as of the Christ, that it was of the devil. This can not be so, it is not so. Under its banner many a time-worn battle-scarred soldier of the cross has been admitted and taken the oath to wage war against the prince of devils. They have gone forth to wrest the sacred places in the Holy Land from the hands of unbelievers. To call the roll of honor would be to marshal the greatest minds of the past, Solomon, Hiram Abif, Euclid, Ptolemy Soter, Michael Angelo, George Washington, nearly all the great kings and princes, members of parliament, statesmen, philosophers, poets and men of science. The roll is endless.

As in the matchless temple of King Solomon, there were stones small and great, rough and polished, yet all accepted to help make perfect the structure. So we can not all be Worshipful Master, Wardens, or all fill high places, but small or great let us be happy and content to fill well our allotted tasks. It is said that when completed so perfect was the masonry of the temple that eye could scarcely detect the individual blocks of stone. So let us fit our lives to our place and our brother man that the all-seeing eye of the Great Architect may detect no flaws. In the quarries of life let us hew out the rough ashlar of character, and if time and circumstances permit, polish and perfect it that when we present it to the Grand Master of us all, we may hear him say well done, good and faithful servant. Then shall he take our block and fit it in its place in that house not built with bands, eternal in the heavens.

He closed by reciting Robert Morris' poem, "The Level and the Square."

A Monster Devil Fish

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this malady is felt on organs, nerves, muscles and brain. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Only 25 cents, at Stimson's drug store.

Dr. R. S. Armstrong is having his house, barn and buildings on South street painted.

COMMENCEMENT.

The Class of 1900 Graduated Honorably Last Thursday Evening.

The commencement exercises of the Class of 1900, Chelsea High School, have passed and another party of lads and lassies have gone out into the world, some to go to higher institutions of learning, others into the field of labor. Their future successes depend upon themselves in a great measure, but all have the best wishes of their friends in whatever vocation they may follow. The exercises were held in the opera house Thursday evening and the place had been handsomely decorated for the occasion.

The program opened with a piano solo by Miss Blanche Seper Cushman. It was followed by the invocation by Rev. George B. Marsh. Mr. Gardner S. Lamson, of Ann Arbor, next sang a solo of three songs in a masterly manner.

The address of the evening on "Our Inheritance," by Hon. H. L. Pattengill, followed and it was a splendid effort, full of wholesome advice, bright and witty sayings and was withal outside of the pale of the usual stereotyped commencement addresses.

The violin duet by the Misses Hattie and Edla Keyes called forth a hearty encore to which they responded.

Prof. W. W. Gifford then presented the diplomas to the class with a few appropriate remarks. Mr. Lamson sang another well selected trio of songs, and the benediction by Rev. J. I. Nickerson closed the program.

Manchester's Fourth of July.

In view of the fact that but few places will celebrate the glorious fourth of July, Manchester citizens went down deep into their pockets for a sufficient amount to warrant the giving of one of those old-fashioned celebrations for which Manchester is well known. The committee of arrangements will secure first class band music, good speakers and singers, have a balloon ascension, sports on the streets, and on the river which runs right through the village, a comic parade, fireworks, etc. Prizes will be given for fancy and fast bicycle riding, foot races, swimming races, tub races, etc. Special trains and half fare on both railroads. Everybody is invited to Manchester.

The Electric Road.

The Washtenaw Times: "The electric road to Jackson is not as dead as some people may think. Very recently the parties interested took a ride over the proposed line. It is believed they had the representative of certain capitalists with them.

"The whole matter seems now to hinge on the question of securing the money. If iron rails should decrease in price somewhat, there is strong certainty of the road being a go. The road will be a link in the line to Chicago."

It has certainly forfeited the franchise granted it by Chelsea, inasmuch as it did not accept it in the time limit specified.



Pain in Head, Side and Back.

For years I suffered with pain in the head, pain in the side, and in the small of the back. I was nervous and constipated and could not sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried only made a bad matter worse. Then I tried Celery King. One package cured me and made a new woman of me.—Mrs. Th. Kiehammer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes. Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Beware of dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, "Testimonials and Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail, 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this name.

\$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. For sale by Fenn & Vogel, druggists, Chelsea.

It's No Use Top Buggies to Wait

Until the morning of the

4th

to buy Fireworks and Picnic Supplies cheap. We are prepared to sell you these goods now at last minute prices, so don't wait for bargains when you can get them now.

Our Store will be closed the 4th.

Send us your orders the day before we will fill them to your entire satisfaction.

Fireworks

of all kinds,

Lemons, Oranges, Bananas, Pine Apples, Water Melons, Canned and Cooked Meats, Bottled Pickles, Olives, Sauces and Meat Dressings, the finest brands at low prices.

For the best things to eat go to

FREEMAN'S

PEOPLE'S WANTS.

B. PARKER is agent for A. A. Hall's B. Cavanaugh L-ke property. It is for sale or rent. Good lots for sale also.

OLD NEWSPAPERS—Only 5 cents for a big package to put under carpets or on your pantry shelves, at the HERALD office

COMPETENT girl wanted for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. W. F. Hatch.

THE BEST CATTLE

That can be bought are slaughtered for our market and the meat we sell is therefore the best you can buy. Attentive salesmen are always ready to attend to your wants.

If you want Good Meat call on us.

R. A. SNYDER, Agent.

Highest market price paid for Hides and Tallow.

WHITE



Call and See Our

"1900 Models"

THE WORLD'S BEST.

We have demonstrated by actual test that the WHITE BICYCLE is both pleasing and practical. Every rider is satisfied and enthusiastic. It has been and is successful and reliable. Ask any rider or prominent citizen who rode one last season his opinion. The same can be said of the SEWING MACHINE—none better, none lighter running; equipped with ball bearings as they are, the world's best.

Call and look over our stock and be satisfied before you buy.



WHITE

Sewing Machine Comp'y,

Phone 461,

239 W. Main St., Jackson, Mich.

E. C. KLOUCK, Salesman for the White Sewing Machine, Boyd's Hotel, CHELSEA, MICH.

Chelsea Wagon and Buggy Works

where you will find them just as they are represented.

A. G. FAIST, Manager.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect June 17, 1900.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.

No 8—Detroit Night Express... 5:20 A. M.
No 36—Atlantic Express... 7:15 A. M.
No 12—Grand Rapids Express... 10:40 A. M.
No 6—Mail and Express... 3:15 P. M.

GOING WEST.

No 3—Mail and Express... 9:15 A. M.
No 14—Grand Rapids Express... 6:20 P. M.
No 7—Chicago Night Express... 10:20 P. M.

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

E. A. WILLIAMS, Agent, Chelsea.
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

If you want a

COOL SMOKE

Call for

Columbia,

Our Standard,
Copperfield,
or Sport,

Best 5c. Cigars on the Market.

Manufactured by

F. B. SCHUSSLER, Chelsea.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md. Subscriptions to The Patent Record \$1.00 per annum.

SHOES.

LADIES!—Can you wear shoes in size 2 3/4 to 4 1/4? We have placed on sale a big lot of these sizes in \$3.00 and \$4.50 shoes that we offer for 98c to \$1.75, or less than the price.
Walking Shoes, sizes 2 3/4, 3 and 3 1/4 for 69c, used to be \$1.50 to \$2.00
Men's Tan or Black Fine Shoes, all sizes, good quality, now special \$1.25.

REMNANTS.

We have cleared off the tables in the center of our dry goods room and will place on sale this week positively the best bargains Chelsea people have seen in many a day.
Remnants of \$1.00 and \$1.25 Silks, all kinds and colors, at 50c, 69c and 75c—some with waist lengths.
All Wash Silks at 49 1/2c a yard were 59c.
Wool Dress Goods—some in skirt lengths—59c values for 35c; 50c values for 25c and 30c; \$1.00 values for 50c to 65c.
Some especially good values in Dress Goods Remnants for 25c to 35c, some slightly soiled.
Remnants of Table Damasks and Linens.—Everyone knows that linens and damasks are about 20 per cent higher than they used to be, but we offer all remnants of linens at lower prices than ever—some pieces slightly soiled.
White Heavy Unbleached Damasks, 50in. wide, 40c and 50c qualities, at 39c and 49c. 80c R-d Damask for 19c. 59c qualities for 45c. 35c qualities for 25c. 85c qualities for 65c. 50c qualities for 39c.
14c qualities Crash Remnants for 10c. 10c Crash Remnants for 8c.
SPECIAL—25 dozen fully guaranteed Summer Gauze Corsets, regularly 50c, for 35c each. We give you a new garment for everyone that rips or tears out.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

We close our store all day July Fourth.

Reduction Sale of Millinery

ALL SUMMER HATS AT ALMOST

Your Own Prices During July.

It will pay you to call and examine these goods and prices. . . .

MARY HAAB.

Raftrey, for Good Clothing.

Grand Opening of Spring Woolens.

The largest invoice Chelsea ever knew, bought right and will be sold right. The goods are here to select from. Samples furnished on application.

The Best Suit in the State at \$18.00.

The Best Trousers in the State at \$3.50 to \$5.00

Top Coats and Full Dress Suits a Specialty.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

J. J. RAFTREY,

Phone 37.

The Tailor.

ALEXANDER'S

ICE CREAM

—IS—

THE PUREST.

Hurrah for the Fourth.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Fireworks and Flags,

Toy Pistols and Balloons.

—WE ARE ALSO MAKING—

Prices Regardless of Cost

—ON—

Wheel Cultivators, Horse Rakes, Steel Rollers and Harrows.

HOAG & HOLMES.

LOCAL AND COUNTY ITEMS.

Farmers around Chelsea are well on with their haying.

Mrs. Flora H. Watson is having an addition built to her barn on South street.

James H. Wade is building a kitchen and woodhouse addition to his house on Congdon street.

Dog Warden Davis has collected taxes, registered and provided tags for 170 dogs in Sylvan township.

The Rural telephone station at Cavanaugh Lake has been removed from L. Babcock's house to Dr. R. S. Armstrong's cottage.

Next Sunday, July 1, will be Children's Day at St. Paul's Lutheran church. The exercises will take place in the evening at 7 o'clock.

Congressman Henry C. Smith has secured more free rural delivery routes for his district than any other congressman in Michigan.

The pioneers of Washtenaw county will meet at the Presbyterian church, Ann Arbor, in annual session, on Wednesday next, July 4.

Manchester is to have a Michigan Bell telephone exchange. Nine phones are in operation and seven more subscribers are awaiting connection.

W. J. Knapp has had a showy sign painted on the wall of the north end of his store. It is plain enough for a blind man to know it is there.

Saline will have a Fourth of July celebration at which W. W. Wedemeyer, Judge H. Wirt Newkirk and Col. John P. Kirk will be the speakers.

Arthur Oppenheimer, a graduate from the law department of the U. of M. last Thursday, received \$5,000 as a commencement present from his parents.

The state teachers' institute for Washtenaw county will be held in Ann Arbor commencing July 16, and continuing three weeks. W. J. McKone, of Albion, will be the conductor.

It is claimed that this is the year for 17-year locusts. The 17-year locusts were here in 1849, 1866 and 1883, and will appear again this year unless all previous experiences go for naught.

Grass Lake has three ministers who ride bicycles, and the News offers a prize of \$2 and the News for one year to the one who can make the fastest time in a race from the Union block on Piety hill to Lake street.

The German Reading Circle will give a box social Friday evening, June 29, at the home of Fred Seger, jr. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Conveyances will leave the church at 7:30 p. m. Round trip for 10 cents.

The total increase in the assessment of Sylvan township under the new law is \$180,805. Last year the assessment was: Real estate, \$920,275; personal, \$223,750. This year the assessment is: Real estate, \$952,130; personal, \$232,500.

Prof. Howard M. Raymond, son of M. L. Raymond, of Sharon, has been promoted to the principalship of the scientific academy of Armour's technical college, Chicago. The position is a responsible one and is the reward of five years of faithful service.

Why is a paper so much better one week than another? Just for the same reason that a cook can have a good dinner one day and a poor one the next. It depends on the amount of material at hand. We cannot make news. We try to get all of a local nature there is going, and if we fail it is not our fault.

The Manchester Enterprise says that according to the census the population of that village will not be much larger than it was ten years ago, neither will the township. It attributes this to the fact that when the girls and boys get large enough to work they have to go away from home, because there is no manufactory there.

At the 17th annual state encampment of the Sons of Veterans held at Gogwac Lake near Battle Creek, last week, two Ann Arbor boys were awarded prizes, Don Stark for the color sergeant making the best appearance, and Harry Saunders for being the best drilled private. Both boys were in the Spanish-American war in Cuba.

The Grass Lake News man makes the following bewitching appeal to the ladies of that village to remove their hats in church: "The ladies of Grass Lake are the loveliest in the world and wear the smallest shoes. They are good, too, and with one single righteous act, and one only, added to their ways, they would be fit for translation to the beatific realms of the blest. We allude to the removal of their hats in church and at other public assemblages. Such a spectacle would make seraphs smile. Now, ladies, please comply and give a fellow a chance to see the preacher!" How can the ladies refuse his request after such an appeal?

R. A. Snyder has a gang of men at work making up 10,000 onion crates for the fall crop.

Several people in this neighborhood succumbed to the intense heat of Monday and had to quit work.

The local bakers have raised the price of bread to 5 cents a loaf on account of the advance in the price of wheat.

Lima township assessment is this year increased \$111,091; of which \$3,890 is real estate and \$107,201 personal.

The first automobile ever seen in Chelsea passed through here Tuesday evening. It drew quite a little attention as it glided smoothly along.

Ann Arbor's city tax rate this year is \$5.68 per thousand assessment. The total increase in the assessment under the new law is \$2,747,148.

James Mullen has been appointed prefect of St. Joseph's Sodality of St. Mary's church, vice Martin Breitenbach, removed to Battle Creek.

The assessment in Lyndon township this year is \$40,800 higher than last. Real estate takes a drop \$2,450, and personal property goes up \$43,250.

The annual school meeting of District No. 3, fractional Sylvan and Lima, to elect two trustees, etc., will be held in the town hall, Monday, July 9, at 8 o'clock p. m.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church gave a very pleasant tea yesterday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Freer, in Lima. It was well attended.

All the stores in Chelsea will be closed all day next Wednesday, July 4th. Do not wait until then to do your trading and then say "I didn't know they would close all day."

George W. Cooke died at the home of his son James Cooke this morning of general debility, aged nearly 85 years. The body will be taken to Milan, O., for interment. The date of the funeral has not yet been fixed.

Sharon is the only township in the county that shows a decrease in its assessed valuation. There is an increase of \$11,890 in its personal assessment, but the real estate shows a falling off of \$21,170, a net decrease in valuation of \$9,780.

The total number of deaths in Washtenaw county during May was 61. Of these Ann Arbor city had 12, Ypsilanti city 12, Chelsea 5, Saline village 1, Manchester village 3, Dexter village 5, Ann Arbor town, Augusta, Manchester, Webster and Ypsilanti towns 2 each, Freedom and Pittsfield 3 each, Bridgewater, Northfield and York 1 each.

Henry Schumacher cut the joint of the first finger of his left hand last Friday while repairing a mowing machine cutting bar. Blood poisoning set in and within 12 hours his hand and arm were in bad shape. Dr. Bush had to open the wound six times to let out the accumulated pus. Mr. Schumacher's condition, which had thoroughly alarmed his friends, is now much improved.

Nathan Pierce died at his home in Lima Wednesday, June 20, after a long illness, of Bright's disease, aged nearly 73 years. He was a man of great force of character, positive in his ideas, well informed on general matters, very just in his dealings, and a good neighbor and citizen. He was never married. The funeral services were held Friday afternoon at the Congregational church, Rev. C. S. Jones officiating.

Davis & Gates have on exhibition in the Kempf Commercial and Savings Bank a splendid photograph of a scene in their onion-marsh with all the hands at work picking weeds and cultivating onions. The picture was taken without any but two of the 38 people in the group knowing what was going on, it is therefore perfectly lifelike and natural. It is very clear and shows the rows of onions that have been weeded and those unweeded. E. E. Shaver was the artist who took the picture, and it reflects much credit on his ability.

A Wealth of Beauty

Is often hidden by unsightly pimples, eczema, tetter, erysipelas, salt rheum, etc. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will glorify the face by curing all skin eruptions, also cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, ulcers, and worst forms of piles. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Stimson, the druggist.

Village Taxes.

The village taxes are now due and will be received at the office of the Chelsea Manufacturing Co. Must be paid before Aug. 1, 1900.
J. D. WATSON, Village Treasurer.
Chelsea, June 27, 1900.

Restores vim, vigor, mental and physical power, fills your body with warm, tingling life. That's what Rock Mountain Tea does. 35c. Ask your druggist.

F.C. CORSETS

MAKE AMERICAN BEAUTIES



FCCORSETS

Made in all the newest models and leaders in strictly exclusive designs. They have a national reputation for genuine corset worth. Send for our illustrated price list.

KALAMAZOO CORSET CO., Sole Makers, Kalamazoo, Mich.

For sale by

H. S. Holmes Mercantile Co.

H. S. Holmes, pres. C. H. Kempf, vice pres. J. A. Palmer, cash'r. Geo. A. BeGole, asst cash'r

—No. 203.—

THE KEMPF COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK.

CAPITAL, \$40,000.

Commercial and Savings Departments. Money to loan on first class security.

Directors: Reuben Kempf, H. S. Holmes, C. H. Kempf, R. S. Armstrong, C. Klein.

S. G. BUSH,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Office in Hatch block. Residence on South street, next to A. A. VanTyne's.

G. W. PALMER,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office over Raftrey's Tailor Store, East Middle Street.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician and Surgeon.

Specialties—Diseases of the nose, throat and Ear.

Office Hours—10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Office over Glazier & Stimson's drug store.

G. E. HATHAWAY,

Graduate in Dentistry.

A trial will convince you that we have a local anesthetic for extraction which is A. 1. Ask those who have tried it.

Office over Kempf Bank, Chelsea, Mich.

CROWNS, BRIDGE WORK,

Plates, Fillings, all guaranteed.

So what's the use of all this frettin', Only double the begettin';

EVERY'S waddin' in his office, don't ve kno', Jes' to keep your teeth from achin',

And yer pocketbook from breakin', Dry yer eyes and take litle easy ez ye go.

S. A. MAPES & CO.,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

Fine Funeral Furnishings.

Chelsea Phone No. 5. CHELSEA, MICH.

B. PARKER,

Fire and Tornado Insurance.

I represent the best companies and can make the lowest rates as my companies are not in the combine.

FRED KANTLEHNER,

Jeweler and Optician.

Having removed to the store in the Boyd Block, 8. Main street, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line as heretofore. Agent for Ann Arbor flour.

GEO. EDER.

The Parlor Barber Shop.

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

OLIVE LODGE, No. 156, F. & A. M.

Regular Meetings for 1900.

Jan. 9, Feb. 13, March 13, April 10, May 8, June 12, July 10, August 7, Sept. 4, Oct. 2, Nov. 6 Annual meeting and election of officers Dec. 4.

THEO. E. WOOD, Secretary.

NECK COMFORT

Isn't possible when your collar has "saw teeth" edges. In our laundry every collar is ironed with a smooth, round, comfortable edge. No extra charge.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry.

Bath Room in connection.

GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

Headquarters at THE CHELSEA HERALD office Auction bills furnished free.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A 100-acre

farm in Lima, consisting of 10 acres of timber land, 14 acres of pasture, balance plow and meadow land. Good house, barn and buildings. Enquire at the Herald office.

LEADERS ARE NAMED.

Republican Ticket to Be McKinley and Roosevelt.

Both Are Nominated Unanimously—Summary of the Proceedings During the Three Days of the Convention.

Philadelphia, June 22.—President McKinley was unanimously renominated for president of the United States by the republican national convention at 1:48 o'clock Thursday, and an hour and ten minutes later Gov. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, was unanimously selected to stand beside him in the coming battle. The scenes attending the selections were tumultuous. Such unanimous demonstrations in honor of the nominees of a national convention have never been equaled perhaps in the history of politics in this country. It is expected that the committee to inform President McKinley of his nomination will perform its duty at Canton, O., July 12.

THE OPENING SESSION.

Senator Wolcott Temporary Chairman—A Roosevelt Demonstration.

Philadelphia, June 20.—Chairman Hanna surveyed an imposing spectacle when he called the twelfth republican national convention to order in the Export exposition building in West Philadelphia at 12:35 Tuesday. Fully 15,000 men and women were present.

Convention Called to Order.

Chairman Hanna at 12:36 called the convention to order. The prayer was then offered. Col. Dick then stepped forward and read the formal call for the convention. After the reading of the call Mr. Hanna delivered the address of welcome. He said no mistake had been made in bringing the convention to Philadelphia. Mr. Hanna went on: "Here was the



WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

cradle of liberty, the birthplace of the republic. Here also had the republican party seen its birth, and here, too, was the center of that great, throbbing idea—the protection of American industry."

Wolcott's Address.

The address of Senator Wolcott, which followed, lasted an hour and ten minutes. Senator Wolcott aroused unbounded enthusiasm. When with outstretched arm he predicted the triumphant election of the republican ticket in November the audience surrendered, and when he first mentioned President McKinley's name he could not proceed for a minute owing to the demonstration.

The chairman recognized Gov. W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky, and called him to the platform. The much-discussed man from Kentucky moved up the middle aisle to the platform, receiving a cheer as Senator Wolcott advanced to greet him. Gov. Taylor seconded the nominations of the various officials who had been announced, and this done, left the stage. The nominations were made unanimous.

Rev. Edgar M. Levy, who delivered the invocation at the first republican convention in this city 44 years ago, Tuesday, white-haired and feeble, delivered a benediction upon the convention. The whole convention arose to receive his blessing, and then, at exactly three o'clock, the convention adjourned until noon Wednesday.

THE SECOND DAY.

Platform Is Adopted, But Nominations Are Deferred.

Convention Hall, Philadelphia, June 20.—It was almost 11 o'clock when the advance guard of the great army of visitors crossed the Schuylkill and besieged the doors of the convention hall.

At 12:26 Senator Wolcott rapped for order. Immediately the band started up the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the vast audience rose en masse, Gov. Roosevelt, as on Tuesday, being first on his feet. Senator Wolcott again rapped for order, as the swelling strains floated away, wielding the heavy mallet with his left hand. When the confusion had subsided, Rev. Charles M. Boswell opened the proceedings with prayer.

Permanent Organization.

Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, then presented that committee's report. This report was also put through with a whirl.

"The chair announces as a committee to escort Senator Henry Cabot Lodge to the chair, Mr. Wolcott, Gov. Shaw of Iowa, and Gov. Theodore Roosevelt of New York."

A cheer went up, strong and long-continued, as this group of names fell from the chairman's lips. The cheers echoed continuously until Mr. Lodge, after greeting Mr. Wolcott, turned to the audience, and began his address.

Senator Lodge concluded at 1:37. He had spoken 50 minutes. Then followed the usual gavel presentations. Gen. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, was now recognized to present the unanimous report of the committee on rules. He said that in the main the rules of four and eight years ago had been adopted, leaving it for the convention to make any marked departure from the former procedure.

Quay Offers Amendment.

Senator Quay, in a light suit, with vest unbuttoned, was recognized as the reading of the report was concluded and was greeted enthusiastically as he stepped into the middle aisle to offer an amendment to the rules. This embodied the proposition to reduce the representation from the several states, giving one dele-

gate for each 10,000 votes cast, with four delegates at large for each state.

Mr. Quay suggested that as the statement was long and would be printed in the afternoon papers, action upon his proposition, which only affected rules 1 and 12, be postponed until Thursday and that the remainder of the report be adopted. He backed his suggestion with a motion.

John R. Lynch, a colored delegate from Mississippi, stood on his chair and secured recognition for a substitute to the Quay amendment. This recited that in any state where the right to vote was abridged because of race, color or previous condition of servitude, the representation in congress should be reduced in proportion to the extent of the disfranchisement.

A point of order was promptly made that the substitute was not germane, and Chairman Lodge sustained the point.

At this point the convention threatened to get into a parliamentary tangle over the adoption of the rules and proposed amendments. Mr. Quay's motion finally prevailed that rules 1 and 12, with his amendment, go over until Thursday, after which the other rules were agreed to without dissent.

Platform Presented.

With this out of the way Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, chairman of the committee on resolutions, was recognized to present the platform to the convention.

Senator Fairbanks concluded the reading of the platform at 2:50. He moved that the platform be adopted and on that motion demanded the previous question. The demand was seconded by Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota and Senator Sewall of New Jersey. The demand was agreed to, and the motion then was declared by Chairman Lodge to be unanimously adopted.

After the applause had subsided Senator Foraker was recognized to make his motion to adjourn until ten o'clock Thursday morning. The motion prevailed without dissent, and at 3:13 p. m. the convention adjourned.

THE LAST DAY.

The Nominating Speeches Arouse Much Enthusiasm.

Convention Hall, Philadelphia, June 22.—The republican national convention assembled for its concluding session Thursday morning. The attendance was the largest of any session.

Enthusiastic demonstrations greeted Gov. Roosevelt, Senators Hanna and Depew and ex-Senator Quay upon their entrance.

Called to Order.

At 10:36 Chairman Lodge glanced at his watch and then with three raps of the historic gavel stilled the tumult on the floor while the band ushered in the session with the national anthem, Senator Hanna being one of the first to rise and the entire audience following as the inspiring strains reverberated through the building. As the anthem closed the chairman announced the opening invocation by Archbishop Ryan.

There were no preliminaries. The wrangle expected over the question of reducing the representation in the south was averted by the withdrawal of ex-Senator Quay's proposition. The great hall became quiet as Senator Lodge, standing before 15,000 eager faces, gavel in hand, announced that nominations for president of the United States were in order. The reading clerk advanced to the front of the platform. He was about to call the roll of states for the presentation of candidates. When Alabama was called the state yielded to Ohio.

This was the signal for the recognition of Senator Foraker who was to make the speech nominating Mr. McKinley as the republican candidate for president. Then the cheers began and a wild scene ensued.

Amidst a tumult of applause Senator Foraker went to the platform, and when quiet was restored began to speak, first thanking Alabama for her courtesy in yielding, but attributing that fact to the overwhelming popularity of the candidate. As Mr. Foraker continued he was repeatedly interrupted with cheers. His announcement that the nomination of McKinley was equal to an election in November brought vociferous cheers.

This sentiment was received with cheers from the delegates, while the gallery spectators shook the building with their enthusiastic demonstration. Briefly Senator Foraker adverted to the record of the president in peace and in war as one of the most remarkable in American history.

Scene of Great Enthusiasm.

At the reference to the leader of the party, the successes already achieved by him and the grave responsibilities now being carried forward by him, the applause was frequent and long-continued. But it remained for his closing sentence, for the first time mentioning William McKinley by name as the nominee, to electrify the great multitude. Pandemonium broke loose. Former tempests of enthusiasm paled before this cyclone of sound and movement. Every one stood and waved and yelled. State standards were wrenched from their places and borne aloft with umbrellas, great plumes of red, white and blue, a perfect tempestuous sea of color.

Hanna Leads in Demonstration.

Senator Hanna sprang to the front of the stage, a flag in one hand and a plume in the other, and led in the tremendous demonstration. Now it had lasted five minutes. Not content with their frenzied hurrah on the floor, the delegates now marched in solid ranks upon the platform, with standards, plumes, banners and flags. After the demonstration had continued seven minutes the Ohio delegation, where centered the waves of sound, moved up the aisle, while all the other state delegations, bearing aloft their standards, formed in a grand procession about the hall. The demonstration lasted just ten minutes. The plume demonstration was followed by a grand doxology in the singing of "John Brown's Body," the galleries joining in the chorus while the delegations led the singing. It was exactly 15 minutes when order was restored and Mr. Lodge announced: "The chair recognizes Gov. Roosevelt of New York."

Ovation to Roosevelt.

Again the magic of a name sent the multitude into convulsions of enthusiasm. All eyes were turned toward Roosevelt. He stepped out into the aisle and strode up the platform, looking neither to the right or the left, and then turning and surveying the sea of waving cheering humanity.

There he stood, his face grimly set, without a smile. He made no acknowledgments, no salutations to the plaudits, but like a hero receiving his due, calmly awaited the subsidence of the tumult. At last he raised his hand and at his bidding the demonstration came to an end.

The Governor's Address.

Then Gov. Roosevelt began his speech, speaking in a clear full voice. His sentences were delivered in a manner that denoted a careful study of each word.

His argumentative style kept the audience in rapport with him, for he was given the closest attention by the vast audience, in fact very much more attention than had any other speaker. "It was not a great war. It did not have to be," he said, speaking of the war with Spain, and then waited for the ripple of laughter which followed the declaration.

"We have done so well that our opponents use it as an argument for turning us out," he said, smiling and showing his teeth, and his audience responded with cheers and laughter. His allusions to the ice trust called forth the heartiest applause, with cries from the galleries of "hit 'em again" and "that's right, Teddy."

"I pity the democratic orator in New York who mentions trusts," he declared with uplifted hands and the audience howled with laughter and shook the floor with applause.

"The insurrection in the Philippines goes on because the insurrectionary allies of the Tagals in the island of Luzon," declared the governor, "have given the insurrection their moral if not material support." When he declared with brilliant emphasis that the success of the republican party in November meant peace in the Philippines, while the success of the opposition meant a prolongation of the struggle, the delegates and spectators rose almost as one man and cheered.

Senator Thurston, the Demosthenes of the senate; John W. Yerkes, an orator from the Blue Grass state; and Gov. Mount, of Indiana, also seconded McKinley's nomination, but before the latter concluded the convention was impatient for a vote, and several times tried to howl him down.

THE VOTING BEGINS.

All the State Delegations Unanimous for McKinley.

The restive listeners broke in with many demonstrations and calls of "vote," and Chairman Lodge was kept busy with his gavel trying to maintain sufficient order for the speaker to be heard. As he closed the convention again demanded a vote and the chairman announced that the roll of states would be called for the vote on the nomination for president. At



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

12:37 the vote began for the presidential candidate. The galleries were noticeably attentive, and there was no unusual demonstration among the delegates until New York's vote was announced by Chairman Odell. This brought out a round of applause. When Pennsylvania's vote was announced by Senator Quay many of the delegations arose and cheered.

The tally clerks quickly made the official summary and handed it to the chairman. Mr. Lodge took the paper and advancing to the front of the stage said:

Unanimous on First Ballot.

"The total vote cast is 930. William McKinley has received 930 votes. It is a unanimous vote and the chairman declares that William McKinley is your nominee for the presidency for the term beginning March 4, 1901." Now again pandemonium broke loose in one swelling chorus of enthusiasm for the new candidate. Up went the plumes and standards. Up stood the great audience, men and women, mingling their shouts and their frantic demonstration.

The band played "Rally Round the Flag," and the Hamilton club of Chicago marched down the aisle, preceded by New York and followed by Pennsylvania.

ROOSEVELT FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Hero of San Juan Hill Named as McKinley's Running Mate.

Mr. Lodge warned the noisy and demonstrative throngs that there was still vital business to be done, and announced that the call of states would proceed for nominations for the vice presidency.

As the name of Alabama was called on the roll of states, for nomination of candidates for vice president, the announcement was made by the chairman of the delegation that Alabama would yield to Iowa to present a candidate.

Chairman Lodge then recognized Col. Lafe Young, one of the Iowa delegates at large, and editor of the Des Moines (Ia.) Capital. Col. Young was in Cuba at the time Roosevelt led his gallant rough riders on San Juan hill, and his reference to the governor's campaign was eloquent and touching.

The demonstration which followed the announcement by Col. Young of Gov. Roosevelt as the candidate of the young men of the country, who represented their desires and their ambitions and embodied their patriotism and Americanism, was not second to that accorded the president's name.

It took some minutes to restore order, Chairman Lodge vigorously pounding his desk and appealing to the assemblage. Partial order was restored, and the roll call proceeded, each delegation as called casting their votes for Roosevelt unanimously.

At the conclusion of the call, Chairman Lodge announced that Gov. Roosevelt had received 929 votes, one delegate in the convention not voting. This delegate was Gov. Roosevelt himself, who refrained from voting with the New York delegation.

Chairman Lodge's announcement that Gov. Roosevelt had been nominated for vice president evoked a burst of applause that fairly shook the great steel-gridded building to its foundations.

Convention Adjourns.

Resolutions of thanks to Mr. Lodge and to Mr. Wolcott for their able services as presiding officers were unanimously adopted; also thanks to Mayor Ashbridge, of Philadelphia, for the hospitality of the city and to all officials of the convention. This closed the work, and at 2:14, on motion of Seno Payne, of New York, the republican convention of 1900 adjourned sine die.

Hanna Again Chosen.

The national committee met in the rooms back of the convention hall immediately after the adjournment of the convention. As soon as the committee was assembled Senator Hanna was nominated and re-elected chairman for the next four years.

SCHOOL DAYS ARE OVER.

University of Michigan Completes Its Work and Students Receive Their Diplomas.

SEVEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY GRADUATES

Honorary Degrees for Twelve Persons—Summer Sessions in July and August—Important Steps Taken During the Year to Broaden the Field of Usefulness.

[Special Correspondence.]

University of Michigan, June 26.—The city of Ann Arbor just now is one of the quietest places in the state. The university completed its work on Thursday last. Just an even 730 students were graduated. Honorary degrees were conferred upon 12 persons. The degree of doctor of laws was conferred on Robert C. Kenzie, professor of chemistry in the Michigan agricultural college; Dr. Lewis S. F. Pilcher, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Albert A. Robinson, president of the Mexican Central railway; Rev. George Washburn, president of Roberts college, Constantinople; Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, dean of the medical department of the University of Michigan. To the following seven persons the degree of master of arts was given: Dr. Frank P. Mall, professor in anatomy in Johns Hopkins university; Dr. Abel M. Phelps, president of the Medical Society of the State of New York; Dr. William J. Mayo, Rochester, Minn.; Dr. Richard S. Dewey, Wauwatosa, Wis.; Dr. Emmet H. Pomeroy, Calumet, Mich.; Hon. Peter White, Marquette, Mich.; Robert Barr, the writer, London, England. A majority of the degrees were conferred on medical men in recognition of the semi-centennial of the establishment of the medical department.

Summer Sessions.

During July and August two of the departments of the university will hold summer sessions. These are the law and literary departments. Of late years the summer sessions have been gaining in popularity. Their courses of instruction are arranged with particular reference to teachers who are employed the greater part of the year. In the literary department credit is given for the exact amount of work done by each student and the credit counts toward a degree. The work in the law summer session is to some extent a review arranged for those who wish to push up with the intention of taking an examination for advance standing.

To Extend Usefulness.

During the year that has just closed several important steps have been taken along the which tend to broaden the field of usefulness of the university. Early in the year an inspector of high schools was appointed. Allen S. Whitney, formerly superintendent of schools of Saginaw, was given this position with the ranking of a junior professor. It is his duty as inspector to visit those high schools desiring to have their graduates admitted to the university without examination and report upon their courses of study. During the past year he has examined 83 schools. Formerly this visiting was done by different members of the faculty. By the new arrangement more and better results are secured.

Marine Engineering.

Another move made during the year which is resulting in the broadening of the institution's usefulness is the organization of courses in marine engineering and naval architecture. Prof. Mortimer E. Cooley, of the department of mechanical engineering, is arranging for studies in marine engineering, and Herbert C. Sadler, assistant professor in the University of Glasgow, Scotland, has been appointed junior professor of naval architecture. It is the belief of Prof. Cooley that the great lakes are to become the ship building yards of America in the near future. The iron and steel now so essential in shipbuilding is to be found in their neighborhood, and the coal so necessary in the workingup of the raw materials is not far from Lake Erie. This being the case, the place for a great school of marine engineering and naval architecture is as near the scene of action as possible. The University of Michigan fills the requirements in this respect. It is but 37 miles from Detroit and but little farther from Toledo. It already has well organized departments of electrical, mechanical and civil engineering, with large and well equipped laboratories. The new courses in marine engineering and architecture will be started in September, and the University of Michigan proposes to furnish the men who will build the ships not only for the commerce of the greater United States, but for the world.

Athletic Manager.

Not long since a step was taken by the board of regents which seemed like a big innovation to the old-time professors. It was the appointment of a manager of outdoor athletics. The duties of this person are to ar-

range the football and baseball games and the contests in athletics in which the teams of the university participate. To the teachers of Hebrew and Latin and Sanskrit this seemed like a strange move. To them the university's duty was to encourage the study of mathematics, philosophy, astronomy, etc., and not the art of playing baseball and running 100-yard dashes. But the university is growing big and broad and is coming to include among its students all kinds of people, with all kinds of tastes. Some take their recreation in reading Hebrew, others in pitching curves.

The Biggest Move.

The last and possibly the biggest move made towards broadening the field of usefulness of the institution is the organization of special courses entitled higher commercial education and public administration. These have been arranged for the purpose of training men to meet the larger commercial responsibilities soon to fall upon the American people and to develop men who will be valuable in governing the greater United States. The work outlined for the special groups includes 75 courses of instruction. Twenty of these are in history, eight in government, 18 in political economy and finance, 13 in general and commercial laws, four in Roman law and institutions, three in international law, eight in sociology and allied courses in philosophy and two in hygiene. Students desiring to pursue the special courses will enroll with the committee in charge of the historic and political science groups, and will be given special opportunities for specializing in those subjects in which they are most interested.

More Expansion.

It is the intention to broaden out still more along these lines. As soon as possible other groups of studies are to be arranged for students desiring to prepare for the political and social side of newspaper work, for the teaching of history and political science in colleges and high schools, for philanthropy and pastoral work and for the diplomatic and consular service.

R. H. E.

ISSUES ORDERS.

Capt. Allen, Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, Chooses Aids.

Capt. E. M. Allen, the newly elected department commander of the G. A. R., has issued two general orders. In the first Capt. Allen formally assumes the duties of the office and announces the appointment of Col. C. V. Pond as assistant adjutant general, and H. W. Holcomb as assistant quartermaster general. Headquarters will be maintained at Lansing.

In general orders number two Commander Allen announces the following appointments: Judge advocate, Allen B. Morse, Ionia; inspector, Charles R. Miller, Mulford; chief mustering officer, S. M. Kent, Grand Rapids; chief of staff, Frank R. Chase, Smyrna; senior aid, Frank McAlpine, Charlotte; aide-de-camp, Thomas Ryan, Quincy; M. D. Richardson, Lake City; Norris Richardson, Cassopolis.

Business Men Organize.

The Menominee Business Men's association has been organized, with 50 charter members. The purposes of the association are many, but principally to promote good legislation. To conform the laws with those of other states will be a primal purpose. The following officers were elected: A. Z. Bird, president; C. I. Cook, H. A. Venema, vice presidents; G. L. Hastings, secretary; M. S. Harmon, treasurer; John H. Riley, local representative; F. C. Nowack, Peter Sibenaler, Nels Christophersen, Philip Harter, executive committee.

Smuggled Goods.

Jesse A. Buell was arrested at the office of the National Express company in Detroit on a charge of smuggling rugs from Canada. His Detroit address was found to be 29 Elizabeth street, west, and Inspector William Dowling went up to his room, where he found three satchels and a trunk, all heavily loaded with contraband stuff. One satchel was full of embalming fluids and other undertakers' supplies. The seized articles will run up to at least \$1,000 in value.

Biggest Crop in Years.

The largest peach crop in years is assured in the Benton Harbor section. M. A. Jennings, who has a big farm south of Benton Harbor, says that 1,000,000 green peaches are being picked from the trees there daily in order that the overloaded limbs may bear fruit at ripening time. Thomas Mars, from Berrien Center, reports that the peach trees there are being thinned more than in many years and the fruit is already of good size.

Rode Wheel to Fortune.

Charles M. Perry, of Coldwater, who has just been elected principal of the Sherwood school, while attending that the Sherwood board was about to elect a principal for the village school. Finding he could not make fast time on the two railroads, he mounted his wheel, sprinted 40 miles, met the board, presented his application and recommendations and quickly "won out."

ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA

SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.
IN SEALED PACKAGES ONLY—PURE AND FRAGRANT.

"IT COSTS NO MORE—TRY IT"

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 21st day of July, A. D. 1898, executed by Robert J. Cromie and Catherine M. Cromie, his wife, of the city of Detroit, Wayne county, Michigan, to William Osius, of the city of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county of Washtenaw, in liber 91 of mortgages, on page 108, on the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1898, at 10:05 o'clock a. m., and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of One Thousand One Hundred and Eighty-seven Dollars and Thirty-three Cents, (\$1,187.33), of principal, interest, taxes and insurance premiums, and the further sum of Thirty-five Dollars (\$35.00) as an attorney fee, and the whole amount claimed to be due on said mortgage is the sum of One Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-two Dollars and Thirty-three Cents, (\$1,222.33), and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the south front door of court house in the city of Ann Arbor (that being the place of holding the circuit court in and for said county) in said county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, on the Seventh day of July, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Lodi, in the county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, viz.: The southwest part of the north-west fractional quarter, section nineteen (19) in township three (3) south of range five (5) east, containing Thirteen and Sixty One-hundredths (39.60) acres according to the United States survey thereof.

Said mortgage was given as a part of the purchase price for said premises. Dated March 22nd, 1900.
WILLIAM OSIUS, Mortgagee.
CAVANAUGH & WEDEMEYER,
46 Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Albert F. Vanatta and Maria A. Vanatta, his wife, to Lewis S. Anderson, bearing date the 31st day of January, 1898, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Washtenaw county, Michigan, on the 31st day of January, 1898, in liber 84 of mortgages, on page 21, at 2 1/4 o'clock p. m., on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice (the mortgagee electing to consider the whole amount of the sum secured by said mortgage due on account of the non-payment of interest), the sum of Sixteen Hundred and Twenty-eight Dollars and Fifteen Cents, and no suit at law or proceeding in equity having been instituted to recover the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 14th day of July next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there will be sold at auction to the highest bidder at the east front door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, (that being the place for holding the circuit court for said county), the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount of said mortgage and the legal costs of this foreclosure. The premises so to be sold are described as follows:

The east half of the north-east quarter of section sixteen in the township of Salem, being township one south, range seven east, in said county of Washtenaw. Dated Ann Arbor, April 14, 1900.
LEWIS S. ANDERSON,
47 Attorney for Mortgagee.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 11th day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Charlotte T. Hill, deceased.
Fannie M. Fryer, executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such executrix. Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 6th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said account, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed; and it is further ordered, that said executrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
[A true copy.] Judge of Probate,
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Lyndon.

John Young is recovering slowly from his recent serious illness.
Thomas J. Clark, of the U. of M., is now home for the summer vacation.
Those who have live peach trees are expecting a fair crop of peaches this year.
Bean planting is about all done and a larger acreage than last year has been planted. Some fields are ready for the cultivator.
The cheese factory house is finished at last and Mr. Reid, the cheesemaker, and his family now occupy it to the very great delight of Mr. Reid.

H. S. Barton seems to have had a monopoly of the strawberry trade this season, as Cecil Clark didn't seem to be in it with strawberries this year.
Ed. Farnham, of Pinckney, makes regular trips now every Tuesday through by Lyndon Center to Waterloo and back by the cheese factory, buying eggs, butter, chickens, etc.

Wheat looks worse and worse as the season advances. Many pieces should have been plowed up and planted to corn or beans. They probably would have been if they had not been seeded to timothy and clover.

The Rural Telephone Company has its poles all set for the new line from Waterloo to Chelsea, via Lyndon Center, and has started to put up the wire. The line will soon be in operation. Chas. and Lon Stanfield are doing the work.

Matt Hankard, highway commissioner, is doing some very good work in graveling the road in the Dick Clark and Gorman district this week. The township appropriated \$75 for that and the district north to the Center, and it is a much needed improvement.

During the month of May the Lyndon cheese factory took in 87,935 pounds of milk, paying 75 cents per 100 pounds for it. One farmer from the product of four cows received \$36.07 exclusive of his Sundays' milk, as the factory is not operated on Sunday.

Miss May Gorman gave an ice cream social and picnic for her school at her home on Thursday, June 14, it being the closing of a very successful school year at the Center. Her scholars remembering her kind and patient efforts on their behalf presented her with a handsome mantel clock. A nice program of vocal and instrumental music and recitations helped to while away the hours most pleasantly.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia. writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery which wholly cured me. Hundreds have used it on my advice and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung troubles." Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Stimson's drug store.

Lima.

Miss Nellie McLaren, of Plymouth, is visiting her parents.
Mrs. F. Ward spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Boynton.

Mrs. A. J. Stedman, of Ann Arbor, is spending this week here.
Mrs. Dixon has been spending a few days with Mrs. A. Beach.

Mrs. Laura Whitaker, of Ann Arbor, has been visiting relatives here.

Ninety people attended the club meeting at Irving Storms' last Thursday.
Eve, Charles and Mina Fiske spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Warren Guerin.

The ladies of the Epworth League will serve lunch and a good supper the 4th at a reasonable price.

The young people are making arrangements for a grand street parade the 4th. All the bicycle riders are invited to ride in the parade.

Dewey will not be here the 4th, but there will be plenty of other attractions. Come over all you city dads and we will show you how to make the eagle scream.

There's no beauty in all the land,
That can with her face compare.
Her lips are red, her eyes are bright,
She takes Rocky Mountain Tea at night.
Ask your druggist.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 15th day of June, A. D. 1900.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Adolph Wetzel, deceased, and also the estate of Sophia M. Wetzel, deceased, and also the estate of John Stanhope Reade, deceased, and also the estate of James C. Watson, deceased.

Whereas, it appears from the records of said probate court that Leonhard Gruner was formerly appointed administrator of the estates of said Adolph Wetzel, deceased, and said Sophia M. Wetzel, deceased, and also was formerly appointed administrator, de bonis non with the will annexed, of the estate of said John Stanhope Reade, deceased, and also was formerly appointed special administrator of the estate of said James C. Watson, deceased, and that he accepted the trust in each of said estates and continued to act in the administration of said estates until the time of his decease on April 6, 1900, without having rendered any final account of his administration of said several estates.

And whereas, said Leonhard Gruner left a last will and testament which has been duly admitted to probate, and Noah W. Cheever has been duly appointed, the executor thereof, and has filed his bond and accepted said trust, and now comes into court and represents that he is willing and now prepared to render the final account of said Leonhard Gruner, as administrator, as aforesaid, in the matter of each of said estates respectively.

Thereupon it is ordered on Thursday, the 6th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said accounts, and that all persons in any way interested in each and any of said estates be required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why said several final accounts should not be allowed, and it is further ordered that said Noah W. Cheever, executor as aforesaid, give notice to the persons interested in said estates of the pendency of said accounts, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
[A true copy.] Judge of Probate,
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 23rd day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Leo A. Koppf, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Frank Koppf, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 20th day of July, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
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Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Leo A. Koppf, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Frank Koppf, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 20th day of July, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
[A true copy.] Judge of Probate,
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 4th day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Adolph Wetzel, deceased, and also the estate of Sophia M. Wetzel, deceased, and also the estate of John Stanhope Reade, deceased, and also the estate of James C. Watson, deceased.

Whereas, it appears from the records of said probate court that Leonhard Gruner was formerly appointed administrator of the estates of said Adolph Wetzel, deceased, and said Sophia M. Wetzel, deceased, and also was formerly appointed administrator, de bonis non with the will annexed, of the estate of said John Stanhope Reade, deceased, and also was formerly appointed special administrator of the estate of said James C. Watson, deceased, and that he accepted the trust in each of said estates and continued to act in the administration of said estates until the time of his decease on April 6, 1900, without having rendered any final account of his administration of said several estates.

And whereas, said Leonhard Gruner left a last will and testament which has been duly admitted to probate, and Noah W. Cheever has been duly appointed, the executor thereof, and has filed his bond and accepted said trust, and now comes into court and represents that he is willing and now prepared to render the final account of said Leonhard Gruner, as administrator, as aforesaid, in the matter of each of said estates respectively.

Thereupon it is ordered on Thursday, the 6th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said accounts, and that all persons in any way interested in each and any of said estates be required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why said several final accounts should not be allowed, and it is further ordered that said Noah W. Cheever, executor as aforesaid, give notice to the persons interested in said estates of the pendency of said accounts, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Leo A. Koppf, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Frank Koppf, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 20th day of July, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
[A true copy.] Judge of Probate,
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the 23rd day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Leo A. Koppf, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Frank Koppf, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to himself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 20th day of July, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
[A true copy.] Judge of Probate,
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Monday, the 4th day of June, in the year one thousand nine hundred.

Present, H. Wirt Newkirk, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Adolph Wetzel, deceased, and also the estate of Sophia M. Wetzel, deceased, and also the estate of John Stanhope Reade, deceased, and also the estate of James C. Watson, deceased.

Whereas, it appears from the records of said probate court that Leonhard Gruner was formerly appointed administrator of the estates of said Adolph Wetzel, deceased, and said Sophia M. Wetzel, deceased, and also was formerly appointed administrator, de bonis non with the will annexed, of the estate of said John Stanhope Reade, deceased, and also was formerly appointed special administrator of the estate of said James C. Watson, deceased, and that he accepted the trust in each of said estates and continued to act in the administration of said estates until the time of his decease on April 6, 1900, without having rendered any final account of his administration of said several estates.

And whereas, said Leonhard Gruner left a last will and testament which has been duly admitted to probate, and Noah W. Cheever has been duly appointed, the executor thereof, and has filed his bond and accepted said trust, and now comes into court and represents that he is willing and now prepared to render the final account of said Leonhard Gruner, as administrator, as aforesaid, in the matter of each of said estates respectively.

Thereupon it is ordered on Thursday, the 6th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing said accounts, and that all persons in any way interested in each and any of said estates be required to appear at a session of said court then to be holden at the probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why said several final accounts should not be allowed, and it is further ordered that said Noah W. Cheever, executor as aforesaid, give notice to the persons interested in said estates of the pendency of said accounts, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
[A true copy.] Judge of Probate,
P. J. LEHMAN, Probate Register.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1900, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Pauline Kuebler, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 11th day of December next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 11th day of September and on the 11th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated Ann Arbor, March 2, A. D. 1900.
H. WIRT NEWKIRK,
46 Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by James Baker and Sarah Baker, his wife to Willard B. Smith, executor of the will of Ransom S. Smith, deceased, dated the 28th day of January, 1892, and recorded in the register's office of Washtenaw county, Michigan, on the 31st day of January, 1892, at 4 o'clock and 45 minutes p. m., in liber 63 of mortgages, on page 11, the said mortgage having been assigned by said Willard B. Smith, executor, to the Ann Arbor Savings Bank, by deed of assignment, recorded in liber 7 of assignments, on page 565, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Three Hundred and Nine Dollars and Eighty-six cents (\$309.86) and no suit at law or proceeding in equity having been instituted to recover the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 7th day of July next, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the east front door of the court house, (that being the place where the circuit court for said county is held,) there will be sold to the highest bidder the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said mortgage and the legal costs of this foreclosure. The premises so to be sold are described as follows:

All that part of the west half of the south-east quarter of section four in township two south, range six east, which lies south of the center of the Pontiac road (so called) running through the south part of said lot in a south easterly direction, together with all the buildings and fixtures on said premises.
Dated April 14, 1900.
TIK ANN ARBOR SAVINGS BANK,
47 Assignee of Mortgagee.
W. D. HARRIMAN,
Attorney for Assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 22, 1896, executed by Arba D. Howard and Sarah E. Howard to Mary S. Ingalls, all of Ypsilanti, Mich., and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, on the 23rd day of January, 1896, in liber 75 of mortgages, on page 475, by the non-payment of principal, interest, taxes and insurance, by which non-payment the power of sale contained therein has become operative, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, principal and interest, Ten Hundred and Fifty-two and 24/100 Dollars, the sum of Six and 50/100 Dollars paid for insurance, and the further sum of Twenty-five Dollars attorney fee, as therein provided for foreclosure thereof, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit:

Beginning at the east line of River street, thirty seven (37) rods north from the line between the north and south halves of the southeast fractional quarter of section four (4) in town three (3) south of range seven (7) east, by land of Joseph H. Peck, deceased, thence running east twenty (20) rods, thence south on line of land of Peck, six (6) rods, thence west parallel with the first mentioned line twenty (20) rods, thence north six (6) rods to the place of beginning, containing 1/4 of an acre more or less, city of Ypsilanti, Washtenaw county, Mich., at public sale to the highest bidder on Monday, the 30th day of July, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the south door of the court house in the city of Ann Arbor, county and state aforesaid.

Dated May 1, 1900.
MARY S. INGALLS, Mortgagee.
FRANK JOSLYN,
49 Attorney for Mortgagee,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 22, 1896, executed by Arba D. Howard and Sarah E. Howard to Mary S. Ingalls, all of Ypsilanti, Mich., and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan, on the 23rd day of January, 1896, in liber 75 of mortgages, on page 475, by the non-payment of principal, interest, taxes and insurance, by which non-payment the power of sale contained therein has become operative, and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, principal and interest, Ten Hundred and Fifty-two and 24/100 Dollars, the sum of Six and 50/100 Dollars paid for insurance, and the further sum of Twenty-five Dollars attorney fee, as therein provided for foreclosure thereof, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured.

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Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit:

VARICOCELE & STRICTURE

No other disease is so prevalent among men as Varicocele. As it interferes with the nutrition of the sexual organs it produces emissions, loss of semen through the urine, decay of the organs, pains in the loins, aching in the back, nervousness, despondency, bashfulness, palpitation of the heart, constipation, and a combination of these results in complete Loss of Manhood. Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with Stricture. If you have reason to believe you are afflicted with it, don't neglect it. It will ruin you. Don't let doctors experiment on you by cutting, stretching or tearing it. Our New Method Treatment dissolves the stricture tissue, hence it cures without operation or loss of time. We cure Varicocele and Stricture without operation or loss of time. Our treatment may be taken at home privately. Send for our Free Illustrated Book on Varicocele, Stricture and Gleet. We guarantee to Cure or No Pay.

Kidneys & Bladder

All sexual complaints affect these organs, hence the kidneys are a great source of disease. Have you aching or weakness over the small of the back, tendency to urinate frequently, deposit in urine, coldness of hands or feet, a drowsy feeling in the morning. Don't neglect your kidneys. Our New Method Treatment is guaranteed to cure any disease of these organs or no pay.

No Names Used Without Written Consent.



Before Treatment.



After Treatment.

O. W. Rowe, of Jackson, Mich., says:—I had varicocele in the secondary stage and two strictures of 8 years standing. I was operated on twice, undergoing great suffering, but only got temporary relief. I was finally advised to try the New Method Treatment of Drs. K. & K. The enlarged veins disappeared in six weeks, the stricture tissue was removed in eight weeks and my sexual energy and vitality returned so I was a man in every respect. I recommend you doctors with my whole heart."

CURES GUARANTEED. NO CURE NO PAY.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilis, Gleet, Weak Parts, Gonorrhoea and Urinary Discharges. Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question List for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Korgan, 148 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT, MICH.</